33/1

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

January 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

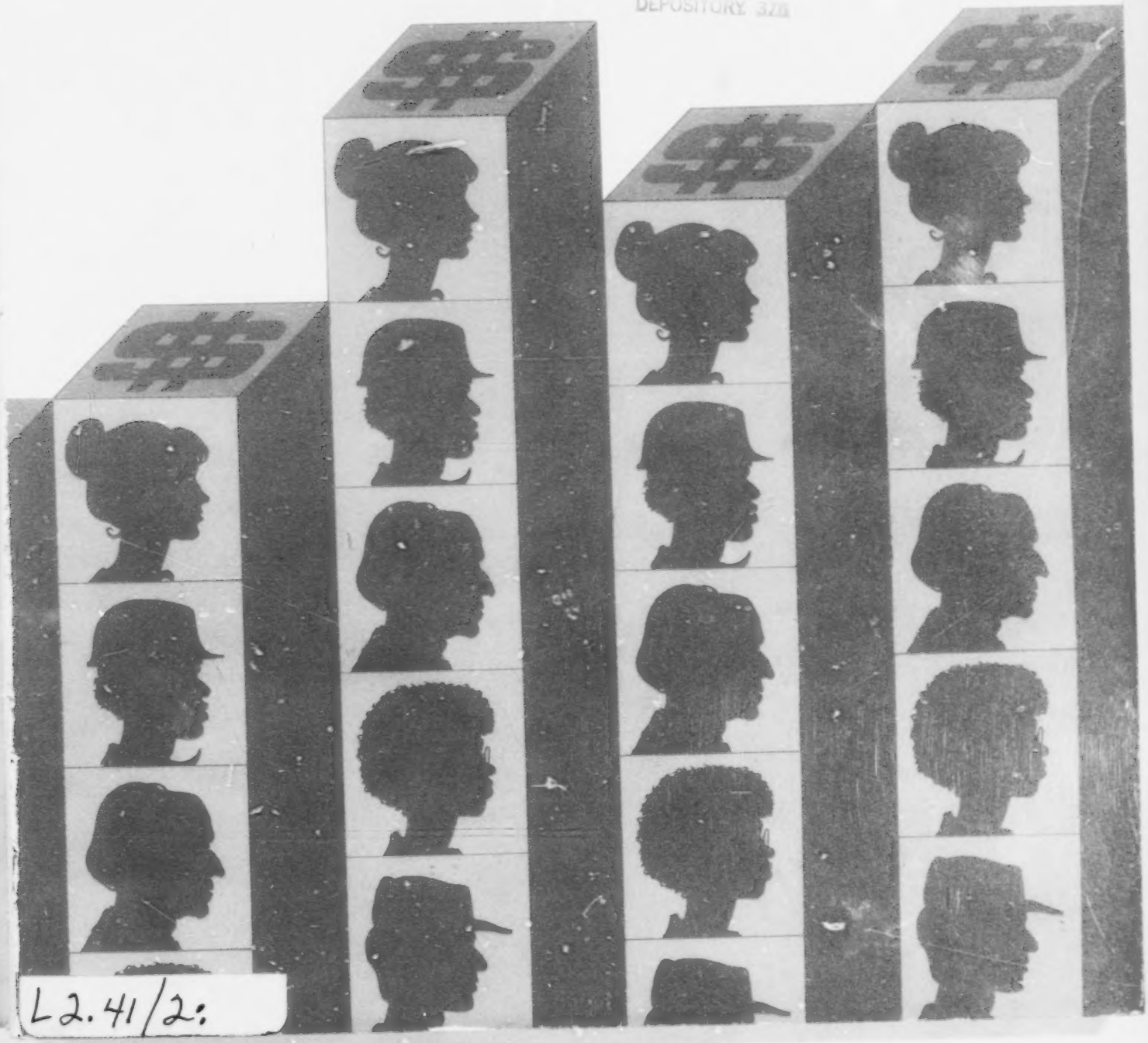
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

FEB

DEPOSITORY 328

In this issue:
1985 annual averages
Revised seasonally adjusted labor force series
Data on union affiliation



L2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria F. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1986. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June[1]
Revised historical national data	Supplement[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.
[2] Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 1 January 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie S. Epstein

Editors' note

It is the annual practice of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to recalculate the seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience in the most recent year. As a result of the recalculation of seasonal adjustment factors, seasonally adjusted data for the past 5 years are subject to revision. The data in tables A-1, 2, 3, and 31-52 have been revised to reflect the updated seasonal adjustment factors. Revised monthly data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series will appear in next month's issue.

The seasonal adjustment methodology is described in the article beginning on page 9 in this issue. The article also gives the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June 1986.

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, December 1985 7
Revision of seasonally adjusted labor force series 9

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—
Household data 15
Quarterly averages 59
Establishment data:
Employment 80
Hours and earnings 115
State and area labor force data 146

Seasonally adjusted—
Household data 42
Quarterly averages 49
Establishment data:
Employment 92
Hours and earnings 135
Productivity data 143

Annual averages 152

Explanatory notes 220

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 12
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 13
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 14
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 15
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 18
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 19
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 20
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 22
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 23
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 24

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 25
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 26
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 27
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 28
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 29
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 29
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 30
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 31
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 32
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 32

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 33
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 34
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 35
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 36
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 37
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 37
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 38
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 38
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 39
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 40
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 41

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 42
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 43
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 44
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 45
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 46
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 46
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 47
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 47
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 48
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 48

QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 49
A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 51
A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 53
A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 54
A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 54
A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 55
A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 55
A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 56
A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 56
A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 57

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted 58
A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age 59
A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex 60
A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 61
A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race 62

Race and Hispanic Origin Data

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 63
A-59. Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age 64
A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin 65
A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories 66
A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 67
A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 67
A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 68
A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 68

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 69
A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin 69

Family Relationship and Weekly Earnings Data

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 70
A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 71
A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members 72
A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin 73
A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings 74
A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 75
A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 76
A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex 77

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 79
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 80
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 91
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 92
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 93
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 94
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 95

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 96

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 115
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 118
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 134
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 134
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 135
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 136
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 137

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 138

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 143
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 144
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 145

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 146

ANNUAL AVERAGES—HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1929 to date 152
2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1952 to date .. 153
3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 154
4. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 157
5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 158
6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 159
7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 161
8. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 162

Characteristics of the Unemployed

9. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 163
10. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 164
11. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 165
12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 166
13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 167
14. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 167
15. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 168
16. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 169
17. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 170
18. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 171

Characteristics of the Employed

19. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 172
20. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 173
21. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 174
22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 175
23. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 180
24. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker 181
25. Employed civilians by industry, sex, and occupation 182
26. Employed civilians by industry, race, and occupation 183
27. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, and race 184
28. Employed civilians by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 185
29. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 189
30. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 189
31. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 190
32. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 190
33. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 191
34. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 192

Persons Not in the Labor Force

35. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age 193
36. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex 194
37. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 195
38. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race 196

Race and Hispanic Origin Data

39. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 197
40. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age 198
41. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin 199

ANNUAL AVERAGES—HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Race and Hispanic Origin Data—Continued

42. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories ... 200
43. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ... 201
44. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin ... 201
45. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin ... 202
46. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin ... 202

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

47. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age ... 203
48. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin ... 204

Family Relationship and Weekly Earnings Data

49. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members ... 205
50. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members ... 206
51. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members ... 207
52. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin ... 208
53. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings ... 209
54. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics ... 210
55. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics ... 211
56. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex ... 212

Union-nonunion Membership Data

57. Employed wage and salary workers by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, full-and part-time status, and union affiliation ... 213
58. Employed wage and salary workers by occupation, industry, and union affiliation ... 214
59. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and union affiliation ... 215
60. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation, industry, and union affiliation ... 216

ANNUAL AVERAGES—ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

61. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group ... 217
62. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group ... 218

Hours and Earnings—National

63. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group ... 219

Employment and Unemployment Developments, December 1985

Employment rose in December and unemployment was little changed. The overall unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 6.9 percent. While little different from November, both rates were below those which had prevailed throughout most of 1985.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 320,000 in December to 99.1 million. Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—edged up by 240,000 to 108.2 million. Although both surveys showed substantial job growth in 1985, gains were less than were recorded in the prior 2 years.

Unemployment

The December unemployment level (8.0 million) and the civilian worker unemployment rate (6.9 percent) were little different from their November levels, after seasonal adjustment. Both figures, however, were below those prevailing throughout most of 1985. Jobless rates for most worker groups were about unchanged in December, including those for adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (6.2 percent), teenagers (18.8 percent), whites (5.9 percent), blacks (14.9 percent), and Hispanics (10.4 percent). During the course of 1985, jobless rates for adult men, adult women, and whites declined, whereas rates for teenagers, blacks, and Hispanics have shown no improvement. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Both measures of average duration of unemployment have changed little in recent months. Median duration remained at 6.9 weeks in December, while mean duration was 15.4 weeks. These measures have declined from late 1984 levels. The number of job losers was about unchanged over the month but was somewhat below year-earlier levels. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment edged up to a level of 108.2 million in December. Over the year, the number of jobholders rose by 2 million, with adult women accounting for 70 percent of the gain. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—reached a record high of 60.4 percent in December. Among occupational groups, the largest gains during the year occurred in managerial and professional, administrative support, and service jobs.

The civilian labor force, at 116.2 million in December, was little changed over the month. Over the year, the labor force rose by 1.8 million, with adult women accounting for an even larger share of the labor force growth (80 percent) than of employment.

Discouraged workers

At 1.2 million in the fourth quarter, the number of discouraged workers—persons who report that they want a job but are not looking for one because they believe their search would be futile—was about the same as the levels in the first 3 quarters of the year. Despite an over-the-year decline in the number of blacks reporting discouragement over job prospects, they continued to represent a disproportionate share of discouraged workers—about 1 in 3, or three times their share of the labor force. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls increased by 320,000 in December to 99.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains were widespread, as the BLS diffusion index registered 65 percent. The payroll total was 3.0 million above the year-earlier level. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Continuing the pattern of recent growth, the bulk of the December employment expansion occurred in the service-producing sector, which increased by 260,000. The over-the-month expansion was once again paced by services, which rose by 115,000, with most of this gain taking place in business and health services. Elsewhere in the sector, there were modest increases in wholesale trade and finance, insurance and real estate. In retail trade, seasonal hirings in general merchandise stores were below the expected holiday levels, but there was growth in eating and drinking places, so that the overall job count in the industry was about unchanged in December, after seasonal adjustment.

In the goods-producing sector, employment increased by 60,000. In contrast to nearly continuous job losses between January and September, manufacturing employment edged up for the third month in a row. The December gain of 45,000 reflected small but widespread increases throughout both the durable and nondurable

goods industries. Manufacturing job growth since September totaled 140,000. Construction employment was little changed for the second straight month, following serveral months of substantial growth. The number of construction jobs was up 290,000 over the year. Mining employment was about unchanged in December.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up in December to 35.1 hours, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing rose 0.3 hour to 41.0 hours, a very high level, and factory overtime rose 0.2 hour to 3.6 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.7 percent to 118.3 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. Reflecting advances in both weekly hours and the level of employment, the manufacturing index increased by 1.3 percent to 95.2. Since September, the manufacturing index has increased 2 percent. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.9 percent in December, and weekly earnings were up 1.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 5 cents to $8.73, while weekly earnings were up $6.11 to $309.04. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 27 cents and weekly earnings $8.71. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.4 (1977 = 100) in December, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.8 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase was 3.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table C-7.)

Improved Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 1986, two technical changes will be introduced in the population estimates used as controls for the household survey. One will reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants, largely Hispanic, since 1980. This change will be offset somewhat by an improved estimate of emigration from the United States for the same time period. The net effect of these adjustments will be to increase the working age population by roughly 300,000. For the population as a whole, this should have little effect on the data. Because the adjustment for the Hispanic-origin population will be much larger, BLS will revise the data to the extent possible back to 1980.

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
January	February 7	April	May 2
February	March 7	May	June 6
March	April 4	June	July 3

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

*Robert J. McIntire

As pointed out in the explanatory note on seasonal adjustment published at the back of each issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the purpose of seasonal adjustment is to eliminate from economic time series the influence of seasonal events such as weather, holidays, opening and closing of schools, etc., to make it easier to observe and analyze the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. The seasonality which the adjustment process endeavors to eliminate is measured by seasonal factors. The seasonal factors used for current adjustment are estimates of how much the original unadjusted values can be expected to deviate from underlying trend-cycle levels due to annually recurring behavior as projected from average seasonal patterns in the recent past. However, even though seasonality involves regularly recurring patterns, it does tend to change over time, creating a need for periodic reestimation of factors and revision of recently adjusted estimates. By including more recent data in the estimation process, the revision process can provide better estimates of how much the original, unadjusted estimates actually deviated from underlying trend-cycle levels during the recent period, thereby improving the historical seasonally adjusted data for that period. In addition, the new information is incorporated to produce the new projected factors to be used for current seasonal adjustment.

Therefore, at the end of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reestimates the seasonality of the unemployment, employment, and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey by including another full year of data in the estimation process. Based on this annual reestimation, BLS issues the projected factors for the first 6 months of the new year as well as revised estimates of historical seasonally adjusted data for the last 5 years. Each year's data are generally subject to five revision cycles before the values are considered final. The fifth and final revisions in the earliest of the 5 years are usually quite small, while the first-time revisions in the most recent year are generally much more substantial, although even these rarely alter the essential trends observed in the initial major estimates. (The national unemployment rate to one decimal place was revised in only 1 month of 1985 by the current revision.) An important consideration in the selection of the methodology for seasonal adjustment has been keeping these revisions as small as possible, because current analysis and policymaking must utilize the initial estimates.

This year's revisions incorporate data through December 1985 and provide revised estimates for January 1981 through December 1985. Several months of revised data for many of the major seasonally adjusted labor force series have already been published in the news release on the December 1985 employment situation, issued January 8 (USDL 86-001). This issue of *Employment and Earnings* contains revised data for the last 13 months and quarters for most seasonally adjusted labor force series (including those that appeared in the release). Next month's issue will provide the complete 1981-85 revisions for a few hundred of the seasonally adjusted monthly labor force series most in demand. These revisions replace the data published in the February 1985 issue for 1981-84 and the seasonally adjusted estimates for 1985 published during the past year. Seasonally adjusted data for 1980 and earlier years were not revised. Table 1 of this article contains the new projected seasonal factors that are to be applied during the first 6 months of 1986 to the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate (see the section on aggregation procedures later in this article). Projected factors for the last 6 months of 1986 will be estimated in early July, based on data through June 1986, and will be published in the July issue of this publication.

Adjustment methods and procedures

The official seasonal adjustment procedure for the labor force series is the X-11 ARIMA program, which was developed at Statistics Canada during the 1970's as an extension of and improvement to the widely used X-11 method developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census in the 1960's.[1] The X-11 ARIMA method improves current estimates for most series by allowing recent

* Robert J. McIntire is an economist and Chief of the Data Services Group in the Division of Data Development and Users' Services, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[1] The primary documentation for the X-11 ARIMA procedure is in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564 E, January 1983). (ARIMA is an acronym for Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average.) The X-11 method is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, by Julius Shiskin, Alan Young, and John Musgrave (Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census, 1967).

Table 1. Current seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major civilian labor force components, January-June 1986

Procedure and series	January	February	March	April	May	June
Multiplicative Adjustment (Divide factor into original value)						
Agricultural employment:						
Men, 20 years and over	.902	.897	.903	.979	1.044	1.092
Women, 20 years and over	.803	.832	.885	.961	1.077	1.202
Men, 16 to 19 years	.584	.609	.706	.925	1.177	1.545
Women, 16 to 19 years	.474	.518	.660	.780	.931	1.692
Nonagricultural employment:						
Men, 20 years and over	.985	.985	.991	.994	1.000	1.006
Women, 20 years and over	.996	1.000	1.005	1.003	1.000	.991
Unemployment:						
Men, 20 years and over	1.166	1.148	1.097	1.035	.947	.960
Women, 20 years and over	1.046	1.008	.986	.945	.967	.999
Additive Adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)						
Nonagricultural employment:						
Men, 16 to 19 years	-293	-365	-265	-189	- 70	488
Women, 16 to 19 years	-216	-252	-221	-204	-186	298
Unemployment:						
Men, 16 to 19 years	7	4	-18	-104	-88	229
Women, 16 to 19 years	-82	-78	-59	-81	1	258

observations, especially the last 6 months, to weigh more heavily in the estimates of current and recent seasonal factors than did the X-11 alone. The method provides this improvement through the use of ARIMA models to extend the data series by 12 months. The X-11 algorithm for seasonal adjustment is then applied to the extended series.

ARIMA projections are based only on the past experience observed in a series itself. ARIMA models have proved to have good properties for short-term projection or extrapolation of a large class of time series, especially in a seasonal adjustment context, since the extrapolations tend to track intra-year movements quite well. The ARIMA models in the X-11 ARIMA program used to seasonally adjust the labor force series are of the Box-Jenkins type.[2] They can generally be described with the notation:

(p,d,q) (P,D,Q) TRANSFORMATION,

Where:

(1) p is the number of regular (nonseasonal) autoregressive parameters
(2) d is the number of regular differences
(3) q is the number of regular moving average parameters
(4) P is the number of seasonal autoregressive parameters
(5) D is the number of seasonal differences
(6) Q is the number of seasonal moving average parameters
(7) TRANSFORMATION may be NONE,LOG, or POWER(n).

While the lettered elements within the parentheses of the model specifications can theoretically take on many values, in practice only small values are useful.

For each labor force series which has been extended based on an ARIMA model, the model has been specifically chosen as well suited to the particular series, based on a set of established criteria. The criteria essentially require a model to: (1) fit the series well, (2) have low average forecasting errors in the last 3 years prior to the projected year, and (3) produce residuals (the differences between the observed values and the values forecast by the model for the observed period) which follow a random pattern. Acceptable ARIMA models have been identified and were used for 155 of the 195 labor force series which were directly adjusted at the end of 1985, including all 12 major civilian labor force components, whose ARIMA models are shown in table 2. The models for three of those major components—agricultural employment for men 20 years and over and for women 16 to 19 and unemployment for women 20 years and over—are different from those used last year. The 40 series for which acceptable models have not been identified were simply run through the X-11 part of the program without any ARIMA extrapolations.

The procedures used for adjusting the labor force series within the X-11 part of the process were the same

[2] For a more detailed discussion of ARIMA models, refer to previously cited Dagum (1983) and to: Box, G.E.P. and Jenkins, G.M., *Time Series Analysis Forecasting and Control* (San Francisco, Holden Day, 1970); and Granger, C.W.J. and Newbold, P., *Forecasting Economic Time Series* (New York, Academic Press, 1977).

Table 2. ARIMA models for the 12 major civilian labor force components, 1986

Series	Model	Transformation
Agricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(1,0,0) (0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,2) (0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,2) (0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,2) (0,1,1)	NONE
Nonagricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Unemployment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(2,1,2) (0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,1) (0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,4) (0,1,1)	NONE

as those followed last year. In keeping with the minor change introduced 2 years ago, a 10-year time period, including data from January 1975 through December 1985, was used for the adjustment of all the labor force series.

The X-11 method of seasonal adjustment contained in the X-11 ARIMA procedure assumes that the original series, including the 12 extrapolated observations if an ARIMA model has been applied, is either the product or the sum of three components— trend-cycle, seasonal, and irregular. The method uses either a ratio-to- or difference-from-moving-average approach to estimate the components, depending on whether the multiplicative or additive model is used. The seasonally adjusted series values are computed by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor if the multiplicative model is used, or by subtracting the factor if the additive model is used. Of the 12 major civilian labor force components, the four teenage unemployment and nonagricultural employment series were adjusted using the additive model, and the other eight series were adjusted with the multiplicative model. Of all the 195 directly adjusted series, 37 were adjusted with the additive model, primarily those involving teenage employment and unemployment, for which the seasonal component seems to be fairly independent of the trend-cycle.

Aggregation procedures

BLS maintains and publishes several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series in addition to the 195 directly adjusted series discussed above. The additional series are produced by arithmetically combining or aggregating the directly adjusted series with each other or, in some cases, with series on population or resident Armed Forces levels, which are not seasonally adjusted because they are not considered to have any significant seasonal variation. For example, the seasonally adjusted levels of total unemployment, civilian employment, and civilian labor force, and the seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate are all produced by aggregation of the seasonally adjusted results for the 12 major civilian labor force components. The seasonally adjusted level of total unemployment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of unemployment for the four age-sex groups—men and women 16 to 19, and men and women 20 years and over. Seasonally adjusted civilian employment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of employment for the eight employment components—the same four age-sex groups as noted above employed, respectively, in nonagricultural and agricultural industries. The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force is the sum of all 12 components. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate is calculated by taking the total seasonally adjusted unemployment level as a percent of the total seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. For the overall labor force, the resident Armed Forces level is added to the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force, and the seasonally adjusted overall unemployment rate is, of course, calculated by taking total seasonally adjusted unemployment as a percent of that labor force figure.

The principal reason for producing many of the major seasonally adjusted estimates for the labor force by aggregation rather than by direct adjustment is that this approach ensures that the major seasonally adjusted totals will be consistent (additively) with at least one major set of components. If the totals were directly adjusted along with the components, such consistency would not, in all likelihood, occur, since the X-11 is not a sum-preserving procedure; that is, the sum of the result for two or more directly adjusted series will not generally be the same as the result of directly adjusting the sum of the unadjusted versions of the same series. The various components tend to have significantly different patterns of seasonal variation; for example, teenage unemployment tends to peak in June, while unemployment of adult men tends to peak in the winter months of January and February. It is necessary to directly adjust the components in order to properly estimate these varying seasonal patterns. Of course, one of the implications of producing seasonally adjusted estimates for many major series by aggregation is that exact factors cannot be projected for those series. However, implicit seasonal factors can be calculated after the fact by taking the ratio of the unadjusted aggregate to the seasonally adjusted aggregate, or, for additive implicit factors, the difference between those two aggregates.

Availability of revised series

As indicated above, much of the revised seasonally adjusted data is being published in this and next month's issues of *Employment and Earnings*. Additional data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series, as well as the January-June 1986 factors for any of the directly adjusted series beyond the 12 major components, can be obtained from BLS upon request. Requests for data or inquiries concerning the seasonal adjustment methodology or the availability of machine-readable files of labor force data should be addressed to the Division of Data Development and Users' Services, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1984:											
December	179,004	116,202	64.9	107,946	1,698	106,248	3,387	102,861	8,256	7.1	62,802
1985:											
January	179,081	116,451	65.0	108,012	1,697	106,315	3,319	102,996	8,439	7.2	62,630
February	179,219	116,685	65.1	108,290	1,703	106,587	3,325	103,262	8,395	7.2	62,534
March	179,368	117,036	65.2	108,652	1,701	106,951	3,314	103,637	8,384	7.2	62,332
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,543
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted household survey data shown in tables A-1,2,3 and 31-53 have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. Data for 1981-85 are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,158	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1984:											
December	85,807	65,821	76.9	61,238	1,550	59,688	2,752	56,936	4,583	7.0	19,786
1985:											
January	85,629	65,737	76.8	61,163	1,549	59,614	2,678	56,936	4,574	7.0	19,892
February	85,692	65,782	76.8	61,207	1,554	59,653	2,665	56,988	4,575	7.0	19,910
March	85,764	65,898	76.8	61,381	1,553	59,828	2,627	57,201	4,517	6.9	19,866
April	85,827	65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,898
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
WOMEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	564	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,606
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1984:											
December	93,397	50,381	53.9	46,708	148	46,560	635	45,925	3,673	7.3	43,016
1985:											
January	93,452	50,714	54.3	46,849	148	46,701	641	46,060	3,865	7.6	42,738
February	93,527	50,903	54.4	47,083	149	46,934	660	46,274	3,820	7.5	42,624
March	93,603	51,138	54.6	47,271	148	47,123	687	46,436	3,867	7.6	42,465
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,645
May	92,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,826	50,916	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,782	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1984:								
December	177,306	114,504	64.6	106,248	8,256	7.2	7.1	7.3
1985:								
January	177,384	114,754	64.7	106,315	8,439	7.4	7.1	7.8
February	177,516	114,982	64.8	106,587	8,395	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,335	64.9	106,951	8,384	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	179,112	115,780	64.6	105,063	7,717	6.7	63,332	30,397	9,345	2,711	20,880
16 to 19 years	14,474	7,370	50.9	6,022	1,349	18.3	7,103	494	6,173	26	410
16 to 17 years	7,284	2,891	39.6	2,300	591	20.4	4,403	119	4,146	6	132
18 to 19 years	7,190	4,480	62.4	3,722	758	16.9	2,700	374	2,027	20	279
20 to 24 years	19,820	15,449	77.9	13,930	1,519	9.8	4,371	1,668	2,021	65	616
25 to 54 years	95,451	78,093	81.8	73,814	4,279	5.5	17,357	12,576	1,117	903	2,760
25 to [illegible] years	40,957	33,935	82.9	31,734	2,201	6.5	7,023	5,089	776	196	963
25 to 29 years	21,064	17,480	83.0	16,293	1,187	6.8	3,584	2,484	527	84	490
30 to 34 years	19,293	16,454	82.7	15,441	1,014	6.2	3,439	2,605	249	111	473
35 to 44 years	31,968	26,726	83.6	25,444	1,281	4.8	5,242	3,888	261	286	807
35 to 39 years	17,682	14,805	83.7	14,073	732	4.9	2,877	2,151	164	130	426
40 to 44 years	14,286	11,921	83.4	11,372	549	4.6	2,366	1,730	98	156	381
45 to 54 years	22,534	17,432	77.4	16,635	797	4.6	5,092	3,599	80	422	991
45 to 49 years	11,697	9,382	80.2	8,972	410	4.4	2,314	1,701	57	168	388
50 to 54 years	10,838	8,049	74.3	7,663	387	4.8	2,778	1,899	24	253	602
55 to 64 years	22,103	11,946	54.0	11,457	490	4.1	10,157	5,492	19	695	3,951
55 to 59 years	11,237	7,224	64.3	6,914	310	4.3	4,013	2,478	8	352	1,175
60 to 64 years	10,866	4,722	43.5	4,542	180	3.8	6,144	3,014	11	343	2,776
65 years and over	27,282	2,923	10.7	2,841	81	2.8	24,343	10,167	14	1,021	13,142
65 to 69 years	9,405	1,757	18.7	1,702	55	3.1	7,648	3,336	5	216	4,091
70 years and over	17,861	1,167	6.5	1,140	27	2.3	16,694	6,831	8	804	9,051
Men											
16 years and over	84,910	64,149	75.5	59,775	4,374	6.8	20,761	546	4,775	1,580	13,861
16 to 19 years	7,260	3,770	51.9	3,008	762	20.2	3,490	33	3,207	16	234
16 to 17 years	3,715	1,462	39.3	1,137	324	22.2	2,254	21	2,164	3	65
18 to 19 years	3,544	2,308	65.1	1,871	437	18.9	1,236	12	1,043	12	169
20 to 24 years	9,600	8,075	84.1	7,232	844	10.4	1,524	18	1,100	49	356
25 to 54 years	46,466	43,549	93.7	41,127	2,422	5.6	2,916	183	453	650	1,629
25 to 34 years	20,022	18,938	94.6	17,710	1,229	6.5	1,083	54	355	131	543
25 to 29 years	10,304	9,686	94.0	9,016	670	6.9	618	18	269	53	279
30 to 34 years	9,717	9,252	95.2	8,694	559	6.0	465	36	86	78	265
35 to 44 years	15,556	14,723	94.6	13,979	744	5.1	833	69	77	202	485
35 to 39 years	8,591	8,160	95.0	7,716	444	5.4	431	43	51	95	242
40 to 44 years	6,964	6,563	94.2	6,263	300	4.6	402	26	26	107	242
45 to 54 years	10,888	9,888	90.8	9,438	450	4.5	999	60	21	317	601
45 to 49 years	5,672	5,282	93.1	5,065	217	4.1	390	19	12	122	236
50 to 54 years	5,216	4,606	88.3	4,373	233	5.1	610	42	9	194	365
55 to 64 years	10,390	7,002	67.4	6,706	296	4.2	3,388	65	9	454	2,859
55 to 59 years	5,339	4,238	79.4	4,062	176	4.1	1,101	36	4	233	829
60 to 64 years	5,051	2,764	54.7	2,644	121	4.4	2,287	30	5	222	2,031
65 years and over	11,196	1,753	15.7	1,703	50	2.8	9,444	246	5	411	8,782
65 to 69 years	4,236	1,065	25.1	1,031	34	3.2	3,171	68	3	120	2,980
70 years and over	6,960	688	9.9	672	16	2.3	6,272	178	2	290	5,802
Women											
16 years and over	94,202	51,631	54.8	48,288	3,344	6.5	42,571	29,851	4,570	1,130	7,019
16 to 19 years	7,214	3,601	49.9	3,014	587	16.3	3,614	460	2,966	11	176
16 to 17 years	3,570	1,429	39.9	1,163	267	18.7	2,149	98	1,982	3	66
18 to 19 years	3,636	2,171	59.7	1,851	321	14.8	1,464	362	984	8	110
20 to 24 years	10,220	7,373	72.1	6,698	675	9.2	2,847	1,650	921	16	260
25 to 54 years	48,985	34,544	70.5	32,687	1,857	5.4	14,441	12,393	664	253	1,131
25 to 34 years	20,936	14,996	71.6	14,024	973	6.5	5,939	5,035	421	64	419
25 to 29 years	10,760	7,794	72.4	7,277	517	6.6	2,966	2,466	258	31	211
30 to 34 years	10,176	7,202	70.8	6,747	455	6.3	2,974	2,569	163	33	208
35 to 44 years	16,413	12,003	73.1	11,466	537	4.5	4,409	3,819	184	84	322
35 to 39 years	9,091	6,645	73.1	6,357	288	4.3	2,446	2,115	113	35	184
40 to 44 years	7,322	5,358	73.2	5,109	249	4.7	1,964	1,704	72	49	139
45 to 54 years	11,636	7,544	64.8	7,197	347	4.6	4,093	3,539	59	105	390
45 to 49 years	6,025	4,100	68.1	3,907	193	4.7	1,924	1,682	45	48	152
50 to 54 years	5,612	3,443	61.4	3,290	154	4.5	2,168	1,857	15	59	237
55 to 64 years	11,713	4,944	42.2	4,751	193	3.9	6,769	5,427	10	241	1,092
55 to 59 years	5,898	2,986	50.6	2,852	134	4.5	2,912	2,442	4	119	346
60 to 64 years	5,815	1,958	33.7	1,898	59	3.0	3,858	2,984	6	122	746
65 years and over	16,870	1,170	7.3	1,139	32	2.7	14,899	9,921	8	610	4,360
65 to 69 years	5,169	692	13.4	671	21	3.1	4,477	3,268	2	96	1,111
70 years and over	10,901	479	4.4	468	11	2.2	10,422	6,653	6	514	3,249

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	154,327	100,090	64.9	94,385	5,704	5.7	54,237	26,710	7,247	2,152	18,128
16 to 19 years	11,864	6,399	53.9	5,422	977	15.3	5,465	376	4,777	22	289
16 to 17 years	5,966	2,573	43.1	2,118	455	17.7	3,394	98	3,192	6	98
18 to 19 years	5,898	3,826	64.9	3,304	522	13.6	2,072	279	1,586	16	191
20 to 24 years	16,614	13,198	79.4	12,130	1,068	8.1	3,415	1,326	1,636	52	401
25 to 54 years	81,691	67,262	82.3	64,092	3,171	4.7	14,429	10,831	804	691	2,102
25 to 34 years	34,666	28,952	83.5	27,408	1,544	5.3	5,714	4,367	533	156	658
25 to 29 years	17,727	14,877	83.9	14,057	820	5.5	2,850	2,101	353	63	333
30 to 34 years	16,938	14,075	83.1	13,351	724	5.1	2,863	2,265	180	93	325
35 to 44 years	27,562	23,125	83.9	22,131	994	4.3	4,438	3,375	212	217	633
35 to 39 years	15,227	12,784	84.0	12,219	565	7.0	2,443	1,864	134	104	340
40 to 44 years	12,335	10,341	83.8	9,912	429	4.1	1,994	1,515	79	113	294
45 to 54 years	19,462	15,185	78.0	14,552	633	4.2	4,278	3,089	58	319	811
45 to 49 years	10,083	8,151	80.8	7,831	318	3.9	1,932	1,465	43	120	306
50 to 54 years	9,380	7,035	75.0	6,720	314	4.5	2,346	1,629	14	198	506
55 to 64 years	19,560	10,602	54.2	10,184	418	3.9	8,958	4,897	15	564	3,482
55 to 59 years	9,872	6,362	64.4	6,105	256	4.0	3,510	2,201	5	301	1,004
60 to 64 years	9,688	4,240	43.8	4,078	162	3.8	5,448	2,697	10	263	2,478
65 years and over	24,599	2,629	10.7	2,559	70	2.7	21,970	9,279	14	823	11,853
65 to 69 years	8,426	1,578	18.7	1,530	49	3.1	6,847	3,018	6	158	3,667
70 years and over	16,173	1,051	6.5	1,029	22	2.1	15,122	6,262	8	666	8,187
Men											
16 years and over	73,692	56,160	76.2	52,868	3,291	5.9	17,532	417	3,716	1,256	12,143
16 to 19 years	5,975	3,258	54.5	2,700	559	17.1	2,716	22	2,502	13	180
16 to 17 years	3,050	1,301	42.6	1,046	255	19.6	1,749	13	1,675	3	57
18 to 19 years	2,925	1,958	66.9	1,654	304	15.5	967	9	827	9	123
20 to 24 years	8,123	6,907	85.0	6,291	616	8.9	1,217	13	921	41	242
25 to 54 years	40,239	38,105	94.7	36,285	1,820	4.8	2,134	130	282	495	1,226
25 to 34 years	17,149	16,421	95.8	15,544	877	5.3	728	40	223	102	363
25 to 29 years	8,759	8,340	95.2	7,860	480	5.8	419	15	170	39	196
30 to 34 years	8,389	8,081	96.3	7,684	397	4.9	308	24	53	64	167
35 to 44 years	13,571	12,944	95.4	12,352	592	4.6	627	44	51	155	377
35 to 39 years	7,504	7,170	95.5	6,822	348	4.9	334	27	35	76	196
40 to 44 years	6,066	5,774	95.2	5,530	244	4.2	292	17	16	79	181
45 to 54 years	9,519	8,739	91.8	8,389	351	4.0	780	46	8	238	487
45 to 49 years	4,950	4,657	94.1	4,488	168	3.6	293	14	4	88	187
50 to 54 years	4,569	4,083	89.4	3,900	182	4.5	487	33	3	150	300
55 to 64 years	9,237	6,291	68.1	6,036	255	4.0	2,947	45	6	368	2,529
55 to 59 years	4,709	3,778	80.2	3,631	147	3.9	930	20	2	199	710
60 to 64 years	4,529	2,512	55.5	2,405	107	4.3	2,017	25	4	169	1,819
65 years and over	10,118	1,600	15.8	1,558	42	2.7	8,518	207	6	340	7,966
65 to 69 years	3,806	966	25.4	938	28	2.8	2,840	53	3	92	2,693
70 years and over	6,312	634	10.0	619	15	2.3	5,678	155	2	248	5,273
Women											
16 years and over	80,635	43,930	54.5	41,517	2,413	5.5	36,705	26,294	3,531	896	5,984
16 to 19 years	5,889	3,141	53.3	2,722	419	13.3	2,749	355	2,275	10	109
16 to 17 years	2,917	1,272	43.6	1,072	200	15.7	1,644	84	1,517	3	41
18 to 19 years	2,973	1,868	62.8	1,650	219	11.7	1,104	270	759	7	69
20 to 24 years	8,490	6,292	74.1	5,840	452	7.2	2,198	1,313	716	11	159
25 to 54 years	41,452	29,157	70.3	27,807	1,351	4.6	12,295	10,701	522	196	876
25 to 34 years	17,517	12,531	71.5	11,864	667	5.3	4,986	4,327	310	54	295
25 to 29 years	8,968	6,537	72.9	6,197	340	5.2	2,431	2,086	183	24	137
30 to 34 years	8,549	5,994	70.1	5,667	327	5.5	2,555	2,241	127	29	158
35 to 44 years	13,992	10,181	72.8	9,779	402	3.9	3,811	3,331	162	62	257
35 to 39 years	7,723	5,614	72.7	5,397	217	3.9	2,109	1,339	99	28	144
40 to 44 years	6,269	4,567	72.9	4,382	185	4.0	1,702	1,492	63	34	113
45 to 54 years	9,943	6,445	64.8	6,163	282	4.4	3,498	3,043	50	80	325
45 to 49 years	5,133	3,494	68.1	3,343	150	4.3	1,639	1,449	39	32	119
50 to 54 years	4,811	2,952	61.4	2,820	132	4.5	1,859	1,594	11	48	206
55 to 64 years	10,323	4,311	41.8	4,148	164	3.8	6,011	4,853	9	196	953
55 to 59 years	5,164	2,584	50.0	2,474	109	4.2	2,580	2,181	3	102	294
60 to 64 years	5,159	1,728	33.5	1,673	54	3.2	3,431	2,672	6	94	659
65 years and over	14,481	1,029	7.1	1,001	28	2.7	13,452	9,072	9	484	3,887
65 to 69 years	4,620	612	13.3	592	21	3.4	4,007	2,965	3	66	974
70 years and over	9,861	417	4.2	410	7	1.8	9,444	6,107	6	418	2,914

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,819	12,445	62.8	10,681	1,764	14.2	7,375	2,920	1,597	517	2,339
16 to 19 years	2,147	814	37.9	469	345	42.4	1,333	94	1,125	4	110
16 to 17 years	1,085	259	23.9	134	125	48.4	826	17	780	-	29
18 to 19 years	1,062	554	52.2	335	220	39.6	508	77	345	4	82
20 to 24 years	2,640	1,873	71.0	1,473	400	21.3	767	292	282	12	181
25 to 54 years	10,678	8,435	79.0	7,486	949	11.3	2,242	1,276	190	194	580
25 to 34 years	4,927	3,961	80.4	3,392	569	14.4	966	524	139	36	266
25 to 29 years	2,601	2,057	79.1	1,731	327	15.9	543	288	98	19	141
30 to 34 years	2,326	1,903	81.8	1,661	242	12.7	423	239	41	18	125
35 to 44 years	3,361	2,745	81.7	2,498	247	9.0	616	360	35	64	157
35 to 39 years	1,869	1,563	83.6	1,420	143	9.1	306	185	17	22	81
40 to 44 years	1,492	1,181	79.2	1,077	104	8.8	310	174	19	41	76
45 to 54 years	2,390	1,730	72.4	1,597	134	7.7	660	392	16	94	157
45 to 49 years	1,246	942	75.6	866	76	8.1	305	181	7	43	72
50 to 54 years	1,144	789	69.0	731	58	7.4	355	211	8	51	84
55 to 64 years	2,071	1,091	52.7	1,031	60	5.5	980	482	-	123	376
55 to 59 years	1,098	690	62.8	648	42	6.1	408	220	-	48	140
60 to 64 years	974	401	41.2	384	18	4.4	572	261	-	75	236
65 years and over	2,284	232	10.1	221	10	4.5	2,052	776	-	184	1,092
65 to 69 years	824	128	15.5	123	6	4.7	696	279	-	57	361
70 years and over	1,459	103	7.1	99	5	4.9	1,356	496	-	128	731
Men											
16 years and over	8,862	6,229	70.3	5,289	941	15.1	2,634	108	771	304	1,448
16 to 19 years	1,054	433	41.2	245	188	43.4	621	7	563	3	48
16 to 17 years	544	131	24.1	67	64	49.0	413	4	402	-	7
18 to 19 years	510	302	59.2	178	124	41.0	208	3	161	3	41
20 to 24 years	1,200	968	80.7	768	199	20.6	232	6	122	7	97
25 to 54 years	4,768	4,140	86.8	3,629	510	12.3	628	42	86	142	355
25 to 34 years	2,206	1,942	88.0	1,642	300	15.4	264	14	61	29	159
25 to 29 years	1,167	1,032	88.5	866	166	16.1	134	3	43	15	74
30 to 34 years	1,040	910	87.5	776	134	14.7	130	12	18	15	85
35 to 44 years	1,494	1,320	88.4	1,189	131	9.9	174	15	19	42	97
35 to 39 years	829	750	90.5	666	84	11.2	79	8	9	16	45
40 to 44 years	665	570	85.7	523	47	8.3	95	7	11	25	52
45 to 54 years	1,068	878	82.2	798	80	9.1	190	13	6	71	99
45 to 49 years	557	477	85.6	436	41	8.5	80	5	2	30	43
50 to 54 years	511	401	78.5	362	39	9.8	110	9	4	41	56
55 to 64 years	930	567	60.9	531	36	6.3	363	16	-	83	265
55 to 59 years	498	354	71.0	331	22	6.4	144	14	-	33	98
60 to 64 years	433	213	49.3	200	13	6.3	219	2	-	50	167
65 years and over	911	121	13.3	115	6	5.2	789	37	-	69	683
65 to 69 years	350	71	20.3	66	6	(1)	279	14	-	27	238
70 years and over	560	50	9.0	50	1	(1)	510	22	-	43	445
Women											
16 years and over	10,957	6,216	56.7	5,392	823	13.2	4,741	2,812	825	214	891
16 to 19 years	1,093	380	34.8	224	157	41.2	712	87	562	1	62
16 to 17 years	541	128	23.6	67	61	47.7	413	13	378	-	22
18 to 19 years	552	252	45.7	157	96	37.9	299	74	184	1	41
20 to 24 years	1,440	905	62.9	705	200	22.1	535	286	160	5	84
25 to 54 years	5,910	4,295	72.7	3,857	439	10.2	1,614	1,234	104	52	225
25 to 34 years	2,721	2,019	74.2	1,750	269	13.3	702	510	78	7	107
25 to 29 years	1,434	1,025	71.5	865	161	15.7	409	283	55	4	67
30 to 34 years	1,286	993	77.2	885	108	10.9	293	227	23	3	40
35 to 44 years	1,867	1,424	76.3	1,309	116	8.1	442	345	16	22	60
35 to 39 years	1,040	813	78.2	754	59	7.3	227	177	8	6	36
40 to 44 years	827	611	73.9	554	57	9.3	215	167	8	16	24
45 to 54 years	1,322	852	64.5	798	54	6.3	470	379	10	23	58
45 to 49 years	689	465	67.4	430	35	7.6	225	176	6	13	29
50 to 54 years	633	388	61.3	369	19	4.8	245	202	4	10	28
55 to 64 years	1,141	524	45.9	501	24	4.6	617	466	-	40	111
55 to 59 years	600	336	56.0	316	19	5.8	264	207	-	15	42
60 to 64 years	541	189	34.8	184	4	2.3	353	259	-	25	69
65 years and over	1,373	110	8.0	106	4	3.7	1,263	739	-	115	409
65 to 69 years	474	57	12.0	57	-	(1)	417	265	-	30	123
70 years and over	899	53	5.9	49	4	(1)	846	474	-	85	286

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	December 1985								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,785	15,690	63.3	13,677	180	13,498	2,013	12.8	9,095
16 to 19 years	2,610	972	37.2	600	6	591	372	38.2	1,638
16 to 17 years	1,328	318	23.9	182	3	179	136	42.8	1,010
18 to 19 years	1,282	654	51.0	418	6	413	236	36.0	628
20 to 24 years	3,206	2,250	70.2	1,800	27	1,772	451	20.0	956
25 to 54 years	13,760	10,830	78.7	9,722	109	9,614	1,108	10.2	2,929
25 to 34 years	6,292	4,982	79.2	4,326	46	4,280	657	13.2	1,309
25 to 29 years	3,337	2,603	78.0	2,235	25	2,211	367	14.1	734
30 to 34 years	2,955	1,248	42.2	2,090	22	2,069	290	23.3	575
35 to 44 years	4,406	3,601	81.7	3,314	38	3,278	287	8.0	805
35 to 39 years	2,454	2,021	82.4	1,854	24	1,831	167	8.3	433
40 to 44 years	1,951	1,580	81.0	1,460	12	1,447	121	7.7	371
45 to 54 years	3,062	2,247	73.4	2,083	27	2,056	164	7.3	815
45 to 49 years	1,814	1,232	76.3	1,141	16	1,124	91	7.4	382
50 to 54 years	1,448	1,015	70.1	943	11	932	73	7.2	433
55 to 64 years	2,543	1,344	52.9	1,273	23	1,250	71	5.3	1,199
55 to 59 years	1,365	862	63.2	809	16	793	53	6.2	502
60 to 64 years	1,178	482	40.9	464	7	457	18	3.7	697
65 years and over	2,667	294	11.0	282	12	270	11	3.9	2,373
65 to 69 years	979	178	18.2	172	6	166	7	3.9	801
70 years and over	1,688	115	6.8	111	7	104	8	7.0	1,572
Men									
16 years and over	11,218	7,989	71.2	6,907	153	6,753	1,082	13.5	3,229
16 to 19 years	1,285	511	39.8	308	6	302	203	39.7	773
16 to 17 years	666	161	24.2	92	–	91	69	43.1	505
18 to 19 years	619	350	56.6	217	6	211	134	38.1	269
20 to 24 years	1,476	1,169	79.2	941	25	916	228	19.5	307
25 to 54 years	6,227	5,444	87.4	4,842	91	4,752	602	11.1	782
25 to 34 years	2,873	2,517	87.6	2,166	37	2,129	351	14.0	356
25 to 29 years	1,545	1,346	87.1	1,156	19	1,137	190	14.1	199
30 to 34 years	1,328	1,172	88.2	1,010	18	992	162	13.8	157
35 to 44 years	1,985	1,779	89.6	1,627	30	1,597	152	8.5	207
35 to 39 years	1,087	990	91.1	894	20	874	96	9.7	97
40 to 44 years	898	789	87.8	733	10	723	56	7.1	109
45 to 54 years	1,369	1,149	83.9	1,050	24	1,026	99	8.6	220
45 to 49 years	722	625	86.6	577	14	563	48	7.7	97
50 to 54 years	647	524	81.0	473	10	463	51	9.7	123
55 to 64 years	1,152	712	61.7	670	20	649	42	5.9	441
55 to 59 years	630	460	72.9	431	15	416	29	6.2	171
60 to 64 years	522	252	48.3	239	6	233	13	5.2	270
65 years and over	1,078	153	14.2	145	13	133	7	4.8	925
65 to 69 years	430	99	23.1	93	6	87	7	6.6	331
70 years and over	648	53	8.2	53	7	46	1	(1)	594
Women									
16 years and over	13,567	7,701	56.8	6,771	26	6,744	931	12.1	5,866
16 to 19 years	1,325	460	34.7	292	3	289	169	36.6	865
16 to 17 years	662	157	23.7	90	3	88	67	42.4	505
18 to 19 years	663	303	45.7	201	–	201	102	33.6	360
20 to 24 years	1,730	1,081	62.5	859	3	856	223	20.6	649
25 to 54 years	7,533	5,386	71.5	4,880	18	4,862	506	9.4	2,147
25 to 34 years	3,419	2,465	72.1	2,160	9	2,151	305	12.4	953
25 to 29 years	1,792	1,257	70.1	1,079	6	1,074	177	14.1	535
30 to 34 years	1,627	1,208	74.3	1,080	4	1,077	128	10.6	418
35 to 44 years	2,421	1,822	75.3	1,687	6	1,681	136	7.4	598
35 to 39 years	1,367	1,031	75.4	960	4	957	71	6.9	336
40 to 44 years	1,053	791	75.1	727	2	724	65	8.2	262
45 to 54 years	1,693	1,098	64.9	1,033	3	1,030	65	5.9	595
45 to 49 years	892	607	68.0	564	2	561	43	7.1	285
50 to 54 years	801	491	61.3	470	1	469	22	4.4	310
55 to 64 years	1,391	633	45.5	603	3	601	29	4.6	758
55 to 59 years	734	403	54.9	378	1	377	25	6.2	331
60 to 64 years	658	230	35.0	225	1	224	5	2.0	427
65 years and over	1,589	141	8.9	137	–	137	4	2.9	1,448
65 to 69 years	549	79	14.4	79	–	79	–	.4	470
70 years and over	1,040	62	6.0	58	–	58	4	(1)	978

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,306	179,112	76,753	77,651	85,995	86,988	14,557	14,474
Civilian labor force	114,028	115,780	59,920	60,379	46,633	48,030	7,474	7,370
Percent of population	64.3	64.6	78.1	77.8	54.2	55.2	51.3	50.9
Employed	106,049	108,063	56,090	56,767	43,843	45,274	6,116	6,022
Agriculture	3,013	2,809	2,303	2,115	513	521	197	172
Nonagricultural industries	103,037	105,254	53,787	54,652	43,330	44,752	5,919	5,850
Unemployed	7,978	7,717	3,831	3,612	2,790	2,757	1,358	1,349
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	18.2	18.3
Not in labor force	63,278	63,332	16,833	17,272	39,362	38,957	7,083	7,103
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,734	154,327	66,866	67,718	73,873	74,745	11,994	11,864
Civilian labor force	98,598	100,090	52,479	52,902	39,593	40,789	6,527	6,399
Percent of population	64.6	64.9	78.5	78.1	53.6	54.6	54.4	53.9
Employed	92,650	94,385	49,550	50,169	37,569	38,795	5,532	5,422
Agriculture	2,739	2,629	2,055	1,968	496	498	188	163
Nonagricultural industries	89,912	91,756	47,495	48,201	37,072	38,297	5,344	5,258
Unemployed	5,948	5,704	2,929	2,733	2,024	1,994	995	977
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	15.2	15.3
Not in labor force	54,135	54,237	14,388	14,816	34,280	33,956	5,468	5,465
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,513	19,819	7,691	7,808	9,688	9,864	2,134	2,147
Civilian labor force	12,183	12,445	5,738	5,796	5,672	5,835	773	814
Percent of population	62.4	62.8	74.6	74.2	58.5	59.2	36.2	37.9
Employed	10,424	10,681	4,977	5,044	4,999	5,169	448	469
Agriculture	218	145	201	124	11	14	6	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,206	10,536	4,776	4,921	4,988	5,154	442	461
Unemployed	1,759	1,764	761	752	673	667	325	345
Unemployment rate	14.4	14.2	13.3	13.0	11.9	11.4	42.0	42.4
Not in labor force	7,330	7,375	1,953	2,012	4,016	4,029	1,360	1,333

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	December 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,230	7,076	46.5	6,256	1,123	5,132	820	116	705	11.6
16 to 19 years	10,594	4,432	41.8	3,742	347	3,395	691	62	628	15.6
20 to 24 years	4,636	2,644	57.0	2,514	777	1,737	130	53	76	4.9
High school	7,864	3,089	39.3	2,511	156	2,355	578	39	539	18.7
College	7,366	3,987	54.1	3,745	968	2,777	243	77	166	6.1
Full-time students	6,385	3,116	48.8	2,913	439	2,474	203	48	155	6.5
Part-time students	981	872	88.8	832	529	303	40	29	11	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,803	3,506	44.9	3,039	567	2,472	467	63	404	13.3
16 to 19 years	5,409	2,197	40.6	1,800	174	1,626	396	43	354	18.0
20 to 24 years	2,394	1,310	54.7	1,239	393	846	71	20	50	5.4
High school	4,133	1,598	38.7	1,257	93	1,164	341	27	314	21.3
College	3,669	1,908	52.0	1,782	474	1,308	127	37	90	6.6
Full-time students	3,211	1,497	46.6	1,384	237	1,146	113	27	86	7.6
Part-time students	459	411	89.7	398	236	162	13	9	4	3.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,428	3,570	48.1	3,216	556	2,660	353	53	301	9.9
16 to 19 years	5,185	2,236	43.1	1,941	172	1,769	294	20	275	13.2
20 to 24 years	2,243	1,334	59.5	1,275	384	891	59	33	26	4.4
High school	3,731	1,491	40.0	1,254	62	1,191	237	12	225	15.9
College	3,697	2,079	56.2	1,963	494	1,469	116	40	76	5.6
Full-time students	3,174	1,619	51.0	1,529	202	1,327	90	20	70	5.6
Part-time students	523	460	88.0	434	292	142	26	20	6	5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,635	6,238	49.4	5,651	999	4,652	587	76	511	9.4
16 to 19 years	8,705	3,935	45.2	3,427	324	3,103	508	47	461	12.9
20 to 24 years	3,930	2,303	58.6	2,224	675	1,549	79	29	50	3.4
Men	6,503	3,087	47.5	2,738	510	2,228	350	47	303	11.3
Women	6,131	3,151	51.4	2,914	489	2,424	237	29	208	7.5
High school	6,315	2,704	42.8	2,280	136	2,142	424	30	394	15.7
College	6,320	3,534	55.9	3,371	861	2,510	163	46	117	4.6
Full-time students	5,499	2,784	50.6	2,646	386	2,260	139	28	111	5.0
Part-time students	821	750	91.3	725	475	250	24	17	7	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,023	644	31.8	435	102	332	210	37	172	32.5
16 to 19 years	1,510	393	26.0	227	18	210	165	14	151	42.1
20 to 24 years	512	252	49.1	207	85	122	44	23	21	17.6
Men	1,008	329	32.7	225	47	178	104	16	89	31.7
Women	1,015	315	31.0	210	56	154	105	21	84	33.4
High school	1,271	313	24.6	174	14	160	140	8	132	44.6
College	751	331	44.0	261	89	172	70	29	41	21.1
Full-time students	627	237	37.9	181	46	135	57	20	37	23.9
Part-time students	125	93	74.9	80	43	37	13	9	4	14.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,119	430	38.4	347	84	263	83	2	81	19.3
16 to 19 years	825	269	32.6	191	26	165	78	–	78	29.0
20 to 24 years	294	161	54.8	156	58	98	5	2	3	3.2
Men	580	238	41.0	187	43	145	51	–	50	21.2
Women	539	192	35.6	159	41	118	33	2	31	17.0
High school	713	205	28.7	128	17	112	76	2	74	37.3
College	406	225	55.4	218	67	151	7	–	7	3.0
Full-time students	331	158	47.7	151	37	114	7	–	7	4.4
Part-time students	75	67	89.4	67	30	37	–	–	–	[2]

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	December 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,063	15,743	82.6	13,696	11,632	2,064	2,047	1,840	207	13.0
16 to 19 years	3,880	2,938	75.7	2,280	1,690	591	658	574	84	22.4
20 to 24 years	15,184	12,805	84.3	11,416	9,942	1,473	1,389	1,267	122	10.8
Less than 4 years of high school	4,372	2,881	65.9	2,168	1,709	459	713	644	69	24.8
4 years of high school	14,691	12,862	87.6	11,528	9,923	1,605	1,334	1,196	138	10.4
1 to 3 years of college	2,935	2,666	90.9	2,486	2,188	299	181	157	24	6.8
4 years of college or more	1,464	1,408	96.2	1,361	1,304	57	47	43	4	3.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,056	8,339	92.1	7,200	6,445	756	1,138	1,082	57	13.7
16 to 19 years	1,850	1,573	85.0	1,208	966	242	365	340	26	23.2
20 to 24 years	7,206	6,766	93.9	5,993	5,479	514	773	742	31	11.4
Less than 4 years of high school	2,244	1,895	84.4	1,474	1,254	220	421	407	14	22.2
4 years of high school	6,812	6,444	94.6	5,727	5,190	536	717	675	43	11.1
1 to 3 years of college	1,288	1,238	96.1	1,157	1,046	110	81	75	6	6.5
4 years of college or more	612	599	97.9	578	556	22	21	20	1	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,007	7,404	74.0	6,495	5,187	1,308	909	758	150	12.9
16 to 19 years	2,029	1,365	67.3	1,073	724	348	293	234	59	21.4
20 to 24 years	7,978	6,039	75.7	5,423	4,463	960	616	524	91	10.2
Less than 4 years of high school	2,128	986	46.3	694	455	239	292	237	55	29.6
4 years of high school	7,879	6,418	81.5	5,802	4,733	1,069	616	521	95	9.6
1 to 3 years of college	1,647	1,428	86.8	1,329	1,141	188	100	82	18	7.0
4 years of college or more	852	809	95.0	784	749	35	26	23	3	3.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,843	13,359	84.3	11,901	10,164	1,737	1,458	1,300	159	10.9
16 to 19 years	3,159	2,463	78.0	1,994	1,487	507	469	408	61	19.0
20 to 24 years	12,684	10,896	85.9	9,906	8,676	1,230	989	891	98	9.1
Men	7,595	7,077	93.2	6,253	5,649	604	825	780	44	11.7
Women	8,248	6,282	76.2	5,648	4,515	1,133	634	519	114	10.1
Less than 4 years of high school	3,546	2,433	68.6	1,898	1,508	390	535	485	50	22.0
4 years of high school	12,296	10,926	88.9	10,003	8,656	1,347	923	815	108	8.4
1 to 3 years of college	2,440	2,247	92.1	2,114	1,861	253	133	115	18	5.9
4 years of college or more	1,323	1,284	97.1	1,253	1,200	53	31	26	5	2.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,764	2,042	73.9	1,508	1,216	291	535	491	43	26.2
16 to 19 years	637	421	66.1	241	172	69	179	157	22	42.6
20 to 24 years	2,127	1,622	76.2	1,266	1,044	222	355	334	21	21.9
Men	1,246	1,072	86.0	788	647	141	283	272	11	26.4
Women	1,518	971	63.9	719	569	150	252	219	32	25.9
Less than 4 years of high school	715	386	54.0	228	167	61	159	142	17	41.1
4 years of high school	2,049	1,656	80.8	1,280	1,049	230	376	349	27	22.7
1 to 3 years of college	421	351	83.5	308	271	36	44	40	4	12.5
4 years of college or more	77	69	90.1	60	58	2	9	10	–	[2]
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,872	1,382	73.8	1,194	1,060	133	188	157	31	13.6
16 to 19 years	409	256	62.7	194	154	40	62	44	18	24.3
20 to 24 years	1,463	1,126	76.9	999	906	93	126	113	13	11.2
Men	977	878	89.8	762	702	61	116	105	11	13.2
Women	895	504	56.4	432	359	73	73	52	21	14.4
Less than 4 years of high school	908	599	66.0	505	449	55	95	81	14	15.8
4 years of high school	964	783	81.2	689	611	78	94	76	17	12.0
1 to 3 years of college	203	173	85.1	154	132	22	19	17	2	10.8
4 years of college or more	37	33	[2]	31	30	1	2	2	–	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,548	7,675	7,068	7,158	6,698	6,768	372	390	5.3	5.4
30 to 44 years	6,508	6,426	6,265	6,179	5,928	5,835	337	344	5.4	5.6
30 to 34 years	1,531	1,293	1,466	1,241	1,341	1,138	125	103	8.5	8.3
35 to 39 years	3,403	3,181	3,284	3,074	3,142	2,900	142	174	4.3	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,574	1,952	1,515	1,864	1,445	1,797	70	67	4.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,040	1,249	803	979	768	933	35	46	4.4	4.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,698	17,707	15,830	16,713	14,990	15,808	840	905	5.3	5.4
30 to 34 years	7,672	8,063	7,309	7,664	6,864	7,234	445	430	6.1	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,866	5,303	4,595	4,985	4,377	4,718	218	267	4.7	5.4
40 to 44 years	4,160	4,341	3,926	4,064	3,749	3,856	177	208	4.5	5.1

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-9. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	December 1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	98,822	87,102	5,402	6,317	6.4	16,959	15,558	1,400	8.3
16 to 19 years	3,081	1,936	509	636	20.6	4,290	3,577	713	16.6
16 to 17 years	410	213	71	125	30.6	2,481	2,015	466	18.8
18 to 19 years	2,671	1,723	438	511	19.1	1,809	1,562	247	13.7
20 years and over	95,741	85,166	4,893	5,681	5.9	12,669	11,981	687	5.4
20 to 24 years	12,828	10,411	1,097	1,320	10.3	2,620	2,421	199	7.6
25 years and over	82,912	74,755	3,797	4,361	5.3	10,048	9,560	488	4.9
25 to 54 years	71,087	64,007	3,178	3,902	5.5	7,006	6,629	377	5.4
55 years and over	11,825	10,749	619	459	3.9	3,043	2,931	111	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	58,801	52,593	2,423	3,784	6.4	5,348	4,759	589	11.0
16 to 19 years	1,693	1,089	222	382	22.6	2,076	1,697	379	18.3
20 years and over	57,107	51,504	2,201	3,402	6.0	3,272	3,062	210	6.4
20 to 24 years	6,988	5,663	562	763	10.9	1,088	1,007	81	7.5
25 years and over	50,119	45,841	1,640	2,640	5.3	2,184	2,056	128	5.9
25 to 54 years	42,555	38,851	1,360	2,345	5.5	994	917	77	7.7
55 years and over	7,564	6,990	280	295	3.9	1,190	1,138	51	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	40,021	34,509	2,979	2,533	6.3	11,610	10,799	811	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,387	847	287	254	18.3	2,213	1,880	334	15.1
20 years and over	38,634	33,662	2,692	2,279	5.9	9,397	8,919	477	5.1
20 to 24 years	5,841	4,748	536	558	9.5	1,532	1,415	117	7.7
25 years and over	32,793	28,916	2,156	1,721	5.2	7,865	7,504	360	4.6
25 to 54 years	28,532	25,157	1,818	1,557	5.5	6,012	5,712	300	5.0
55 years and over	4,261	3,758	339	164	3.8	1,853	1,793	60	3.2
White									
Men, 16 years and over	51,429	46,614	1,975	2,840	5.5	4,731	4,280	451	9.5
16 to 19 years	1,436	969	191	276	19.2	1,822	1,539	283	15.5
20 years and over	49,993	45,644	1,784	2,564	5.1	2,909	2,740	168	5.8
20 to 24 years	5,947	4,944	451	552	9.3	960	896	64	6.7
25 years and over	44,046	40,700	1,334	2,013	4.6	1,949	1,844	103	5.3
25 to 54 years	37,259	34,408	1,090	1,762	4.7	845	787	58	6.9
55 years and over	6,787	6,292	244	251	3.7	1,104	1,057	45	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	33,435	29,232	2,421	1,782	5.3	10,495	9,864	631	6.0
16 to 19 years	1,168	745	243	180	15.4	1,972	1,733	239	12.1
20 years and over	32,267	28,487	2,178	1,603	5.0	8,523	8,131	392	4.6
20 to 24 years	4,940	4,133	439	368	7.5	1,351	1,267	84	6.2
25 years and over	27,327	24,354	1,738	1,234	4.5	7,171	6,863	308	4.3
25 to 54 years	23,620	21,071	1,452	1,095	4.6	5,537	5,282	255	4.6
55 years and over	3,707	3,282	285	139	3.7	1,634	1,581	53	3.2
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,756	4,562	376	817	14.2	473	350	123	26.0
16 to 19 years	226	99	26	101	44.5	208	120	88	42.2
20 years and over	5,530	4,463	350	717	13.0	266	230	35	13.3
20 to 24 years	870	586	98	187	21.5	97	85	12	12.5
25 years and over	4,659	3,877	252	530	11.4	169	146	24	14.2
25 to 54 years	4,042	3,328	220	493	12.2	98	80	18	18.4
55 years and over	617	549	32	37	6.0	71	66	6	[2]
Women, 16 years and over	5,415	4,250	492	672	12.4	800	649	151	18.9
16 to 19 years	197	87	39	71	36.0	183	97	86	46.8
20 years and over	5,218	4,163	454	601	11.5	618	552	66	10.6
20 to 24 years	773	515	88	170	22.0	132	102	30	23.0
25 years and over	4,444	3,649	366	418	9.4	485	450	35	7.2
25 to 54 years	3,987	3,258	319	412	10.3	308	280	27	8.8
55 years and over	457	391	47	6	1.3	177	170	8	4.5

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	December 1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	95,008	65.1	88,581	6,427	6.8	50,922	24,611	8,534	1,960	15,817
Husbands	39,524	78.5	37,869	1,655	4.2	10,822	180	175	867	9,600
With employed wife	24,240	91.6	23,377	863	3.6	2,212	63	100	300	1,748
With unemployed wife	1,161	92.0	1,010	152	13.1	101	3	4	28	66
With wife not in labor force	14,123	62.4	13,482	641	4.5	8,510	114	71	539	7,786
Wives	27,713	55.0	26,451	1,262	4.6	22,633	19,508	364	269	2,491
With employed husband	24,387	64.4	23,377	1,010	4.1	13,482	12,321	303	89	768
With unemployed husband	1,014	61.3	863	152	15.0	641	590	11	6	33
With husband not in labor force	2,312	21.4	2,212	101	4.3	8,510	6,597	50	173	1,690
Relatives in married-couple families	13,057	61.6	11,469	1,588	12.2	8,141	755	5,772	280	1,333
16 to 19 years	4,801	50.5	4,117	684	14.2	4,703	116	4,346	11	229
20 to 24 years	5,092	75.1	4,573	519	10.2	1,693	138	1,293	31	231
25 years and over	3,164	64.5	2,779	385	12.2	1,745	501	133	238	873
Women who maintain families	6,165	60.6	5,605	560	9.1	4,003	2,964	181	139	718
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,193	58.4	4,246	947	18.2	3,706	774	1,701	256	975
16 to 19 years	1,336	46.0	916	420	31.5	1,568	92	1,341	7	128
20 to 24 years	1,627	74.7	1,350	277	17.0	551	101	287	17	146
25 years and over	2,230	58.4	1,980	250	11.2	1,587	581	73	232	701
Men who maintain families	1,851	75.3	1,699	152	8.2	606	62	19	92	433
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,504	59.8	1,241	263	17.5	1,012	368	322	57	264
16 to 19 years	292	52.0	211	81	27.6	269	15	240	1	13
20 to 24 years	449	76.9	387	62	13.8	135	32	58	4	41
25 years and over	763	55.7	643	120	15.7	608	321	24	52	210

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,623	4,374	7.2	6.8	3,355	3,344	6.7	6.5
Married, spouse present	1,895	1,813	4.6	4.4	1,413	1,380	5.1	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	546	545	9.2	8.7	711	745	7.4	7.4
Single (never married)	2,182	2,016	13.1	12.0	1,231	1,219	9.7	9.4
White, 16 years and over	3,516	3,291	6.3	5.9	2,430	2,413	5.7	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,583	1,488	4.3	4.0	1,184	1,160	4.8	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	406	405	8.4	7.8	499	543	6.5	6.8
Single (never married)	1,527	1,399	10.9	9.9	746	711	7.2	6.7
Black, 16 years and over	951	941	15.5	15.1	808	823	13.4	13.2
Married, spouse present	227	260	7.5	8.5	166	171	7.3	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	126	123	13.8	13.0	197	179	11.2	9.6
Single (never married)	598	557	27.1	25.1	446	473	22.3	22.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,869	2,768	5.6	5.3	2,111	2,082	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,691	1,605	4.3	4.1	1,135	1,077	4.5	4.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	513	519	9.1	8.6	631	663	6.9	6.9
Single (never married)	665	644	9.5	8.7	345	341	7.0	6.5
White, 25 years and over	2,230	2,117	4.9	4.6	1,580	1,542	4.7	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,410	1,323	4.0	3.8	959	903	4.3	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	381	381	8.2	7.7	438	472	6.0	6.2
Single (never married)	439	414	7.7	6.8	183	167	4.8	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	526	553	11.1	11.4	469	467	9.9	9.5
Married, spouse present	203	226	7.1	7.8	125	136	6.1	6.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	119	121	13.6	13.0	181	172	10.6	9.5
Single (never married)	204	205	20.6	20.2	163	159	16.8	15.1

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,978	7,717	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.5
Managerial and professional specialty	583	548	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	264	293	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7
Professional specialty	319	255	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,578	1,496	4.6	4.2	3.7	3.3	5.0	4.7
Technicians and related support	117	106	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	4.4	3.3
Sales occupations	644	645	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.1	6.2	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	817	745	4.7	4.1	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.1
Service occupations	1,327	1,450	8.5	8.9	8.7	9.1	8.3	8.8
Private household	68	72	5.9	7.0	(1)	(1)	5.8	7.3
Protective service	89	100	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,170	1,278	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.6	8.7	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	934	1,022	6.6	7.2	6.3	7.0	9.1	9.2
Mechanics and repairers	165	245	3.6	5.3	3.5	5.2	7.4	8.4
Construction trades	531	519	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.6	18.1	13.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	238	258	5.5	6.1	4.7	5.3	8.2	8.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,245	2,023	11.7	10.6	12.0	10.4	10.9	11.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	949	907	10.7	10.3	10.2	8.9	11.4	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	479	448	9.7	9.1	9.8	9.3	7.9	7.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	817	669	15.3	12.8	16.4	13.2	10.7	10.8
Construction laborers	217	174	26.6	21.2	26.0	20.4	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	600	495	13.3	11.2	14.2	11.6	9.7	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	423	301	11.8	9.4	11.5	9.4	13.9	9.8
No previous work experience	822	833	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	554	546	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	171	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	97	96	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,978	7,717	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,039	5,903	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.5
Mining	94	95	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.1	7.1	7.6
Construction	818	774	14.2	13.1	14.7	13.3	8.6	11.0
Manufacturing	1,629	1,580	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.7	8.3	8.4
Durable goods	978	969	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.6	8.2
Lumber and wood products	79	94	11.7	13.3	12.1	13.1	9.5	14.5
Furniture and fixtures	49	63	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.5	3.6	6.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	53	67	8.6	10.2	8.6	9.6	8.7	12.1
Primary metal industries	130	88	13.2	9.6	13.7	10.0	10.1	6.1
Fabricated metal products	139	129	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	11.3	9.5
Machinery, except electrical	146	149	5.4	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.6	5.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	167	160	6.6	7.0	5.1	5.2	8.3	9.5
Transportation equipment	137	141	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.2	7.7
Automobiles	79	89	5.9	7.0	5.6	5.7	7.1	11.9
Other transportation equipment	58	52	5.0	3.7	5.3	3.8	2.5	3.6
Professional and photographic equipment	32	25	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.3	7.1	5.4
Other durable goods industries	46	53	8.6	11.0	7.4	10.0	10.1	12.4
Nondurable goods	651	611	7.3	7.0	6.1	6.0	9.0	8.5
Food and kindred products	179	166	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.0	10.6	10.4
Textile mill products	67	56	8.1	6.8	7.1	6.5	9.0	7.2
Apparel and other textile products	121	123	9.7	10.0	7.9	3.7	10.2	11.7
Paper and allied products	54	39	7.6	5.7	7.1	5.3	9.0	6.8
Printing and publishing	84	62	4.9	3.7	4.4	3.2	5.8	4.3
Chemicals and allied products	63	68	5.0	5.9	3.9	5.9	7.5	5.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	44	55	5.6	7.4	3.9	6.3	8.7	9.4
Other nondurable goods industries	40	41	8.1	9.6	6.1	9.1	12.0	10.6
Transportation and public utilities	303	308	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.2	3.1	4.2
Transportation	245	241	5.9	5.6	6.8	6.1	3.2	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	58	66	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,574	1,619	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.5	7.8	8.0
Wholesale trade	242	187	5.8	4.6	5.3	3.8	6.9	6.3
Retail trade	1,332	1,431	7.4	7.8	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	232	207	3.7	3.1	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.1
Service industries	1,388	1,321	6.4	5.8	7.1	6.2	6.0	5.6
Professional services	488	458	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.1	4.0	3.8
Other service industries	900	863	9.6	8.7	9.8	8.8	9.5	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	280	210	16.3	13.6	14.6	13.7	24.3	13.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	837	771	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.9
No previous work experience	822	833	–	–	–	–	–	–

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,978	7,717	3,631	3,612	2,790	2,757	1,358	1,349	5,948	5,704	1,759	1,764
Job losers	4,343	4,063	2,711	2,585	1,298	1,187	334	291	3,357	3,109	853	825
On layoff	1,157	1,190	737	782	339	322	82	86	990	1,035	140	136
Other job losers	3,186	2,873	1,974	1,803	959	865	252	205	2,367	2,074	713	689
Job leavers	791	813	361	334	334	362	96	117	656	656	107	142
Reentrants	2,024	2,010	650	596	999	1,020	375	394	1,404	1,405	537	541
New entrants	820	832	108	98	159	188	553	546	531	532	263	255
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	54.4	52.6	70.7	71.6	46.6	43.1	24.6	21.6	56.4	54.5	48.5	46.8
On layoff	14.5	15.4	19.2	21.7	12.2	11.7	6.0	6.4	16.6	18.1	8.0	7.7
Other job losers	39.9	37.2	51.5	49.9	34.4	31.4	18.6	15.2	39.8	36.4	40.5	39.1
Job leavers	9.9	10.5	9.4	9.2	12.0	13.1	7.1	8.7	11.0	11.5	6.1	8.0
Reentrants	25.4	26.0	17.0	16.5	35.8	37.0	27.6	29.2	23.6	24.6	30.5	30.7
New entrants	10.3	10.8	2.8	2.7	5.7	6.8	40.7	40.5	8.9	9.3	14.9	14.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.3	2.8	2.5	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.1	7.0	6.6
Job leavers	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.8	1.3	1.6	.7	.7	.9	1.1
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	5.0	5.3	1.4	1.4	4.4	4.3
New entrants	.7	.7	.2	.2	.3	.4	7.4	7.4	.5	.5	2.2	2.1

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	December 1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,717	100.0	39.6	33.4	27.1	12.2	14.8
Job losers	4,063	100.0	35.0	35.2	29.8	12.5	17.3
On layoff	1,190	100.0	50.9	35.7	13.4	6.9	6.5
Other job losers	2,873	100.0	28.4	35.0	36.6	14.8	21.8
Job leavers	813	100.0	44.5	33.1	22.5	11.6	10.8
Reentrants	2,010	100.0	44.6	32.8	22.6	10.7	12.0
New entrants	832	100.0	44.9	26.5	28.7	15.3	13.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,612	100.0	33.3	33.9	32.8	13.3	19.5
Job losers	2,585	100.0	32.7	34.0	33.3	12.6	20.7
On layoff	782	100.0	51.8	34.2	14.0	6.6	7.3
Other job losers	1,803	100.0	24.5	33.9	41.6	15.2	26.5
Job leavers	334	100.0	38.2	32.7	29.1	14.2	14.9
Reentrants	596	100.0	34.2	35.8	30.1	15.7	14.4
New entrants	98	100.0	26.2	24.1	49.7	16.0	33.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,757	100.0	39.8	34.9	25.4	11.9	13.5
Job losers	1,187	100.0	34.8	37.7	27.5	13.6	13.9
On layoff	322	100.0	45.0	39.7	15.3	9.3	5.9
Other job losers	865	100.0	31.0	36.9	32.1	15.2	16.9
Job leavers	362	100.0	44.3	35.6	20.1	10.8	9.3
Reentrants	1,020	100.0	44.9	32.3	22.7	8.6	14.1
New entrants	188	100.0	34.4	29.5	36.1	21.1	14.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,349	100.0	55.9	29.0	15.1	9.9	5.3
Job losers	291	100.0	55.6	35.7	8.7	7.0	1.7
On layoff	86	100.0	64.5	34.0	1.4	.5	.9
Other job losers	205	100.0	51.9	36.4	11.7	9.7	2.1
Job leavers	117	100.0	63.0	26.3	10.7	6.9	3.8
Reentrants	394	100.0	59.6	29.3	11.2	8.3	2.9
New entrants	546	100.0	51.8	25.8	22.4	13.1	9.3

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,978	7,717	100.0	100.0	6,592	6,317	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,060	3,053	38.4	39.6	2,325	2,254	35.3	35.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,647	2,577	33.2	33.4	2,183	2,160	33.1	34.2
5 to 10 weeks	1,920	1,863	24.1	24.1	1,567	1,565	23.8	24.8
11 to 14 weeks	728	714	9.1	9.3	616	594	9.3	9.4
15 weeks and over	2,272	2,088	28.5	27.1	2,084	1,903	31.6	30.1
15 to 26 weeks	951	943	11.9	12.2	847	828	12.8	13.1
27 weeks and over	1,321	1,145	16.6	14.8	1,237	1,076	18.8	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	422	429	5.3	5.6	388	410	5.9	6.5
52 weeks and over	899	716	11.3	9.3	849	666	12.9	10.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.1	15.5	–	–	18.8	17.0	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	7.6	7.2	–	–	8.5	8.2	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	December 1985							Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7,717	3,053	2,577	943	1,145	15.5	7.2	38.4	39.6	28.5	27.1
16 to 19 years	1,349	753	391	133	71	8.7	4.5	50.4	55.9	16.4	15.1
20 to 24 years	1,519	581	554	202	181	14.3	7.5	39.8	38.3	27.5	25.3
25 to 34 years	2,201	825	765	278	334	15.8	7.6	39.0	37.5	26.4	27.8
35 to 44 years	1,281	434	446	168	233	17.6	8.5	31.2	33.9	36.8	31.3
45 to 54 years	797	260	264	98	175	19.7	9.0	31.9	32.6	33.7	34.2
55 to 64 years	490	167	138	59	126	22.8	9.5	28.3	34.0	41.0	37.7
65 years and over	81	33	18	6	25	27.8	7.0	[1]	40.8	[1]	37.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	1,601	1,457	569	747	17.4	8.0	37.6	36.6	30.5	30.1
16 to 19 years	762	398	232	87	44	9.4	4.8	47.9	52.3	16.4	17.3
20 to 24 years	844	310	313	120	102	14.8	7.9	40.0	36.7	30.3	26.2
25 to 34 years	1,229	431	419	168	211	17.6	8.2	38.5	35.0	30.1	30.8
35 to 44 years	744	239	254	94	157	19.8	9.2	30.1	32.2	39.0	33.7
45 to 54 years	450	121	137	65	126	24.6	11.9	30.4	27.0	34.1	42.6
55 to 64 years	296	87	92	31	86	25.1	10.0	29.1	29.5	43.0	39.5
65 years and over	50	15	10	3	22	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,344	1,451	1,120	374	398	13.0	6.4	39.3	43.4	25.6	23.1
16 to 19 years	587	355	159	45	27	7.7	4.1	54.0	60.4	16.4	12.4
20 to 24 years	675	271	241	83	79	13.6	6.9	39.5	40.2	23.7	24.0
25 to 34 years	973	394	346	109	123	13.6	6.9	39.7	40.5	21.0	23.9
35 to 44 years	537	195	193	74	76	14.6	7.8	32.3	36.2	34.6	27.9
45 to 54 years	347	138	128	32	48	13.4	6.9	34.0	39.9	33.1	23.3
55 to 64 years	193	79	46	27	40	19.3	8.5	26.8	41.0	37.4	35.0
65 years and over	32	18	8	3	3	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,704	2,311	1,981	669	744	14.5	6.7	38.8	40.5	27.4	24.8
Men	3,291	1,245	1,142	400	504	16.2	7.4	36.1	37.8	29.6	27.5
Women	2,413	1,066	838	269	239	12.1	6.1	39.8	44.2	24.3	21.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,764	648	509	246	361	19.0	8.1	36.8	36.7	31.9	34.4
Men	941	310	257	154	219	21.8	9.4	36.7	33.0	33.1	39.7
Women	823	338	252	91	142	15.7	6.7	37.0	41.0	30.5	28.4
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,813	600	607	239	367	19.0	8.7	35.7	33.1	33.5	33.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	545	173	194	75	102	19.7	9.0	29.7	31.8	37.9	32.5
Single (never married)	2,016	828	655	256	277	15.4	7.1	41.3	41.1	26.1	26.4
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,380	576	501	160	143	11.8	6.4	38.9	41.7	24.1	22.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	745	271	259	102	114	16.1	8.6	35.0	36.4	30.9	28.9
Single (never married)	1,219	605	361	112	142	12.6	5.1	42.4	49.6	24.4	20.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	December 1985							Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	548	162	202	88	96	17.4	9.8	35.1	29.6	28.2	33.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,496	648	510	147	190	13.4	6.4	39.6	43.3	27.3	22.6
Service occupations	1,450	588	476	164	221	15.6	7.0	38.4	40.6	28.7	26.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,022	376	359	126	161	15.9	7.3	41.2	36.8	27.3	28.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,023	756	686	252	329	17.0	7.6	35.5	37.4	31.6	28.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	301	136	100	29	35	13.1	6.0	44.9	45.3	23.6	21.3
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	210	98	74	17	22	12.6	5.5	48.9	46.4	24.1	18.6
Construction	794	314	306	80	94	13.8	6.5	45.3	39.5	20.9	22.0
Manufacturing	1,592	529	533	231	299	18.6	9.1	33.6	33.2	35.1	33.3
Durable goods	976	301	339	139	197	20.0	9.9	30.8	30.9	38.2	34.5
Nondurable goods	616	227	194	91	102	16.3	8.2	37.8	36.9	30.4	31.5
Transportation and public utilities	347	141	114	36	57	16.3	6.6	26.8	40.5	36.0	26.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,623	688	550	164	220	13.8	6.6	42.8	42.4	25.3	23.7
Finance and service industries	1,823	729	598	226	271	15.6	7.3	35.8	40.0	29.2	27.2
Public administration	233	78	98	36	22	14.4	7.8	32.4	33.3	31.1	24.8
No previous work experience	833	373	221	127	112	15.0	6.7	40.0	44.8	25.0	26.7

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	December 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,717	6,393	24.4	6.2	76.7	35.3	16.5	4.0	1.63
16 to 19 years	1,349	1,237	13.0	3.6	83.4	25.3	12.0	2.7	1.40
20 to 24 years	1,519	1,323	23.7	4.8	77.5	37.3	13.4	3.9	1.61
25 to 34 years	2,201	1,784	29.6	6.7	75.4	35.4	19.8	4.0	1.71
35 to 44 years	1,281	1,011	29.7	7.1	74.0	41.3	17.7	4.8	1.75
45 to 54 years	797	594	27.1	9.8	73.9	38.2	17.7	4.7	1.71
55 to 64 years	490	385	22.6	9.4	70.1	40.3	22.8	5.7	1.71
65 years and over	81	59	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	3,455	27.2	6.2	78.3	33.2	18.5	4.1	1.67
16 to 19 years	762	690	13.5	2.9	85.7	22.6	11.6	2.3	1.39
20 to 24 years	844	703	29.0	5.4	78.1	35.4	16.4	5.1	1.69
25 to 34 years	1,229	931	35.7	6.9	77.1	32.9	22.8	2.4	1.78
35 to 44 years	744	555	33.0	5.9	76.2	38.4	20.0	6.1	1.80
45 to 54 years	450	313	25.2	12.5	75.1	37.7	18.8	6.4	1.76
55 to 64 years	296	227	18.9	8.4	72.7	40.5	25.1	6.2	1.72
65 years and over	50	36	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,344	2,938	21.1	6.2	74.8	37.7	14.2	3.9	1.58
16 to 19 years	587	547	12.2	4.6	80.6	28.7	12.6	3.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	675	620	17.7	4.2	76.6	39.5	10.2	2.7	1.51
25 to 34 years	973	853	23.0	6.6	73.6	38.1	16.2	6.0	1.63
35 to 44 years	537	456	25.7	8.6	71.3	45.0	14.9	3.1	1.68
45 to 54 years	347	281	29.2	6.8	72.6	38.8	16.7	2.8	1.67
55 to 64 years	193	159	27.7	10.7	66.0	39.6	18.9	5.0	1.68
65 years and over	32	23	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,704	4,553	24.2	6.4	77.4	36.8	16.8	4.5	1.66
Men	3,291	2,481	26.9	6.8	78.7	34.3	18.5	4.8	1.70
Women	2,413	2,072	21.1	6.0	75.9	39.8	14.7	4.2	1.62
Black, 16 years and over	1,764	1,617	24.7	5.6	75.5	30.4	16.0	3.2	1.55
Men	941	852	27.2	4.6	77.6	29.5	18.9	2.7	1.60
Women	823	766	21.9	6.8	73.1	31.3	12.5	3.7	1.49

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	December 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,717	6,393	24.4	6.2	76.7	35.3	16.5	4.0	1.63
Job losers[1]	4,063	2,861	30.3	6.4	78.9	36.6	19.3	3.7	1.75
Job leavers	813	801	26.4	9.1	74.5	44.6	16.6	3.2	1.74
Reentrants	2,010	1,911	23.0	5.7	73.1	34.1	15.0	4.7	1.53
New entrants	832	820	12.6	3.8	79.4	24.3	10.6	4.3	1.35
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	3,455	27.2	6.2	78.3	33.2	18.5	4.1	1.67
Job losers[1]	2,766	1,923	31.7	5.8	79.0	34.2	20.2	3.9	1.75
Job leavers	394	387	30.0	9.0	76.7	44.4	19.1	3.1	1.82
Reentrants	804	741	21.6	7.2	74.6	30.6	19.0	5.0	1.58
New entrants	410	404	13.4	3.5	92.9	22.3	8.9	4.5	1.35
Women, 16 years and over	3,344	2,938	21.1	6.2	74.8	37.7	14.2	3.9	1.58
Job losers[1]	1,297	938	27.3	7.7	78.8	41.6	17.2	3.4	1.76
Job leavers	419	414	22.2	9.2	72.7	44.7	14.3	3.6	1.67
Reentrants	1,206	1,170	19.1	4.8	72.1	36.2	12.6	4.5	1.49
New entrants	422	416	11.8	4.1	76.0	26.2	12.3	4.1	1.34

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
All industries	106,049	108,063	59,179	59,775	46,870	48,288
16 to 19 years	6,116	6,022	3,090	3,008	3,027	3,014
16 to 17 years	2,297	2,300	1,148	1,137	1,148	1,163
18 to 19 years	3,820	3,722	1,941	1,871	1,878	1,851
20 to 24 years	14,192	13,930	7,439	7,232	6,753	6,698
25 to 54 years	71,433	73,814	40,279	41,127	31,153	32,687
25 to 34 years	30,870	31,734	17,342	17,710	13,528	14,024
35 to 44 years	24,334	25,444	13,628	13,979	10,706	11,466
45 to 54 years	16,228	16,635	9,310	9,438	6,918	7,197
55 to 64 years	11,512	11,457	6,755	6,706	4,757	4,751
55 to 59 years	6,936	6,914	4,067	4,062	2,870	2,852
60 to 64 years	4,575	4,542	2,688	2,644	1,887	1,898
65 years and over	2,797	2,841	1,616	1,703	1,180	1,139
Agriculture	3,013	2,809	2,475	2,262	538	547
16 to 19 years	197	172	172	146	25	26
16 to 17 years	80	63	62	54	18	9
18 to 19 years	117	109	110	92	7	17
20 to 24 years	341	360	290	298	51	62
25 to 54 years	1,769	1,595	1,409	1,245	360	350
25 to 34 years	687	688	572	545	115	143
35 to 44 years	582	475	451	373	131	102
45 to 54 years	500	432	386	327	113	104
55 to 64 years	472	453	404	366	69	87
55 to 59 years	247	229	209	185	38	44
60 to 64 years	225	224	195	181	30	43
65 years and over	233	228	199	206	34	22
Nonagricultural industries	103,037	105,254	56,705	57,514	46,332	47,740
16 to 19 years	5,919	5,850	2,917	2,862	3,002	2,988
16 to 17 years	2,216	2,237	1,086	1,083	1,130	1,154
18 to 19 years	3,703	3,613	1,832	1,779	1,871	1,834
20 to 24 years	13,851	13,570	7,149	6,934	6,702	6,636
25 to 54 years	69,663	72,219	38,870	39,882	30,793	32,337
25 to 34 years	30,182	31,045	16,769	17,165	13,413	13,881
35 to 44 years	23,752	24,969	13,177	13,605	10,575	11,364
45 to 54 years	15,729	16,204	8,924	9,111	6,805	7,092
55 to 64 years	11,040	11,003	6,351	6,340	4,688	4,663
55 to 59 years	6,690	6,685	3,858	3,877	2,832	2,808
60 to 64 years	4,350	4,318	2,493	2,462	1,857	1,855
65 years and over	2,564	2,613	1,417	1,497	1,147	1,116

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total	106,049	108,063	59,179	59,775	56,090	56,767	46,870	48,288	43,843	45,274
Managerial and professional specialty	25,431	26,231	14,680	14,912	14,606	14,812	10,751	11,319	10,659	11,189
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,949	12,287	7,816	7,910	7,791	7,862	4,133	4,377	4,104	4,335
Officials and administrators, public administration	494	536	321	339	321	339	172	197	171	198
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,202	8,398	5,680	5,789	5,655	5,741	2,522	2,609	2,497	2,576
Management-related occupations	3,254	3,353	1,815	1,782	1,815	1,782	1,439	1,571	1,436	1,561
Professional specialty	13,482	13,943	6,864	7,002	6,815	6,950	6,618	6,942	6,556	6,854
Engineers	1,559	1,739	1,458	1,623	1,455	1,623	101	117	99	117
Mathematical and computer scientists	526	604	379	391	379	389	147	213	147	213
Natural scientists	317	338	262	271	262	271	55	67	55	66
Health diagnosing occupations	712	694	608	600	608	600	104	94	103	95
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,007	2,045	287	294	285	292	1,720	1,751	1,719	1,748
Teachers, college and university	681	667	457	434	458	433	224	233	222	226
Teachers, except college and university	3,585	3,635	1,006	931	991	925	2,580	2,704	2,547	2,669
Lawyers and judges	672	655	550	546	550	546	122	109	119	109
Other professional specialty occupations	3,423	3,565	1,856	1,912	1,827	1,872	1,567	1,653	1,544	1,612
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,903	33,997	11,673	12,011	11,099	11,402	21,230	21,986	19,652	20,385
Technicians and related support	3,276	3,366	1,733	1,790	1,704	1,773	1,543	1,576	1,526	1,556
Health technologists and technicians	1,105	1,153	205	193	202	191	899	960	892	952
Engineering and science technicians	1,128	1,102	898	900	883	889	229	202	223	194
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,044	1,111	630	697	619	693	415	414	411	410
Sales occupations	12,872	13,036	6,604	6,713	6,206	6,339	6,268	6,323	5,338	5,409
Supervisors and proprietors	3,399	3,390	2,357	2,358	2,332	2,338	1,042	1,032	1,035	1,012
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,903	2,112	1,170	1,233	1,159	1,231	733	879	720	853
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,400	1,547	1,149	1,256	1,142	1,242	251	292	243	288
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,113	5,904	1,904	1,824	1,548	1,488	4,209	4,079	3,308	3,218
Sales-related occupations	57	82	24	42	24	41	33	40	32	39
Administrative support, including clerical	16,755	17,595	3,336	3,508	3,189	3,290	13,418	14,087	12,787	13,420
Supervisors	634	752	321	336	321	337	312	416	306	415
Computer equipment operators	764	781	238	236	229	220	525	545	507	522
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,790	5,018	83	89	78	84	4,707	4,929	4,488	4,738
Financial records processing	2,349	2,561	233	273	229	263	2,116	2,288	2,063	2,225
Mail and message distributing	827	870	553	574	530	528	273	296	259	281
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,392	7,613	1,908	2,000	1,802	1,858	5,484	5,613	5,165	5,239
Service occupations	14,340	14,787	5,540	5,888	4,714	5,040	8,799	8,899	7,748	7,855
Private household	1,080	955	35	38	30	26	1,045	917	851	779
Protective service	1,716	1,800	1,514	1,564	1,480	1,543	202	236	188	226
Service, except private household and protective	11,544	12,031	3,992	4,286	3,203	3,471	7,552	7,745	6,709	6,850
Food service	5,002	5,188	1,786	1,934	1,166	1,310	3,216	3,253	2,597	2,608
Health service	1,709	1,798	134	155	130	149	1,576	1,643	1,482	1,549
Cleaning and building service	2,805	2,863	1,692	1,776	1,551	1,620	1,114	1,087	1,066	1,029
Personal service	2,027	2,182	381	421	356	393	1,646	1,762	1,563	1,664
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,270	13,176	12,161	12,063	11,806	11,794	1,108	1,113	1,060	1,079
Mechanics and repairers	4,463	4,383	4,341	4,229	4,221	4,146	122	154	118	148
Construction trades	4,723	4,826	4,629	4,727	4,468	4,598	95	98	87	96
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,084	3,967	3,192	3,106	3,117	3,050	892	861	855	835
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,958	16,987	12,439	12,462	11,378	11,439	4,519	4,525	4,290	4,336
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,956	7,933	4,717	4,668	4,516	4,503	3,239	3,265	3,134	3,168
Manufacturing industries	6,681	6,654	3,909	3,867	3,748	3,749	2,772	2,787	2,697	2,722
Durable goods	3,713	3,750	2,583	2,622	2,480	2,546	1,130	1,127	1,103	1,103
Nondurable goods	2,968	2,904	1,326	1,245	1,268	1,203	1,642	1,660	1,594	1,619
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,276	1,279	808	801	768	754	467	478	437	446
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,481	4,479	4,099	4,048	3,963	3,908	382	431	364	418
Motor vehicle operators	3,241	3,347	2,907	2,954	2,787	2,841	334	394	316	380
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,240	1,132	1,192	1,095	1,176	1,067	48	37	49	37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,520	4,575	3,622	3,746	2,900	3,027	898	829	792	750
Construction laborers	599	648	583	630	517	559	16	18	13	15
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,922	3,927	3,039	3,116	2,383	2,468	882	812	779	734
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,148	2,886	2,686	2,440	2,487	2,280	462	446	434	431
Farm operators and managers	1,323	1,280	1,177	1,112	1,156	1,101	146	168	145	168
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,825	1,606	1,508	1,328	1,331	1,179	317	278	289	262

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,049	108,063	59,179	59,775	46,870	48,288
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.0	24.3	24.8	24.9	22.9	23.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.4	13.2	13.2	8.8	9.1
Professional specialty	12.7	12.9	11.6	11.7	14.1	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	31.5	19.7	20.1	45.3	45.5
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	12.1	12.1	11.2	11.2	13.4	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	16.3	5.6	5.9	28.6	29.2
Service occupations	13.5	13.7	9.4	9.9	18.8	18.4
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.2	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.6	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	11.1	6.7	7.2	16.1	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.2	20.5	20.2	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.0	15.7	21.0	20.8	9.6	9.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.8	6.9	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.9	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.2	6.1	6.3	1.9	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.7	4.5	4.1	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,650	94,385	52,349	52,868	40,302	41,517
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.1	25.3	26.1	26.1	23.8	24.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.0	14.0	14.0	9.2	9.5
Professional specialty	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.2	14.5	14.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	31.9	20.1	20.3	46.7	46.8
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2
Sales occupations	12.8	12.7	11.9	11.8	14.0	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	16.2	5.3	5.5	29.4	29.8
Service occupations	12.2	12.5	8.4	8.9	17.2	17.1
Private household	.8	.7	(1)	.1	1.7	1.5
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	10.2	5.9	6.4	15.1	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.0	12.7	21.2	20.8	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.0	14.8	19.7	19.7	8.9	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.6	5.7	1.8	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.8	4.5	4.2	1.1	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,424	10,681	5,196	5,289	5,228	5,392
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.9	14.4	11.1	11.8	16.7	17.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.6	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.7
Professional specialty	8.3	8.4	5.6	5.5	11.0	11.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.6	27.4	15.5	17.4	35.6	37.2
Technicians and related support	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5
Sales occupations	6.7	7.1	4.5	5.7	9.0	8.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	17.3	9.1	9.3	23.9	25.2
Service occupations	24.1	23.5	17.5	18.5	30.7	28.4
Private household	3.4	2.5	.1	.1	6.8	4.9
Protective service	2.6	2.8	4.2	4.7	.9	.8
Service, except private household and protective	18.2	18.2	13.2	13.6	23.1	22.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	8.8	15.1	15.3	2.1	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	25.0	24.1	35.5	33.9	14.7	14.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.7	10.9	12.2	10.8	11.2	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.8	11.3	10.6	1.0	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.3	7.5	12.1	12.4	2.5	2.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	1.8	5.3	3.2	.2	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	December 1985								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	97,160	1,122	16,315	79,722	7,837	257	1,336	1,341	131
16 to 19 years	5,772	181	302	5,289	69	9	137	16	20
16 to 17 years	2,199	150	83	1,967	34	4	45	9	9
18 to 19 years	3,573	31	219	3,322	34	6	92	8	10
20 to 24 years	13,222	134	1,191	11,896	320	28	285	63	13
25 to 34 years	29,065	171	4,318	24,576	1,934	47	397	266	25
35 to 44 years	22,653	131	4,816	17,706	2,241	76	202	255	18
45 to 54 years	14,578	206	3,171	11,201	1,568	58	164	248	20
55 to 64 years	9,795	178	2,139	7,478	1,178	30	110	322	21
55 to 59 years	5,986	80	1,387	4,519	680	20	56	163	10
60 to 64 years	3,809	98	752	2,959	498	11	54	159	11
65 years and over	2,076	121	378	1,577	528	8	41	172	15
Men, 16 years and over	52,254	110	7,857	44,287	5,226	34	1,071	1,148	43
16 to 19 years	2,807	37	133	2,637	51	4	118	15	14
16 to 17 years	1,053	33	30	990	29	1	38	8	7
18 to 19 years	1,755	5	103	1,647	22	2	79	6	7
20 to 24 years	6,709	13	534	6,162	214	12	229	61	7
25 to 34 years	15,901	20	2,051	13,850	1,257	6	306	234	5
35 to 44 years	12,171	8	2,256	9,905	1,432	2	164	210	–
45 to 54 years	8,075	14	1,630	6,431	1,032	4	125	201	1
55 to 64 years	5,473	2	1,057	4,414	862	5	88	275	2
55 to 59 years	3,378	1	696	2,681	496	3	47	137	–
60 to 64 years	2,095	1	361	1,733	365	2	41	138	2
65 years and over	1,117	14	213	889	378	2	39	153	14
Women, 16 years and over	44,906	1,013	8,458	35,435	2,611	223	265	193	89
16 to 19 years	2,965	144	169	2,652	17	6	19	1	6
16 to 17 years	1,147	117	53	977	5	2	7	–	2
18 to 19 years	1,818	27	116	1,675	12	3	12	1	4
20 to 24 years	6,513	121	658	5,734	106	17	55	2	5
25 to 34 years	13,163	151	2,287	10,725	677	41	91	32	20
35 to 44 years	10,482	122	2,557	7,802	809	74	38	45	19
45 to 54 years	6,502	192	1,541	4,770	536	54	38	47	19
55 to 64 years	4,322	176	1,082	3,064	316	25	22	47	18
55 to 59 years	2,608	79	691	1,838	183	17	9	25	10
60 to 64 years	1,714	97	391	1,226	133	9	13	22	8
65 years and over	959	107	165	688	151	7	2	19	1

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	December 1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,809	42	35	32	19	93	-	18	51	9	35	13	2,460
Mining	883	125	91	39	16	105	-	3	294	33	144	33	-
Construction	6,883	790	142	36	89	428	-	44	4,038	95	474	765	3
Manufacturing	20,715	2,305	1,654	771	732	2,444	-	365	3,856	6,654	747	1,127	61
Durable goods	12,506	1,416	1,162	565	321	1,401	-	220	2,755	3,750	359	511	47
Nondurable goods	8,209	889	491	207	411	1,043	-	145	1,102	2,904	388	616	13
Transportation and public utilities	7,716	821	436	272	314	2,127	-	232	1,310	106	1,648	448	3
Wholesale and retail trade	22,820	1,816	412	78	9,546	2,334	-	4,291	1,417	294	855	1,759	19
Wholesale trade	4,229	471	58	29	1,702	789	-	42	297	121	440	268	11
Retail trade	18,591	1,345	354	49	7,844	1,545	-	4,249	1,120	173	414	1,491	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,106	1,651	167	146	1,658	2,999	-	275	115	14	18	17	46
Services	33,991	3,695	10,296	1,761	662	5,691	955	7,291	1,833	700	495	359	252
Private households	1,126	-	9	3	-	12	955	75	-	-	4	40	29
Other service industries	32,865	3,695	10,287	1,758	662	5,679	-	7,216	1,834	700	491	319	223
Professional services	22,141	2,077	9,200	1,482	129	4,118	-	4,134	401	198	265	84	54
Public administration	5,141	1,041	710	230	21	1,375	-	1,315	261	28	62	54	43

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	3,593	3,945	3,418	3,802	1,424	1,603	1,441	1,667
Vacation	1,044	1,447	1,017	1,418	756	974	164	295
Illness	1,354	1,220	1,313	1,190	481	417	673	663
Bad weather	189	256	121	201	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	46	41	46	41	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	960	981	921	951	186	212	604	708
Men, 16 years and over	1,891	2,247	1,732	2,124	760	940	641	844
Vacation	615	886	589	862	469	639	72	146
Illness	670	671	636	647	232	218	319	352
All other reasons[3]	606	690	507	615	58	83	250	346
Women, 16 years and over	1,702	1,698	1,687	1,678	665	663	799	823
Vacation	429	561	427	556	287	335	92	149
Illness	684	549	677	543	249	199	353	311
All other reasons[3]	589	589	581	579	128	129	354	363

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	December 1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	104,118	2,666	101,452	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	25,563	872	24,691	24.6	32.7	24.3
1 to 4 hours	911	52	859	.9	2.0	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,461	225	4,236	4.3	8.4	4.2
15 to 29 hours	13,040	384	12,656	12.5	14.4	12.5
30 to 34 hours	7,151	211	6,940	6.9	7.9	6.8
35 hours and over	78,555	1,794	76,760	75.4	67.3	75.7
35 to 39 hours	7,073	124	6,949	6.8	4.7	6.8
40 hours	42,494	542	41,952	40.8	20.3	41.4
41 hours and over	28,988	1,128	27,859	27.8	42.3	27.5
41 to 48 hours	10,538	217	10,320	10.1	8.1	10.2
49 to 59 hours	10,754	353	10,401	10.3	13.2	10.3
60 hours and over	7,696	558	7,138	7.4	20.9	7.0
Average hours, total at work	38.9	41.7	38.8	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.4	48.7	43.3	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	December 1985					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	25,563	7,230	18,334	24,691	6,875	17,818
Economic reasons	5,402	1,655	3,747	5,172	1,559	3,613
Slack work	2,424	1,395	1,029	2,256	1,299	957
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	41	41	–	41	41	–
New job started during week	151	151	–	150	150	–
Job terminated during week	68	68	–	68	68	–
Could find only part-time work	2,718	–	2,718	2,655	–	2,655
Other reasons	20,161	5,574	14,587	19,519	5,315	14,204
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,400	–	12,400	12,107	–	12,107
Vacation	1,242	1,242	–	1,231	1,231	–
Illness	1,581	1,453	128	1,555	1,427	128
Bad weather	999	999	–	840	840	–
Industrial dispute	9	9	–	9	9	–
Legal or religious holiday	351	351	–	349	349	–
Full time for this job	1,508	–	1,508	1,477	–	1,477
All other reasons	2,070	1,520	550	1,952	1,460	492
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.9	24.1	20.9	22.0	24.3	21.0
Other reasons	20.9	26.2	18.9	21.0	26.4	19.0
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,636	735	901	1,577	709	868
Other reasons	5,515	2,939	2,576	5,363	2,849	2,514

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	December 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,452	5,172	14,204	82,076	54,217	10,320	17,539	38.8	43.3
Wage and salary workers	93,854	4,636	12,828	76,390	51,657	9,742	14,991	38.6	42.9
Mining	819	17	12	790	444	98	248	45.2	46.1
Construction	5,376	405	289	4,682	3,378	477	827	38.8	41.6
Manufacturing	19,617	579	617	16,421	12,307	2,861	3,253	41.6	42.8
Durable goods	11,822	241	272	11,309	7,532	1,779	1,998	41.9	42.8
Nondurable goods	7,795	339	345	7,111	4,773	1,082	1,256	41.0	42.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,054	242	393	6,419	4,259	810	1,350	41.4	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	20,259	1,548	4,862	13,849	8,403	2,022	3,424	36.5	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,369	126	617	5,626	3,989	683	954	39.6	42.2
Service industries	29,385	1,663	5,803	21,919	15,315	2,323	4,281	36.7	42.7
Private households	1,098	217	494	387	259	33	95	25.3	46.1
All other industries	28,287	1,446	5,309	21,532	15,056	2,290	4,186	37.1	42.6
Public administration	4,975	54	236	4,685	3,563	468	654	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,341	526	1,267	5,546	2,480	571	2,495	40.9	48.2
Unpaid family workers	257	8	110	139	80	6	53	35.7	46.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	December 1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	101,452	5,172	14,204	82,076	54,217	27,859	38.8	43.3
16 to 19 years	5,698	489	3,393	1,816	1,414	402	24.3	40.1
16 to 17 years	2,179	68	1,913	198	164	34	17.2	36.6
18 to 19 years	3,519	422	1,480	1,617	1,250	367	28.8	40.5
20 years and over	95,755	4,682	10,811	80,262	52,804	27,458	39.6	43.3
20 to 24 years	13,210	1,046	2,257	9,907	7,135	2,772	36.5	41.9
25 years and over	82,544	3,636	8,554	70,354	45,669	24,685	40.1	43.5
25 to 44 years	54,091	2,426	4,653	47,012	29,893	17,119	40.7	43.7
45 to 64 years	26,023	1,104	2,711	22,208	14,939	7,269	40.1	43.4
65 years and over	2,431	106	1,190	1,135	839	296	28.6	41.9
Men, 16 years and over	55,390	2,242	4,162	48,986	29,060	19,926	41.8	44.6
16 to 19 years	2,768	209	1,580	979	737	242	25.6	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,057	38	902	117	91	26	18.1	38.3
18 to 19 years	1,711	170	677	864	647	217	30.2	41.1
20 years and over	52,622	2,032	2,582	48,008	28,324	19,684	42.6	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,770	518	935	5,317	3,536	1,781	38.0	42.9
25 years and over	45,852	1,516	1,647	42,689	24,788	17,901	43.3	44.9
25 to 44 years	29,732	1,046	569	28,117	15,814	12,303	43.9	45.2
45 to 64 years	14,731	419	489	13,823	8,437	5,386	43.2	44.6
65 years and over	1,389	49	589	751	539	212	30.7	42.2
Women, 16 years and over	46,062	2,930	10,042	33,090	25,156	7,934	35.2	41.2
16 to 19 years	2,929	281	1,813	835	675	160	23.1	39.4
16 to 17 years	1,122	29	1,010	83	74	9	16.3	34.2
18 to 19 years	1,808	251	803	754	603	151	27.4	39.9
20 years and over	43,133	2,649	8,229	32,255	24,481	7,774	36.0	41.3
20 to 24 years	6,441	529	1,322	4,590	3,600	990	34.8	40.8
25 years and over	36,692	2,122	6,907	27,663	20,879	6,784	36.2	41.4
25 to 44 years	24,358	1,379	4,085	18,894	14,077	4,817	36.8	41.4
45 to 64 years	11,291	684	2,221	8,386	6,502	1,884	36.0	41.3
65 years and over	1,042	57	601	384	299	85	25.7	41.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,441	4,198	12,903	71,340	45,755	25,585	38.9	43.5
Men	48,870	1,824	3,736	43,310	24,820	18,490	42.0	44.9
Women	39,571	2,375	9,167	28,029	20,935	7,094	35.0	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	10,143	838	919	8,386	6,769	1,617	37.7	41.2
Men	4,973	347	309	4,317	3,331	986	39.4	42.2
Women	5,171	491	610	4,070	3,440	630	36.1	40.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,245	987	1,192	34,066	19,425	14,641	43.7	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,331	275	222	4,834	2,901	1,933	42.3	44.6
Single (never married)	13,814	980	2,748	10,086	6,734	3,352	36.5	43.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,793	1,459	5,889	18,445	14,187	4,258	35.1	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,876	669	1,085	7,122	5,256	1,866	37.6	41.8
Single (never married)	11,393	802	3,068	7,523	5,712	1,811	33.5	41.2

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	December 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,393	5,165	14,211	82,017	54,118	10,342	17,557	38.8	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,457	461	2,389	22,607	13,016	2,849	6,742	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,934	137	561	11,237	6,056	1,401	3,780	44.3	45.7
Professional specialty	13,523	325	1,828	11,370	6,960	1,448	2,962	40.0	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,916	1,326	5,864	25,726	17,913	3,025	4,788	37.6	42.5
Technicians and related support	3,257	65	323	2,868	2,107	366	396	39.4	41.0
Sales occupations	12,603	701	2,594	9,309	4,936	1,222	3,151	39.0	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,056	559	2,947	13,549	10,870	1,438	1,242	36.2	40.5
Service occupations	14,263	1,592	4,135	8,537	6,349	869	1,319	33.0	42.4
Private household	931	169	431	330	224	26	81	25.4	45.7
Protective service	1,730	39	145	1,546	939	224	383	42.4	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,602	1,383	3,558	6,661	5,185	620	856	32.2	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,582	635	437	11,510	7,535	1,663	2,312	41.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,175	1,152	1,386	13,637	9,306	1,936	2,395	39.3	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,579	440	336	6,804	4,905	1,027	872	39.9	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,222	270	310	3,642	2,014	538	1,090	42.2	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,374	442	740	3,192	2,387	372	433	35.6	41.4
Men, 16 years and over	55,236	2,229	4,132	48,875	28,934	6,589	13,351	41.8	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	14,530	198	645	13,688	6,977	1,731	4,979	44.8	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,691	86	210	7,395	3,560	918	2,917	46.0	46.9
Professional specialty	6,839	112	435	6,292	3,417	813	2,062	43.5	45.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,645	296	1,103	10,247	5,592	1,371	3,283	42.4	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,736	19	96	1,620	1,119	227	274	41.3	42.9
Sales occupations	6,515	175	624	5,716	2,442	762	2,512	44.3	47.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,394	101	383	2,911	2,031	382	497	39.1	42.5
Service occupations	5,689	422	1,124	4,143	2,864	476	803	36.9	43.5
Private household	37	3	20	14	9	–	5	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,504	21	79	1,404	843	204	357	43.8	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	4,147	399	1,024	2,724	2,012	271	441	34.5	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,518	574	328	10,616	6,873	1,533	2,210	41.4	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,854	739	933	10,182	6,627	1,478	2,076	40.2	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,463	177	128	4,159	2,827	675	656	41.3	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,811	211	200	3,401	1,861	501	1,039	43.1	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,579	352	605	2,622	1,939	303	381	35.7	41.6
Women, 16 years and over	46,157	2,936	10,079	33,142	25,183	3,753	4,205	35.2	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	10,927	263	1,744	8,920	6,039	1,118	1,763	38.3	42.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,243	51	350	3,842	2,496	483	863	41.3	43.4
Professional specialty	6,683	212	1,393	5,077	3,543	635	900	36.4	42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,270	1,030	4,762	15,479	12,320	1,654	1,505	35.0	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,521	46	227	1,248	988	138	122	37.3	40.7
Sales occupations	6,088	526	1,970	3,592	2,494	459	639	33.4	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,661	458	2,564	10,638	8,838	1,056	744	35.5	40.0
Service occupations	8,575	1,170	3,011	4,394	3,484	394	516	30.5	41.2
Private household	893	166	411	316	215	26	75	25.4	45.5
Protective service	227	19	66	142	96	20	26	33.3	42.3
Service, except private household and protective	7,455	985	2,534	3,936	3,173	348	415	31.0	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,064	61	109	894	661	130	102	37.9	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,321	412	453	3,456	2,679	458	319	37.1	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,116	263	208	2,645	2,078	352	216	38.0	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	410	59	110	241	153	37	51	33.7	43.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	794	90	135	569	448	69	52	35.2	40.7

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,004	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810
Labor force[1]	116,202	116,451	116,685	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927
Percent of population[2]	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2
Total employed[1]	107,946	108,012	108,290	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,698	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698
Civilian employed	106,248	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206
Agriculture	3,387	3,319	3,325	3,314	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151
Nonagricultural industries	102,861	102,996	103,262	103,637	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055
Unemployed	8,256	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023
Unemployment rate[4]	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	62,802	62,630	62,534	62,332	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,607	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,896	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459
Labor force[1]	65,821	65,737	65,782	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139
Percent of population[2]	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5
Total employed[1]	61,238	61,163	61,207	61,381	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,856	61,731	61,793
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,550	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549
Civilian employed	59,688	59,614	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244
Unemployed	4,583	4,574	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6
Not in labor force	19,786	19,892	19,910	19,866	19,898	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,397	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351
Labor force[1]	50,381	50,714	50,903	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788
Percent of population[2]	53.9	54.3	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9
Total employed[1]	46,708	46,849	47,083	47,271	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	148	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149
Civilian employed	46,560	46,701	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962
Unemployed	3,673	3,865	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677
Unemployment rate[4]	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force	43,016	42,738	42,624	42,465	42,645	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112
Civilian labor force	114,504	114,754	114,982	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229
Percent of population	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9
Employed	106,248	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206
Employment-population ratio[2]	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	8,256	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651
Civilian labor force	60,106	59,997	60,037	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548
Percent of population	78.3	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0
Employed	56,331	56,231	56,274	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,486	2,409	2,368	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278
Nonagricultural industries	53,845	53,822	53,906	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704
Unemployed	3,775	3,766	3,763	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	16,647	16,763	16,792	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988
Civilian labor force	46,477	46,753	46,853	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870
Percent of population	54.0	54.4	54.4	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0
Employed	43,475	43,593	43,713	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,309	44,656	44,882
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.1	51.4	51.6
Agriculture	590	593	606	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597
Nonagricultural industries	42,885	43,000	43,107	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285
Unemployed	3,002	3,160	3,140	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	39,518	39,262	39,233	39,086	39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,113
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474
Civilian labor force	7,921	8,004	8,092	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811
Percent of population	54.4	54.8	55.4	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0
Employed	6,442	6,491	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.3	44.4	45.2	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8
Agriculture	311	317	351	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276
Nonagricultural industries	6,131	6,174	6,249	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066
Unemployed	1,479	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469
Unemployment rate	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8
Not in labor force	6,636	6,606	6,508	6,496	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	152,734	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327
Civilian labor force	99,044	99,358	99,612	99,862	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533
Percent of population	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1
Employed	92,871	93,040	93,414	93,617	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,173	6,318	6,198	6,245	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,673	52,674	52,727	52,802	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097
Percent of population	78.8	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4
Employed	49,795	49,778	49,881	49,961	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.5	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4
Unemployed	2,878	2,896	2,846	2,841	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,467	39,745	39,866	40,059	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659
Percent of population	53.4	53.7	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4
Employed	37,262	37,413	37,598	37,715	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5
Unemployed	2,205	2,332	2,268	2,344	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,904	6,939	7,019	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,77
Percent of population	57.6	57.9	58.6	58.6	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.
Employed	5,814	5,849	5,935	5,941	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,70
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.5	48.8	49.6	49.7	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.
Unemployed	1,090	1,090	1,084	1,060	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,07
Unemployment rate	15.8	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15
Men	16.3	16.1	16.8	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16
Women	15.2	15.3	14.0	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,8
Civilian labor force	12,263	12,305	12,299	12,294	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,5
Percent of population	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.8	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63
Employed	10,410	10,451	10,333	10,422	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,6
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.3	53.5	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53
Unemployed	1,853	1,854	1,966	1,872	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,9
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.1	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,743	5,702	5,747	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,7
Percent of population	74.7	74.4	74.9	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	7
Employed	4,975	4,964	4,932	4,943	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,0
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.7	64.8	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	6
Unemployed	768	738	815	760	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.9	14.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,674	5,707	5,658	5,689	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,
Percent of population	58.6	58.9	58.3	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	
Employed	4,939	4,963	4,883	4,951	4,988	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.0	51.3	50.3	51.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	
Unemployed	735	744	775	738	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.0	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984	1985										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	846	896	894	902	905	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890
Percent of population	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5
Employed	496	524	518	528	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520
Employment-population ratio[2]	23.2	24.1	23.8	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2
Unemployed	350	372	376	374	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370
Unemployment rate	41.4	41.5	42.1	41.5	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6
Men	43.5	43.9	40.9	41.1	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0
Women	38.9	38.9	43.3	41.9	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,332	11,363	11,394	11,425	11,457	11,485	11,514	11,544	11,573	11,601	11,630	11,660	11,690
Civilian labor force	7,467	7,289	7,355	7,380	7,360	7,371	7,417	7,462	7,529	7,584	7,589	7,519	7,506
Percent of population	65.9	64.1	64.6	64.6	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.6	65.1	65.4	65.3	64.5	64.2
Employed	6,693	6,519	6,620	6,621	6,594	6,586	6,630	6,644	6,748	6,794	6,745	6,719	6,725
Employment-population ratio[2]	59.1	57.4	58.1	58.0	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.6	58.0	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	774	770	735	759	766	785	787	818	781	790	844	800	781
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.6	10.4

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1984	1985										
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,248	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206
Married men, spouse present	39,399	39,402	39,324	39,467	39,362	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278
Married women, spouse present	26,047	25,970	26,079	26,163	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804
Women who maintain families	5,409	5,567	5,533	5,600	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,699	1,598	1,597	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572
Self-employed workers	1,474	1,523	1,508	1,502	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409
Unpaid family workers	223	222	229	223	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	94,740	95,086	95,235	95,606	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921
Government	15,858	15,820	15,957	15,969	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194
Private industries	78,882	79,266	79,278	79,637	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727
Private households	1,266	1,364	1,288	1,225	1,218	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131
Other industries	77,616	77,902	77,990	78,412	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596
Self-employed workers	7,789	7,753	7,694	7,764	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903
Unpaid family workers	340	336	336	321	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,790	5,638	5,356	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494
Slack work	2,599	2,473	2,244	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303
Could only find part-time work	2,851	2,830	2,817	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864
Voluntary part time	13,293	13,343	13,524	13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,611	5,392	5,098	5,421	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294
Slack work	2,496	2,320	2,073	2,397	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195
Could only find part-time work	2,767	2,735	2,732	2,670	2,679	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760
Voluntary part time	12,831	12,859	13,057	13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	106,248	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,989	108,206
16 to 24 years	20,672	20,654	20,683	20,637	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303
16 to 19 years	6,442	6,491	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,316	6,342
16 to 17 years	2,461	2,501	2,563	2,580	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466
18 to 19 years	3,984	4,014	4,011	4,050	4,030	4,002	3,819	3,868	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887
20 to 24 years	14,230	14,163	14,083	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961
25 years and over	85,537	85,667	85,910	86,361	86,267	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877
25 to 54 years	71,299	71,450	71,611	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668
55 years and over	14,262	14,243	14,263	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248
Men, 16 years and over	59,688	59,614	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244
16 to 24 years	10,890	10,837	10,765	10,771	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584
16 to 19 years	3,357	3,383	3,379	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262
16 to 17 years	1,301	1,304	1,313	1,321	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289
18 to 19 years	2,057	2,083	2,049	2,090	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984
20 to 24 years	7,533	7,454	7,386	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322
25 years and over	48,763	48,787	48,895	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636
25 to 54 years	40,396	40,386	40,451	40,518	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244
55 years and over	8,384	8,419	8,420	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424
Women, 16 years and over	46,560	46,701	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962
16 to 24 years	9,782	9,817	9,918	9,866	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719
16 to 19 years	3,085	3,108	3,221	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080
16 to 17 years	1,160	1,197	1,250	1,259	1,156	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177
18 to 19 years	1,927	1,931	1,962	1,960	1,949	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,889	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903
20 to 24 years	6,697	6,709	6,697	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639
25 years and over	36,774	36,880	37,015	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241
25 to 54 years	30,903	31,064	31,160	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424
55 years and over	5,878	5,824	5,843	5,903	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	8,256	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023
16 to 24 years	3,248	3,252	3,274	3,231	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123
16 to 19 years	1,479	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469
16 to 17 years	650	686	658	668	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	680
18 to 19 years	843	839	842	800	783	824	750	812	777	788	846	795	822
20 to 24 years	1,769	1,739	1,782	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654
25 years and over	5,004	5,195	5,124	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890
25 to 54 years	4,370	4,578	4,525	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301
55 years and over	612	630	600	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573
Men, 16 years and over	4,583	4,574	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346
16 to 24 years	1,796	1,754	1,797	1,746	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649
16 to 19 years	808	808	812	774	781	818	771	858	802	789	894	789	780
16 to 17 years	332	353	355	366	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355
18 to 19 years	485	457	461	401	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435
20 to 24 years	988	946	985	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869
25 years and over	2,791	2,828	2,780	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694
25 to 54 years	2,386	2,461	2,420	2,414	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339
55 years and over	384	379	384	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339
Women, 16 years and over	3,673	3,865	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677
16 to 24 years	1,452	1,498	1,477	1,485	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474
16 to 19 years	671	705	680	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689
16 to 17 years	318	313	301	302	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305
18 to 19 years	358	382	381	399	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387
20 to 24 years	781	793	797	788	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785
25 years and over	2,213	2,367	2,344	2,381	2,384	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196
25 to 54 years	1,984	2,117	2,105	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962
55 years and over	228	251	236	257	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3
16 to 19 years	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8
16 to 17 years	20.9	21.0	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.8	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1
18 to 19 years	17.5	17.3	17.4	16.5	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5
20 to 24 years	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6
25 years and over	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7
16 to 24 years	14.2	13.9	14.3	13.9	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.3	19.4	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3
16 to 17 years	20.3	21.3	21.3	21.7	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6
18 to 19 years	19.1	18.0	18.4	16.1	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0
20 to 24 years	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6
25 years and over	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
55 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2
16 to 19 years	17.9	18.5	17.4	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3
16 to 17 years	21.5	20.7	19.4	19.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6
18 to 19 years	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.9	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9
20 to 24 years	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8
White	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
Black and other	13.7	13.7	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4
Black	15.1	15.1	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.6	10.4
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3
Women who maintain families	9.9	10.2	10.9	10.3	10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4
Full-time workers	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	9.0	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9
Mining	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3
Construction	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6
Manufacturing	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3
Durable goods	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3
Nondurable goods	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6
Finance and service industries	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.7	15.4	13.6	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,352	3,627	3,501	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374
5 to 14 weeks	2,524	2,540	2,488	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460
15 weeks and over	2,384	2,247	2,413	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,326	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188
15 to 26 weeks	983	932	1,065	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973
27 weeks and over	1,401	1,315	1,348	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.1	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.6	43.1	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.2	29.6	29.5	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7
15 weeks and over	28.9	26.7	28.7	28.4	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	11.1	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1
27 weeks and over	17.0	15.6	16.0	15.9	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,196	4,271	4,236	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933
On layoff	1,095	1,216	1,203	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132
Other job losers	3,101	3,055	3,033	3,022	3,047	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801
Job leavers	856	877	868	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876
Reentrants	2,240	2,240	2,238	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225
New entrants	1,015	1,045	1,056	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	50.6	50.4	49.6	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8
On layoff	13.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0
Other job losers	37.3	36.2	36.1	35.9	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7
Job leavers	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9
Reentrants	27.0	26.6	26.6	27.4	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6
New entrants	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Job leavers	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	174,710	175,170	175,626	176,129	176,639	177,364	177,816	178,305	178,834	179,222	179,649	180,135	180,641
Labor force[1]	112,590	112,308	112,865	113,770	113,831	114,221	115,232	115,522	115,936	116,724	116,909	117,189	117,858
Percent of population[2]	64.4	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2
Total employed[1]	100,799	100,820	101,592	103,299	104,290	105,357	106,715	107,078	107,659	108,319	108,507	108,921	109,696
Employment-population ratio[3]	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.6	59.0	59.4	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,664	1,665	1,669	1,680	1,689	1,685	1,691	1,710	1,701	1,700	1,703	1,721	1,700
Civilian employed	99,135	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996
Agriculture	3,475	3,400	3,383	3,433	3,308	3,305	3,350	3,319	3,325	3,319	3,259	3,077	3,093
Nonagricultural industries	95,660	95,755	96,539	98,186	99,292	100,366	101,675	102,048	102,634	103,299	103,545	104,123	104,903
Unemployed	11,791	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162
Unemployment rate[4]	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9
Not in labor force	62,120	62,862	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	83,435	83,720	83,934	84,178	84,424	84,812	85,026	85,263	85,523	85,695	85,899	86,133	86,376
Labor force[1]	64,297	64,025	64,477	64,866	64,816	65,023	65,317	65,469	65,678	65,806	65,916	65,968	66,181
Percent of population[2]	77.1	76.5	76.8	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.6
Total employed[1]	57,384	57,324	57,860	58,724	59,329	60,038	60,579	60,811	61,135	61,250	61,349	61,471	61,727
Employment-population ratio[3]	68.8	68.5	68.9	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,523	1,529	1,528	1,536	1,538	1,541	1,546	1,562	1,553	1,552	1,554	1,569	1,551
Civilian employed	55,861	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176
Unemployed	6,913	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454
Unemployment rate[4]	10.8	10.5	10.3	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	19,138	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	91,274	91,450	91,693	91,952	92,215	92,552	92,790	93,043	93,311	93,527	93,751	94,000	94,265
Labor force[1]	48,293	48,283	48,388	48,904	49,015	49,198	49,915	50,053	50,258	50,918	50,993	51,221	51,677
Percent of population[2]	52.9	52.8	52.8	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.8	53.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.8
Total employed[1]	43,415	43,496	43,732	44,575	44,961	45,313	46,136	46,267	46,524	47,068	47,158	47,450	47,969
Employment-population ratio[3]	47.6	47.6	47.7	48.5	48.8	49.0	49.7	49.7	49.9	50.3	50.3	50.5	50.9
Resident Armed Forces	141	136	142	144	151	144	145	148	148	148	149	151	149
Civilian employed	43,274	43,360	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820
Unemployed	4,877	4,787	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708
Unemployment rate[4]	10.1	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2
Not in labor force	42,981	43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	173,046	173,505	173,957	174,449	174,950	175,679	176,125	176,595	177,133	177,522	177,946	178,414	178,941
Civilian labor force	110,926	110,643	111,196	112,090	112,142	112,536	113,541	113,812	114,235	115,024	115,206	115,466	116,158
Percent of population	64.1	63.8	63.9	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9
Employed	99,135	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	108,804	107,200	107,996
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.3	57.1	57.4	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.4
Unemployed	11,791	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	74,105	74,434	74,712	75,018	75,325	75,786	76,074	76,356	76,660	76,831	77,084	77,313	77,571
Civilian labor force	58,340	58,180	58,657	58,986	59,026	59,334	59,612	59,808	59,961	60,063	60,217	60,278	60,542
Percent of population	78.7	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.0
Employed	52,552	52,539	53,084	53,864	54,427	55,189	55,684	55,951	56,234	56,305	56,439	56,597	56,909
Employment-population ratio[2]	70.9	70.6	71.1	71.8	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4
Agriculture	2,448	2,427	2,434	2,479	2,374	2,384	2,432	2,426	2,431	2,369	2,323	2,211	2,225
Nonagricultural industries	50,104	50,113	50,649	51,385	52,053	52,806	53,252	53,525	53,803	53,937	54,116	54,386	54,684
Unemployed	5,788	5,641	5,574	5,122	4,599	4,145	3,928	3,857	3,747	3,757	3,778	3,681	3,633
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force	15,765	16,254	16,055	16,032	16,299	16,452	16,462	16,548	16,679	16,768	16,847	17,035	17,029
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	83,346	83,594	83,900	84,227	84,554	84,962	85,273	85,586	85,895	86,094	86,377	86,651	86,900
Civilian labor force	44,115	44,248	44,364	44,871	45,057	45,231	45,914	46,089	46,366	46,900	47,123	47,363	47,749
Percent of population	52.9	52.9	52.9	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.9
Employed	40,139	40,302	40,586	41,364	41,761	42,072	42,839	42,980	43,280	43,744	43,947	44,210	44,716
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	48.2	48.4	49.1	49.4	49.5	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.5
Agriculture	599	622	615	617	630	602	611	590	577	610	602	578	599
Nonagricultural industries	39,540	39,680	39,971	40,747	41,131	41,470	42,228	42,390	42,702	43,135	43,345	43,632	44,117
Unemployed	3,976	3,946	3,778	3,506	3,296	3,158	3,075	3,109	3,086	3,156	3,176	3,153	3,033
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Not in labor force	39,231	39,346	39,536	39,356	39,497	39,731	39,359	39,497	39,529	39,194	39,254	39,288	39,151
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	15,595	15,477	15,345	15,205	15,071	14,931	14,778	14,653	14,577	14,597	14,506	14,450	14,470
Civilian labor force	8,471	8,215	8,174	8,233	8,059	7,971	8,015	7,915	7,888	8,061	7,866	7,828	7,867
Percent of population	54.3	53.1	53.3	54.1	53.5	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	55.2	54.2	54.2	54.4
Employed	6,445	6,314	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371
Employment-population ratio[2]	41.3	40.8	40.7	42.0	42.5	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.2	45.0	44.2	44.2	44.0
Agriculture	428	351	334	338	304	320	307	303	317	341	334	289	269
Nonagricultural industries	6,016	5,963	5,919	6,053	6,108	6,090	6,194	6,134	6,128	6,227	6,084	6,105	6,102
Unemployed	2,027	1,901	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496
Unemployment rate	23.9	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0
Not in labor force	7,124	7,262	7,171	6,972	7,012	6,960	6,763	6,738	6,689	6,536	6,640	6,622	6,603

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	149,927	150,233	150,666	150,994	151,327	152,101	152,234	152,386	152,666	153,196	153,491	153,825	154,204
Civilian labor force	96,604	96,168	96,671	97,482	97,662	97,995	98,613	98,509	98,798	99,611	99,672	99,900	100,515
Percent of population	64.4	64.0	64.2	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.2
Employed	87,466	87,361	88,142	89,583	90,471	91,342	92,256	92,261	92,622	93,357	93,392	93,706	94,487
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.3	58.2	58.5	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.3
Unemployed	9,138	8,807	8,530	7,899	7,192	6,654	6,357	6,247	6,175	6,254	6,280	6,195	6,028
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,418	51,202	51,649	51,916	51,996	52,270	52,441	52,462	52,577	52,734	52,857	52,871	53,109
Percent of population	79.2	78.5	78.8	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.5
Employed	46,874	46,785	47,322	47,934	48,415	49,081	49,473	49,569	49,713	49,873	49,970	50,024	50,376
Employment-population ratio[2]	72.2	71.8	72.2	73.0	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5
Unemployed	4,544	4,417	4,327	3,982	3,581	3,189	2,967	2,893	2,864	2,861	2,888	2,847	2,733
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	37,757	37,698	37,850	38,338	38,579	38,672	39,157	39,169	39,354	39,890	40,020	40,263	40,582
Percent of population	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.7	52.9	52.7	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.3
Employed	34,742	34,800	35,102	35,792	36,200	36,380	36,900	36,902	37,110	37,575	37,695	37,967	38,386
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	48.2	48.5	49.2	49.6	49.6	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.4
Unemployed	3,015	2,898	2,748	2,545	2,380	2,292	2,256	2,267	2,244	2,315	2,325	2,296	2,196
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.7	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,429	7,268	7,172	7,228	7,087	7,054	7,016	6,878	6,867	6,986	6,794	6,767	6,824
Percent of population	57.5	56.7	56.5	57.6	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.0	57.1	58.4	57.1	57.0	57.5
Employed	5,850	5,776	5,717	5,857	5,856	5,881	5,882	5,790	5,799	5,908	5,727	5,715	5,725
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.3	45.1	45.0	46.7	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.0	48.2	49.4	48.1	48.2	48.3
Unemployed	1,579	1,492	1,455	1,371	1,231	1,173	1,133	1,088	1,068	1,078	1,067	1,052	1,098
Unemployment rate	21.3	20.5	20.3	19.0	17.4	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.5	16.1
Men	22.5	22.0	20.9	19.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.8
Women	19.9	18.9	19.6	18.1	16.5	15.8	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	15.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,719	18,796	18,881	18,968	19,057	19,222	19,303	19,387	19,481	19,543	19,620	19,701	19,790
Civilian labor force	11,500	11,578	11,658	11,722	11,617	11,817	11,947	12,117	12,242	12,299	12,351	12,340	12,464
Percent of population	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.6	63.0
Employed	9,150	9,221	9,265	9,462	9,550	9,847	10,036	10,196	10,393	10,402	10,498	10,520	10,580
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.9	49.1	49.1	49.9	50.1	51.2	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.5
Unemployed	2,350	2,357	2,393	2,260	2,067	1,970	1,911	1,921	1,849	1,897	1,853	1,821	1,883
Unemployment rate	20.4	20.4	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,459	5,468	5,533	5,577	5,535	5,659	5,647	5,702	5,728	5,717	5,733	5,760	5,782
Percent of population	75.3	75.0	75.4	75.5	74.5	75.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2
Employed	4,372	4,403	4,466	4,581	4,669	4,813	4,813	4,878	4,979	4,946	4,985	5,031	5,002
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.3	60.4	60.9	62.0	62.8	63.9	63.5	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.2
Unemployed	1,088	1,066	1,067	996	866	846	834	824	749	771	748	729	781
Unemployment rate	19.9	19.5	19.3	17.9	15.6	14.9	14.8	14.5	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.7	13.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,206	5,319	5,287	5,329	5,293	5,373	5,480	5,565	5,661	5,685	5,727	5,707	5,791
Percent of population	56.4	57.4	56.8	56.9	56.2	56.5	57.3	57.9	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.3	58.8
Employed	4,347	4,389	4,382	4,477	4,468	4,605	4,751	4,826	4,911	4,932	4,976	4,952	5,050
Employment-population ratio[2]	47.1	47.4	47.1	47.8	47.4	48.4	49.7	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.1	50.5	51.3
Unemployed	859	930	905	852	826	769	729	738	751	752	751	755	740
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.5	17.1	16.0	15.6	14.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	835	790	838	817	789	784	820	850	853	897	891	873	891
Percent of population	37.2	35.2	37.5	36.8	35.8	35.9	37.8	39.5	39.9	41.3	41.2	40.5	41.4
Employed	432	429	417	405	414	429	473	492	503	523	537	537	528
Employment-population ratio[2]	19.2	19.1	18.7	18.2	18.8	19.6	21.8	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.6
Unemployed	403	361	420	412	375	356	347	358	350	374	354	336	362
Unemployment rate	48.3	45.7	50.2	50.4	47.6	45.3	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.7	38.5	40.7
Men	50.8	46.6	51.8	52.0	44.3	45.3	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.0	39.9	39.7	42.3
Women	45.5	44.6	48.3	43.6	51.2	45.4	43.5	42.9	38.9	41.4	39.6	37.0	38.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	10,563	10,657	10,750	10,841	10,933	11,027	11,118	11,209	11,301	11,394	11,485	11,572	11,660
Civilian labor force	6,723	6,744	6,850	6,929	6,982	7,098	7,197	7,289	7,392	7,341	7,383	7,525	7,538
Percent of population	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.9	63.9	64.4	64.7	65.0	65.4	64.4	64.3	65.0	64.6
Employed	5,693	5,696	5,871	6,046	6,142	6,308	6,416	6,523	6,619	6,587	6,603	6,729	6,730
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.9	53.5	54.6	55.8	56.2	57.2	57.7	58.2	58.6	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.7
Unemployed	1,030	1,048	980	883	839	790	781	766	772	755	779	796	808
Unemployment rate	15.3	15.5	14.3	12.7	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex and age	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
FULL TIME													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	95,087	94,958	95,503	96,096	96,256	96,775	97,528	97,824	98,332	98,780	99,063	99,083	99,771
Employed[1]	85,004	85,147	85,977	87,228	88,267	89,407	90,531	90,874	91,471	91,888	92,253	92,299	93,097
Unemployed	10,083	9,811	9,526	8,868	7,990	7,368	6,997	6,949	6,861	6,891	6,810	6,783	6,674
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7
Men, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	55,327	55,052	55,599	55,851	55,904	56,252	56,541	56,733	56,821	56,900	57,120	57,107	57,368
Employed[1]	49,792	49,697	50,316	51,005	51,560	52,358	52,870	53,115	53,316	53,372	53,602	53,660	53,958
Unemployed	5,534	5,355	5,283	4,846	4,344	3,894	3,670	3,617	3,505	3,528	3,518	3,447	3,411
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	35,339	35,593	35,616	36,027	36,181	36,452	36,941	37,151	37,463	37,841	38,039	38,086	38,500
Employed[1]	31,961	32,260	32,461	33,076	33,451	33,826	34,409	34,614	34,931	35,275	35,473	35,533	36,037
Unemployed	3,378	3,333	3,155	2,952	2,729	2,626	2,532	2,537	2,532	2,565	2,566	2,553	2,463
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.4	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,421	4,313	4,288	4,218	4,172	4,071	4,047	3,940	4,048	4,039	3,904	3,890	3,902
Employed[1]	3,250	3,190	3,199	3,147	3,256	3,223	3,252	3,145	3,224	3,241	3,178	3,106	3,102
Unemployed	1,171	1,123	1,088	1,071	916	848	795	795	824	798	726	784	801
Unemployment rate	26.5	26.0	25.4	25.4	22.0	20.8	19.6	20.2	20.4	19.8	18.6	20.1	20.5
PART TIME													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	15,875	15,671	15,658	16,014	15,932	15,780	15,977	15,959	15,934	16,245	16,117	16,339	16,425
Employed[1]	14,130	14,005	13,953	14,394	14,355	14,294	14,483	14,445	14,502	14,744	14,548	14,834	14,922
Unemployed	1,745	1,666	1,705	1,620	1,577	1,486	1,494	1,514	1,432	1,501	1,569	1,505	1,503
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.6	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2
Men, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	3,029	3,095	3,061	3,151	3,125	3,074	3,084	3,062	3,154	3,155	3,114	3,151	3,171
Employed[1]	2,755	2,812	2,789	2,875	2,862	2,822	2,831	2,824	2,908	2,925	2,859	2,917	2,945
Unemployed	274	284	272	276	263	252	253	237	246	231	255	234	226
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.3	8.2	7.4	7.1
Women, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	8,794	8,664	8,712	8,854	8,896	8,791	8,941	8,932	8,929	9,073	9,052	9,270	9,272
Employed[1]	8,185	8,056	8,101	8,291	8,318	8,268	8,405	8,352	8,366	8,493	8,443	8,668	8,692
Unemployed	609	608	612	563	578	523	537	579	564	579	608	602	580
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	4,052	3,912	3,885	4,009	3,911	3,914	3,951	3,966	3,851	4,017	3,951	3,918	3,982
Employed[1]	3,190	3,138	3,064	3,228	3,174	3,204	3,247	3,268	3,228	3,326	3,246	3,248	3 285
Unemployed	861	774	821	781	736	710	704	698	623	691	705	669	697
Unemployment rate	21.3	19.8	21.1	19.5	18.8	18.1	17.8	17.6	16.2	17.2	17.9	17.1	17.5

[1] Persons on part-time schedules for economic reasons are included in the full-time employed category; unemployed persons are allocated by whether seeking full- or part-time work.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	99,135	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996
Married men, spouse present	37,669	37,471	37,650	38,331	38,401	38,778	39,040	39,153	39,254	39,396	39,196	39,114	39,288
Married women, spouse present	24,021	24,199	24,365	24,829	24,996	25,171	25,666	25,745	25,945	26,071	26,099	26,413	26,742
Women who maintain families	5,074	5,061	4,945	5,084	5,284	5,374	5,538	5,527	5,428	5,567	5,624	5,597	5,604
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,602	1,597	1,560	1,634	1,511	1,506	1,574	1,535	1,610	1,597	1,588	1,458	1,525
Self-employed workers	1,623	1,573	1,586	1,547	1,556	1,595	1,552	1,563	1,506	1,511	1,481	1,444	1,402
Unpaid family workers	235	234	234	247	241	211	220	213	209	225	191	175	165
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	87,954	87,953	88,663	90,183	91,134	92,257	93,500	93,905	94,561	95,309	95,515	95,953	96,709
Government	15,485	15,453	15,528	15,596	15,576	15,699	15,751	15,765	15,864	15,915	15,964	16,056	16,188
Private industries	72,468	72,500	73,135	74,587	75,558	76,559	77,748	78,140	78,697	79,394	79,551	79,897	80,521
Private households	1,210	1,220	1,243	1,275	1,245	1,201	1,313	1,203	1,234	1,292	1,234	1,271	1,200
Other industries	71,258	71,280	71,892	73,312	74,313	75,358	76,435	76,936	77,463	78,101	78,317	78,626	79,321
Self-employed workers	7,336	7,403	7,505	7,650	7,737	7,805	7,820	7,775	7,742	7,737	7,719	7,815	7,869
Unpaid family workers	369	356	356	366	423	338	339	324	338	331	296	282	249
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,735	6,577	6,264	6,203	6,016	5,846	5,745	5,658	5,717	5,559	5,703	5,610	5,489
Slack work	3,476	3,159	2,842	2,743	2,548	2,468	2,315	2,386	2,533	2,434	2,566	2,442	2,287
Could only find part-time work	2,912	3,108	3,119	3,062	3,147	3,083	3,054	2,852	2,840	2,803	2,796	2,805	2,881
Voluntary part time	12,835	12,737	12,732	13,070	13,108	13,016	13,308	13,163	13,181	13,461	13,291	13,584	13,638
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,390	6,318	5,984	5,921	5,764	5,635	5,483	5,425	5,500	5,304	5,410	5,347	5,277
Slack work	3,265	3,017	2,683	2,574	2,417	2,337	2,178	2,240	2,394	2,263	2,377	2,287	2,169
Could only find part-time work	2,790	2,985	3,020	2,968	3,036	2,989	2,957	2,786	2,765	2,712	2,713	2,719	2,782
Voluntary part time	12,345	12,249	12,257	12,536	12,613	12,524	12,855	12,709	12,722	12,977	12,844	13,156	13,198

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	99,135	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996
16 to 24 years	19,967	19,834	19,850	20,257	20,297	20,517	20,803	20,597	20,698	20,658	20,418	20,303	20,306
16 to 19 years	6,445	6,314	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371
16 to 17 years	2,414	2,355	2,279	2,315	2,338	2,340	2,418	2,412	2,449	2,548	2,468	2,487	2,470
18 to 19 years	4,003	3,960	3,978	4,084	4,071	4,083	4,084	4,012	3,986	4,025	3,950	3,892	3,903
20 to 24 years	13,522	13,520	13,597	13,866	13,885	14,107	14,301	14,160	14,253	14,090	14,000	13,910	13,935
25 years and over	79,153	79,335	80,074	81,358	82,283	83,176	84,217	84,771	85,242	85,979	86,383	86,909	87,673
25 to 54 years	64,920	65,115	65,934	67,097	67,951	68,899	69,981	70,544	71,094	71,637	72,084	72,664	73,405
55 years and over	14,252	14,186	14,140	14,286	14,347	14,243	14,240	14,240	14,192	14,308	14,298	14,246	14,294
Men, 16 years and over	55,861	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176
16 to 24 years	10,402	10,336	10,414	10,644	10,711	10,840	10,999	10,826	10,918	10,791	10,713	10,610	10,572
16 to 19 years	3,309	3,256	3,248	3,325	3,364	3,308	3,350	3,298	3,348	3,393	3,356	3,305	3,267
16 to 17 years	1,248	1,237	1,184	1,217	1,219	1,221	1,239	1,238	1,279	1,313	1,301	1,296	1,292
18 to 19 years	2,041	2,020	2,069	2,116	2,143	2,093	2,110	2,050	2,061	2,074	2,060	2,005	1,978
20 to 24 years	7,092	7,080	7,166	7,319	7,348	7,532	7,649	7,528	7,570	7,398	7,358	7,306	7,306
25 years and over	45,441	45,471	45,927	46,538	47,060	47,676	48,038	48,418	48,646	48,926	49,083	49,295	49,588
25 to 54 years	36,980	37,036	37,512	38,065	38,569	39,221	39,652	40,020	40,299	40,445	40,634	40,858	41,156
55 years and over	8,473	8,414	8,416	8,484	8,506	8,430	8,389	8,405	8,364	8,452	8,450	8,433	8,456
Women, 16 years and over	43,274	43,360	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820
16 to 24 years	9,565	9,498	9,436	9,613	9,586	9,677	9,804	9,771	9,780	9,867	9,704	9,693	9,734
16 to 19 years	3,135	3,058	3,004	3,066	3,048	3,102	3,152	3,139	3,097	3,175	3,062	3,089	3,104
16 to 17 years	1,166	1,118	1,095	1,098	1,119	1,119	1,179	1,175	1,170	1,235	1,167	1,191	1,178
18 to 19 years	1,962	1,940	1,909	1,968	1,928	1,990	1,974	1,962	1,925	1,951	1,891	1,887	1,925
20 to 24 years	6,430	6,441	6,431	6,547	6,538	6,575	6,652	6,632	6,683	6,692	6,642	6,604	6,629
25 years and over	33,713	33,864	34,147	34,820	35,223	35,500	36,179	36,353	36,596	37,054	37,300	37,614	38,085
25 to 54 years	27,940	28,078	28,421	29,031	29,382	29,678	30,329	30,524	30,765	31,192	31,449	31,807	32,249
55 years and over	5,779	5,772	5,723	5,803	5,840	5,813	5,850	5,835	5,828	5,857	5,848	5,812	5,836

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	11,791	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,266	8,162
16 to 24 years	4,618	4,450	4,352	4,091	3,714	3,471	3,367	3,305	3,201	3,252	3,230	3,148	3,189
16 to 19 years	2,027	1,901	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496
16 to 17 years	869	770	802	750	687	674	647	643	620	663	664	635	686
18 to 19 years	1,168	1,131	1,121	1,080	970	886	869	825	836	827	786	792	821
20 to 24 years	2,591	2,549	2,430	2,249	2,067	1,909	1,853	1,828	1,758	1,760	1,781	1,713	1,693
25 years and over	7,173	7,041	6,930	6,375	5,823	5,396	5,157	5,137	5,067	5,155	5,179	5,126	4,960
25 to 54 years	6,321	6,217	6,094	5,627	5,079	4,723	4,492	4,490	4,397	4,551	4,558	4,505	4,362
55 years and over	830	829	831	763	726	677	666	653	652	611	629	625	577
Men, 16 years and over	6,913	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454
16 to 24 years	2,655	2,542	2,491	2,352	2,076	1,907	1,841	1,831	1,752	1,766	1,776	1,734	1,720
16 to 19 years	1,125	1,060	1,044	1,020	888	840	810	801	796	798	790	816	821
16 to 17 years	500	426	424	412	372	359	354	345	335	358	372	356	368
18 to 19 years	630	635	623	597	522	481	460	447	468	440	420	451	459
20 to 24 years	1,530	1,482	1,447	1,332	1,188	1,067	1,031	1,030	956	968	986	919	899
25 years and over	4,262	4,159	4,120	3,793	3,411	3,078	2,893	2,830	2,790	2,791	2,785	2,770	2,730
25 to 54 years	3,722	3,630	3,589	3,316	2,935	2,655	2,502	2,422	2,378	2,432	2,433	2,406	2,360
55 years and over	526	528	538	483	460	423	402	407	393	363	370	363	351
Women, 16 years and over	4,877	4,787	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708
16 to 24 years	1,963	1,908	1,861	1,739	1,638	1,563	1,526	1,474	1,449	1,487	1,453	1,413	1,469
16 to 19 years	901	841	878	823	759	721	704	677	647	695	658	619	675
16 to 17 years	369	344	378	338	315	315	293	298	285	305	292	279	318
18 to 19 years	538	495	498	483	448	405	409	378	368	387	365	341	362
20 to 24 years	1,061	1,067	983	917	879	842	822	798	802	792	795	795	795
25 years and over	2,911	2,881	2,810	2,582	2,412	2,318	2,264	2,307	2,277	2,364	2,394	2,356	2,230
25 to 54 years	2,599	2,587	2,505	2,311	2,144	2,068	1,990	2,068	2,018	2,119	2,125	2,099	2,003
55 years and over	304	301	293	281	266	255	264	246	259	248	259	262	226

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
16 to 24 years	18.8	18.3	18.0	16.9	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.6
16 to 19 years	23.9	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0
16 to 17 years	26.5	24.6	26.0	24.5	22.7	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	20.3	21.7
18 to 19 years	22.6	22.2	22.0	20.9	19.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.9	17.4
20 to 24 years	16.1	15.9	15.2	14.0	13.0	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8
25 years and over	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	8.9	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	11.0	10.7	10.5	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
16 to 24 years	20.3	19.7	19.3	18.1	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0
16 to 19 years	25.4	24.6	24.3	23.5	20.9	20.3	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.8	20.1
16 to 17 years	28.6	25.6	26.4	25.3	23.4	22.7	22.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	22.2	21.6	22.2
18 to 19 years	23.6	23.9	23.1	22.0	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.9	18.5	17.5	16.9	18.4	18.8
20 to 24 years	17.7	17.3	16.8	15.4	13.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.0
25 years and over	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
55 years and over	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	10.1	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2
16 to 24 years	17.0	16.7	16.5	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.1
16 to 19 years	22.3	21.6	22.6	21.2	19.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.9
16 to 17 years	24.1	23.5	25.7	23.5	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.0	21.3
18 to 19 years	21.5	20.3	20.7	19.7	18.9	16.9	17.2	16.2	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.3	15.8
20 to 24 years	14.2	14.2	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
25 years and over	7.9	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5
25 to 54 years	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8
55 years and over	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	9.9	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	9.0	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.9	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0
White	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0
Black and other	18.7	18.6	18.8	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.7
Black	20.4	20.4	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1
Hispanic origin	15.3	15.5	14.3	12.7	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7
Married men, spouse present	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Married women, spouse present	8.2	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4
Women who maintain families	12.4	13.2	12.8	11.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.9	9.9
Full-time workers	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7
Part-time workers	11.0	10.6	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	12.1	11.8	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	11.2	10.8	10.4	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
Mining	18.0	18.4	19.7	16.4	12.2	11.3	8.7	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.6	9.2	8.5
Construction	21.9	20.2	19.7	17.8	15.7	14.8	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.2
Manufacturing	14.2	13.1	12.2	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5
Durable goods	16.2	14.6	13.2	11.3	9.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.4
Nondurable goods	11.4	10.9	10.7	9.6	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6
Transportation and public utilities	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
Finance and service industries	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.8	16.0	17.3	15.3	15.6	14.7	13.2	13.7	12.4	13.9	12.5	13.6	12.0

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,921	3,626	3,600	3,611	3,423	3,325	3,284	3,418	3,388	3,561	3,534	3,477	3,423
5 to 14 weeks	3,463	3,213	3,019	2,871	2,627	2,516	2,393	2,464	2,421	2,505	2,549	2,509	2,481
15 weeks and over	4,444	4,627	4,471	4,098	3,511	3,032	2,782	2,616	2,445	2,353	2,325	2,303	2,223
15 to 26 weeks	2,056	1,921	1,698	1,569	1,330	1,154	1,116	1,089	1,019	1,019	1,042	1,053	975
27 weeks and over	2,388	2,705	2,773	2,529	2,181	1,878	1,667	1,527	1,426	1,334	1,283	1,250	1,249
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.5	19.3	20.2	20.6	19.8	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5
Median duration, in weeks	10.0	10.4	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	33.2	31.6	32.5	34.1	35.8	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.1
5 to 14 weeks	29.3	28.0	27.2	27.1	27.5	28.4	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.5
15 weeks and over	37.6	40.4	40.3	38.7	36.7	34.2	32.9	30.8	29.6	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.4
15 to 26 weeks	17.4	16.8	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.0
27 weeks and over	20.2	23.6	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.2	19.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.4

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	7,254	6,841	6,749	6,057	5,266	4,721	4,417	4,269	4,209	4,226	4,130	4,164	4,018
On layoff	2,446	2,071	1,921	1,646	1,351	1,244	1,153	1,153	1,110	1,191	1,128	1,138	1,156
Other job losers	4,808	4,770	4,828	4,411	3,914	3,477	3,264	3,116	3,099	3,037	3,002	3,026	2,862
Job leavers	791	860	815	796	850	792	805	842	849	869	902	874	865
Reentrants	2,500	2,507	2,439	2,419	2,277	2,183	2,141	2,230	2,193	2,260	2,298	2,237	2,229
New entrants	1,284	1,193	1,288	1,229	1,155	1,164	1,157	1,087	1,034	1,058	1,070	986	1,044
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	61.3	60.0	59.8	57.7	55.1	53.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	50.2	49.2	50.4	49.3
On layoff	20.7	18.2	17.0	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.5	13.7	13.4	14.2	13.4	13.8	14.2
Other job losers	40.6	41.8	42.8	42.0	41.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	36.6	35.1
Job leavers	6.7	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.9	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6
Reentrants	21.1	22.0	21.6	23.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.1	27.3
New entrants	10.9	10.5	11.4	11.7	12.1	13.1	13.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.9	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	1982	1983				1984				1985			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Total not in labor force	62,120	62,862	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783
Do not want a job now	55,323	55,995	56,033	55,758	56,525	56,812	56,478	57,216	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,444	6,570	6,513	6,362	6,548	6,662	6,503	6,882	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314
Ill, disabled	4,036	3,925	4,021	3,846	3,874	4,021	4,088	4,068	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,862	3,923
Keeping house	28,083	28,326	28,326	28,312	28,455	28,466	27,912	27,992	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822
Retired	12,550	12,968	12,977	12,963	13,169	13,448	13,656	13,701	14,304	14,304	14,688	15,156	15,299
Other activity	4,210	4,206	4,196	4,274	4,479	4,215	4,319	4,573	4,442	4,744	4,845	4,505	4,362
Want a job now	6,865	6,500	6,534	6,713	6,231	6,236	6,006	5,932	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,850	1,664	1,504	1,764	1,529	1,549	1,612	1,500	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473
Ill health, disability	717	702	707	829	807	744	821	813	816	762	813	786	851
Home responsibilities	1,379	1,384	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391
Think cannot get a job	1,807	1,769	1,717	1,627	1,443	1,337	1,284	1,225	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187
Job-market factors	1,384	1,409	1,319	1,196	1,040	938	939	875	930	857	813	824	794
Personal factors	424	360	398	430	403	399	344	350	363	382	338	422	392
Other reasons[1]	1,112	981	1,148	1,061	1,083	1,106	1,067	978	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121
Men													
Total not in labor force	19,138	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195
Do not want a job now	16,898	17,151	17,273	16,987	17,496	17,644	17,676	17,872	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105
Want a job now	2,334	2,243	2,174	2,350	2,130	2,073	2,031	1,930	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	998	887	775	1,014	818	824	794	739	733	704	721	694	695
Ill health, disability	283	301	323	370	356	354	373	385	384	349	363	363	400
Think cannot get a job	668	713	667	618	604	495	497	471	502	496	504	492	525
Other reasons[1]	384	343	409	348	352	400	367	335	386	383	414	461	403
Women													
Total not in labor force	42,981	43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588
Do not want a job now	38,425	38,844	38,760	38,771	39,030	39,167	38,802	39,344	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616
Want a job now	4,531	4,256	4,360	4,363	4,101	4,163	3,975	4,002	4,078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	852	777	729	750	711	726	819	761	742	761	723	753	778
Ill health, disability	433	401	384	459	451	390	448	428	432	414	449	423	452
Home responsibilities	1,379	1,384	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391
Think cannot get a job	1,139	1,056	1,050	1,009	839	842	787	754	791	742	647	754	662
Other reasons	729	639	738	713	731	706	700	643	748	754	706	745	719
White													
Total not in labor force	53,323	54,065	53,995	53,512	53,665	54,106	53,621	53,877	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689
Do not want a job now	48,549	49,040	49,136	48,835	49,194	49,626	49,319	49,562	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344
Want a job now	4,913	4,727	4,850	4,722	4,543	4,443	4,273	4,262	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,300	1,217	1,108	1,158	1,093	1,083	1,108	1,075	1,044	1,051	996	1,110	1,053
Ill health, disability	496	499	519	614	605	556	563	592	589	548	560	594	601
Home responsibilities	1,016	1,037	1,080	1,034	1,009	1,083	901	1,023	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028
Think cannot get a job	1,261	1,196	1,238	1,068	989	888	820	791	788	861	752	815	814
Other reasons[1]	840	777	906	847	848	833	881	781	920	923	932	998	903
Black													
Total not in labor force	7,219	7,218	7,223	7,246	7,440	7,405	7,356	7,270	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326
Do not want a job now	5,556	5,629	5,713	5,517	5,965	5,855	5,840	5,789	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925
Want a job now	1,720	1,587	1,511	1,693	1,510	1,600	1,501	1,453	1,507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	475	419	324	482	409	419	412	354	370	389	382	318	344
Ill health, disability	202	182	167	208	180	175	215	221	211	202	214	198	239
Home responsibilities	337	306	359	343	314	347	295	331	289	252	260	294	308
Think cannot get a job	505	514	432	488	429	411	405	368	472	351	342	347	358
Other reasons[1]	200	166	228	171	177	248	174	180	164	167	155	176	180

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
			16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	63,001	62,867	7,119	7,023	4,641	4,307	21,494	21,139	29,746	30,392
Do not want a job now	57,101	57,019	5,800	5,850	3,740	3,463	18,377	17,974	29,187	29,733
Current activity:										
Going to school	8,097	8,048	5,204	5,203	2,004	1,880	876	945	15	19
Ill, disabled	3,715	3,816	15	38	91	73	1,724	1,853	1,886	1,853
Keeping house	27,748	26,738	327	341	1,330	1,229	13,053	12,544	13,039	12,624
Retired	14,008	14,970	–	–	–	–	443	382	13,566	14,588
Other activity	3,531	3,447	254	268	315	281	2,281	2,250	681	649
Want a job now	5,901	5,847	1,320	1,178	901	843	3,114	3,163	559	659
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	1,436	1,432	984	956	244	232	204	240	2	4
Ill health, disability	887	930	18	18	53	81	645	630	171	201
Home responsibilities	1,261	1,283	92	66	229	243	911	937	28	36
Think cannot get a job	1,254	1,149	134	70	205	155	716	704	198	219
Job-market factors	870	744	93	55	163	92	534	521	79	74
Personal factors	384	406	41	16	42	63	182	182	119	144
Other reasons[1]	1,062	1,053	92	68	170	132	638	652	130	199
Men										
Total not in labor force	20,146	20,470	3,441	3,434	1,623	1,503	3,762	3,881	11,321	11,653
Do not want a job now	18,227	18,529	2,802	2,849	1,344	1,215	3,042	3,125	11,043	11,340
Current activity:										
Going to school	4,183	4,098	2,660	2,677	1,143	1,008	380	405	1	8
Ill, disabled	1,894	1,996	7	24	36	36	962	1,065	891	870
Keeping house	383	372	5	20	17	13	134	141	229	199
Retired	9,829	10,131	–	–	–	–	345	323	9,484	9,808
Other activity	1,937	1,932	130	128	148	158	1,221	1,191	438	455
Want a job now	1,920	1,942	638	584	278	288	720	756	279	313
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	717	679	518	487	125	117	73	72	–	2
Ill health, disability	417	436	9	9	20	40	286	297	101	91
Think cannot get a job	447	474	64	48	82	87	208	228	93	112
Other reasons[1]	339	352	47	40	51	44	153	159	85	108
Women										
Total not in labor force	42,855	42,396	3,678	3,595	3,019	2,804	17,733	17,258	18,425	18,739
Do not want a job now	38,874	38,490	2,994	2,999	2,396	2,250	15,337	14,849	18,147	18,393
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,914	3,950	2,542	2,525	861	873	496	540	14	12
Ill, disabled	1,821	1,820	7	13	55	37	762	787	996	982
Keeping house	27,366	26,365	322	321	1,313	1,216	12,920	12,405	12,812	12,425
Retired	4,179	4,839	–	–	–	–	98	59	4,081	4,780
Other activity	1,594	1,516	123	140	167	124	1,061	1,058	244	194
Want a job now	3,981	3,906	684	595	624	555	2,395	2,408	280	346
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	719	753	467	470	119	115	132	168	2	1
Ill health, disability	470	494	9	9	34	41	359	333	69	111
Home responsibilities	1,261	1,283	92	66	229	243	911	937	28	36
Think cannot get a job	807	675	71	22	123	69	508	476	106	107
Other reasons	724	700	45	28	119	87	485	494	75	91

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	53,965	53,778	9,123	8,738	18,017	17,700	26,824	27,340	16,979	17,264	36,986	36,514
Do not want a job now	49,727	49,528	7,632	7,365	15,744	15,375	26,361	26,786	15,609	15,859	34,116	33,668
Current activity:												
Going to school	6,496	6,379	5,816	5,668	670	694	14	18	3,319	3,256	3,177	3,123
Ill, disabled	2,969	3,100	78	88	1,327	1,470	1,569	1,542	1,525	1,623	1,444	1,477
Keeping house	24,811	23,885	1,355	1,248	11,538	11,062	11,919	11,573	311	283	24,500	23,602
Retired	12,621	13,409	–	–	386	338	12,237	13,071	8,913	9,166	3,708	4,243
Other activity	2,828	2,754	383	361	1,823	1,811	622	582	1,541	1,531	1,287	1,223
Want a job now	4,238	4,251	1,491	1,376	2,277	2,326	463	553	1,369	1,405	2,869	2,846
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	1,001	1,007	861	848	136	159	2	1	521	514	480	493
Ill health, disability	641	652	51	51	455	447	133	155	315	316	326	337
Home responsibilities	980	971	221	217	730	723	26	32	–	–	980	971
Think cannot get a job	743	765	171	113	418	464	153	188	258	292	485	473
Other reasons[1]	874	855	187	147	538	533	147	177	275	283	598	572
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,275	7,367	2,154	2,100	2,619	2,658	2,502	2,608	2,561	2,616	4,714	4,751
Do not want a job now	5,802	5,973	1,489	1,525	1,891	1,937	2,422	2,509	2,093	2,148	3,710	3,823
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,155	1,228	1,058	1,082	96	143	–	2	594	586	561	641
Ill, disabled	695	652	32	22	361	341	302	288	349	342	346	309
Keeping house	2,216	2,200	231	262	1,039	1,030	946	907	60	73	2,157	2,127
Retired	1,174	1,283	–	–	42	34	1,133	1,250	772	787	402	496
Other activity	562	610	168	159	353	389	41	62	318	360	244	250
Want a job now	1,472	1,394	665	573	730	723	80	97	468	467	1,004	928
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	376	351	328	293	50	58	–	–	160	124	216	227
Ill health, disability	233	259	19	44	179	169	35	46	90	112	143	147
Home responsibilities	244	260	99	86	145	170	–	4	–	–	244	260
Think cannot get a job	466	357	153	102	280	224	35	30	170	173	296	185
Other reasons[1]	153	167	66	48	76	102	10	17	48	58	105	109
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	3,929	4,137	1,120	1,143	1,818	1,964	991	1,029	1,078	1,140	2,851	2,997
Do not want a job now	(2)	3,644	(2)	958	(2)	1,686	(2)	1,001	(2)	953	(2)	2,693
Current activity:												
Going to school	(2)	674	(2)	596	(2)	79	(2)	–	(2)	312	(2)	363
Ill, disabled	(2)	315	(2)	14	(2)	193	(2)	108	(2)	161	(2)	154
Keeping house	(2)	2,028	(2)	294	(2)	1,277	(2)	458	(2)	35	(2)	1,993
Retired	(2)	434	(2)	–	(2)	10	(2)	423	(2)	317	(2)	117
Other activity	(2)	193	(2)	54	(2)	127	(2)	12	(2)	128	(2)	66
Want a job now	(2)	493	(2)	182	(2)	280	(2)	28	(2)	186	(2)	305
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	(2)	139	(2)	117	(2)	22	(2)	–	(2)	62	(2)	76
Ill health, disability	(2)	72	(2)	7	(2)	64	(2)	1	(2)	53	(2)	19
Home responsibilities	(2)	123	(2)	28	(2)	94	(2)	–	(2)	–	(2)	123
Think cannot get a job	(2)	96	(2)	20	(2)	57	(2)	17	(2)	44	(2)	52
Other reasons[1]	(2)	63	(2)	10	(2)	43	(2)	10	(2)	27	(2)	35

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor-force data by reason are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	4th Quarter 1985							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin[1]
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	175	6	–	40	129	151	26	7
Lacks education or training	135	9	41	82	3	86	43	9
Other personal handicap	96	1	22	60	12	72	24	15
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	401	46	63	267	25	196	194	36
Thinks no job available	342	9	29	254	49	262	70	29
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	92	6	–	23	63	75	19	4
Lacks education or training	51	4	22	21	2	29	20	4
Other personal handicap	45	–	17	21	8	31	15	8
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	171	34	32	86	17	74	92	22
Thinks no job available	115	4	16	75	21	83	25	7
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	83	–	–	17	66	76	7	3
Lacks education or training	84	5	18	60	1	57	22	5
Other personal handicap	50	1	5	39	5	41	9	7
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	231	12	30	180	8	122	102	14
Thinks no job available	227	5	15	179	28	179	45	22

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	52,643	52,701	5,949	5,933	17,443	16,997	29,251	29,771	45,966	45,818	5,323	5,540
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	10,357	10,165	5,811	5,402	4,050	4,142	495	620	7,999	7,959	1,952	1,827
Never worked	1,917	1,772	1,746	1,602	160	168	10	2	1,252	1,216	563	471
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,252	1,403	71	64	1,037	1,143	144	196	884	1,030	322	332
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,382	2,217	760	659	1,440	1,338	182	219	1,825	1,685	474	440
Worked during previous 12 months	4,805	4,772	3,235	3,076	1,410	1,494	159	204	4,038	4,027	593	584
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,235	16,554	2,332	2,307	2,838	2,905	11,065	11,342	13,881	14,168	1,916	1,958
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,911	3,916	2,732	2,629	924	975	255	311	3,098	3,095	645	657
Never worked	778	824	748	795	29	29	–	–	530	584	220	202
Last worked over 5 years ago	224	249	22	12	129	153	73	84	133	152	65	80
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	647	678	226	248	326	326	96	105	508	512	108	135
Worked during previous 12 months	2,262	2,165	1,735	1,575	440	469	86	121	1,927	1,847	253	241
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,409	36,147	3,617	3,627	14,606	14,092	18,186	18,429	32,085	31,650	3,407	3,582
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,446	6,249	3,079	2,773	3,126	3,164	240	310	4,901	4,864	1,306	1,170
Never worked	1,139	949	999	808	131	139	10	2	722	632	343	269
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,028	1,155	48	52	908	990	71	111	751	878	257	252
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,734	1,538	534	413	1,114	1,012	86	114	1,317	1,173	366	305
Worked during previous 12 months	2,543	2,607	1,500	1,501	970	1,024	73	83	2,111	2,180	340	344

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,133	178,941	152,666	154,204	19,481	19,790	11,301	11,660
Civilian labor force	114,131	116,074	98,701	100,426	12,206	12,423	7,372	7,523
Percent of population	64.4	64.9	64.7	65.1	62.7	62.8	65.2	64.5
Employed	106,186	108,258	92,800	94,680	10,419	10,607	6,623	6,736
Agriculture	3,169	2,946	2,902	2,746	206	161	293	265
Nonagricultural industries	103,017	105,311	89,898	91,933	10,213	10,446	6,330	6,471
Unemployed	7,945	7,816	5,901	5,746	1,788	1,816	749	787
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.7	14.6	14.6	10.2	10.5
Not in labor force	63,001	62,867	53,965	53,778	7,275	7,367	3,929	4,137
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,970	84,825	72,869	73,630	8,718	8,848	5,539	5,718
Civilian labor force	63,824	64,354	55,890	56,366	6,156	6,233	4,462	4,578
Percent of population	76.0	75.9	76.7	76.6	70.6	70.4	80.6	80.1
Employed	59,469	60,089	52,589	53,185	5,249	5,289	4,025	4,107
Agriculture	2,587	2,345	2,345	2,172	191	142	266	236
Nonagricultural industries	56,882	57,744	50,244	51,013	5,057	5,148	3,759	3,871
Unemployed	4,355	4,265	3,301	3,181	908	944	437	471
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.6	14.7	15.1	9.8	10.3
Not in labor force	20,146	20,470	16,979	17,264	2,561	2,616	1,078	1,140
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,660	77,571	66,818	67,656	7,674	7,793	4,927	5,102
Civilian labor force	59,956	60,535	52,510	53,052	5,742	5,797	4,148	4,286
Percent of population	78.2	78.0	78.6	78.4	74.8	74.4	84.2	84.0
Employed	56,367	57,060	49,781	50,450	5,020	5,045	3,786	3,907
Agriculture	2,390	2,184	2,160	2,018	183	137	248	217
Nonagricultural industries	53,977	54,876	47,621	48,432	4,837	4,909	3,539	3,690
Unemployed	3,588	3,475	2,729	2,602	723	751	362	379
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.9	12.6	13.0	8.7	8.8
Not in labor force	16,705	17,037	14,308	14,604	1,931	1,997	779	816
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,163	94,116	79,797	80,574	10,764	10,942	5,762	5,942
Civilian labor force	50,307	51,720	42,810	44,060	6,050	6,190	2,910	2,945
Percent of population	54.0	55.0	53.6	54.7	56.2	56.6	50.5	49.6
Employed	46,717	48,168	40,211	41,494	5,170	5,318	2,598	2,629
Agriculture	582	601	557	574	15	19	27	29
Nonagricultural industries	46,135	47,567	39,654	40,920	5,156	5,298	2,570	2,600
Unemployed	3,590	3,551	2,599	2,565	880	872	313	316
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.1	5.8	14.5	14.1	10.7	10.7
Not in labor force	42,855	42,396	36,986	36,514	4,714	4,751	2,851	2,997
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,895	86,900	73,826	74,684	9,670	9,848	5,149	5,323
Civilian labor force	46,718	48,099	39,677	40,910	5,675	5,801	2,661	2,707
Percent of population	54.4	55.3	53.7	54.8	58.7	58.9	51.7	50.9
Employed	43,719	45,166	37,507	38,796	4,942	5,080	2,403	2,454
Agriculture	546	569	521	544	14	16	25	25
Nonagricultural industries	43,173	44,597	36,986	38,251	4,927	5,063	2,378	2,430
Unemployed	2,999	2,933	2,170	2,114	733	721	258	253
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2	12.9	12.4	9.7	9.3
Not in labor force	39,177	38,801	34,149	33,775	3,996	4,047	2,488	2,616
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,577	14,470	12,022	11,864	2,137	2,149	1,225	1,234
Civilian labor force	7,458	7,441	6,514	6,465	789	826	562	530
Percent of population	51.2	51.4	54.2	54.5	36.9	38.4	45.9	42.9
Employed	6,099	6,032	5,512	5,434	458	482	433	375
Agriculture	233	194	221	184	8	8	20	24
Nonagricultural industries	5,866	5,838	5,291	5,250	449	474	413	351
Unemployed	1,358	1,409	1,002	1,030	332	344	129	155
Unemployment rate	18.2	18.9	15.4	15.9	42.0	41.7	23.0	29.3
Not in labor force	7,119	7,029	5,508	5,400	1,348	1,323	662	704

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,301	11,660	6,675	6,745	1,473	1,512	828	797
Civilian labor force	7,372	7,523	4,430	4,479	798	793	555	528
Percent of population	65.2	64.5	66.4	66.4	54.2	52.4	67.0	66.2
Employed	6,623	6,736	3,960	3,983	684	683	515	498
Agriculture	293	265	274	2,444	5	5	4	1
Nonagricultural industries	6,330	6,471	3,707	3,739	679	677	511	497
Unemployed	749	787	450	496	113	111	41	31
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.5	10.2	11.1	14.2	14.0	7.3	5.8
Not in labor force	3,929	4,137	2,245	2,266	675	719	273	269
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,539	5,718	3,368	3,407	658	687	403	397
Civilian labor force	4,462	4,578	2,760	2,802	480	486	315	304
Percent of population	80.6	80.1	81.9	82.2	72.9	70.7	78.2	76.6
Employed	4,025	4,107	2,489	2,497	420	424	294	286
Agriculture	266	236	248	218	5	5	4	1
Nonagricultural industries	3,759	3,871	2,241	2,279	415	419	290	285
Unemployed	437	471	271	305	60	63	21	18
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.3	9.8	10.9	12.4	12.9	6.6	6.0
Not in labor force	1,078	1,140	608	604	178	201	88	93
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,927	5,102	2,969	3,040	568	584	373	368
Civilian labor force	4,148	4,286	2,543	2,605	446	448	300	294
Percent of population	84.2	84.0	85.7	85.7	78.5	76.7	80.4	79.9
Employed	3,786	3,907	2,324	2,360	396	403	281	277
Agriculture	248	217	230	2,000	5	4	4	1
Nonagricultural industries	3,539	3,690	2,093	2,160	391	399	277	276
Unemployed	362	379	220	246	50	45	19	17
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.8	8.6	9.4	11.2	10.0	6.4	5.8
Not in labor force	779	816	426	434	122	136	73	74
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,762	5,942	3,308	3,339	815	825	425	400
Civilian labor force	2,910	2,945	1,670	1,677	318	307	241	224
Percent of population	50.5	49.6	50.5	50.2	39.0	37.2	56.7	56.0
Employed	2,598	2,629	1,492	1,486	284	259	221	211
Agriculture	27	29	26	26	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	2,570	2,600	1,466	1,460	284	259	221	211
Unemployed	313	316	179	191	54	48	20	13
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.4	16.9	15.7	8.2	5.7
Not in labor force	2,851	2,997	1,637	1,661	497	518	185	176
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,149	5,323	2,916	2,922	736	738	403	391
Civilian labor force	2,661	2,707	1,512	1,507	290	278	225	222
Percent of population	51.7	50.9	51.9	51.6	39.4	37.7	55.8	56.8
Employed	2,403	2,454	1,365	1,366	248	238	208	209
Agriculture	25	25	24	22	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	2,378	2,430	1,340	1,344	248	238	206	209
Unemployed	258	253	148	141	42	40	17	13
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.3	9.8	9.4	14.5	14.3	7.5	5.8
Not in labor force	2,488	2,616	1,404	1,414	446	460	178	170
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,225	1,234	790	784	168	191	52	38
Civilian labor force	562	530	375	367	61	68	30	12
Percent of population	45.9	42.9	47.5	46.8	36.3	35.6	[2]	[2]
Employed	433	375	292	257	40	41	26	11
Agriculture	20	24	19	23	-	1	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	413	351	273	235	40	40	26	11
Unemployed	129	155	82	110	21	27	4	1
Unemployment rate	23.0	29.3	22.0	29.9	34.3	39.3	[2]	[2]
Not in labor force	662	704	416	417	107	123	22	25

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	106,186	108,258	92,800	94,680	10,419	10,607	6,623	6,736
Men	59,469	60,089	52,589	53,185	5,249	5,289	4,025	4,107
Women	46,717	48,168	40,211	41,494	5,170	5,318	2,598	2,629
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	25,305	26,383	23,069	23,990	1,471	1,551	799	866
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,775	12,326	10,865	11,338	605	639	414	446
Professional specialty	13,529	14,057	12,203	12,652	867	912	385	420
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,849	33,732	29,292	29,965	2,690	2,854	1,698	1,707
Technicians and related support	3,200	3,285	2,799	2,869	265	279	146	120
Sales occupations	12,850	12,940	11,845	11,871	694	747	617	610
Administrative support, including clerical	16,799	17,507	14,648	15,225	1,731	1,827	935	977
Service occupations	14,239	14,614	11,257	11,696	2,497	2,456	1,134	1,224
Private household	1,025	986	677	685	326	281	107	114
Protective service	1,733	1,765	1,450	1,468	256	274	84	104
Service, except private household and protective	11,480	11,864	9,130	9,543	1,915	1,901	943	1,006
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,268	13,449	11,981	12,181	971	976	987	982
Mechanics and repairers	4,432	4,477	4,040	4,083	297	293	292	302
Construction trades	4,749	4,869	4,318	4,444	348	349	327	315
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,087	4,103	3,622	3,653	326	335	368	366
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,132	16,956	14,161	14,001	2,509	2,540	1,681	1,665
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,100	7,860	6,616	6,443	1,209	1,169	868	905
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,574	4,530	3,887	3,860	617	600	311	322
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,459	4,567	3,658	3,699	682	772	502	438
Construction laborers	637	705	528	588	102	109	82	103
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,821	3,861	3,130	3,111	581	663	420	335
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,393	3,124	3,041	2,846	281	230	323	290
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,486	1,407	1,281	1,258	174	126	263	237
Self-employed workers	1,496	1,391	1,437	1,343	30	33	29	28
Unpaid family workers	187	148	184	145	1	2	–	–
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	94,906	97,054	82,358	84,276	9,861	10,091	5,985	6,133
Government	16,016	16,342	13,274	13,529	2,279	2,360	799	853
Private industries	78,890	80,712	69,084	70,747	7,582	7,730	5,185	5,280
Private households	1,238	1,204	837	850	371	327	129	120
Other industries	77,652	79,508	68,247	69,897	7,211	7,403	5,056	5,160
Self-employed workers	7,769	8,004	7,218	7,422	349	353	329	330
Unpaid family workers	342	254	322	235	3	3	17	8
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	85,487	87,343	74,558	76,140	8,479	8,749	5,452	5,615
Part time for economic reasons	5,536	5,318	4,448	4,349	936	836	503	495
Part time for noneconomic reasons	15,162	15,597	13,794	14,191	1,003	1,022	667	626

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	6,623	6,736	3,980	3,983	684	683	515	498
Men	4,025	4,107	2,489	2,497	420	424	294	286
Women	2,598	2,629	1,492	1,486	264	259	221	211
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	799	866	380	407	95	96	88	105
Executive, administrative, and managerial	414	446	208	193	53	51	45	60
Professional specialty	385	420	172	215	42	45	43	45
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,698	1,707	935	946	218	172	156	163
Technicians and related support	146	120	90	70	20	13	3	8
Sales occupations	617	610	350	347	63	56	58	49
Administrative support, including clerical	935	977	494	528	135	104	95	106
Service occupations	1,134	1,224	649	679	122	124	75	63
Private household	107	114	64	59	2	2	2	4
Protective service	84	104	41	53	21	18	8	4
Service, except private household and protective	943	1,006	545	567	98	105	65	55
Precision production, craft, and repair	987	982	657	640	60	78	72	67
Mechanics and repairers	292	302	187	198	20	18	21	19
Construction trades	327	315	230	214	21	22	17	21
Other precision production, craft, and repair	368	366	241	228	19	39	33	27
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,681	1,665	1,069	1,051	179	202	118	98
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	868	905	510	539	107	114	67	52
Transportation and material moving occupations	311	322	203	210	35	44	17	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	502	438	355	302	38	44	34	23
Construction laborers	82	103	68	81	-	4	3	4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	420	335	287	221	37	40	31	19
Farming, forestry, and fishing	323	290	291	259	11	9	5	3
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:	263	237	254	223	5	5	1	-
Wage and salary workers	29	28	30	21	-	-	3	-
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid family workers								
Nonagricultural industries:	5,985	6,133	3,509	3,554	662	650	468	460
Wage and salary workers	799	853	473	499	112	102	31	42
Government	5,185	5,280	3,037	3,055	550	548	437	418
Private industries	129	120	78	63	2	2	2	4
Private households	5,056	5,160	2,959	2,992	548	546	435	414
Other industries	329	330	189	179	14	27	40	38
Self-employed workers	17	8	8	6	3	-	3	-
Unpaid family workers								
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	5,452	5,615	3,248	3,284	586	573	424	435
Part time for economic reasons	503	495	354	353	39	31	25	22
Part time for noneconomic reasons	667	626	379	346	58	79	66	40

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
Total, 16 years and over	106,186	108,258	92,800	94,680	10,419	10,607	6,623	6,736
16 to 19 years	6,099	6,032	5,512	5,434	458	482	433	375
16 to 17 years	2,281	2,299	2,107	2,115	131	143	138	101
18 to 19 years	3,818	3,734	3,405	3,320	326	339	295	274
20 to 24 years	14,266	13,952	12,381	12,215	1,521	1,415	1,068	1,116
25 years and over	85,820	88,273	74,907	77,030	8,440	8,710	5,122	5,245
25 to 54 years	71,502	73,851	62,073	64,189	7,261	7,442	4,576	4,654
55 years and over	14,318	14,422	12,835	12,842	1,179	1,267	546	590
Men, 16 years and over	59,469	60,089	52,589	53,185	5,249	5,289	4,025	4,107
16 to 19 years	3,101	3,030	2,808	2,736	229	244	239	200
16 to 17 years	1,146	1,157	1,060	1,066	62	72	76	57
18 to 19 years	1,955	1,873	1,748	1,669	167	171	162	143
20 to 24 years	7,529	7,269	6,542	6,349	804	746	643	689
25 years and over	48,839	49,791	43,239	44,100	4,216	4,299	3,144	3,218
25 to 54 years	40,426	41,287	35,581	36,426	3,647	3,646	2,806	2,853
55 years and over	8,413	8,504	7,659	7,674	568	652	338	365
Women, 16 years and over	46,717	48,168	40,211	41,494	5,170	5,318	2,598	2,629
16 to 19 years	2,998	3,003	2,704	2,699	229	238	194	175
16 to 17 years	1,135	1,142	1,047	1,048	70	71	62	44
18 to 19 years	1,863	1,861	1,657	1,650	159	167	132	131
20 to 24 years	6,737	6,683	5,840	5,866	718	669	426	427
25 years and over	36,982	38,483	31,668	32,930	4,224	4,411	1,978	2,027
25 to 54 years	31,075	32,564	26,492	27,763	3,614	3,796	1,770	1,801
55 years and over	5,907	5,919	5,176	5,168	611	615	208	225

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
Total, 16 years and over	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.7	14.6	14.6	10.2	10.5
16 to 19 years	18.2	18.9	15.4	15.9	42.0	41.7	23.0	29.3
16 to 17 years	19.6	21.3	17.3	18.4	45.1	48.0	27.5	39.8
18 to 19 years	17.3	17.4	14.2	14.3	40.7	38.5	20.6	24.4
20 to 24 years	10.5	10.3	8.5	8.3	23.3	24.1	12.5	12.1
25 years and over	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	10.5	10.5	8.4	8.4
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.7	11.0	11.3	8.3	8.3
55 years and over	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.6	7.4	5.4	9.3	8.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.6	14.7	15.1	9.8	10.3
16 to 19 years	19.8	20.7	16.9	17.5	44.7	44.1	23.8	31.5
16 to 17 years	20.8	22.3	18.8	19.5	45.7	47.8	29.7	38.4
18 to 19 years	19.2	19.7	15.7	16.1	44.3	42.3	20.7	28.3
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.5	9.0	8.9	22.5	21.6	13.0	12.7
25 years and over	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.3	10.4	11.3	7.8	8.0
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.4	10.6	12.1	7.6	8.0
55 years and over	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	9.0	6.4	9.6	8.1
Women, 16 years and over	7.1	6.9	6.1	5.8	14.5	14.1	10.7	10.7
16 to 19 years	16.5	17.1	13.7	14.3	39.1	38.9	21.9	26.5
16 to 17 years	18.4	20.3	15.7	17.2	44.6	48.1	24.8	41.5
18 to 19 years	15.3	15.0	12.4	12.4	36.3	34.0	20.5	19.6
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.2	8.0	7.7	24.2	26.7	11.7	11.2
25 years and over	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	10.7	9.8	9.3	8.9
25 to 54 years	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.9	11.4	10.6	9.3	8.9
55 years and over	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	5.9	4.3	8.8	9.3

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	7,945	7,816	5,901	5,746	1,788	1,816	749	787
Less than 5 weeks	3,267	3,289	2,492	2,507	663	674	337	351
5 to 14 weeks	2,428	2,481	1,802	1,837	549	559	235	262
15 weeks and over	2,250	2,047	1,606	1,402	575	583	177	174
15 to 26 weeks	939	899	685	633	211	240	84	88
27 weeks and over	1,312	1,147	920	769	364	343	92	86
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.8	15.4	16.1	14.4	19.6	18.5	13.7	12.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.3	7.1	7.4	6.3	6.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.1	42.1	42.2	43.6	37.1	37.1	45.0	44.6
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	31.7	30.5	32.0	30.7	30.8	31.4	33.3
15 weeks and over	28.3	26.2	27.2	24.4	32.2	32.1	23.6	22.1
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.0	11.8	13.2	11.2	11.2
27 weeks and over	16.5	14.7	15.6	13.4	20.4	18.9	12.3	10.9

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	7,945	7,816	5,901	5,746	1,788	1,816	749	787
Job losers	4,063	3,877	3,118	2,904	826	855	403	441
On layoff	1,022	1,064	882	911	117	135	99	111
Other job losers	3,042	2,813	2,236	1,994	706	720	304	331
Job leavers	862	882	701	725	126	140	75	85
Reentrants	2,118	2,149	1,515	1,529	531	542	174	157
New entrants	902	910	567	588	305	280	98	100
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.1	49.6	52.8	50.5	46.2	47.1	53.7	56.1
On layoff	12.9	13.6	15.0	15.8	6.6	7.4	13.2	14.1
Other job losers	38.3	36.0	37.9	34.7	39.6	39.7	40.5	42.0
Job leavers	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.6	7.0	7.7	10.0	10.8
Reentrants	26.7	27.5	25.7	26.6	29.7	29.8	23.2	19.9
New entrants	11.3	11.6	9.6	10.2	17.1	15.4	13.1	12.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.9
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.3	4.4	2.4	2.1
New entrants	.8	.8	.6	.6	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.3

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,528	7,681	7,059	7,174	6,699	6,817	361	357	5.1	5.0
30 to 44 years	6,495	6,458	6,256	6,219	5,929	5,901	328	317	5.2	5.1
30 to 34 years	1,567	1,298	1,506	1,249	1,391	1,156	116	93	7.7	7.4
35 to 39 years	3,382	3,247	3,263	3,136	3,111	2,974	152	162	4.7	5.2
40 to 44 years	1,546	1,913	1,487	1,834	1,427	1,771	60	63	4.0	3.4
45 years and over	1,033	1,223	803	955	770	915	33	40	4.1	4.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,620	17,615	15,780	16,697	14,996	15,862	784	835	5.0	5.0
30 to 34 years	7,622	8,064	7,264	7,684	6,873	7,273	391	411	5.4	5.3
35 to 39 years	4,848	5,208	4,602	4,924	4,380	4,700	222	224	4.8	4.5
40 to 44 years	4,150	4,344	3,914	4,069	–	3,889	171	200	4.4	4.9

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,799	5,750	592	607	(1)	265	14,172	15,153	1,786	1,807	(1)	1,490
Civilian labor force	5,617	5,562	542	568	(1)	245	13,584	14,504	1,588	1,588	(1)	1,376
Employed	5,349	5,309	493	514	(1)	230	13,001	13,891	1,409	1,401	(1)	1,261
Unemployed	268	253	50	54	(1)	15	583	613	180	188	(1)	115
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	9.2	9.5	(1)	6.1	4.3	4.2	10.2	11.8	(1)	8.4
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,363	1,134	181	143	(1)	60	6,540	6,962	793	838	(1)	659
Civilian labor force	1,320	1,096	165	136	(1)	54	6,293	6,714	706	732	(1)	618
Employed	1,228	1,026	147	119	(1)	46	5,997	6,418	626	631	(1)	565
Unemployed	91	71	18	17	(1)	8	296	295	80	102	(1)	53
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.5	10.9	12.5	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.4	11.3	13.9	(1)	8.6
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,048	2,892	279	307	(1)	140	4,096	4,492	524	505	(1)	459
Civilian labor force	2,955	2,804	258	269	(1)	131	3,924	4,274	469	450	(1)	423
Employed	2,825	2,673	238	261	(1)	124	3,764	4,113	425	398	(1)	382
Unemployed	130	130	19	29	(1)	7	159	161	45	52	(1)	41
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	7.4	10.0	(1)	5.3	4.1	3.8	9.6	11.6	(1)	9.7
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,388	1,724	132	157	(1)	65	3,536	3,699	449	464	(1)	372
Civilian labor force	1,342	1,662	119	143	(1)	60	3,367	3,516	393	406	(1)	335
Employed	1,296	1,610	108	134	(1)	60	3,240	3,360	358	372	(1)	314
Unemployed	47	52	13	8	(1)	–	128	157	35	34	(1)	21
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.1	10.9	5.6	(1)	–	3.8	4.5	8.9	8.4	(1)	6.3

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	IV 1984					IV 1985				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	62,194	5,922	30.6	69.4	60.0	62,915	5,890	30.1	69.9	60.7
With children under 18 years of age	30,955	3,541	32.7	67.3	57.8	31,416	3,571	32.1	67.9	58.4
Married-couple families	50,082	4,169	22.3	77.7	68.4	50,424	4,139	21.3	78.7	69.6
With children under 18 years of age	24,248	2,556	21.4	78.6	69.0	24,386	2,554	20.0	80.0	70.4
Families maintained by women	9,788	1,443	52.1	47.9	37.6	10,055	1,405	52.8	47.2	37.2
With children under 18 years of age	5,875	881	62.4	37.6	28.4	6,134	887	63.5	36.5	27.5
Families maintained by men	2,324	310	41.9	58.1	51.3	2,436	347	42.8	57.2	49.1
With children under 18 years of age	832	105	61.0	39.0	31.4	887	130	56.2	43.8	34.6
White										
Total families	53,941	4,526	27.9	72.1	62.8	54,402	4,439	27.0	73.0	63.7
With children under 18 years of age	26,014	2,660	29.1	70.9	61.4	26,388	2,661	27.6	72.4	62.6
Married-couple families	45,434	3,516	22.4	77.6	68.5	45,625	3,424	21.0	79.0	69.9
With children under 18 years of age	21,583	2,132	21.6	78.4	69.1	21,690	2,089	19.1	80.9	71.0
Families maintained by women	6,694	796	48.6	51.4	40.7	6,841	756	49.5	50.5	40.1
With children under 18 years of age	3,781	451	59.4	40.6	30.4	3,978	474	58.9	41.1	31.4
Families maintained by men	1,814	214	41.8	58.2	51.2	1,935	257	40.9	59.1	50.2
With children under 18 years of age	650	77	58.4	41.6	32.5	719	99	55.6	44.4	35.4
Black										
Total families	6,655	1,201	40.1	59.9	49.9	6,913	1,256	40.5	59.5	50.8
With children under 18 years of age	3,930	755	44.6	55.4	45.4	4,053	779	47.0	53.0	44.9
Married-couple families	3,394	512	19.7	80.3	69.7	3,537	572	22.4	77.6	68.9
With children under 18 years of age	1,830	326	16.9	83.1	70.8	1,885	382	23.1	76.9	68.3
Families maintained by women	2,858	614	56.2	43.8	33.7	2,970	613	56.6	43.4	34.4
With children under 18 years of age	1,944	406	65.3	34.7	26.6	2,015	392	68.8	31.2	23.5
Families maintained by men	403	76	48.0	52.0	45.3	407	71	46.5	53.5	47.9
With children under 18 years of age	156	23	(1)	(1)	(1)	152	25	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic origin										
Total families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4,026	571	33.1	66.9	58.1
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,663	378	35.4	64.6	55.8
Married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,817	396	24.0	76.0	67.2
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,859	278	24.1	75.9	67.3
Families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	972	129	57.0	43.0	36.7
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	707	84	65.1	34.9	27.7
Families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	238	46	43.5	56.5	43.5
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	97	16	75.0	25.0	6.3

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	IV 1984				IV 1985			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families[1]	6,676	33.2	66.8	57.7	6,505	32.5	67.5	58.1
Husbands	1,610	43.9	56.1	41.4	1,529	42.7	57.3	43.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,028	46.9	53.1	37.2	979	45.1	54.9	38.6
Wives	1,405	18.2	81.8	75.0	1,356	16.7	83.3	76.1
With children under 18 years of age	920	17.2	82.8	75.8	909	15.3	84.7	77.2
Relatives in married-couple families	1,636	12.5	87.5	82.1	1,654	12.9	87.1	81.1
Women who maintain families	622	83.2	16.8	10.2	613	83.4	16.6	11.0
With children under 18 years of age	511	91.0	9.0	3.4	524	90.5	9.5	5.3
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,050	35.6	64.4	52.2	966	35.0	65.0	51.9
Men who maintain families	135	69.6	30.4	24.1	146	72.1	27.9	21.2
With children under 18 years of age	63	91.7	8.3	4.9	81	88.1	11.9	5.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	219	28.1	71.9	65.1	241	28.6	71.4	62.6
White								
Total unemployed in families[1]	4,971	30.5	69.5	60.3	4,785	29.3	70.7	61.2
Husbands	1,368	44.8	55.2	40.6	1,263	42.3	57.7	42.3
With children under 18 years of age	859	48.3	51.7	36.1	788	43.9	56.1	38.6
Wives	1,187	17.6	82.4	75.8	1,144	15.6	84.4	78.0
With children under 18 years of age	767	16.9	83.1	76.3	746	13.4	86.6	80.0
Relatives in married-couple families	1,314	11.7	88.3	82.8	1,287	12.0	88.0	82.2
Women who maintain families	329	79.2	20.8	12.5	338	78.9	21.1	13.8
With children under 18 years of age	257	88.3	11.7	3.1	275	88.9	11.1	5.3
Relatives in families maintained by women	541	33.5	66.5	55.3	475	31.8	68.2	54.9
Men who maintain families	98	68.6	31.4	26.6	109	71.7	28.3	20.0
With children under 18 years of age	46	[2]	[2]	[2]	62	87.8	12.2	5.2
Relatives in families maintained by men	134	24.8	75.2	67.3	169	22.7	77.3	67.9
Black								
Total unemployed in families[1]	1,492	41.7	58.3	48.7	1,504	42.5	57.5	49.0
Husbands	181	32.9	67.1	50.9	213	43.3	56.7	48.4
With children under 18 years of age	123	34.4	65.6	45.7	148	48.9	51.1	40.6
Wives	174	22.8	77.2	67.8	167	21.8	78.2	66.5
With children under 18 years of age	121	19.9	80.1	70.1	128	24.7	75.3	64.5
Relatives in married-couple families	275	15.6	84.4	79.1	305	16.8	83.2	77.1
Women who maintain families	278	87.6	12.4	7.9	258	89.3	10.7	7.5
With children under 18 years of age	240	93.5	6.5	3.8	235	92.6	7.4	5.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	489	38.4	61.6	48.2	473	38.5	61.5	49.1
Men who maintain families	28	[2]	[2]	[2]	27	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	14	[2]	[2]	[2]	13	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	68	39.1	60.9	54.9	59	[2]	[2]	[2]
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families[1]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	659	33.2	66.8	57.8
Husbands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	156	45.9	54.1	41.6
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	119	51.7	48.3	36.4
Wives	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	123	16.7	83.3	75.0
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	95	16.4	83.6	77.6
Relatives in married-couple families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	188	11.3	88.7	81.5
Women who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	57	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	45	[2]	[2]	3.8
Relatives in families maintained by women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	83	40.8	59.2	48.9
Men who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	25	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	12	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	27	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[3] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	IV 1984				IV 1985			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families[1]	87,558	24.0	76.0	64.4	88,878	23.3	76.7	65.0
Husbands	37,942	32.6	67.4	48.7	38,167	31.2	68.8	49.9
With children under 18 years of age	22,170	34.7	65.3	43.6	22,413	32.9	67.1	44.8
Wives	25,593	9.1	90.9	86.1	26,466	8.8	91.2	88.3
With children under 18 years of age	13,974	5.5	94.5	90.8	14,569	4.9	95.1	91.1
Relatives in married-couple families	11,662	6.7	93.3	89.3	11,572	7.0	93.0	88.7
Women who maintain families	5,326	63.0	37.0	24.0	5,492	63.8	36.2	23.8
With children under 18 years of age	3,467	79.4	20.6	9.1	3,637	79.2	20.8	9.9
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,096	25.2	74.8	64.5	4,183	24.9	75.1	65.1
Men who maintain families	1,618	52.7	47.3	34.9	1,697	53.7	46.3	34.4
With children under 18 years of age	704	80.8	19.2	10.3	729	80.2	19.8	10.1
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,322	18.5	81.5	74.0	1,301	17.9	82.1	75.2
White								
Total employed in families[1]	77,013	23.4	76.6	64.6	78,139	22.7	77.3	65.2
Husbands	34,543	33.1	66.9	47.6	34,691	31.6	68.4	48.9
With children under 18 years of age	19,896	35.4	64.6	41.9	20,121	33.5	66.5	43.2
Wives	22,936	8.7	91.3	86.6	23,665	8.4	91.6	86.7
With children under 18 years of age	12,317	5.0	95.0	91.5	12,848	4.5	95.5	91.7
Relatives in married-couple families	10,384	6.8	93.2	89.4	10,371	6.9	93.1	88.9
Women who maintain families	3,601	59.9	40.1	25.4	3,879	61.1	38.9	25.0
With children under 18 years of age	2,433	77.3	22.7	9.0	2,557	77.0	23.0	10.3
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,008	25.4	74.6	64.6	3,091	25.2	74.8	65.1
Men who maintain families	1,281	52.0	48.0	35.4	1,387	52.7	47.3	35.4
With children under 18 years of age	559	79.3	20.7	10.0	591	79.6	20.4	10.7
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,051	17.5	82.5	75.3	1,055	17.4	82.6	75.4
Black								
Total employed in families[1]	8,089	29.7	70.3	61.2	8,280	29.9	70.1	61.1
Husbands	2,437	25.5	74.5	62.0	2,499	25.7	74.3	61.5
With children under 18 years of age	1,577	25.4	74.6	61.8	1,607	25.1	74.9	61.7
Wives	1,961	14.0	86.0	80.7	2,017	12.9	87.1	81.6
With children under 18 years of age	1,200	9.3	90.7	85.3	1,217	8.2	91.8	86.1
Relatives in married-couple families	866	6.5	93.5	87.5	859	9.4	90.6	86.7
Women who maintain families	1,406	71.6	28.4	19.8	1,495	71.1	28.9	20.3
With children under 18 years of age	961	84.4	15.6	9.1	1,016	84.3	15.7	8.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	967	25.3	74.7	63.5	969	24.5	75.5	64.5
Men who maintain families	267	59.2	40.8	30.7	251	60.4	39.6	26.3
With children under 18 years of age	130	87.5	12.5	10.7	123	82.5	17.5	7.4
Relatives in families maintained by men	184	24.5	75.5	68.5	190	21.7	78.3	72.2
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families[1]	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5,460	28.1	71.9	62.6
Husbands	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,231	40.7	59.3	46.7
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,621	44.1	55.9	42.2
Wives	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,331	9.7	90.3	83.8
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	860	6.5	93.5	86.8
Relatives in married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	783	7.3	92.7	87.6
Women who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	419	61.9	38.1	27.7
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	305	75.3	24.7	16.9
Relatives in families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	371	23.1	76.9	67.9
Men who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	168	46.3	53.7	46.0
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	72	75.3	24.7	22.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	157	10.4	89.6	81.5

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL				
Total families with earners [1]	41,403	41,775	$514	$534
Married-couple families	33,599	33,741	589	594
One earner	13,193	12,840	378	385
Husband	10,314	9,862	425	446
Wife	2,166	2,185	204	211
Other family member	713	793	215	202
Two or more earners	20,406	20,901	696	729
Husband and wife	17,646	18,185	702	739
Husband and other family member(s)	2,164	2,091	702	709
Wife and other family member(s)	463	475	437	446
Other family members only	132	150	422	535
Families maintained by women	6,116	6,330	288	304
One earner	4,214	4,343	227	238
Householder	3,275	3,418	238	247
Other family member	940	926	188	199
Two or more earners	1,902	1,987	479	495
Families maintained by men	1,688	1,703	452	448
One earner	1,008	994	359	347
Two or more earners	681	709	640	620
White				
Total families with earners [1]	35,678	36,005	532	558
Married-couple families	30,082	30,170	577	603
One earner	11,946	11,628	386	397
Husband	9,465	9,070	436	460
Wife	1,839	1,863	206	212
Two or more earners	18,136	18,542	703	738
Husband and wife	15,648	16,086	708	748
Families maintained by women	4,323	4,501	306	325
Families maintained by men	1,273	1,334	473	473
Black				
Total families with earners [1]	4,599	4,713	381	378
Married-couple families	2,624	2,700	478	491
One earner	862	869	273	249
Husband	554	536	333	287
Wife	282	255	188	201
Two or more earners	1,743	1,832	611	619
Husband and wife	1,555	1,638	622	641
Families maintained by women	1,641	1,709	242	256
Families maintained by men	334	304	406	362
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners [1]	(3)	2,855	(3)	402
Married-couple families	(3)	2,189	(3)	438
One earner	(3)	995	(3)	278
Husband	(3)	843	(3)	292
Wife	(3)	99	(3)	(3)
Two or more earners	(3)	1,194	(3)	617
Husband and wife	(3)	950	(3)	634
Families maintained by women	(3)	490	(3)	284
Families maintained by men	(3)	175	(3)	353

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data on Hispanic families for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Data on families for 1984 reflect revised editing and weighting procedures and may differ slightly from previously published data. Moreover, data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
Married-couple families [1]	2,881	2,818	$381	$379
Husband unemployed	856	778	218	213
Wife only earner	686	617	206	203
Wife and other earner(s)	97	95	[2]	[2]
Other earner(s) only	73	86	[2]	[2]
Wife unemployed	1,032	987	383	393
Husband only earner	850	830	359	348
Husband and other earner(s)	159	145	566	610
Other earner(s) only	23	11	[2]	[2]
Other member(s) unemployed	992	1,053	586	542
Husband or wife earner	444	442	471	409
Both husband and wife earners	511	542	739	748
Other combinations of earners	37	70	[2]	[2]
Families maintained by women [1]	705	638	242	265
Householder unemployed	115	89	169	[2]
Other member(s) unemployed	590	549	257	265
Families maintained by men [1]	173	207	394	334

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Data on families for 1984 reflect revised editing and weighting procedures and may differ slightly from previously published data. Moreover, data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated.

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	75,839	77,258	$335	$351
Men, 16 years and over	45,186	45,683	400	413
16 to 24 years	6,802	6,646	241	251
25 years and over	38,384	39,037	429	450
Women, 16 years and over	30,654	31,575	270	283
16 to 24 years	5,505	5,424	207	212
25 years and over	25,149	26,151	288	300
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	30,455	30,489	440	464
Wives	16,400	16,719	277	289
Women who maintain families	4,133	4,263	271	288
Men who maintain families	1,304	1,347	391	393
Other persons in families:				
Men	5,853	6,007	239	249
Women	3,855	4,037	214	217
All other men [1]	7,575	7,838	372	388
All other women [1]	6,264	6,559	292	309
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	65,390	66,504	346	364
Men	39,630	40,027	409	424
Women	25,760	26,476	273	287
Black	8,250	8,535	273	281
Men	4,339	4,414	306	307
Women	3,911	4,122	247	255
Hispanic origin	(2)	5,289	(2)	271
Men	(2)	3,379	(2)	299
Women	(2)	1,910	(2)	231

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	17,651	18,313	$92	$95
Men, 16 years and over	5,445	5,537	89	87
16 to 24 years	3,306	3,249	72	71
25 years and over	2,140	2,288	117	118
Women, 16 years and over	12,206	12,776	93	98
16 to 24 years	4,023	4,097	68	72
25 years and over	8,182	8,679	106	111
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,300	1,434	116	128
Wives	6,431	6,824	108	113
Women who maintain families	845	931	96	102
Men who maintain families	108	86	139	(1)
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,159	3,002	71	69
Women	3,281	3,322	63	68
All other men [2]	878	1,015	113	105
All other women [2]	1,649	1,700	97	102
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	15,493	16,251	92	95
Men	4,651	4,814	88	87
Women	10,842	11,437	94	99
Black	1,733	1,636	92	90
Men	607	571	97	82
Women	1,126	1,065	88	93
Hispanic origin	(3)	996	(3)	99
Men	(3)	394	(3)	100
Women	(3)	602	(3)	99

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

[2] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[3] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

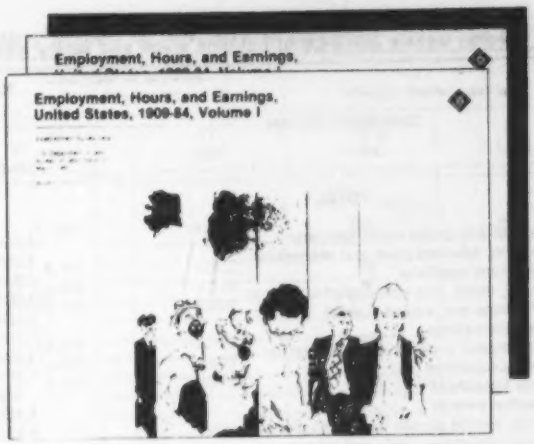
A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1984	IV 1985	IV 1984	IV 1985
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	18,994	19,755	$484	$493
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,050	9,499	493	497
Professional specialty	9,944	10,256	476	490
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,007	23,700	300	312
Technicians and related support	2,597	2,759	383	404
Sales occupations	7,180	7,222	318	350
Administrative support, including clerical	13,230	13,720	279	292
Service occupations	7,437	7,723	213	217
Private household	338	339	141	140
Protective service	1,469	1,511	379	384
Service, except private household and protective	5,630	5,872	200	204
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,856	11,006	387	402
Mechanics and repairers	3,786	3,916	389	409
Construction trades	3,394	3,490	386	396
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,676	3,600	384	401
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,205	13,953	291	297
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,456	7,028	280	290
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,736	3,597	356	357
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,014	3,328	258	257
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,341	1,121	205	218
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	11,129	11,267	573	587
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,812	5,876	581	593
Professional specialty	5,317	5,391	559	581
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,662	8,970	407	426
Technicians and related support	1,453	1,573	451	466
Sales occupations	4,277	4,355	406	434
Administrative support, including clerical	2,932	3,043	386	401
Service occupations	3,686	3,927	267	276
Private household	15	1	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,319	1,378	395	397
Service, except private household and protective	2,354	2,548	220	233
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,023	10,092	396	412
Mechanics and repairers	3,672	3,750	391	409
Construction trades	3,349	3,453	387	397
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,002	2,889	416	437
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,449	10,445	322	327
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,456	4,309	327	345
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,528	3,381	361	367
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,465	2,754	270	269
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,235	982	207	224
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	7,865	8,488	389	406
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,238	3,623	374	386
Professional specialty	4,627	4,865	398	419
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,345	14,730	261	275
Technicians and related support	1,144	1,186	327	337
Sales occupations	2,903	2,867	214	236
Administrative support, including clerical	10,298	10,677	263	276
Service occupations	3,749	3,796	183	184
Private household	323	338	140	139
Protective service	150	133	292	270
Service, except private household and protective	3,276	3,324	185	187
Precision production, craft, and repair	833	914	262	271
Mechanics and repairers	113	166	336	414
Construction trades	45	37	(1)	(1)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	675	711	248	250
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,757	3,508	220	216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,000	2,718	219	215
Transportation and material moving occupations	207	216	290	287
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	549	574	212	212
Farming, forestry, and fishing	105	139	179	193

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Chicago Regional Office
9th Floor, Federal Office Building
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* Bulletin 1312-12.
Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	[1]	[1]	1,304	3,045	652	[1]	[1]
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	[1]	[1]	1,320	3,128	753	[1]	[1]
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	[1]	[1]	1,373	3,312	826	[1]	[1]
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	[1]	[1]	1,417	3,503	833	[1]	[1]
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	[1]	[1]	1,410	3,458	829	[1]	[1]
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	[1]	[1]	1,447	3,502	905	[1]	[1]
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	[1]	[1]
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	[1]	[1]
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	[1]	[1]
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	[1]	[1]
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	[1]	[1]
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,908	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	[1]	[1]
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	[1]	[1]
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	[1]	[1]
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	[1]	[1]
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	[1]	[1]
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	[1]	[1]
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[1]	[1]
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	[1]	[1]
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,859	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	[1]	[1]
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	[1]	[1]
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	[1]	[1]
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,706	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,860	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,156	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	629	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,278	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,148
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,565	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,196	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,862	4,914	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,461	78,477	24,730	974	4,345	19,412	69,731	5,171	5,550	16,564	5,682	20,761	2,807	3,712	9,465
1985[p]	97,692	81,397	25,054	969	4,661	19,424	72,638	5,301	5,770	17,418	5,924	21,931	2,873	3,781	9,640
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1984:															
December	96,092	80,010	25,045	973	4,469	19,603	71,047	5,246	5,665	17,026	5,776	21,252	2,836	3,722	9,524
1985:															
January	96,419	80,319	25,112	974	4,534	19,604	71,307	5,259	5,686	17,090	5,790	21,382	2,838	3,730	9,534
February	96,591	80,480	25,062	976	4,525	19,561	71,529	5,272	5,697	17,160	5,809	21,480	2,834	3,733	9,544
March	96,910	80,767	25,056	977	4,553	19,526	71,854	5,269	5,714	17,249	5,835	21,644	2,850	3,744	9,549
April	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	9,550
May	97,421	81,208	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,886	21,813	2,873	3,759	9,581
June	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,636	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	9,576
July	97,707	81,386	24,980	969	4,680	19,351	72,727	5,302	5,773	17,453	5,932	21,926	2,878	3,788	9,675
August	97,977	81,634	25,015	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	9,668
September	98,217	81,765	24,962	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,730
October	98,559	82,073	25,051	960	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244	2,892	3,827	9,767
November[p]	98,739	82,276	25,076	953	4,748	19,375	73,663	5,341	5,834	17,621	6,046	22,358	2,892	3,833	9,738
December[p]	99,059	82,536	25,136	952	4,764	19,420	73,923	5,358	5,855	17,648	6,066	22,473	2,899	3,841	9,783

[1] Not available.
[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Total		96,645	96,719	99,309	99,527	99,700	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		80,257	80,421	82,697	82,785	82,959	65,120	65,235	67,080	67,145	67,285
Mining		983	971	984	958	950	700	691	686	683	675
Metal mining	10	53.8	50.6	46.4	46.1	–	38.5	36.7	34.1	33.9	–
Iron ores	101	10.4	7.9	8.7	8.7	–	7.5	5.7	6.6	6.5	–
Copper ores	102	15.1	14.5	13.0	12.8	–	10.2	10.0	9.5	9.5	–
Coal mining	11,12	187.5	183.9	191.1	190.0	–	150.8	147.3	156.2	155.1	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	184.6	181.0	188.9	187.8	–	148.3	144.8	154.7	153.5	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	629.9	630.4	610.6	608.6	609.9	425.1	425.7	407.3	407.6	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	262.2	262.0	261.8	261.1	–	121.1	121.2	122.1	122.7	–
Oil and gas field services	138	367.7	368.4	348.8	347.5	–	304.0	304.5	285.2	284.9	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	111.8	106.5	115.6	113.6	–	85.7	80.8	88.1	86.5	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	37.0	34.7	38.8	37.9	–	29.7	27.6	31.6	31.0	–
Sand and gravel	144	35.6	33.2	37.8	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.6	20.3	20.0	20.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,569	4,418	5,014	4,900	4,707	3,586	3,437	3,981	3,860	3,673
General building contractors	15	1,213.2	1,183.0	1,323.0	1,303.7	1,262.4	908.8	877.7	1,001.5	978.7	–
Residential building construction	152	603.5	587.0	649.4	641.6	–	438.0	422.6	478.5	469.1	–
Operative builders	153	59.1	58.9	63.8	63.0	–	31.3	31.0	34.3	32.7	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	550.6	537.1	609.8	599.1	–	439.5	424.1	488.7	476.9	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	783.8	732.1	855.2	802.3	–	645.3	595.3	716.4	664.4	–
Highway and street construction	161	260.8	223.7	308.6	270.5	–	219.5	183.7	264.0	226.2	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	523.0	508.4	546.6	531.8	–	425.8	411.6	452.4	438.2	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,572.1	2,503.2	2,835.3	2,794.1	–	2,031.7	1,963.8	2,263.1	2,216.7	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	584.0	581.1	638.6	632.7	–	432.4	429.1	477.3	470.5	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	164.4	153.3	185.3	172.9	–	137.4	126.8	155.6	143.7	–
Electrical work	173	468.2	473.7	502.5	507.6	–	359.6	363.0	389.7	393.8	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	407.3	395.4	464.9	460.2	–	349.4	337.8	400.0	395.3	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	149.1	145.9	170.2	164.5	–	112.8	109.9	129.6	125.6	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	201.1	193.5	209.7	206.0	–	165.1	157.4	171.9	168.1	–
Manufacturing		19,607	19,557	19,473	19,423	19,375	13,425	13,358	13,263	13,215	13,170
Durable goods		11,687	11,679	11,545	11,526	11,502	7,852	7,828	7,670	7,654	7,628
Lumber and wood products	24	707.0	695.3	720.4	709.8	700.4	589.7	579.4	607.2	596.1	587.4
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	91.7	86.3	88.0	84.1	–	70.8	66.5	72.8	69.6	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	200.3	199.4	199.4	196.5	–	177.5	176.8	176.6	173.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	164.1	163.2	163.5	160.8	–	146.0	145.3	145.2	142.5	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.7	31.8	31.0	30.9	–	27.6	27.8	27.2	27.0	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	220.2	219.1	233.2	232.3	–	183.7	182.4	194.7	193.6	–
Millwork	2431	82.6	82.2	88.9	87.8	–	67.2	66.5	72.1	71.0	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.4	58.7	62.5	62.9	–	47.9	48.2	51.1	51.1	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.6	–	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.8	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.8	36.2	37.4	37.4	–	33.4	32.9	34.5	34.5	–
Wood containers	244	41.4	40.4	42.6	41.6	–	35.0	34.1	36.2	35.1	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	73.3	71.0	77.3	75.4	–	55.9	53.8	60.0	57.8	–
Mobile homes	2451	52.3	50.4	55.3	53.9	–	41.8	40.0	44.7	42.8	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.1	79.1	79.9	79.9	–	66.8	65.8	66.9	66.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	500.0	501.4	499.6	501.4	502.0	402.3	402.7	398.6	400.4	400.1
Household furniture	251	299.3	300.5	292.6	294.4	–	251.5	252.4	245.0	247.0	–
Wood household furniture	2511	134.0	133.8	130.8	130.9	–	116.8	116.7	114.0	114.2	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	93.6	94.1	94.6	95.0	–	77.2	77.5	77.8	78.4	–
Metal household furniture	2514	28.6	30.0	25.7	27.3	–	23.3	24.6	20.4	22.0	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.3	28.5	28.0	27.9	–	22.5	21.6	21.5	21.4	–
Office furniture	252	67.9	68.2	69.5	69.7	–	52.5	52.5	53.5	53.6	–
Public building and related furniture	253	27.3	27.3	28.1	28.2	–	21.0	21.0	21.6	21.6	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	68.6	68.1	69.3	68.2	–	51.1	50.4	51.0	50.0	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.9	37.3	40.1	40.9	–	26.2	26.4	27.5	28.2	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	603.5	593.2	613.1	606.5	595.5	464.7	454.3	472.3	467.4	455.3
Flat glass	321	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.0	–	12.6	12.6	11.9	11.8	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	97.2	95.4	92.9	92.9	–	82.0	80.4	79.2	79.5	–
Glass containers	3221	50.5	49.2	49.6	49.9	–	44.6	43.4	44.2	44.7	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.7	46.2	43.3	43.0	–	37.4	37.0	35.0	34.8	–
Products of purchased glass	323	49.4	49.5	53.4	53.2	–	34.8	34.7	37.5	37.1	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.6	24.6	24.0	23.6	–	19.1	19.1	18.8	18.4	–
Structural clay products	325	38.0	37.6	38.8	38.2	–	29.4	29.0	30.1	29.6	–
Pottery and related products	326	40.3	39.3	38.6	38.2	–	32.3	31.2	30.6	30.3	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	206.8	200.1	222.7	218.3	–	160.8	154.1	174.4	170.8	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.3	17.8	19.4	19.1	–	12.3	12.0	13.2	13.1	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	69.1	68.0	75.2	73.9	–	52.3	50.9	57.9	56.7	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	99.9	94.8	107.5	104.7	–	80.9	76.0	87.3	84.9	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	119.7	119.5	115.8	115.6	–	84.3	84.1	80.8	80.9	–
Abrasive products	3291	22.6	22.7	21.3	21.2	–	15.1	15.2	13.7	14.1	–
Asbestos products	3292	12.2	12.2	10.9	10.8	–	9.3	9.3	8.3	8.1	–
Mineral wool	3296	28.4	28.1	27.6	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	840.3	833.5	792.7	794.7	791.2	637.0	630.2	599.3	602.9	600.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	311.8	310.3	286.6	293.0	293.6	238.0	236.6	218.3	225.5	226.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.8	244.0	222.5	229.3	–	188.1	187.7	171.7	179.2	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.7	23.2	23.5	23.1	–	17.4	16.9	17.2	16.7	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	149.8	145.3	142.0	140.9	–	118.7	114.8	111.9	111.3	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	95.8	91.5	89.0	88.2	–	78.2	74.6	72.5	72.0	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.7	10.8	10.2	10.3	–	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.6	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.7	29.2	28.8	28.4	–	22.4	21.9	21.6	21.2	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	50.8	50.6	44.6	43.3	–	36.8	36.4	31.8	30.8	–
Primary aluminum	3334	26.7	26.4	24.2	23.5	–	20.5	20.2	18.1	17.6	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	194.8	194.4	189.8	188.6	–	138.8	138.2	135.2	134.0	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	27.4	27.3	24.8	24.5	–	20.6	20.6	19.1	18.8	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	32.0	32.0	31.1	31.2	–	23.4	23.5	22.6	22.1	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.8	82.7	79.3	79.2	–	60.0	59.6	56.9	57.0	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	88.0	87.6	86.1	85.3	–	71.0	70.5	69.5	68.8	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.0	53.6	52.8	52.2	–	44.2	43.8	43.3	42.8	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,492.7	1,489.3	1,474.8	1,471.1	1,463.1	1,105.0	1,101.0	1,092.5	1,087.1	1,082.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	56.0	56.0	54.3	54.4	–	47.3	47.3	46.5	46.4	–
Metal cans	3411	44.6	44.6	43.3	43.7	–	38.4	38.5	37.8	38.0	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	150.3	150.8	145.1	145.6	–	111.4	111.6	107.3	107.9	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	49.5	49.5	47.8	47.7	–	36.6	36.4	35.0	35.0	–
Hardware, nec	3429	87.2	87.7	84.0	84.5	–	65.8	66.2	63.4	63.9	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	63.1	62.8	65.3	65.1	–	45.3	45.2	46.8	46.7	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.0	24.3	24.1	24.3	–	18.2	18.5	17.7	17.8	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	29.7	29.0	31.4	30.9	–	19.9	19.4	21.6	21.3	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	449.7	445.2	455.1	450.7	–	312.3	307.9	320.8	316.5	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	83.3	82.6	80.9	80.4	–	59.3	58.7	58.0	57.2	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	86.2	84.3	92.2	90.9	–	63.4	61.6	68.6	67.5	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.6	101.6	101.0	100.0	–	60.9	61.1	63.7	62.8	–
Sheet metal work	3444	116.1	114.6	115.4	113.9	–	86.1	84.5	85.8	84.4	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.4	28.2	28.9	28.6	–	20.3	20.1	20.9	20.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.1	99.3	96.8	96.5	-	76.1	76.1	73.8	73.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.4	47.8	45.5	45.4	-	38.6	38.9	36.8	36.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.7	51.5	51.3	51.1	-	37.5	37.2	37.0	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	255.0	256.3	245.8	245.3	-	204.9	206.1	197.0	196.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.3	35.0	30.7	30.6	-	27.2	27.1	23.3	23.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	101.6	103.0	102.9	103.0	-	56.8	88.1	88.3	88.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	107.5	107.6	102.0	101.2	-	83.0	83.0	78.0	77.1	-
Metal services, nec	347	109.9	109.7	108.6	109.2	-	88.3	88.1	87.1	87.6	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.8	75.2	73.7	74.3	-	61.8	61.2	59.7	60.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	34.1	34.5	34.9	34.9	-	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	78.2	78.1	79.8	80.2	-	51.1	50.6	51.5	50.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.5	42.6	44.8	45.9	-	28.0	27.7	28.9	28.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	231.4	231.1	224.0	224.1	-	168.3	168.1	161.7	161.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	88.1	87.8	85.9	85.9	-	59.3	59.3	57.8	57.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.7	51.5	51.4	52.2	-	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,229.7	2,237.3	2,143.4	2,136.1	2,142.2	1,350.8	1,355.4	1,285.3	1,281.7	1,283.3
Engines and turbines	351	115.8	115.3	105.0	105.2	-	72.5	72.4	65.1	65.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	36.1	35.7	35.3	35.2	-	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	79.7	79.6	69.7	70.0	-	53.7	53.8	46.5	47.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	105.5	107.1	104.5	104.1	-	69.8	71.6	71.6	71.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	82.2	82.1	79.1	77.3	-	52.4	52.4	52.4	50.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	263.5	262.4	249.8	248.1	-	163.8	164.6	154.2	153.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	92.5	91.0	86.1	85.5	-	57.9	57.6	52.6	52.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	22.3	22.3	21.7	21.3	-	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.3	-
Oil field machinery	3533	66.9	67.1	61.6	60.9	-	43.2	43.4	38.9	38.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.7	-	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.2	27.2	25.4	25.3	-	18.2	18.3	17.1	17.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	314.1	316.6	311.1	311.1	-	224.9	227.2	222.1	221.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.4	57.6	56.7	56.7	-	36.0	36.2	35.5	35.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.7	19.9	19.1	19.3	-	12.3	12.4	11.7	11.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	137.3	138.9	138.2	138.3	-	107.6	109.0	107.7	107.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.5	57.0	56.1	56.3	-	39.7	40.3	39.0	39.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	25.6	25.3	23.3	23.1	-	18.2	18.1	17.0	16.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.5	171.8	164.8	164.5	-	102.2	103.2	98.1	98.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	39.0	39.2	38.4	38.6	-	24.0	24.1	23.4	23.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.5	19.5	17.8	17.7	-	13.2	13.1	11.9	11.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.1	31.3	30.8	30.4	-	18.4	18.5	17.7	17.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	278.8	278.6	268.2	267.2	-	178.6	178.5	170.5	170.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	53.1	52.7	51.3	50.3	-	31.0	31.0	30.1	30.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	49.5	48.7	46.0	46.0	-	37.2	36.4	34.4	34.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.3	26.4	25.6	25.3	-	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.4	32.8	31.2	31.3	-	20.1	20.4	19.3	19.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.5	21.6	20.4	20.4	-	14.7	14.7	14.2	14.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.1	18.2	17.5	17.2	-	12.7	12.8	11.9	11.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	531.2	533.2	491.7	490.1	-	206.7	204.9	173.7	172.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	465.1	468.9	429.0	427.9	-	173.0	172.2	143.0	142.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	173.3	174.3	170.1	168.8	-	120.9	120.5	118.2	117.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	120.9	121.4	117.0	115.9	-	85.8	85.0	83.0	82.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	277.0	278.0	278.2	277.0	-	211.4	212.5	211.8	210.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.1	35.4	33.5	33.1	-	28.7	28.9	26.9	26.6	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	241.9	242.6	244.7	243.9	-	182.7	183.6	184.9	183.9	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,251.5	2,253.2	2,185.5	2,180.9	2,188.1	1,374.0	1,369.5	1,280.0	1,274.6	1,278.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	117.9	117.8	114.3	114.1	-	85.2	85.1	82.1	81.8	-
Transformers	3612	55.1	55.3	53.5	53.4	-	39.8	40.0	39.1	39.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.8	62.5	60.8	60.7	-	45.4	45.1	43.0	42.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	205.7	205.1	193.6	194.1	-	145.4	144.6	135.8	136.0	-
Motors and generators	3621	101.1	100.5	96.5	96.4	-	78.4	77.9	74.6	74.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	65.9	65.9	61.3	61.8	-	40.3	40.0	36.9	37.1	-
Household appliances	363	147.0	144.6	142.4	143.6	-	115.8	113.3	111.5	112.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.0	25.1	27.2	26.5	-	20.7	18.7	20.9	20.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.8	-	16.3	16.6	16.9	17.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.9	40.6	38.3	37.7	-	32.1	31.7	29.6	29.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(in thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	202.7	203.7	198.1	198.5	-	147.8	148.7	143.7	144.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	28.1	29.0	27.7	27.7	-	24.3	25.2	23.9	23.9	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	85.7	85.5	80.1	80.0	-	57.0	56.9	52.2	52.2	-
Nonourrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	-	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.1	27.3	27.7	28.0	-	20.5	20.7	21.3	21.6	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	90.9	89.3	84.8	84.6	-	63.1	61.8	58.2	58.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	71.9	71.0	66.8	66.9	-	48.9	48.4	45.3	45.7	-
Communication equipment	366	635.7	641.2	665.0	664.0	-	291.3	293.9	288.4	286.4	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	144.6	145.8	132.8	128.3	-	93.8	94.4	81.2	77.1	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	491.1	495.4	532.2	535.7	-	197.5	199.5	207.2	209.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	694.6	694.6	635.7	631.7	-	413.6	410.6	353.0	349.1	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.9	42.2	41.6	41.7	-	25.9	26.0	24.6	24.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	286.5	288.2	268.4	266.1	-	123.3	123.1	100.8	99.1	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	282.5	281.6	257.3	255.9	-	200.2	198.5	177.1	175.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	157.0	156.9	151.6	150.3	-	111.8	111.5	107.3	106.1	-
Storage batteries	3691	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.0	-	22.9	22.8	23.4	23.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.6	65.9	64.8	63.3	-	51.0	51.3	49.3	47.9	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,946.1	1,968.5	2,010.1	2,019.3	2,020.7	1,238.3	1,256.6	1,269.7	1,276.6	1,278.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	877.4	889.7	874.4	870.0	871.7	677.4	690.3	679.7	676.0	678.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	401.1	410.5	406.3	401.6	-	297.1	306.5	308.7	303.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.4	37.2	37.3	36.5	-	29.5	29.2	28.7	28.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	393.0	396.3	388.6	389.2	-	314.7	318.7	310.3	311.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.2	29.6	27.1	27.5	-	23.4	22.8	20.8	21.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	611.1	619.7	665.1	671.6	-	290.4	295.4	319.3	323.5	-
Aircraft	3721	314.2	320.5	348.9	351.2	-	128.4	132.0	146.5	147.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	145.0	146.0	152.4	153.8	-	75.0	75.7	77.8	78.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	151.9	153.2	163.8	166.6	-	87.0	87.7	95.0	96.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	193.4	194.0	190.7	191.2	-	144.6	145.2	140.8	142.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	148.2	148.6	144.7	144.8	-	108.1	108.6	103.9	105.1	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.2	45.4	46.0	46.4	-	36.5	36.6	36.9	37.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.4	35.1	34.4	33.6	-	25.4	24.1	24.7	23.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	163.6	165.3	183.4	185.8	-	56.8	57.6	63.9	65.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	126.2	127.7	141.1	143.1	-	42.6	43.1	48.1	49.1	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	50.6	51.0	48.3	53.4	-	33.9	34.2	31.5	36.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.9	20.1	21.4	21.3	-	15.6	15.8	17.0	16.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	722.5	723.9	722.3	725.3	727.0	401.0	401.0	387.7	392.2	394.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	81.4	81.9	82.0	84.1	-	37.0	37.5	33.7	36.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	256.5	257.6	255.4	255.3	-	146.1	145.8	140.5	140.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	46.2	46.1	44.4	44.6	-	29.5	29.2	28.2	28.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	56.7	57.1	55.9	55.6	-	28.1	28.3	28.2	28.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	111.1	111.9	111.8	111.5	-	61.2	61.1	57.1	56.9	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	35.2	34.7	34.1	34.2	-	18.5	18.4	17.1	17.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	170.5	170.2	173.5	175.0	-	102.5	102.3	103.1	104.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	82.1	81.9	84.5	85.0	-	46.0	45.7	46.6	47.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	74.0	73.8	74.1	75.0	-	48.1	48.2	47.9	48.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.1	-	26.7	26.8	26.4	26.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.2	124.5	124.3	124.3	-	59.6	59.3	57.1	57.3	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.6	14.8	13.4	13.3	-	10.6	10.9	9.8	9.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	394.1	383.7	383.5	380.7	371.7	289.1	277.9	277.7	274.9	267.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	58.0	57.0	58.1	58.3	-	40.6	39.6	39.6	39.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.3	38.3	39.3	39.4	-	27.6	26.7	27.0	27.0	-
Musical instruments	393	16.7	16.4	16.0	16.0	-	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	114.6	108.9	110.1	107.1	-	86.6	79.8	81.5	78.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	58.0	52.5	56.7	54.0	-	42.8	36.5	40.6	37.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	56.6	56.4	53.4	53.1	-	43.8	43.3	40.9	40.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.2	32.2	32.2	31.8	-	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	43.2	40.8	39.3	39.7	-	33.6	31.2	30.7	31.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	24.2	22.7	21.2	22.0	-	18.9	17.4	16.7	17.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	129.4	128.4	127.8	127.8	-	93.2	92.7	91.6	92.0	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.7	53.7	52.8	53.1	-	38.0	38.2	37.2	37.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods		7,920	7,878	7,928	7,897	7,873	5,573	5,530	5,593	5,561	5,542
Food and kindred products	20	1,637.2	1,616.8	1,688.5	1,653.7	1,634.6	1,141.9	1,123.1	1,193.7	1,159.9	1,143.0
Meat products	201	370.2	368.3	377.0	378.7	–	311.1	310.1	319.5	320.8	–
Meat packing plants	2011	151.0	149.7	148.8	150.1	–	125.4	124.4	124.5	125.3	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	74.0	73.6	74.2	74.0	–	53.9	53.6	54.7	54.5	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	124.7	124.6	132.0	133.2	–	113.5	113.8	120.7	122.1	–
Dairy products	202	161.2	160.7	164.0	162.8	–	92.8	92.3	96.7	95.8	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.2	38.2	39.5	39.4	–	28.6	28.4	30.7	30.6	–
Fluid milk	2026	87.4	87.0	88.5	88.2	–	41.7	41.4	42.6	42.5	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	231.3	218.6	265.5	234.8	–	190.5	177.6	222.6	191.9	–
Canned specialties	2032	25.8	25.8	28.1	28.0	–	18.7	18.4	20.4	20.1	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	76.5	68.1	94.0	74.8	–	62.0	53.6	79.0	60.4	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	50.1	47.9	59.3	51.2	–	44.2	42.1	52.8	44.9	–
Grain mill products	204	129.9	129.0	129.1	126.7	–	88.5	88.0	88.4	85.8	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.5	24.1	24.1	24.0	–	15.0	14.9	16.0	16.0	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.7	46.6	46.6	45.6	–	29.8	29.7	29.5	28.6	–
Bakery products	205	208.9	208.4	211.2	211.0	–	124.6	124.2	126.8	126.3	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	166.1	165.3	166.0	166.2	–	90.7	89.8	90.4	90.3	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	42.8	43.1	45.2	44.8	–	33.9	34.4	36.4	36.0	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	115.9	111.9	114.9	115.9	–	91.8	87.9	91.1	92.3	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	30.9	29.1	30.2	29.1	–	24.9	23.3	24.6	23.3	–
Confectionery products	2065	63.9	61.8	63.0	65.5	–	52.6	50.3	51.8	54.5	–
Fats and oils	207	39.5	39.2	37.5	38.1	–	29.4	29.3	27.5	28.2	–
Beverages	208	212.3	211.5	215.5	213.6	–	89.3	88.4	91.2	91.0	–
Malt beverages	2082	40.2	39.9	39.8	40.1	–	24.9	24.6	25.1	25.9	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	128.0	127.9	130.0	126.9	–	40.6	40.6	41.7	41.3	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	168.0	169.2	173.8	172.1	–	123.9	125.3	129.9	127.8	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	66.6	69.4	69.8	66.7	65.2	51.3	53.0	53.6	50.7	49.0
Cigarettes	211	45.5	46.6	45.0	45.1	–	34.3	34.4	33.2	33.3	–
Textile mill products	22	727.6	722.8	702.6	700.9	700.3	626.3	623.7	607.5	605.7	605.7
Weaving mills, cotton	221	115.6	114.5	105.0	104.4	–	103.3	102.4	94.7	94.2	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	98.1	96.8	89.3	89.1	–	87.1	85.9	79.3	79.1	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.7	17.8	16.4	16.4	–	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.9	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.9	23.3	21.2	21.2	–	19.5	19.7	18.2	18.3	–
Knitting mills	225	197.5	195.6	198.1	196.8	–	171.5	169.7	172.4	171.1	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	31.9	32.0	33.4	33.3	–	28.7	28.6	29.8	29.8	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.9	33.3	33.2	32.9	–	30.4	29.9	29.6	29.3	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	63.4	63.2	63.8	63.3	–	54.2	54.0	56.1	55.5	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.8	26.0	25.7	25.6	–	23.1	22.4	21.4	21.2	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	24.2	23.9	24.7	24.6	–	20.6	20.3	21.1	21.0	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	66.5	66.3	63.6	64.1	–	56.0	56.0	53.3	53.7	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.6	25.5	24.0	24.4	–	21.6	21.5	20.3	20.7	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.4	23.3	22.5	22.5	–	19.5	19.4	18.4	18.3	–
Floor covering mills	227	54.2	54.0	57.3	57.4	–	44.0	43.8	46.8	46.8	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.6	101.3	100.0	99.9	–	89.9	89.5	88.8	88.7	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	69.7	69.4	69.1	69.4	–	62.4	62.1	62.4	62.6	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.5	–	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.7	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.5	53.2	51.7	51.6	–	42.1	41.8	40.2	39.9	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,185.9	1,172.6	1,169.4	1,166.7	1,160.7	1,001.7	988.9	987.3	984.4	977.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	72.2	72.6	68.0	67.7	–	63.4	63.7	59.1	58.8	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	334.0	331.8	335.2	336.6	–	288.2	286.2	290.6	291.7	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	96.5	96.0	92.9	93.1	–	83.8	83.3	80.3	80.4	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	64.5	65.3	65.4	66.1	–	56.3	57.1	57.4	57.9	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	97.0	95.9	104.4	105.0	–	82.9	81.9	91.3	92.0	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	378.2	372.9	373.7	373.5	–	316.8	311.8	311.8	311.0	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	60.0	58.0	59.7	59.3	–	50.8	48.8	50.0	49.5	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	112.0	109.5	106.0	106.5	–	95.0	92.4	89.1	89.4	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	51.8	49.7	53.9	53.0	–	42.4	40.5	44.5	43.7	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	154.4	155.7	154.1	154.7	–	129.6	130.1	128.2	128.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	85.5	82.1	83.5	83.1	-	71.7	68.6	70.2	70.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	69.4	66.2	68.3	67.7	-	59.8	56.7	58.9	58.4	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	16.1	15.9	15.2	15.4	-	11.9	11.9	11.3	11.6	-
Children's outerwear	236	63.4	63.0	62.2	62.7	-	53.6	52.9	52.2	53.0	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	27.2	27.1	26.6	26.8	-	24.0	23.9	23.4	23.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	45.5	44.4	42.8	42.0	-	37.3	36.6	35.6	34.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	186.6	185.2	185.0	182.3	-	153.9	152.3	152.6	150.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	27.2	27.0	26.7	26.5	-	22.3	22.2	21.5	21.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.5	52.5	52.7	52.6	-	46.8	44.7	45.3	45.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.1	36.8	36.6	35.4	-	29.8	30.4	30.3	29.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	682.7	682.8	683.8	688.2	688.1	513.0	513.5	517.6	521.6	524.0
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	201.3	201.8	197.3	199.6	-	150.7	150.8	150.4	152.6	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	176.4	176.8	172.3	173.9	-	130.5	130.8	130.3	131.9	-
Paperboard mills	263	56.7	57.0	55.5	56.2	-	43.2	43.6	42.5	43.0	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.3	227.2	234.4	235.8	-	166.6	167.4	172.1	173.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.1	59.6	59.4	59.4	-	38.3	38.7	36.9	36.9	-
Envelopes	2642	26.3	26.4	27.1	27.4	-	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.9	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.7	50.6	50.9	51.2	-	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	197.4	196.8	196.6	196.6	-	152.5	151.7	152.6	152.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.9	-	33.3	33.2	33.3	33.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.0	102.1	101.6	102.1	-	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.3	-
Sanitary food cor...iers	2654	23.5	23.4	24.4	24.3	-	19.3	19.2	20.3	20.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,401.9	1,405.3	1,431.3	1,446.2	1,451.0	773.2	774.7	788.7	797.8	803.0
Newspapers	271	450.1	450.5	455.9	462.6	-	171.2	171.6	170.9	173.9	-
Periodicals	272	108.2	108.3	108.9	109.5	-	25.3	25.4	29.0	29.9	-
Books	273	103.5	105.2	102.8	105.0	-	49.8	51.5	50.2	51.9	-
Book publishing	2731	78.0	79.0	77.7	79.2	-	29.4	30.4	30.3	31.3	-
Book printing	2732	25.5	26.2	25.1	25.8	-	20.4	21.1	19.9	20.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	66.9	67.5	72.9	73.9	-	36.5	36.7	38.3	39.3	-
Commercial printing	275	480.3	480.2	495.6	499.9	-	349.5	348.6	361.5	364.6	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	160.5	159.9	164.1	165.7	-	118.9	118.2	120.4	121.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	294.0	294.2	304.6	307.0	-	210.0	209.5	219.9	221.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.9	48.3	47.8	48.0	-	33.3	33.6	33.1	33.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.7	71.2	70.5	69.9	-	57.6	58.1	56.8	55.9	-
Printing trade services	279	49.4	49.4	51.9	52.6	-	36.3	36.0	38.3	38.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,050.1	1,050.9	1,035.3	1,030.7	1,030.7	579.0	578.7	572.8	568.5	569.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.7	143.9	140.6	141.2	-	72.7	72.6	70.9	71.3	-
ndustrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.7	94.7	91.4	92.4	-	49.6	49.4	48.1	48.5	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	174.1	172.9	165.8	165.2	-	114.9	113.7	110.4	109.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.2	75.1	73.3	73.2	-	44.4	44.2	43.8	43.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	67.7	67.3	62.5	62.0	-	47.6	47.3	44.2	43.7	-
Drugs	283	206.6	206.6	204.3	203.2	-	92.7	92.8	94.3	93.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.7	167.1	165.9	164.9	-	75.1	75.3	75.9	75.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.5	148.7	147.8	146.4	-	93.6	94.7	94.5	92.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.2	41.9	41.3	41.0	-	26.9	27.1	26.8	26.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	67.6	68.9	67.8	66.6	-	46.0	47.1	46.4	44.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	37.7	37.9	38.7	38.8	-	20.7	20.5	21.3	21.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	61.7	61.6	63.1	62.4	-	29.9	29.6	30.4	29.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	164.5	164.8	163.9	162.9	-	84.1	84.6	83.6	82.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.3	31.4	30.6	30.3	-	19.0	19.4	20.3	19.9	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	133.2	133.4	133.3	132.6	-	65.1	65.2	63.3	63.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	60.0	59.7	58.1	58.1	-	37.3	37.0	35.8	35.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.0	92.7	91.7	91.3	-	53.8	53.7	52.9	52.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	187.4	183.6	171.1	169.2	168.5	112.1	108.2	105.7	105.5	104.8
Petroleum refining	291	149.0	147.9	132.1	131.3	-	84.3	83.2	77.6	78.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.6	24.9	28.3	27.2	-	21.2	18.4	21.8	20.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued		795.4	794.2	799.0	798.9	799.3	618.4	617.1	618.3	619.5	621.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	95.2	95.0	89.5	88.9	–	67.2	66.9	61.0	61.2	–
Tires and inner tubes	301	15.7	15.0	12.7	12.8	–	13.3	12.8	10.9	10.9	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302										
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.4	21.1	20.1	19.9	–	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.4	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	110.2	109.7	109.0	108.9	–	84.8	84.2	83.3	83.4	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	552.9	553.4	567.7	568.4	–	439.1	439.4	449.7	450.6	–
Leather and leather products	31	185.5	180.0	177.1	176.1	174.1	153.9	148.7	148.0	147.1	144.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.9	15.8	15.1	15.0	–	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.5	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	110.5	107.7	105.0	104.8	–	93.8	91.2	89.8	89.5	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	46.5	45.1	41.8	41.8	–	37.7	36.2	34.2	34.1	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.2	–	35.6	35.5	35.3	35.5	–
Luggage	316	13.8	13.1	13.1	13.0	–	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.7	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	25.0	23.8	24.6	23.8	–	20.3	19.1	20.2	19.5	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,253	5,272	5,379	5,365	5,385	4,344	4,359	4,463	4,448	4,463
Transportation		3,016	3,034	3,139	3,127	3,144	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	360.7	353.3	343.3	334.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	334.5	327.8	320.3	311.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	280.4	279.8	286.6	284.9	–	259.3	258.7	265.9	264.5	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	85.3	85.3	91.5	90.8	–	78.2	78.1	84.0	83.6	–
Taxicabs	412	38.7	39.0	38.1	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.4	36.3	35.3	34.9	–	33.4	33.2	32.8	32.4	–
School buses	415	98.6	98.3	98.1	97.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,371.8	1,390.6	1,434.0	1,427.8	–	1,198.6	1,217.2	1,251.3	1,245.2	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,265.4	1,287.4	1,324.4	1,320.8	–	1,107.9	1,129.7	1,158.0	1,154.8	–
Public warehousing	422	106.4	103.2	109.6	107.0	–	90.7	87.5	93.3	90.4	–
Water transportation	44	209.4	208.6	213.0	216.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	28.3	27.7	29.7	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	115.6	115.6	114.1	118.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	508.2	512.9	553.2	556.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	447.2	451.6	490.1	492.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	61.0	61.3	63.1	63.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	–	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	–
Transportation services	47	266.9	269.5	289.5	288.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	63.0	64.2	71.3	71.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,237	2,238	2,240	2,238	2,241	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,336.9	1,336.4	1,320.5	1,317.9	–	1,016.5	1,016.6	1,005.7	1,003.5	–
Telephone communication	481	942.2	938.8	906.5	903.1	–	703.0	700.5	673.8	670.5	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.4	233.8	237.9	238.0	–	188.6	189.5	194.2	194.4	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	111.3	111.2	112.7	112.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	122.1	122.6	125.2	125.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	900.4	901.9	919.7	919.7	–	716.2	716.8	731.6	730.9	–
Electric services	491	446.3	447.3	454.1	454.2	–	348.3	348.8	352.4	351.6	–
Gas production and distribution	492	171.7	171.5	170.8	170.4	–	134.8	134.6	133.2	133.7	–
Combination utility services	493	198.5	198.6	202.5	202.8	–	161.0	161.1	167.0	166.5	–
Sanitary services	495	59.1	59.4	65.8	65.9	–	51.8	52.0	57.4	57.5	–
Wholesale trade		5,666	5,673	5,856	5,854	5,862	4,573	4,578	4,735	4,727	4,728
Durable goods	50	3,338	3,347	3,461	3,466	3,475	2,67[illegible]	2,683	2,774	2,775	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	428.4	428.4	434.8	433.6	–	344.2	344.1	351.5	350.3	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	107.5	107.6	110.5	110.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	287.2	287.4	291.3	290.5	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	128.9	130.3	133.6	134.5	–	109.0	110.4	112.1	112.5	–
Furniture	5021	53.6	54.5	56.4	56.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	75.3	75.8	77.2	77.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	204.1	204.3	217.1	217.6	–	169.5	169.3	181.3	181.5	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	92.7	93.4	98.2	98.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	111.4	110.9	118.9	119.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	74.1	73.8	76.9	76.9	–	61.8	61.9	64.6	64.6	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.6	138.9	141.9	142.2	–	111.6	111.4	113.9	114.1	–
Electrical goods	506	490.3	493.5	496.6	497.3	–	388.8	390.9	386.6	385.6	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.9	274.0	275.4	276.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.4	67.6	68.4	67.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	151.0	151.9	152.8	152.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	253.8	255.3	267.1	267.5	–	205.9	207.2	215.9	215.5	–
Hardware	5072	85.6	86.0	89.6	89.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	104.3	104.8	109.7	110.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,424.7	1,430.1	1,497.0	1,499.4	–	1,124.8	1,129.4	1,187.3	1,188.9	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	501.0	504.6	533.2	535.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.0	79.7	84.3	84.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	134.5	133.3	135.0	133.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	316.6	318.2	331.1	332.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	133.4	133.7	137.1	137.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	158.8	159.5	168.8	168.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	195.1	192.2	195.8	196.9	–	161.1	158.1	161.0	161.8	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	93.5	92.7	93.8	93.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,328	2,326	2,395	2,388	2,387	1,896	1,895	1,961	1,952	–
Paper and paper products	511	177.3	179.0	186.8	186.3	–	144.0	145.5	152.0	151.6	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	161.0	161.5	163.2	164.9	–	133.6	134.5	135.8	137.3	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	186.4	184.4	191.1	192.4	–	139.6	137.7	144.9	145.6	–
Groceries and related products	514	731.0	732.0	755.2	756.5	–	628.9	629.8	649.3	649.8	–
Groceries, general line	5141	231.6	232.6	241.5	245.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.9	66.0	67.7	68.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	89.4	89.0	86.4	83.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.7	133.1	131.7	131.7	–	93.5	94.1	94.5	94.6	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	205.6	206.4	208.3	208.9	–	154.1	155.0	157.4	160.1	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.6	86.8	87.6	87.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	119.0	119.6	120.7	121.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.0	156.8	158.8	159.1	–	130.2	131.2	132.4	132.0	–
Beer and ale	5181	96.2	95.9	99.0	98.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	59.8	60.9	59.8	60.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	422.0	419.8	439.9	434.6	–	342.2	340.5	359.7	353.5	–
Farm supplies	5191	153.8	151.6	165.8	157.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,270	17,611	17,680	17,903	18,248	15,493	15,823	15,795	16,026	16,357
Building materials and garden supplies	52	668.9	665.5	674.0	672.7	–	565.8	563.2	569.4	567.7	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	347.4	343.6	357.5	356.0	–	296.0	292.4	304.6	303.1	–
Hardware stores	525	157.5	160.1	160.4	160.5	–	133.4	136.1	135.1	134.6	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,496.8	2,628.1	2,372.0	2,490.2	2,621.0	2,345.9	2,475.9	2,235.6	2,355.1	–
Department stores	531	2,114.3	2,222.3	1,995.4	2,097.1	–	2,001.0	2,107.5	1,898.4	2,001.9	–
Variety stores	533	234.7	249.2	229.0	239.1	–	215.4	230.2	208.3	218.0	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	147.8	156.6	147.6	154.0	–	129.5	138.2	128.9	135.2	–
Food stores	54	2,760.8	2,803.2	2,880.9	2,896.9	2,937.2	2,566.0	2,605.6	2,667.5	2,685.7	–
Grocery stores	541	2,402.8	2,427.7	2,527.8	2,528.9	–	2,245.4	2,267.8	2,352.4	2,356.8	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	60.7	63.0	63.9	64.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	40.9	45.1	37.4	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	162.2	164.4	167.9	170.3	–	146.4	148.3	150.6	152.7	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,847.5	1,844.9	1,917.6	1,915.6	1,916.1	1,552.0	1,549.4	1,607.0	1,603.4	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	868.6	867.8	913.5	914.7	–	718.3	716.9	756.7	757.0	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	302.4	300.4	305.1	305.6	–	253.3	252.7	246.5	246.1	–
Gasoline service stations	554	599.7	600.4	617.2	615.6	–	519.7	519.9	538.3	536.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,049.0	1,106.8	1,038.9	1,081.0	–	890.9	948.1	879.7	920.9	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	115.3	125.3	110.2	114.4	–	97.0	106.5	92.3	96.3	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	378.6	395.4	390.2	402.4	–	323.7	340.7	333.8	346.7	–
Family clothing stores	565	215.5	235.4	205.6	217.3	–	188.8	208.4	178.5	190.5	–
Shoe stores	566	212.3	218.8	205.6	210.1	–	172.6	179.7	166.8	170.7	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	711.4	725.2	759.6	772.6	–	595.6	610.0	641.1	653.0	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	407.1	410.0	426.9	432.5	–	340.8	344.5	358.9	363.6	–
Furniture stores	5712	253.8	257.4	267.9	270.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	84.9	86.7	88.4	89.2	–	72.2	74.3	74.8	75.5	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	219.4	228.5	244.3	250.9	–	182.6	191.2	207.4	213.9	–
Radio and television stores	5732	153.6	158.9	171.7	177.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	65.8	69.6	72.6	73.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,472.7	5,488.6	5,780.8	5,732.7	5,750.7	5,011.3	5,022.4	5,259.7	5,221.3	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,262.9	2,348.6	2,256.2	2,340.8	–	1,965.7	2,048.0	1,934.5	2,019.0	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	555.5	567.9	571.9	579.8	–	488.3	499.6	498.2	505.0	–
Liquor stores	592	128.7	132.8	126.3	127.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	785.0	833.7	751.4	817.7	–	686.0	734.8	638.6	705.5	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	132.2	139.2	130.8	138.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	70.9	76.6	73.8	78.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	72.4	74.3	77.7	79.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	163.9	179.8	147.9	159.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	133.2	140.9	125.2	133.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	76.2	75.7	79.7	81.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	278.1	284.2	270.3	278.7	–	253.3	257.9	244.7	252.7	–
Mail order houses	5961	143.7	146.7	134.6	142.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.3	82.4	82.0	81.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	108.9	111.3	110.2	112.7	–	91.4	93.4	92.0	94.5	–
Retail stores, nec	599	333.2	345.4	348.9	347.7	–	277.2	289.5	289.4	289.1	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,735	5,760	5,998	6,024	6,049	4,253	4,267	4,442	4,457	4,472
Finance		2,885	2,900	3,014	3,032	3,052	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,684.1	1,691.8	1,723.1	1,728.4	–	1,243.4	1,244.2	1,259.1	1,262.7	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,526.9	1,533.6	1,562.0	1,565.3	–	1,119.7	1,120.0	1,134.9	1,137.4	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	333.5	335.0	340.0	341.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	378.3	379.8	388.2	389.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	76.0	76.6	79.2	80.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	715.9	721.9	778.1	785.8	–	546.1	550.8	592.7	598.3	–
Savings and loan associations	612	332.7	335.0	351.8	355.1	–	256.0	258.0	269.4	272.3	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	188.5	189.4	201.0	202.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	135.3	136.6	141.5	142.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	207.9	209.0	222.2	223.9	–	160.8	161.9	173.5	174.7	–
Business credit institutions	615	45.2	45.8	52.1	52.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	106.1	108.2	128.3	130.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	342.4	342.9	360.9	364.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	276.3	276.4	290.5	294.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	142.5	143.4	151.7	153.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,771	1,780	1,835	1,843	1,851	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,238.5	1,244.2	1,270.7	1,274.5	–	840.3	845.2	867.3	870.1	–
Life insurance	631	531.1	533.4	539.4	539.8	–	322.8	324.6	330.4	329.7	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	157.6	159.3	170.1	171.7	–	126.7	128.3	138.8	140.0	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	469.5	471.0	477.2	478.8	–	327.9	329.4	333.5	335.5	–
Title insurance	636	46.1	46.1	48.4	48.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	532.7	535.3	564.2	568.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,079	1,080	1,149	1,149	1,146	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,063.8	1,064.7	1,133.6	1,133.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	469.9	492.1	507.3	508.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	421.5	423.2	459.5	462.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	127.9	124.7	140.9	135.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,174	21,159	22,333	22,358	22,383	18,746	18,722	19,715	19,729	19,747
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,269.3	1,262.8	1,370.9	1,339.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,235.7	1,230.2	1,334.3	1,304.9	–	1,114.2	1,107.9	1,202.6	1,174.0	–
Personal services	72	1,052.0	1,060.8	1,136.7	1,146.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	375.4	376.0	391.0	393.7	–	335.2	335.5	349.8	352.5	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	61.3	59.2	56.5	61.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	335.5	338.3	359.1	359.6	–	304.3	307.3	323.9	324.7	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.5	73.8	75.5	75.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,272.2	4,277.4	4,589.1	4,614.1	4,640.7	3,734.5	3,735.3	4,003.8	4,019.6	–
Advertising	731	188.2	189.1	191.8	192.6	–	142.9	143.2	143.1	143.8	–
Advertising agencies	7311	140.4	141.1	144.1	144.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	82.7	83.5	92.5	94.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	177.1	174.7	187.9	188.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	629.0	630.2	674.2	674.9	–	572.3	573.6	615.5	616.0	–
Personnel supply services	736	886.8	890.5	965.3	963.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	173.7	176.9	199.0	198.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	675.0	675.7	727.7	727.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	496.8	500.8	563.4	571.5	–	414.4	418.0	464.3	470.6	–
Computer programming and software	7372	172.3	175.2	201.0	203.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	243.6	246.4	271.6	275.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,803.3	1,800.3	1,905.9	1,921.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	199.7	201.1	208.2	210.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	479.8	485.9	518.9	528.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	407.5	410.3	438.9	446.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	165.5	165.2	167.9	165.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	83.5	80.9	87.7	86.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	702.2	701.4	742.7	739.4	–	592.6	590.6	623.2	621.1	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	138.9	138.6	144.8	144.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	439.6	437.8	464.7	461.7	–	365.6	363.1	384.6	383.4	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	326.7	325.8	342.9	345.1	–	274.5	273.2	287.7	289.3	–
Electrical repair shops	762	97.8	97.2	101.2	100.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	221.1	230.2	215.0	214.2	–	189.7	198.6	180.4	181.1	–
Motion picture production and services	781	107.8	112.4	101.7	102.8	–	90.3	94.7	82.7	84.8	–
Motion picture theaters	783	101.2	105.8	101.3	99.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	727.5	729.8	827.6	785.7	–	649.4	654.0	731.3	688.7	–
Health services	80	6,135.8	6,141.7	6,332.7	6,355.8	6,378.9	5,487.9	5,491.4	5,643.9	5,660.9	–
Offices of physicians	801	925.8	928.1	986.3	993.3	–	775.4	776.2	817.1	822.2	–
Offices of dentists	802	434.6	436.7	447.3	450.9	–	384.7	386.3	395.5	398.6	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,157.1	1,162.4	1,220.6	1,228.0	–	1,047.3	1,052.3	1,103.1	1,108.8	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	744.8	749.7	787.1	792.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	412.3	412.7	433.5	435.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,966.2	2,957.9	2,967.5	2,966.6	–	2,707.9	2,700.1	2,706.3	2,706.3	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,788.7	2,780.3	2,784.7	2,783.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	52.4	52.5	54.7	55.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.1	125.1	128.1	127.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	112.2	112.0	115.7	116.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	197.8	199.4	223.2	225.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	668.5	670.6	712.2	718.8	–	568.3	569.7	605.6	611.7	–
Educational services	82	1,359.0	1,331.0	1,368.6	1,395.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	366.1	366.3	377.4	379.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	859.4	830.7	854.4	877.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	62.5	63.1	64.0	65.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,283.2	1,285.5	1,375.2	1,389.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	258.4	260.4	279.9	284.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	195.1	195.9	207.8	209.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	272.7	273.4	290.7	293.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.1	43.7	46.1	45.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,496.9	1,499.1	1,501.9	1,504.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	86.4	86.6	88.7	89.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	135.1	136.7	144.5	145.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	328.6	329.8	331.8	333.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,188.1	1,190.9	1,282.8	1,290.2	–	978.4	980.9	1,054.2	1,062.8	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	662.2	662.6	721.5	726.6	–	560.2	559.7	612.9	618.0	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	111.9	112.0	115.1	115.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	390.6	393.0	421.6	422.7	–	306.5	309.1	326.6	328.8	–
Government		16,388	16,298	16,612	16,742	16,741	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,811	2,824	2,875	2,872	2,887	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,755.8	2,768.5	2,818.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		968.9	968.0	990.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		711.7	723.8	751.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,075.2	1,076.7	1,076.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.6	38.5	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.0	17.0	18.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		137.4	137.5	135.5	135.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.6	83.7	80.4	80.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.5	39.5	38.1	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		402.5	401.8	410.1	407.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	240.9	241.2	246.2	245.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,834	3,794	3,911	3,937	3,914	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	464.0	464.3	465.5	466.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,595.5	1,555.2	1,6[illegible]0.1	1,631.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,176.3	1,176.5	1,227.7	1,224.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,743	9,680	9,826	9,933	9,940	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		495.2	495.2	511.3	511.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	612.7	609.2	613.3	613.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,510.0	5,471.7	5,537.2	5,643.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,852.6	2,831.3	2,887.9	2,887.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
Total	42,471	42,946	43,384	44,225	44,708
Total private	34,720	34,873	36,004	36,224	36,379
Goods-producing	6,989	6,971	6,948	6,965	6,953
Mining	121	121	127	126	126
Construction	438	439	480	479	484
Manufacturing	6,430	6,411	6,341	6,360	6,343
Durable goods	3,096	3,099	3,030	3,030	3,033
Lumber and wood products	108	107	111	111	110
Furniture and fixtures	147	149	152	152	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	118	116	116	116
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	103	102
Fabricated metal products	330	331	325	326	326
Machinery, except electrical	493	495	464	462	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	965	962	913	910	907
Transportation equipment	340	342	361	366	368
Instruments and related products	308	309	310	309	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	181	182	175	175	180
Nondurable goods	3,334	3,312	3,311	3,330	3,310
Food and kindred products	546	527	554	554	536
Tobacco manufactures	26	26	23	25	25
Textile mill products	355	351	335	337	337
Apparel and other textile products	959	958	931	940	941
Paper and allied products	163	164	168	168	167
Printing and publishing	578	581	601	604	605
Chemicals and allied products	286	285	288	289	286
Petroleum and coal products	30	29	28	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	280	280	277	279	280
Leather and leather products	112	112	107	106	106
Service-producing	35,482	35,975	36,436	37,260	37,755
Transportation and public utilities	1,420	1,426	1,463	1,491	1,499
Wholesale trade	1,597	1,616	1,658	1,673	1,695
Retail trade	8,710	8,765	9,095	9,153	9,180
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,458	3,468	3,678	3,664	3,678
Services	12,546	12,627	13,162	13,278	13,374
Government	7,751	8,073	7,380	8,001	8,329
Federal	974	975	1,027	1,014	1,014
State	1,651	1,724	1,653	1,743	1,825
Local	5,126	5,374	4,700	5,244	5,490

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.[p]	Dec.[p]
Total	96,092	96,419	96,591	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,739	99,059
Total private	80,010	80,319	80,480	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,250	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,276	82,536
Goods-producing	25,045	25,112	25,062	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,076	25,136
Mining	973	974	976	977	982	982	974	969	965	962	960	953	952
Oil and gas extraction	624	621	620	618	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603
Construction	4,469	4,534	4,525	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,748	4,764
General building contractors	1,190	1,219	1,214	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,262	1,268	1,270
Manufacturing	19,603	19,604	19,561	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,398	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,375	19,420
Durable goods	11,701	11,702	11,675	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,507	11,525
Lumber and wood products	711	709	704	701	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712	716
Furniture and fixtures	497	499	498	499	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	496	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	601	602	600	601	600	599	598	599	601	598	600	601	604
Primary metal industries	844	844	840	832	823	819	815	806	798	795	799	803	802
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	316	315	313	311	306	305	304	302	295	291	292	298	299
Fabricated metal products	1,489	1,486	1,483	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,465	1,462
Machinery, except electrical	2,232	2,228	2,224	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,138	2,138
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,253	2,252	2,248	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179	2,179	2,188
Transportation equipment	1,965	1,974	1,972	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,985	1,995	1,986	2,008	2,015	2,017
Motor vehicles and equipment	888	891	876	867	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	867	869
Instruments and related products	723	723	725	727	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	725	726
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	385	381	379	377	378	376	372	373	373	373	373	374
Nondurable goods	7,902	7,902	7,886	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,868	7,895
Food and kindred products	1,630	1,633	1,633	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,636	1,637	1,648
Tobacco manufactures	66	67	66	66	66	66	66	65	64	65	64	65	62
Textile mill products	722	720	712	706	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700
Apparel and other textile products	1,184	1,182	1,175	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,158	1,161	1,171
Paper and allied products	683	683	682	682	681	682	684	684	683	681	682	688	688
Printing and publishing	1,397	1,403	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442
Chemicals and allied products	1,054	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,034
Petroleum and coal products	186	185	184	183	182	181	180	178	176	170	170	169	171
Rubber and misc. plastics products	799	798	799	798	795	791	789	787	792	790	795	800	804
Leather and leather products	181	179	177	176	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	173	175
Service-producing	71,047	71,307	71,529	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,663	73,923
Transportation and public utilities	5,246	5,259	5,272	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,341	5,358
Transportation	3,009	3,015	3,029	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,105	3,119
Communication and public utilities	2,237	2,244	2,243	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,239
Wholesale trade	5,665	5,686	5,697	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,768	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,834	5,855
Durable goods	3,347	3,358	3,367	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,454	3,463	3,475
Nondurable goods	2,318	2,328	2,330	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,376	2,371	2,380
Retail trade	17,026	17,090	17,160	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,621	17,648
General merchandise stores	2,323	2,341	2,343	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,365	2,349	2,317
Food stores	2,745	2,753	2,773	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,849	2,852	2,869	2,860	2,877
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,851	1,855	1,865	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,912	1,916	1,922
Eating and drinking places	5,535	5,559	5,588	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,758	5,773	5,803
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,776	5,790	5,809	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,046	6,066
Finance	2,902	2,910	2,919	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,055
Insurance	1,780	1,783	1,789	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,837	1,847	1,851
Real estate	1,094	1,097	1,101	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,151	1,161	1,160
Services	21,252	21,382	21,480	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,244	22,358	22,473
Business services	4,259	4,295	4,324	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,539	4,573	4,622
Health services	6,154	6,169	6,186	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,308	6,333	6,362	6,392
Government	16,082	16,100	16,111	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,463	16,523
Federal	2,836	2,836	2,834	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,892	2,899
State	3,722	3,730	3,733	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,841
Local	9,524	9,534	9,544	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,738	9,783

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984			1985									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total	42,631	42,832	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385
Total private	34,672	34,869	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176
Goods-producing	6,901	6,911	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884
Mining	122	123	123	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127
Construction	436	436	436	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480
Manufacturing	6,343	6,352	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277
Durable goods	3,082	3,088	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109
Furniture and fixtures	148	151	151	152	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	116	117	117	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114
Primary metal industries	105	105	105	106	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	329	330	332	331	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324
Machinery, except electrical	496	494	494	494	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	958	958	958	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904
Transportation equipment	340	343	348	350	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366
Instruments and related products	309	310	311	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	175	175	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173
Nondurable goods	3,261	3,264	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261
Food and kindred products	499	500	507	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22
Textile mill products	348	346	345	344	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334
Apparel and other textile products	947	946	949	948	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931
Paper and allied products	162	163	163	163	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166
Printing and publishing	581	583	584	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605
Chemicals and allied products	285	286	288	287	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	279	279	279	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278
Leather and leather products	110	109	108	106	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104
Service-producing	35,730	35,921	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501
Transportation and public utilities	1,413	1,419	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486
Wholesale trade	1,597	1,604	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,675
Retail trade	8,712	8,799	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,476	3,491	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685
Services	12,573	12,645	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321
Government	7,959	7,963	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209
Federal	984	987	990	992	992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023
State	1,683	1,685	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782
Local	5,292	5,291	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.[p]	Dec.[p]
Total private	64,830	65,058	65,177	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,654	66,860
Goods-producing	17,585	17,638	17,578	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,549	17,621
Mining	691	690	692	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	675
Construction	3,485	3,549	3,539	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,704	3,725
Manufacturing	13,409	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,167	13,221
Durable goods	7,855	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,653
Lumber and wood products	597	595	589	585	579	580	576	583	588	588	596	601	605
Furniture and fixtures	399	400	399	400	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	395	396
Stone, clay, and glass products	462	463	461	462	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	461	463
Primary metal industries	640	640	636	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	610
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	242	242	240	237	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	231	231
Fabricated metal products	1,102	1,099	1,097	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,082
Machinery, except electrical	1,353	1,346	1,340	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,290	1,284	1,282
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,371	1,366	1,357	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,280
Transportation equipment	1,251	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,270	1,273
Motor vehicles and equipment	687	691	677	671	682	678	678	671	675	663	678	672	674
Instruments and related products	400	399	400	399	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	391	393
Miscellaneous manufacturing	280	278	276	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	267	269
Nondurable goods	5,554	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,531	5,568
Food and kindred products	1,135	1,138	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,144	1,156
Tobacco manufactures	50	51	50	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	46
Textile mill products	623	622	614	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	605
Apparel and other textile products	1,000	998	992	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	979	988
Paper and allied products	514	515	514	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	522	525
Printing and publishing	768	773	775	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	794	797
Chemicals and allied products	581	580	580	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	570	572
Petroleum and coal products	111	111	111	110	109	108	108	108	108	104	104	105	107
Rubber and misc. plastics products	622	620	621	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	620	626
Leather and leather products	150	148	146	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	144	146
Service-producing	47,245	47,420	47,599	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,105	49,239
Transportation and public utilities	4,337	4,344	4,355	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,430	4,441
Wholesale trade	4,570	4,589	4,596	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,708	4,719
Retail trade	15,233	15,278	15,337	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,743	15,743
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,284	4,298	4,309	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,475	4,490
Services	18,621	18,911	19,002	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,749	19,846

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983	52.2	45.9	59.7	70.0	68.9	63.0	72.7	69.5	73.2	74.1	66.8	68.9
	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	p 60.5	p 64.6
Over 3-month span	1983	46.2	53.2	63.0	73.5	71.9	73.8	72.7	80.3	80.8	78.6	74.6	74.3
	1984	79.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	p 53.0	p 66.5	
Over 6-month span	1983	50.0	62.4	65.7	67.8	74.3	78.4	79.7	79.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	78.4
	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	p 50.5	p 54.9			
Over 12-month span	1983	48.6	55.1	61.4	68.6	72.4	75.1	77.0	79.7	78.4	80.8	81.6	81.1
	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	p 45.1	p 46.1						

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Alabama	1,400.4	1,405.6	1,410.6	14.6	15.2	15.1	65.2	69.6	69.2
Birmingham	356.9	364.2	364.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	19.7	21.0	21.1
Huntsville	108.8	112.2	112.1	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.4	4.4
Mobile	154.6	154.9	155.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.2	12.2	12.0
Montgomery	115.1	116.4	116.7	.1	.1	.1	6.8	6.9	7.0
Tuscaloosa	53.5	55.3	55.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0
Alaska	224.2	234.5	227.4	8.8	9.6	9.8	18.1	20.9	18.4
Arizona	1,234.2	1,280.2	1,288.6	12.8	11.2	11.0	103.6	109.7	109.0
Phoenix	808.4	840.5	845.9	.6	.6	.6	71.6	75.9	75.7
Tucson	221.8	232.2	234.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	19.4	21.4	21.1
Arkansas	796.8	806.3	803.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	35.5	38.1	37.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	43.3	43.7	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Fort Smith	67.0	67.2	66.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	217.8	218.9	218.8	.4	.4	.4	11.9	12.2	11.9
Pine Bluff	31.2	31.9	31.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.7	1.8
California	10,743.9	10,978.1	10,991.0	49.8	48.2	48.3	455.1	484.5	476.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	983.3	997.0	997.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	48.8	50.8	50.9
Bakersfield	151.6	156.3	158.0	15.5	15.8	16.0	8.3	9.1	9.1
Fresno	190.2	192.2	193.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.9	11.3	11.2
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,798.1	3,876.3	3,891.6	12.1	12.0	11.9	113.1	122.8	122.2
Modesto	90.5	94.1	94.3	.1	.1	.1	5.3	6.0	6.0
Oakland	748.8	774.9	780.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	42.4	46.9	46.3
Oxnard–Ventura	177.0	184.4	185.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	8.4	9.0	8.9
Riverside–San Bernardino	495.6	509.3	513.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	34.3	39.1	38.0
Sacramento	478.2	493.6	495.5	.8	.9	.9	24.8	28.2	27.1
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	95.9	99.6	99.4	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.9	3.9
San Diego	755.8	784.7	787.4	.6	.6	.7	45.0	49.0	47.9
San Francisco	917.1	925.0	930.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	30.8	34.0	33.8
San Jose	796.8	794.8	794.2	.2	.2	.2	31.5	33.7	33.0
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	137.4	138.2	138.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	110.8	111.9	112.2	.7	.8	.8	7.1	7.5	7.4
Stockton	126.6	132.7	130.9	.1	.1	.1	6.7	7.7	7.5
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	110.0	113.7	113.5	.4	.4	.4	6.0	6.3	6.3
Colorado	1,409.8	1,431.0	1,431.9	35.8	33.7	33.6	90.6	92.6	84.7
Denver–Boulder	915.6	928.8	925.2	23.9	22.3	22.3	55.2	57.0	51.7
Connecticut	1,564.2	1,583.5	1,590.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	65.8	70.8	70.4
Bridgeport–Milford	190.5	192.3	193.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.7	6.6
Hartford	434.3	435.4	437.9	.2	.3	.3	15.6	16.0	15.9
New Britain	62.0	61.3	61.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1
New Haven–Meriden	237.0	241.0	242.7	.3	.3	.3	11.1	11.7	11.6
Stamford	118.8	120.7	121.1	.7	.6	.6	4.7	4.9	4.9
Waterbury	86.6	85.9	86.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Delaware	288.9	295.2	296.8	.1	.1	.1	17.4	19.0	18.8
Wilmington	253.6	256.7	257.4	.2	.2	.2	18.6	18.9	18.6
District of Columbia	615.4	626.9	630.5	.1	.1	.1	11.4	12.0	11.9
Washington MSA	1,842.1	1,904.4	1,920.3	.9	1.0	1.0	99.1	111.9	111.7
Florida	4,328.8	4,490.4	4,539.7	10.2	10.0	10.1	337.2	339.5	343.0
Daytona Beach	94.7	98.1	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.0	7.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	413.5	416.3	421.6	.4	.4	.4	34.0	34.6	34.9
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	90.0	92.9	94.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.0	11.1
Gainesville	83.8	83.2	83.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.1
Jacksonville	347.7	362.7	364.6	.6	.6	.6	25.9	27.4	27.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven	132.5	131.1	132.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	9.0	9.7	9.8
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	129.4	131.0	132.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	7.9	8.1
Miami–Hialeah	784.3	782.4	785.4	.8	.9	.9	39.5	37.0	37.2
Orlando	389.8	398.7	401.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.4	29.9	31.0
Pensacola	117.2	117.4	117.3	.5	.3	.4	9.1	8.7	8.4
Sarasota	87.8	86.1	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.1	8.9
Tallahassee	90.9	96.4	96.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	705.0	719.8	724.5	.7	.7	.7	58.7	58.6	58.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	275.2	279.5	285.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	25.8	26.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Alabama	358.8	348.3	348.2	72.5	72.6	72.3	299.9	294.6	299.7
Birmingham	53.3	54.5	54.6	29.7	29.5	29.6	86.1	87.8	88.5
Huntsville	30.6	31.6	31.7	2.3	2.4	2.3	21.6	22.4	22.5
Mobile	25.5	24.6	25.0	9.7	9.0	9.0	41.4	41.7	42.2
Montgomery	17.5	17.6	17.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.3	26.5	26.8
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.1	8.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.1	11.4	11.6
Alaska	8.3	9.7	8.5	18.5	19.5	18.8	46.1	46.6	46.6
Arizona	178.5	183.2	182.5	62.1	63.5	64.0	301.5	308.1	314.7
Phoenix	129.8	131.1	130.0	40.7	41.9	42.3	205.7	209.6	215.2
Tucson	29.7	32.2	32.5	8.8	8.7	8.7	49.5	50.6	51.0
Arkansas	212.3	209.8	209.0	46.9	47.8	47.2	178.0	180.1	180.4
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.6	9.3	9.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	10.6	10.5	10.7
Fort Smith	22.5	22.7	22.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.1	14.7	15.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.7	33.3	33.1	14.4	14.3	14.2	52.1	52.1	52.5
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.4	6.6	6.7
California	2,065.1	2,068.2	2,058.2	552.9	558.1	557.5	2,593.4	2,664.5	2,675.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	236.0	231.9	231.6	32.4	33.0	32.8	245.0	251.9	251.4
Bakersfield	10.7	10.8	10.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	40.0	40.1	40.9
Fresno	22.1	23.2	22.6	10.2	10.0	10.1	48.6	47.6	48.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach	909.6	915.4	919.1	199.0	200.3	199.1	888.2	900.8	906.1
Modesto	18.8	20.9	20.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	23.8	24.0	24.4
Oakland	103.4	105.2	105.0	46.0	49.7	50.3	190.9	195.0	199.0
Oxnard–Ventura	25.9	26.7	26.5	7.2	8.4	9.0	45.0	46.5	47.2
Riverside–San Bernardino	61.8	63.3	63.4	28.6	28.4	28.3	128.0	130.1	131.6
Sacramento	32.8	34.6	34.1	23.7	23.3	23.2	118.8	121.0	122.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	8.7	9.1	8.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	26.5	27.1	27.5
San Diego	117.0	120.7	120.7	31.0	30.9	30.8	181.9	188.9	190.9
San Francisco	87.5	85.3	85.5	86.0	82.9	82.8	207.3	211.8	215.4
San Jose	292.8	282.7	280.5	22.5	22.6	22.5	148.4	151.6	153.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	24.3	23.3	23.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	31.5	32.1	32.4
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.2	17.9	17.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.3	28.7	29.1
Stockton	20.6	22.2	21.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	30.8	32.8	32.2
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	9.8	10.2	9.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	26.7	27.4	27.8
Colorado	195.5	192.9	192.4	86.3	87.9	87.9	347.5	350.3	354.7
Denver–Boulder	134.1	130.6	130.0	63.5	66.0	66.1	223.4	226.8	229.2
Connecticut	426.4	418.3	418.5	68.1	69.1	69.4	345.6	350.2	354.1
Bridgeport–Milford	65.2	64.0	63.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	42.7	43.2	43.7
Hartford	93.8	93.1	93.4	16.1	16.3	16.4	91.0	93.1	94.4
New Britain	24.2	22.1	22.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	11.2	11.6	11.6
New Haven–Meriden	49.3	48.8	48.8	18.1	18.4	18.6	55.1	56.9	57.7
Stamford	30.3	29.2	28.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	28.1	28.9	29.3
Waterbury	30.3	28.1	28.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.9	17.6	18.0
Delaware	72.8	70.3	70.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	65.0	66.2	67.5
Wilmington	64.5	61.4	61.2	12.3	12.0	12.0	53.1	53.8	55.1
District of Columbia	14.8	14.9	14.9	26.1	26.7	26.7	64.9	65.9	66.9
Washington MSA	78.1	79.1	80.0	85.1	90.1	89.8	375.5	383.9	392.0
Florida	513.1	518.9	524.7	246.0	250.6	252.5	1,143.6	1,170.1	1,185.8
Daytona Beach	10.8	10.8	10.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	27.4	27.9	28.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	45.1	44.3	44.7	21.0	20.9	21.1	121.2	119.5	122.0
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	26.8	27.9	28.9
Gainesville	5.7	5.0	5.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	17.7	17.0	16.8
Jacksonville	36.4	37.1	37.0	26.8	28.2	28.3	94.7	96.6	98.1
Lakeland–Winter Haven	23.4	22.4	23.1	5.6	5.8	5.9	35.2	33.8	34.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.5	25.9	26.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	28.6	29.3	29.7
Miami–Hialeah	97.0	96.0	96.0	71.1	70.9	71.3	203.3	201.2	201.6
Orlando	45.6	47.4	47.9	19.9	20.5	21.1	106.1	110.5	111.4
Pensacola	12.4	11.7	11.6	6.0	6.3	6.2	28.7	29.2	29.7
Sarasota	7.0	6.8	6.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	25.5	25.0	25.1
Tallahassee	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.3	19.2	19.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	88.7	89.7	90.2	35.9	36.4	36.2	193.0	195.8	197.7
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	36.6	35.9	36.5	10.5	10.3	10.4	70.9	72.9	74.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Alabama	83.5	86.4	86.7	228.6	236.3	235.2	297.3	302.4	304.2
Birmingham	25.0	25.9	26.0	76.5	78.3	78.2	59.0	59.4	58.9
Huntsville	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.9	20.3	20.1	26.1	28.0	28.0
Mobile	7.5	7.4	7.4	31.2	31.5	31.6	27.1	27.5	27.7
Montgomery	6.6	6.7	6.7	22.5	22.9	22.9	30.6	31.0	31.1
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	18.5	19.0	19.1
Alaska	12.5	13.2	13.1	43.6	44.5	43.8	68.3	70.5	70.6
Arizona	73.2	78.7	79.5	283.5	299.6	300.1	219.0	226.2	227.8
Phoenix	57.1	61.7	62.5	193.7	203.3	203.4	109.2	116.4	116.2
Tucson	10.3	10.8	10.9	52.1	57.0	57.5	49.2	49.1	50.5
Arkansas	36.4	37.9	37.9	133.9	137.9	137.0	147.3	149.4	149.7
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	10.7	11.0	11.0
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.3	12.2	12.2	6.9	7.3	7.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.8	15.3	15.3	45.4	46.3	46.3	45.1	45.0	45.1
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	7.3	7.8	7.6
California	703.4	718.5	715.8	2,574.7	2,672.0	2,676.4	1,749.5	1,766.1	1,783.0
Anaheim–Santa Ana	72.2	74.0	74.3	235.8	240.3	240.0	108.8	111.0	111.9
Bakersfield	5.7	5.8	5.8	28.3	29.0	29.1	35.3	37.7	38.3
Fresno	12.8	12.9	12.9	42.5	43.5	43.3	42.0	42.6	43.5
Los Angeles–Long Beach	253.0	258.7	258.9	955.1	996.5	999.7	468.0	469.8	474.6
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.0	18.6	19.1	19.1	15.5	15.5	16.1
Oakland	44.1	46.0	46.2	164.8	174.8	174.9	155.2	155.3	156.7
Oxnard–Ventura	11.2	11.2	11.2	36.9	38.9	38.9	39.1	40.6	41.0
Riverside–San Bernardino	21.0	21.6	21.7	112.0	113.8	114.9	108.6	111.7	112.6
Sacramento	26.7	27.6	27.7	95.9	99.5	100.8	154.7	158.5	158.9
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.8	4.8	4.9	22.7	24.1	23.7	24.7	25.3	25.6
San Diego	49.4	49.7	49.9	186.5	197.2	198.1	144.4	147.7	148.4
San Francisco	111.9	111.3	110.7	257.3	263.3	264.3	133.8	134.4	135.7
San Jose	31.3	31.9	31.9	191.3	192.7	192.2	78.8	79.4	80.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.1	35.8	36.4	36.6	25.4	25.8	26.0
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.3	7.3	7.3	23.1	23.7	23.6	21.0	20.9	21.3
Stockton	6.5	6.3	6.3	26.1	27.2	27.0	28.1	28.4	28.5
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.4	24.9	24.7	35.9	36.0	36.1
Colorado	93.2	97.2	96.8	306.9	313.9	318.4	254.0	262.5	263.6
Denver–Boulder	66.8	68.8	68.3	205.8	212.4	212.2	142.9	144.9	145.4
Connecticut	124.4	127.6	128.2	341.1	355.5	355.2	191.3	190.8	193.8
Bridgeport–Milford	9.1	9.2	9.3	41.5	43.2	43.3	18.3	18.6	18.7
Hartford	69.0	64.3	64.6	93.4	97.4	97.3	55.2	54.9	55.6
New Britain	2.8	3.0	3.0	11.1	11.6	11.5	6.5	6.5	6.7
New Haven–Meriden	13.9	13.8	13.9	59.8	62.1	62.4	29.4	29.0	29.4
Stamford	9.4	9.7	9.7	30.8	32.4	32.6	10.2	10.3	10.4
Waterbury	3.8	3.9	4.0	18.7	19.3	19.4	10.3	10.2	10.4
Delaware	18.1	19.4	19.5	59.4	62.4	62.2	43.7	45.6	46.1
Wilmington	16.4	17.9	18.0	53.2	55.6	55.1	35.3	36.8	37.2
District of Columbia	36.1	36.3	36.3	207.5	212.7	214.3	254.5	258.3	259.4
Washington MSA	105.5	110.8	111.5	550.6	577.3	579.8	547.3	550.3	554.5
Florida	305.5	322.0	323.1	1,096.5	1,160.9	1,174.2	676.7	718.4	726.3
Daytona Beach	5.8	6.5	6.5	25.0	26.6	26.5	15.8	15.7	15.8
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	33.6	34.3	34.3	106.6	110.9	112.4	51.6	51.4	51.8
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	7.1	7.2	7.4	22.7	23.4	23.5	13.8	14.2	14.2
Gainesville	3.4	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.4	18.2	32.9	33.6	34.2
Jacksonville	31.0	32.9	33.1	79.4	85.2	84.9	52.9	54.7	55.1
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.8	8.2	8.3	27.9	28.3	27.9	18.0	18.1	18.2
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.7	5.1	5.2	36.3	37.1	37.8	19.6	20.1	20.1
Miami–Hialeah	62.6	62.9	63.0	206.4	209.7	211.0	103.6	103.8	104.4
Orlando	25.3	26.0	26.3	112.4	114.0	113.4	48.1	50.4	50.8
Pensacola	5.0	5.3	5.3	28.0	28.3	28.1	27.5	27.6	27.6
Sarasota	7.3	7.1	7.2	23.7	23.4	23.3	11.1	11.1	11.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	17.7	18.0	18.0	38.0	42.8	43.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	53.9	56.8	56.7	182.7	188.5	189.9	91.4	93.3	94.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	21.4	21.9	22.2	75.4	76.5	78.9	34.5	36.1	36.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Georgia	2,548.9	2,633.3	2,642.8	8.1	7.9	7.9	143.2	157.0	156.7
Albany	48.6	48.4	47.9	.1	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Athens	59.2	59.5	59.5	(1)	.1	.1	1.5	1.9	1.9
Atlanta	1,241.2	1,297.6	1,305.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	70.1	81.2	78.8
Augusta	136.5	139.6	139.8	.4	.5	.5	6.9	7.3	7.4
Columbus	89.6	88.0	88.0	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.3	5.3
Macon–Warner Robins	111.4	112.0	112.0	.2	.1	.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
Savannah	95.0	95.5	96.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.1	6.0
Hawaii	415.1	420.1	423.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	18.5	18.1
Honolulu	336.5	339.1	342.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	15.5	15.4
Idaho	330.2	343.1	340.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	13.2	16.0	15.2
Boise City	84.7	86.4	86.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.5	5.4
Illinois	4,710.1	4,715.2	4,714.2	24.8	25.8	25.7	166.6	183.1	176.5
Aurora–Elgin	126.4	125.1	126.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.7
Bloomington–Normal	52.0	52.6	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.4
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	76.0	78.3	78.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Chicago	2,873.4	2,849.4	2,856.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	100.2	103.3	101.1
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	144.0	146.0	146.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.2	5.1
Decatur	50.3	49.5	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Joliet	91.7	93.5	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.8
Kankakee	30.9	31.1	31.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Lake County	172.5	175.3	175.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.4	6.3
Peoria	129.4	126.9	126.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.1
Rockford	115.0	115.5	115.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.8	3.6
Springfield	86.8	87.8	87.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.6
Indiana	2,173.0	2,258.5	2,259.1	10.6	10.1	10.1	88.7	111.6	109.7
Anderson	47.7	48.3	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3
Elkhart–Goshen	88.4	90.3	90.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Evansville	122.4	123.4	123.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	7.2	7.3	7.1
Fort Wayne	162.0	166.6	166.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.8	7.6
Gary–Hammond	214.2	216.6	215.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	12.4	11.6
Indianapolis	546.1	558.2	558.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	28.0	27.7
Lafayette	61.0	61.8	61.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7
Muncie	47.4	48.8	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.8	1.7
South Bend–Mishawaka	105.2	106.1	106.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.7
Terre Haute	52.6	53.8	53.2	.4	.4	.4	2.0	2.2	2.1
Iowa	1,077.8	1,072.1	1,068.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	41.0	39.1	36.4
Cedar Rapids	78.5	78.7	79.1	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.9	2.7
Des Moines	189.1	190.0	190.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.4	8.2
Dubuque	40.3	40.8	40.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.3
Iowa City	49.8	48.6	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.6
Sioux City	48.4	48.8	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.2	2.1
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	62.5	60.3	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.9	2.6
Kansas	980.9	991.8	994.1	18.0	16.8	16.8	43.8	45.4	43.3
Lawrence	29.0	30.1	30.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.3
Topeka	83.2	83.7	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	2.8
Wichita	203.6	205.0	205.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	9.8	10.0	9.9
Kentucky	1,231.2	1,259.7	1,254.1	46.0	45.3	43.9	54.4	59.3	58.2
Lexington–Fayette	161.8	164.7	163.4	.7	1.0	1.0	8.6	9.8	9.5
Louisville	401.6	410.8	411.4	.7	.7	.7	19.0	21.0	20.7
Owensboro	32.9	31.6	31.1	1.1	1.2	.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	1,610.9	1,598.7	1,598.7	82.3	77.7	77.2	115.9	114.7	112.8
Alexandria	45.5	45.7	45.9	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.1	3.0
Baton Rouge	219.1	220.4	221.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	23.8	26.2	26.0
Houma–Thibodaux	63.6	60.3	60.4	8.5	8.2	8.2	3.5	2.9	3.1
Lafayette	99.1	95.3	95.0	17.5	15.2	15.1	5.3	5.5	5.2
Lake Charles	60.9	57.6	57.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.4	3.4
Monroe	54.3	54.9	54.8	.7	.8	.7	3.2	3.6	3.5
New Orleans	543.3	530.3	529.4	20.2	19.5	19.5	33.4	31.7	31.1
Shreveport	145.0	143.3	139.8	5.2	4.7	4.5	8.9	9.6	9.1
Maine	450.4	464.3	459.1	.1	.2	.2	20.2	24.4	23.3
Lewiston–Auburn	36.6	37.5	37.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Portland	104.1	107.1	106.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	6.2	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Georgia	552.5	549.7	550.4	159.1	162.6	162.6	648.1	682.5	688.9
Albany	10.6	10.4	9.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.5	11.7	11.5
Athens	15.7	15.5	15.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.6	12.5	12.6
Atlanta	179.2	178.4	179.2	102.6	106.4	106.2	353.4	370.9	376.1
Augusta	35.9	36.5	36.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	28.3	28.7	28.9
Columbus	22.2	20.5	20.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.9	19.2	19.3
Macon-Warner Robins	19.1	19.1	19.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	24.3	23.7	23.9
Savannah	16.1	16.2	16.4	10.2	10.0	10.2	22.9	23.2	23.5
Hawaii	21.0	21.0	21.0	32.2	32.8	32.8	112.6	112.9	113.4
Honolulu	14.9	15.2	15.3	26.6	27.1	27.2	89.8	89.2	89.7
Idaho	54.6	56.5	56.0	19.3	19.3	19.2	84.3	85.4	85.3
Boise City	10.5	10.6	10.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	21.6	22.4	22.5
Illinois	977.6	948.3	944.6	278.2	279.1	277.8	1,174.9	1,174.0	1,185.7
Aurora-Elgin	37.0	34.8	34.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	35.8	33.8	34.6
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.5	12.5	12.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.9	7.3	7.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.4	18.6	18.7
Chicago	593.8	580.9	577.2	173.2	176.4	176.8	695.7	697.9	707.1
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	31.1	31.4	31.6	8.0	8.1	8.0	39.1	39.2	39.1
Decatur	15.8	14.9	14.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	11.2	11.3	11.7
Joliet	20.1	21.0	21.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	21.7	22.0	22.2
Kankakee	5.6	5.3	5.4	.7	1.2	1.2	7.8	7.7	7.8
Lake County	40.9	40.6	40.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	44.4	42.2	42.9
Peoria	33.9	30.3	30.1	6.6	6.6	6.5	31.9	32.2	32.5
Rockford	45.2	44.0	44.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	25.1	25.0	25.1
Springfield	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	17.9	17.6	17.8
Indiana	621.2	617.1	613.8	107.6	110.6	110.5	508.1	530.6	537.5
Anderson	19.3	19.3	19.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	10.2	10.4	10.4
Elkhart-Goshen	47.6	48.4	48.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.8	17.2	17.3
Evansville	31.9	31.6	31.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	30.9	31.0	31.5
Fort Wayne	46.4	46.3	45.9	10.5	10.9	10.9	39.4	40.8	41.8
Gary-Hammond	61.0	59.9	59.5	13.4	13.7	13.6	50.3	50.5	50.6
Indianapolis	111.7	106.5	105.5	32.1	32.7	32.8	140.4	144.7	146.8
Lafayette	11.6	11.3	11.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.7	12.9
Muncie	11.2	10.9	10.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.9	12.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.8	25.0	25.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	28.0	28.4	28.7
Terre Haute	10.3	10.8	10.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.8	14.7	14.7
Iowa	211.2	206.8	206.0	50.6	50.4	50.3	272.3	268.2	267.9
Cedar Rapids	21.6	21.7	21.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.4	18.9	19.0
Des Moines	23.8	21.8	21.8	11.0	11.8	11.7	50.1	49.6	50.1
Dubuque	12.1	12.2	12.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.0	9.1
Iowa City	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	9.2	8.9	9.2
Sioux City	9.6	10.1	10.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.7	12.0	12.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.7	13.7	13.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.3	13.9	14.0
Kansas	177.6	176.4	176.6	64.6	63.9	63.8	246.4	249.1	251.5
Lawrence	4.2	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.1	6.4	6.4
Topeka	9.4	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	19.2	19.8	20.1
Wichita	55.6	55.8	56.1	10.4	10.6	10.5	48.8	48.9	49.2
Kentucky	259.1	254.4	253.5	66.7	69.7	68.9	291.8	298.1	297.9
Lexington-Fayette	29.7	28.9	28.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	38.1	38.1	38.2
Louisville	88.4	85.8	85.3	23.5	22.6	22.6	100.7	105.0	105.7
Owensboro	6.5	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.4	7.8	7.8
Louisiana	185.1	174.6	173.2	118.5	114.8	114.8	384.9	384.3	388.0
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.4	11.5
Baton Rouge	21.8	20.5	20.6	10.4	10.7	10.9	53.8	52.4	52.9
Houma-Thibodaux	6.1	6.0	5.8	7.4	6.9	6.9	15.3	14.2	14.3
Lafayette	6.2	5.7	5.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	26.3	24.9	25.0
Lake Charles	10.1	9.5	9.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	15.1	14.1	14.1
Monroe	7.2	7.2	7.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.0	16.5	16.8
New Orleans	48.3	46.6	46.6	47.1	44.9	44.6	143.6	142.3	144.1
Shreveport	23.2	19.8	18.7	8.7	8.1	7.9	34.4	35.0	35.0
Maine	109.4	105.2	104.8	19.4	19.9	19.5	103.8	108.6	107.2
Lewiston-Auburn	11.0	10.6	10.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	8.9	9.1
Portland	16.2	16.0	16.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	30.3	30.5	30.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Georgia	132.2	137.1	137.4	458.6	485.7	487.3	447.1	450.8	451.6
Albany	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	12.4	12.2	12.3
Athens	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	17.4	17.6	17.7
Atlanta	84.1	87.8	88.3	273.3	294.6	298.6	177.5	177.0	177.5
Augusta	5.1	5.7	5.7	22.1	22.8	22.7	33.5	33.7	33.8
Columbus	5.9	6.1	6.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	19.8	20.2	20.3
Macon–Warner Robins	6.6	6.9	6.9	19.3	19.3	19.2	32.7	33.4	33.5
Savannah	4.2	4.2	4.2	19.0	18.7	18.9	16.8	17.1	17.1
Hawaii	31.8	32.1	32.3	109.4	110.3	110.9	93.7	92.5	95.1
Honolulu	27.3	27.5	27.6	86.1	86.8	87.2	79.8	77.8	80.3
Idaho	23.4	23.7	23.6	61.6	65.6	65.9	70.0	72.7	72.1
Boise City	8.0	8.2	8.3	16.9	17.4	17.3	16.2	16.8	16.9
Illinois	317.5	324.4	324.3	1,058.7	1,079.3	1,077.3	711.8	701.2	702.3
Aurora–Elgin	6.5	6.5	6.5	25.2	27.1	27.6	14.5	15.0	15.0
Bloomington–Normal	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.1	10.0	11.5	11.7	11.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.6	12.7	12.6	31.5	33.0	33.3
Chicago	229.9	235.2	236.4	729.5	703.3	704.1	348.9	350.1	351.7
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.2	7.3	7.3	26.9	27.4	27.3	27.0	27.4	27.6
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	5.7	5.6	5.6
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.2	17.4	17.5	15.1	15.5	15.4
Kankakee	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.7
Lake County	7.0	6.9	7.0	38.6	42.0	41.5	30.1	31.4	31.3
Peoria	6.3	6.4	6.4	28.9	29.2	29.1	15.8	16.1	16.1
Rockford	4.4	4.6	4.6	21.0	21.8	21.8	11.5	12.0	11.9
Springfield	7.6	7.6	7.6	19.1	20.3	20.2	30.5	31.3	31.0
Indiana	103.6	107.6	107.7	391.4	424.2	422.7	341.7	346.7	347.2
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	5.6	5.6	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.8	11.8	5.1	5.2	5.3
Evansville	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.7	27.6	27.5	11.7	11.7	11.8
Fort Wayne	10.7	10.8	10.9	31.3	32.9	32.6	16.6	17.0	17.0
Gary–Hammond	7.7	7.7	7.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	29.4	30.6	30.6
Indianapolis	39.6	40.6	40.5	112.6	118.7	118.6	84.1	86.2	86.2
Lafayette	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.4	10.4	20.4	20.9	20.6
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.6	9.3	9.3	11.1	11.3	11.3
South Bend–Mishawaka	4.9	5.1	5.1	26.8	27.6	27.6	10.9	10.8	10.7
Terre Haute	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.5
Iowa	62.0	63.1	63.2	226.4	229.5	228.3	212.1	212.9	214.7
Cedar Rapids	4.6	4.7	4.7	16.2	16.7	16.8	10.3	10.0	10.4
Des Moines	23.8	24.4	24.6	44.1	45.5	45.4	28.9	28.5	28.7
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.1	11.7	11.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Iowa City	1.2	1.3	1.2	7.0	6.5	6.4	25.4	24.9	25.0
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.4	12.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.9	11.9
Kansas	52.1	52.8	52.9	186.0	195.6	194.9	192.4	191.8	194.3
Lawrence	.9	.9	.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	10.8	11.0	11.5
Topeka	5.9	5.9	5.9	18.2	18.8	18.8	19.8	19.6	19.8
Wichita	10.0	10.1	10.2	40.3	42.2	41.8	25.2	24.2	24.5
Kentucky	55.9	58.4	58.2	233.8	242.9	241.0	223.5	231.6	232.5
Lexington–Fayette	7.9	8.4	8.4	35.7	37.1	36.1	33.6	33.8	34.0
Louisville	25.5	26.1	26.3	87.9	91.5	91.6	56.0	58.1	58.4
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	4.8	4.9	4.8
Louisiana	83.2	84.2	84.5	314.9	319.2	318.6	326.1	329.2	327.6
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	12.9	12.7	12.8
Baton Rouge	13.4	13.6	13.6	40.2	40.2	40.4	54.5	55.5	55.3
Houma–Thibodaux	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.3	8.7	8.7	11.1	11.0	11.0
Lafayette	4.1	4.0	4.0	19.3	19.3	19.1	13.2	13.6	13.7
Lake Charles	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.0	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.9
Monroe	4.1	4.3	4.2	10.6	10.6	10.5	9.8	9.3	9.3
New Orleans	32.2	31.5	31.6	131.6	127.2	127.7	86.9	86.6	84.2
Shreveport	7.8	7.9	7.9	31.4	32.5	30.9	25.4	25.7	25.8
Maine	20.0	20.9	20.9	89.8	96.4	93.2	87.7	88.7	90.0
Lewiston–Auburn	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.5	9.3	3.5	3.6	3.6
Portland	9.0	9.4	9.5	23.1	24.5	24.0	14.4	14.8	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Maryland	1,848.9	1,904.9	1,923.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	124.0	143.2	148.4
Baltimore MSA	988.3	993.2	1,000.5	.2	.2	.2	54.3	57.5	57.9
Baltimore City	439.1	437.6	441.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	18.2	18.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	638.4	658.3	663.6	.4	.5	.5	49.7	55.2	55.0
Massachusetts	2,924.5	3,013.7	3,021.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	105.4	117.6	117.4
Boston	1,678.3	1,768.5	1,777.4	.5	.6	.5	56.2	64.1	64.4
Brockton	68.1	70.8	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.7	3.7
Fall River	55.3	56.5	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.0	39.2	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	150.5	162.0	162.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	11.8	11.4
Lowell	102.5	104.9	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	5.4	5.2
New Bedford	67.6	69.6	70.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Pittsfield	40.1	41.4	41.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Springfield	231.0	239.2	240.4	.1	.2	.2	6.7	7.4	7.4
Worcester	180.5	186.8	188.4	.2	.1	.1	7.0	8.0	8.0
Michigan	3,400.6	3,506.6	3,504.8	9.3	8.6	9.6	95.3	108.7	106.9
Ann Arbor	144.4	154.1	155.1	.2	(1)	(1)	3.2	5.7	5.7
Battle Creek	53.5	54.2	53.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.0	1.7
Benton Harbor	58.8	59.5	60.2	.1	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Detroit	1,700.1	1,749.1	1,754.1	.7	.7	.6	51.4	55.3	55.3
Flint	171.6	173.8	175.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.2
Grand Rapids	283.4	289.9	291.0	.4	(1)	(1)	10.4	11.3	11.0
Jackson	47.7	47.7	47.9	.3	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.2
Kalamazoo	96.3	99.0	99.1	.1	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	188.1	192.1	195.5	.4	(1)	(1)	4.1	5.4	5.6
Muskegon	54.1	55.2	55.0	.1	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	145.4	150.0	150.4	.2	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.3	6.2
Minnesota	1,881.3	1,911.5	1,905.6	8.4	9.2	8.7	78.1	84.1	78.9
Duluth	86.8	85.8	85.1	4.7	5.3	5.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,213.6	1,234.3	1,235.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.3	55.2	53.5
Rochester	55.5	56.8	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.1
St. Cloud	61.6	63.1	62.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.5	3.5
Mississippi	840.5	856.1	857.9	9.2	8.9	8.9	38.7	41.8	42.1
Jackson	165.6	167.5	168.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.4	9.0	9.3
Missouri	2,041.8	2,051.0	2,043.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	85.1	85.4	83.1
Kansas City	675.3	678.6	678.9	.7	.8	.8	29.1	29.2	28.4
St. Joseph	35.8	33.6	33.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.6
St. Louis	1,057.9	1,065.3	1,064.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	53.6	52.5	52.0
Springfield	96.7	98.0	98.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	4.3	4.1
Montana	265.9	282.3	280.7	7.7	7.1	6.5	13.2	13.3	12.3
Nebraska	645.7	653.1	652.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	26.3	25.5	24.4
Lincoln	102.6	103.0	103.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.0
Omaha	281.9	287.0	286.9	.3	.3	.3	11.9	12.7	12.3
Nevada	440.7	450.8	450.6	7.0	6.9	6.8	23.2	24.9	23.8
Las Vegas	246.9	252.7	253.9	.4	.3	.3	13.7	14.9	14.6
Reno	123.0	125.3	124.2	.8	.9	.8	5.8	6.4	5.6
New Hampshire	453.0	484.0	483.5	.4	.7	.6	27.8	35.9	35.5
Manchester	78.3	79.9	80.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.0	5.1
Nashua	82.6	84.4	85.1	.1	.2	.2	3.5	4.2	4.2
New Jersey	3,397.8	3,490.5	3,493.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	143.7	159.8	158.9
Atlantic City	143.3	154.8	152.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.2	7.2
Bergen-Passaic	640.2	651.4	654.4	(1)	.1	.1	25.2	25.7	25.7
Camden	385.5	395.3	396.8	.1	.1	.1	17.5	19.5	19.4
Jersey City	229.9	233.7	234.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	7.0	7.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	464.5	478.8	480.1	(1)	.6	.6	19.5	22.3	22.1
Monmouth-Ocean	283.1	300.4	298.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	21.2	21.0
Newark	934.5	940.3	943.7	.7	.7	.7	33.7	35.8	35.6
Trenton	173.4	177.2	178.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	51.3	51.6	51.6	(1)	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Maryland	217.7	210.5	211.0	92.5	91.7	92.9	467.1	477.8	484.5
Baltimore MSA	140.9	134.4	134.8	58.6	56.1	56.5	240.4	241.0	244.2
Baltimore City	54.4	51.2	51.7	34.0	31.9	32.4	94.0	92.3	94.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.0	32.0	32.3	19.4	20.3	20.4	175.6	176.0	179.4
Massachusetts	690.1	674.5	672.7	125.4	129.7	129.6	679.1	710.7	719.0
Boston	336.3	350.0	350.9	77.3	79.6	79.7	376.0	395.4	401.6
Brockton	13.2	12.8	12.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	19.5	20.3	20.7
Fall River	20.2	20.3	20.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.7	13.3	13.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.8	13.0	13.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.7	58.7	58.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	30.3	32.3	32.5
Lowell	42.4	40.7	41.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	20.7	21.5	21.6
New Bedford	25.1	25.3	25.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.1	16.0	16.2
Pittsfield	12.3	12.5	12.6	1.0	.8	1.0	10.1	10.9	11.0
Springfield	57.3	56.0	56.4	9.0	9.4	9.4	53.7	56.5	57.3
Worcester	49.4	50.0	50.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	42.2	42.7	43.6
Michigan	958.2	966.0	958.9	137.9	141.3	140.7	764.2	795.8	792.4
Ann Arbor	37.7	35.6	35.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	19.5	23.8	24.3
Battle Creek	14.6	14.6	14.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.4	9.7
Benton Harbor	19.9	20.0	20.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.7	12.0	12.0
Detroit	464.4	464.0	461.5	74.4	75.7	75.5	401.8	410.7	417.9
Flint	66.0	67.4	68.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	40.6	40.9	41.8
Grand Rapids	94.7	97.5	97.2	10.8	11.0	11.0	69.5	70.1	71.3
Jackson	12.3	12.5	12.5	4.5	4.1	4.1	10.2	10.0	10.3
Kalamazoo	28.3	29.4	29.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.4	21.7	21.6
Lansing-East Lansing	37.1	37.3	38.7	5.2	5.3	5.1	36.8	36.0	36.8
Muskegon	19.3	19.5	19.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	10.8	11.1	11.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.0	46.8	46.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	33.1	34.0	34.7
Minnesota	380.4	375.2	370.4	98.5	100.9	100.5	478.1	480.4	483.4
Duluth	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.2	6.2	22.4	21.2	21.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	261.5	257.9	256.1	68.2	67.9	68.0	304.1	303.4	307.0
Rochester	11.0	11.2	11.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.1	12.3	12.5
St. Cloud	10.3	10.1	9.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	17.8	18.5	18.4
Mississippi	219.6	220.9	221.1	40.1	40.6	40.3	182.0	186.0	188.0
Jackson	20.1	19.3	19.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	42.2	42.8	43.3
Missouri	432.9	429.2	425.4	135.4	133.4	132.8	488.8	491.3	492.9
Kansas City	119.8	121.0	120.8	52.1	51.8	51.8	174.2	170.7	173.0
St. Joseph	8.6	8.0	8.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.1	8.2
St. Louis	228.1	229.3	225.9	74.0	73.9	73.1	251.5	250.7	253.5
Springfield	19.5	18.8	18.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	27.1	27.5	27.5
Montana	22.5	22.1	21.7	20.6	19.9	19.7	78.3	76.2	76.9
Nebraska	89.7	88.0	86.8	42.8	43.2	43.1	164.3	164.3	165.1
Lincoln	12.8	13.1	13.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	22.3	21.6	21.9
Omaha	36.4	35.1	34.6	23.1	23.7	23.8	71.1	70.8	71.0
Nevada	21.4	21.3	21.4	25.1	25.6	25.7	90.0	90.7	92.5
Las Vegas	7.6	7.6	7.5	14.1	14.6	14.6	51.2	51.7	52.9
Reno	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	27.1	27.2	27.7
New Hampshire	126.5	120.3	121.1	15.3	15.7	15.7	108.4	124.5	125.4
Manchester	16.0	15.6	15.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	20.5	20.5	20.9
Nashua	37.5	35.9	36.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	16.7	17.8	18.1
New Jersey	736.3	728.5	726.7	219.6	222.4	222.3	816.2	839.7	845.9
Atlantic City	8.0	8.3	8.4	5.8	6.0	5.9	31.7	34.0	32.3
Bergen-Passaic	171.5	170.8	170.8	30.8	30.6	30.3	183.9	188.1	190.1
Camden	75.1	77.0	76.6	17.0	17.1	17.1	103.3	105.9	107.0
Jersey City	59.3	57.2	57.0	29.0	29.8	30.1	52.0	54.3	54.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	113.7	113.3	113.4	34.5	35.3	35.3	112.2	115.0	116.2
Monmouth-Ocean	33.2	33.9	33.9	13.2	14.6	14.7	77.2	81.3	81.6
Newark	207.2	200.2	200.4	79.1	78.9	78.6	192.0	198.3	200.1
Trenton	33.6	33.2	33.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	28.4	29.2	29.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.5	14.3	13.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.1	10.5	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Maryland	105.4	113.1	114.0	451.8	473.0	474.5	388.7	394.1	396.9
Baltimore MSA	62.9	66.4	66.8	232.2	236.0	237.7	198.8	201.6	202.4
Baltimore City	40.6	43.2	43.4	118.2	119.4	120.0	80.4	81.4	81.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.2	35.6	36.0	173.0	182.5	182.0	153.1	156.2	158.0
Massachusetts	178.0	195.3	195.9	771.7	810.5	808.5	373.6	374.2	377.3
Boston	124.0	134.1	134.1	512.1	544.3	544.6	195.9	200.4	201.6
Brockton	2.4	2.6	2.6	13.3	14.7	14.7	12.3	12.3	12.4
Fall River	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	6.5	6.5	6.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.8	5.9	27.9	30.0	30.5	17.6	17.1	17.1
Lowell	3.0	3.6	3.7	16.5	17.7	17.9	12.5	12.5	12.7
New Bedford	2.4	2.5	2.6	10.8	11.3	11.4	9.7	9.7	9.8
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.5	8.3	4.8	4.9	5.0
Springfield	14.0	14.8	14.7	52.5	56.4	56.1	37.7	38.5	38.9
Worcester	10.7	11.8	11.9	40.8	43.7	44.1	22.3	23.0	23.0
Michigan	154.6	160.2	160.3	700.9	738.8	734.5	580.3	597.1	601.5
Ann Arbor	4.1	4.2	4.2	28.4	31.3	31.2	47.9	49.3	49.8
Battle Creek	3.6	3.8	3.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.6
Benton Harbor	2.0	2.2	2.2	13.1	12.8	13.4	8.3	8.5	8.5
Detroit	90.4	94.3	94.4	389.5	415.0	415.0	228.2	233.4	234.0
Flint	5.7	6.0	6.1	27.2	27.8	28.1	23.5	22.9	22.9
Grand Rapids	11.1	11.2	11.4	58.1	59.5	59.6	28.4	28.9	29.1
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.2	9.3	8.4	8.8	8.8
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	20.8	21.3	21.3	16.0	16.3	16.3
Lansing-East Lansing	9.7	10.2	10.2	31.0	33.2	33.5	63.8	64.2	64.9
Muskegon	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.1	10.5	10.4	7.9	7.9	7.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.4	5.7	5.7	28.7	29.6	29.8	19.8	20.5	20.6
Minnesota	106.8	110.9	111.1	429.8	446.3	444.2	301.2	304.5	308.5
Duluth	2.9	3.0	3.1	21.0	19.9	20.0	19.2	20.5	20.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80.6	83.9	83.9	287.2	304.2	303.7	159.8	160.8	163.4
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	22.0	22.5	22.6	5.0	5.0	5.0
St. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2
Mississippi	34.5	35.2	35.1	127.5	130.0	129.8	188.8	192.7	192.5
Jackson	12.6	12.9	12.9	32.6	34.4	34.4	36.7	37.1	37.2
Missouri	113.6	115.3	114.6	434.3	446.2	442.2	345.8	343.9	345.8
Kansas City	49.7	50.4	50.4	147.1	150.7	148.9	102.6	104.0	104.8
St. Joseph	2.1	2.0	1.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.2	5.2
St. Louis	62.7	64.5	64.3	245.5	253.7	253.9	138.9	137.0	137.8
Springfield	4.3	4.4	4.4	23.0	24.1	24.3	13.1	12.9	13.0
Montana	13.3	13.2	13.1	60.3	61.4	61.0	70.0	69.1	69.5
Nebraska	43.7	45.1	45.1	138.9	144.8	144.8	138.2	140.4	141.5
Lincoln	7.3	7.6	7.7	20.6	20.8	20.9	29.3	29.7	29.7
Omaha	25.6	26.4	26.5	70.4	73.5	73.4	43.1	44.4	45.0
Nevada	20.8	21.3	21.2	192.7	197.4	198.3	60.5	62.7	60.9
Las Vegas	12.1	12.6	12.6	118.7	120.5	120.8	29.1	30.5	30.6
Reno	6.7	6.7	6.7	49.1	50.6	51.9	17.1	17.3	15.4
New Hampshire	24.2	26.1	26.2	90.9	100.7	98.4	59.5	60.1	60.6
Manchester	6.6	6.9	6.9	18.3	19.3	19.4	7.7	7.6	7.7
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	15.1	15.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
New Jersey	185.0	192.7	192.7	760.9	800.5	796.2	533.8	544.6	548.8
Atlantic City	6.5	7.2	7.1	59.8	66.6	65.4	24.6	25.4	25.7
Bergen-Passaic	31.5	33.0	33.1	128.7	133.8	134.1	68.6	69.3	70.2
Camden	19.2	19.7	19.8	84.5	85.0	84.6	68.8	71.0	72.2
Jersey City	8.4	8.5	8.5	35.7	35.7	35.6	39.8	41.2	41.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	25.2	26.9	26.8	89.3	95.2	94.9	70.0	70.2	70.8
Monmouth-Ocean	13.5	13.7	13.7	71.2	76.9	74.3	58.0	58.8	59.3
Newark	69.1	68.9	69.2	220.4	223.4	224.3	132.4	134.1	134.8
Trenton	8.2	8.3	8.1	46.0	47.2	47.7	47.3	49.4	50.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	11.1	11.2	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
New Mexico	514.1	522.2	521.8	21.6	19.8	19.4	36.6	37.2	36.8
Albuquerque	212.5	221.0	221.5	.3	.2	.3	15.9	17.9	17.8
Las Cruces	37.3	38.5	38.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
New York	7,687.5	7,793.5	7,835.0	7.2	6.9	6.9	268.3	290.3	287.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	378.0	381.6	382.0	.2	.2	.2	14.1	15.5	14.7
Binghamton	118.8	117.3	117.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.0
Buffalo	411.3	416.4	418.1	.6	.7	.7	14.6	16.7	16.0
Elmira	35.1	34.0	34.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Glens Falls	40.5	42.0	41.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Monroe County	361.2	365.3	366.2	.3	.3	.3	11.5	12.3	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,052.6	1,074.1	1,083.2	.2	.2	.2	46.9	49.2	49.2
New York PMSA	3,974.3	4,008.5	4,035.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	122.9	130.8	131.6
New York City	3,482.6	3,513.1	3,537.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	97.0	103.6	104.7
Niagara Falls	77.7	78.7	78.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.7	3.4
Orange County	89.1	90.6	90.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.4
Poughkeepsie	113.0	113.8	114.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.6	5.6
Rochester	446.2	452.4	452.6	.8	.8	.8	14.9	15.8	15.4
Rockland County	92.6	93.0	94.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.7	3.7
Syracuse	284.6	283.0	282.6	.3	.2	.2	15.8	15.4	14.9
Utica-Rome	118.7	118.6	117.8	.1	.2	.2	3.6	4.2	3.6
Westchester County	384.4	387.4	388.6	.1	.1	.1	21.0	22.5	22.2
North Carolina	2,621.5	2,665.0	2,670.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	142.5	153.4	153.7
Asheville	73.5	75.3	74.9	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.5	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	494.1	493.5	492.0	.3	.3	.3	25.8	26.1	25.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	428.9	436.4	437.5	.4	.3	.3	20.4	20.3	20.1
Raleigh-Durham	337.2	346.3	347.0	.3	.3	.3	22.4	23.5	23.1
North Dakota	256.6	255.4	254.3	7.6	6.7	6.8	14.7	12.8	11.8
Bismarck	36.3	36.5	36.3	.2	.2	.2	2.0	1.9	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	68.0	69.9	69.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	3.7
Grand Forks	28.5	29.3	29.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Ohio	4,330.2	4,436.6	4,450.4	27.7	27.4	27.5	154.8	170.1	163.8
Akron	256.1	262.2	262.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	10.7	10.2
Canton	150.7	154.2	155.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.4	6.1
Cincinnati	609.9	637.2	641.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	25.4	24.7
Cleveland	856.4	871.5	873.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	31.4	30.2
Columbus	590.7	618.1	621.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	24.1	23.6
Dayton-Springfield	401.9	414.3	415.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	16.7	16.3
Toledo	261.5	270.0	271.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.4	9.3
Youngstown-Warren	184.2	187.5	187.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.8	6.4
Oklahoma	1,192.2	1,185.5	1,182.3	76.1	67.8	67.9	48.8	46.7	46.2
Enid	25.8	24.9	24.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Lawton	33.3	33.6	33.9	.3	.2	.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Oklahoma City	442.1	442.8	441.7	20.1	18.7	18.4	18.7	19.2	19.1
Tulsa	301.4	301.7	301.8	21.2	20.7	20.7	14.7	15.2	15.1
Oregon	1,020.5	1,050.5	1,040.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	31.0	34.5	31.2
Eugene-Springfield	98.3	100.4	99.1	.3	.4	.3	3.1	3.8	3.3
Portland	518.0	523.8	525.7	.5	.5	.5	17.8	18.6	17.5
Salem	87.7	92.8	89.5	.1	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.1	3.0
Pennsylvania	4,737.9	4,788.1	4,800.5	37.7	37.6	36.6	190.2	214.0	206.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	264.7	265.5	265.4	.3	.4	.4	9.8	10.3	10.3
Altoona	48.7	49.6	49.4	.1	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.5	2.3
Beaver County	55.6	54.4	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.2
Delaware Valley	1,640.0	1,637.7	1,655.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	66.6	69.2	67.0
Erie	110.3	111.2	110.9	.2	.3	.3	3.1	3.5	3.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	272.3	276.7	276.2	.1	.1	.1	10.3	10.3	10.0
Johnstown	77.0	78.1	77.6	5.7	4.9	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.3
Lancaster	164.1	168.2	168.3	.4	.5	.5	7.6	8.9	8.8
Philadelphia PMSA	2,025.8	2,032.8	2,051.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	84.1	88.7	86.4
Philadelphia City	763.6	755.6	765.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	19.0	18.3
Pittsburgh	841.5	853.4	854.9	5.6	7.1	7.1	40.9	46.0	44.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
New Mexico	37.6	37.7	37.5	30.4	29.9	29.7	121.3	125.4	126.9
Albuquerque	19.6	19.6	19.5	12.3	12.0	12.0	54.7	57.6	58.2
Las Cruces	3.7	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.2	8.4
New York	1,340.5	1,308.7	1,307.6	419.4	416.3	415.1	1,609.7	1,633.9	1,662.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	55.2	52.5	52.5	16.6	16.0	16.0	82.6	84.9	85.9
Binghamton	41.4	38.6	38.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	22.2	22.5	23.0
Buffalo	80.7	78.6	78.2	21.6	20.8	20.8	100.4	102.1	104.3
Elmira	8.0	6.7	6.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.3	9.4
Glens Falls	10.2	9.6	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.6	9.3
Monroe County	128.3	126.7	126.4	10.5	10.6	10.5	71.4	72.1	73.2
Nassau-Suffolk	181.3	179.2	182.4	46.1	47.1	47.3	284.3	290.2	295.3
New York PMSA	518.0	507.4	506.3	262.0	257.4	256.8	760.3	764.1	776.3
New York City	432.7	421.4	420.5	237.5	234.2	233.6	641.4	644.0	654.5
Niagara Falls	25.1	24.7	24.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	16.7	16.8	16.9
Orange County	15.6	15.3	15.3	5.5	5.8	5.7	21.9	22.6	23.1
Poughkeepsie	34.8	33.5	33.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.6	20.2	20.3
Rochester	151.0	149.6	148.9	13.2	13.3	13.2	89.9	91.7	92.6
Rockland County	15.9	15.8	15.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	21.7	22.1	22.5
Syracuse	59.8	56.7	55.6	15.7	15.7	15.8	62.8	64.3	64.7
Utica-Rome	26.1	25.7	25.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	24.4	25.5	25.4
Westchester County	68.1	68.6	68.5	19.8	18.4	18.5	93.6	94.2	95.6
North Carolina	828.0	815.0	814.0	129.8	131.8	131.4	569.3	581.9	585.5
Asheville	19.9	19.8	19.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	17.2	17.7	17.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.2	141.7	141.1	41.6	43.4	43.4	116.1	116.6	117.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.2	152.1	152.3	23.0	23.9	23.9	92.3	95.5	96.3
Raleigh-Durham	57.7	57.9	57.9	16.1	16.4	16.4	68.1	69.7	70.9
North Dakota	15.7	16.0	15.8	16.8	16.7	16.5	68.9	69.1	69.2
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.7	9.8
Fargo-Moorhead	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.3	21.1	21.2
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.1	8.6	8.7
Ohio	1,133.6	1,110.9	1,113.1	207.9	210.0	209.9	1,002.7	1,046.0	1,057.6
Akron	67.9	65.1	65.2	13.3	13.8	13.8	61.0	63.7	64.8
Canton	46.8	45.7	45.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	35.6	38.1	38.7
Cincinnati	146.1	148.1	149.0	32.2	32.9	32.7	152.1	160.3	162.0
Cleveland	214.8	208.1	208.0	42.8	43.4	43.6	204.8	208.6	210.4
Columbus	106.1	105.2	105.4	27.2	28.1	28.1	145.1	152.5	155.3
Dayton-Springfield	105.4	105.9	105.4	15.4	16.2	16.2	87.4	91.6	93.3
Toledo	65.0	66.1	65.9	14.4	14.3	14.4	64.6	66.9	68.2
Youngstown-Warren	54.4	53.6	53.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	44.3	46.5	47.0
Oklahoma	175.5	169.1	168.3	63.8	62.3	62.1	291.7	291.1	292.5
Enid	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	7.5	7.0	6.9
Lawton	3.5	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
Oklahoma City	54.3	52.3	51.8	22.1	21.6	21.4	114.7	115.2	115.8
Tulsa	52.1	52.0	52.0	20.7	20.8	20.6	73.2	72.5	73.5
Oregon	197.9	207.1	196.1	55.4	56.0	56.0	259.8	265.1	267.8
Eugene-Springfield	19.2	19.5	18.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	25.3	25.8	26.0
Portland	93.1	93.9	92.6	34.0	34.1	34.4	139.9	140.9	143.3
Salem	13.6	16.5	13.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	19.8	19.4	19.5
Pennsylvania	1,116.5	1,071.0	1,068.1	251.1	250.7	250.3	1,072.3	1,077.9	1,093.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	90.1	84.3	83.7	14.0	14.1	13.8	56.4	57.3	58.5
Altoona	11.6	11.1	11.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	12.1	12.7	12.7
Beaver County	16.4	14.1	13.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	11.8	12.0	12.3
Delaware Valley	324.2	315.2	318.1	79.8	79.4	79.9	368.2	367.2	374.3
Erie	37.1	36.1	35.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	23.8	25.0	25.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.0	51.6	51.2	18.2	17.5	17.4	59.5	62.3	62.7
Johnstown	12.4	12.3	12.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	16.7	16.8	16.9
Lancaster	57.8	57.0	56.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	39.5	40.6	41.3
Philadelphia PMSA	399.4	392.1	394.7	96.8	96.5	97.0	471.5	473.1	481.3
Philadelphia City	108.1	100.6	103.6	45.8	45.5	45.6	151.2	149.1	150.8
Pittsburgh	141.5	135.7	135.8	49.5	48.3	48.1	211.4	214.4	216.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
New Mexico	24.7	25.6	25.6	109.4	112.0	111.6	132.5	134.6	134.3
Albuquerque	12.8	13.4	13.5	53.3	56.1	56.1	43.6	44.2	44.1
Las Cruces	1.4	1.6	1.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	15.4	15.7	16.0
New York	705.6	718.7	719.7	2,000.3	2,070.7	2,072.3	1,336.5	1,348.0	1,363.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	18.4	19.0	19.0	87.6	88.9	88.8	103.3	104.5	104.8
Binghamton	3.6	3.6	3.7	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9	20.9	21.1
Buffalo	22.3	22.8	22.8	100.4	103.9	104.3	70.8	70.9	71.1
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.6	7.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.9	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.0
Monroe County	17.2	17.5	17.5	82.2	85.5	85.7	39.9	40.3	40.6
Nassau-Suffolk	61.4	62.9	63.0	255.5	268.8	267.2	176.8	176.5	178.6
New York PMSA	528.9	537.7	538.7	1,160.1	1,181.9	1,190.6	620.5	627.7	633.2
New York City	501.8	510.0	510.9	1,029.9	1,049.9	1,058.5	540.9	548.8	553.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.3	15.2	12.1	12.1	12.2
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.1	18.5	18.3	21.2	21.3	21.6
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.5	3.6	22.7	23.2	23.2	24.1	24.5	24.5
Rochester	18.9	19.2	19.2	95.7	99.4	99.2	61.8	62.7	63.2
Rockland County	3.5	3.6	3.6	22.3	22.3	22.6	21.1	21.1	21.3
Syracuse	18.0	18.5	18.4	64.7	64.5	64.7	47.4	47.8	48.3
Utica-Rome	5.9	6.1	6.1	22.9	23.9	23.6	29.2	28.6	28.8
Westchester County	23.0	23.5	23.6	104.0	105.8	105.6	54.7	53.9	54.6
North Carolina	106.1	111.6	112.0	407.2	429.3	428.5	433.9	437.4	440.5
Asheville	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.5	16.4	15.9	11.8	11.8	11.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	26.4	26.9	27.0	80.1	82.9	81.5	55.6	55.6	55.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.5	19.7	19.6	68.0	70.2	70.1	52.1	54.2	54.8
Raleigh-Durham	17.5	19.0	19.2	72.9	77.2	76.8	82.2	82.3	82.4
North Dakota	12.3	12.4	12.4	57.7	58.3	58.3	62.9	63.4	63.5
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.2	10.2	7.8	8.0	8.0
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.4	4.4	17.3	18.0	18.1	13.5	13.5	13.5
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.2
Ohio	213.1	221.4	222.2	917.3	973.0	972.8	673.2	677.8	683.5
Akron	9.4	9.8	9.8	52.4	55.3	54.9	42.3	43.0	43.2
Canton	6.4	6.5	6.6	31.4	33.1	33.2	17.6	17.0	17.4
Cincinnati	35.4	37.2	37.4	139.3	148.2	149.0	82.2	84.6	85.5
Cleveland	48.3	50.3	50.2	201.5	214.3	213.6	114.5	114.2	115.8
Columbus	47.4	50.2	50.4	130.1	141.9	142.2	112.8	115.0	115.5
Dayton-Springfield	16.1	16.5	16.6	90.4	95.1	95.4	72.8	71.9	72.2
Toledo	10.1	10.8	10.9	57.4	60.2	60.0	41.4	42.0	42.2
Youngstown-Warren	7.3	7.4	7.6	39.9	41.2	41.1	23.9	23.6	24.0
Oklahoma	64.8	66.0	65.8	221.1	225.4	224.2	250.4	257.1	255.3
Enid	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	3.6	3.9	3.9
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	6.2	6.2	11.7	11.9	12.0
Oklahoma City	28.1	28.7	28.4	85.6	87.6	86.9	98.5	99.5	99.9
Tulsa	17.2	17.1	17.3	68.1	68.7	68.6	34.2	34.7	34.0
Oregon	66.4	68.5	68.8	206.9	214.7	215.2	201.8	203.0	203.8
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.3	19.8	20.6	20.4	22.2	21.9	22.0
Portland	41.6	42.2	42.2	116.3	120.3	120.5	74.8	73.3	74.7
Salem	5.2	5.2	5.2	16.4	17.3	17.3	27.4	28.6	28.6
Pennsylvania	256.6	264.5	264.6	1,130.0	1,192.4	1,193.9	683.5	680.0	687.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.4	10.6	10.5	55.3	59.9	59.6	28.4	28.6	28.6
Altoona	1.5	1.6	1.7	9.2	9.7	9.7	7.1	6.9	6.9
Beaver County	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.2	10.8	10.6	7.2	7.1	7.3
Delaware Valley	118.0	121.1	121.3	461.6	466.0	471.4	220.6	218.5	221.9
Erie	5.1	5.1	5.1	23.7	24.3	24.1	12.9	12.6	12.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.0	15.6	15.6	51.8	54.2	53.8	64.4	65.1	65.4
Johnstown	4.1	4.7	4.7	17.8	18.1	18.1	12.2	12.5	12.7
Lancaster	5.7	6.1	6.1	31.2	32.8	32.5	15.0	15.2	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	137.2	140.8	141.1	546.2	550.9	556.1	289.5	289.5	294.1
Philadelphia City	66.9	67.1	67.3	236.0	238.4	243.0	137.5	135.9	136.7
Pittsburgh	49.7	50.4	50.5	236.6	244.3	244.2	106.3	107.2	108.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	146.7	145.8	146.6	0.2	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.2	6.2
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	274.0	276.7	276.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	10.1	10.3	10.0
Sharon	40.2	40.3	40.3	.4	.4	.4	1.1	1.0	.9
State College	51.4	53.3	53.1	.4	.3	.3	2.0	2.4	2.2
Williamsport	46.3	46.5	46.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.4
York	161.2	164.3	164.5	.4	.4	.4	6.9	8.2	8.2
Rhode Island	418.9	422.0	422.4	.1	.1	.1	12.5	14.2	13.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	123.1	123.9	124.2	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.9	3.8
Providence	292.3	293.3	293.5	.1	.1	.1	9.7	10.7	10.4
South Carolina	1,301.1	1,349.7	1,349.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	83.2	90.0	90.1
Charleston	168.3	176.6	177.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.5	13.5
Columbia	200.2	201.3	201.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	13.0	12.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	280.7	278.8	278.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	18.6	18.3
South Dakota	247.6	245.5	243.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	9.6	11.0	10.1
Sioux Falls	60.8	60.5	59.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.7	3.3
Tennessee	1,842.0	1,896.8	1,900.4	8.1	7.7	7.5	77.7	80.3	78.6
Chattanooga	177.6	192.4	191.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	7.5	7.8	7.7
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	151.1	152.5	152.5	.2	.2	.2	6.0	7.8	7.5
Knoxville	229.7	230.9	230.4	2.0	2.6	2.6	10.4	9.9	9.8
Memphis	381.5	391.8	393.2	.2	.1	.1	16.9	18.2	18.5
Nashville	413.5	423.8	424.4	.5	.5	.4	23.4	23.1	22.7
Texas	6,514.9	6,642.3	6,648.9	271.9	261.4	260.8	428.2	438.8	434.6
Abilene	53.0	53.7	53.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	80.4	81.9	81.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	4.5	5.1	5.0
Austin	340.2	354.3	355.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.9	28.3	27.9
Beaumont–Port Arthur	143.0	135.8	136.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	9.6	8.7	8.6
Brazoria	59.4	58.2	58.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	7.2	6.1	6.2
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.1	64.6	64.8	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.4	3.4
Bryan–College Station	49.8	51.5	51.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.1	2.9	2.8
Corpus Christi	134.4	137.3	137.1	7.9	7.3	7.0	10.8	12.4	12.6
Dallas	1,238.2	1,252.6	1,254.9	23.5	23.5	23.5	78.3	81.0	79.9
El Paso	173.0	175.7	175.6	.4	.5	.5	9.0	9.3	9.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	468.4	489.5	490.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	28.7	29.7	29.8
Galveston–Texas City	73.4	74.1	74.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.4	3.9	3.9
Houston	1,472.6	1,503.3	1,500.9	96.9	96.7	96.0	113.2	110.0	107.3
Killeen–Temple	65.1	66.7	67.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.0	3.8
Laredo	32.0	33.0	33.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4
Longview–Marshall	67.1	66.6	65.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.0
Lubbock	93.4	94.8	95.6	.6	.5	.5	4.4	5.4	5.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	80.1	81.4	83.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.3	4.5	4.5
Midland	53.1	51.8	52.3	12.9	11.6	11.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Odessa	53.8	53.4	53.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	3.9	3.8	3.7
San Angelo	38.8	38.7	39.1	.9	.9	.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
San Antonio	466.6	475.7	477.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	34.8	35.7	35.7
Sherman–Denison	37.2	37.5	37.6	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
Texarkana	46.0	46.5	46.3	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Tyler	61.0	62.8	62.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2
Victoria	29.6	29.3	28.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4
Waco	78.0	79.2	78.3	.2	.2	.2	4.1	4.4	4.3
Wichita Falls	51.5	51.8	51.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Utah	620.6	635.0	637.1	11.8	9.1	9.0	39.0	39.3	37.9
Provo–Orem	71.4	74.7	74.8	.2	.1	.1	3.5	3.9	3.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden	426.8	437.2	440.3	3.5	2.0	2.0	25.9	26.0	25.4
Vermont	218.7	230.4	226.3	.4	.5	.4	13.8	16.0	15.3
Burlington	67.8	70.4	69.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.6	4.5
Springfield	13.7	14.2	13.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	53.7	49.7	49.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	30.5	31.2	31.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	76.3	74.3	73.1	14.5	14.9	14.8	60.2	61.7	62.3
Sharon	10.6	10.4	10.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.7	10.1	10.2
State College	8.0	7.7	7.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.7	10.2	10.2
Williamsport	15.8	15.4	15.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.1	10.3
York	60.0	59.4	59.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	37.8	38.4	39.0
Rhode Island	123.0	120.7	121.1	14.0	14.2	14.1	90.6	91.2	91.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	56.9	55.4	55.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.6	26.2	26.3
Providence	77.9	76.0	76.2	10.0	10.3	10.3	59.9	61.4	61.8
South Carolina	377.9	370.7	368.9	55.6	56.5	56.6	272.3	290.4	292.2
Charleston	20.1	20.2	20.2	8.5	9.1	9.1	41.1	43.1	43.3
Columbia	25.5	28.6	28.8	9.0	8.9	9.1	42.2	43.1	43.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	101.7	98.0	97.7	9.6	10.1	10.0	60.6	60.9	61.2
South Dakota	28.9	23.6	22.9	12.1	12.7	12.6	64.4	65.2	64.5
Sioux Falls	9.4	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	15.9	16.5	16.4
Tennessee	498.6	482.3	483.5	90.8	93.4	92.3	432.9	462.8	468.2
Chattanooga	44.4	44.1	44.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	39.2	39.4	39.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	54.1	53.1	52.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	32.2	30.5	31.0
Knoxville	51.0	47.7	48.8	8.7	9.1	8.8	54.2	56.1	54.9
Memphis	53.0	51.0	50.6	31.3	31.5	32.1	105.7	106.3	107.2
Nashville	86.9	86.1	86.1	22.4	24.8	24.7	99.6	101.4	102.1
Texas	999.1	991.4	988.5	372.0	374.6	374.2	1,631.0	1,646.9	1,654.7
Abilene	5.5	5.8	5.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	14.1	14.6	14.6
Amarillo	9.6	10.0	9.9	6.4	6.1	6.0	24.4	24.8	25.0
Austin	41.4	41.3	41.2	9.1	9.6	9.5	74.2	75.3	75.9
Beaumont–Port Arthur	30.3	26.6	26.6	11.8	11.4	11.4	34.6	33.3	33.9
Brazoria	17.0	16.3	16.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	10.8	10.7	11.0
Brownsville–Harlingen	10.1	9.7	9.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.2	18.1	18.3
Bryan–College Station	3.3	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.5	11.4	10.9
Corpus Christi	13.7	13.5	13.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	34.0	34.7	35.0
Dallas	224.7	221.9	222.4	76.1	78.1	77.8	330.4	330.8	333.0
El Paso	38.8	39.9	39.2	9.7	9.3	9.1	41.3	41.6	41.9
Ft. Worth–Arlington	103.7	111.0	111.3	23.8	25.1	25.2	132.9	134.9	135.8
Galveston–Texas City	10.3	9.7	9.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	13.9	13.9	13.8
Houston	176.1	172.6	171.2	100.7	104.3	104.4	373.4	372.1	372.6
Killeen–Temple	8.7	8.6	8.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	16.1	16.3	16.6
Laredo	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	9.8	10.0	10.0
Longview–Marshall	15.2	15.1	15.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	16.6	16.6	16.2
Lubbock	9.1	8.2	8.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	27.4	28.0	28.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.2	11.3	11.8	2.6	2.8	2.3	24.4	24.0	25.1
Midland	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.7	12.5	12.7
Odessa	4.8	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.0	16.1	16.2
San Angelo	5.5	5.3	5.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	9.9	10.1	10.4
San Antonio	52.2	49.3	49.0	18.0	18.2	18.2	122.9	127.0	128.0
Sherman–Denison	12.3	11.9	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.0	8.2	8.1
Texarkana	7.7	7.4	7.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	12.1	12.1
Tyler	12.5	12.5	12.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.8	16.4	16.6
Victoria	3.1	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	8.1	8.4	8.4
Waco	15.6	16.0	15.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.9	19.7	19.7
Wichita Falls	9.1	9.0	8.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.7	12.8
Utah	96.5	96.1	95.9	36.5	36.6	36.5	147.4	149.9	152.8
Provo–Orem	12.6	12.3	12.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	14.0	14.9	15.3
Salt Lake City–Ogden	64.3	64.8	64.9	28.3	28.3	28.3	108.5	110.0	112.5
Vermont	49.0	49.2	49.2	9.4	9.2	9.2	47.7	50.4	49.9
Burlington	16.4	16.4	16.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	15.0	15.9	15.9
Springfield	4.2	4.0	3.9	.7	.6	.6	2.3	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.0	7.4	7.4	27.3	28.3	28.5	16.5	16.6	16.8
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	11.3	11.9	11.9	59.2	63.0	61.8	41.4	41.7	42.1
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	9.9	9.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
State College	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.6	8.0	8.0	21.0	21.7	21.7
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.7	9.0	9.1	6.1	6.2	6.4
York	4.3	4.5	4.5	26.6	28.2	28.2	17.8	17.7	17.6
Rhode Island	21.9	23.9	24.0	98.2	99.5	99.3	58.6	58.2	58.2
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.2	3.5	3.5	20.7	21.4	21.4	9.7	10.0	10.0
Providence	16.7	19.1	19.2	72.5	72.6	72.5	43.5	43.1	43.0
South Carolina	54.9	58.7	58.2	205.4	225.2	222.7	250.0	256.4	258.7
Charleston	7.6	8.6	8.4	30.2	33.2	33.6	48.2	48.8	49.2
Columbia	15.8	16.2	16.1	35.4	36.1	35.9	56.8	55.1	55.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.2	11.2	11.2	43.1	43.8	43.7	35.5	35.9	36.3
South Dakota	13.2	13.4	13.4	57.9	59.1	58.3	58.7	58.1	58.9
Sioux Falls	5.5	5.9	5.9	15.4	16.6	16.5	7.0	7.2	7.2
Tennessee	85.4	91.5	91.4	353.0	374.2	374.8	295.4	304.6	304.1
Chattanooga	10.3	11.0	11.1	32.6	42.1	41.7	35.3	39.6	39.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.9	4.7	4.8	23.4	24.0	23.9	24.3	26.2	26.2
Knoxville	9.2	9.1	9.2	48.6	50.3	50.1	45.6	46.1	46.2
Memphis	21.5	21.9	22.2	88.1	94.3	94.2	64.8	68.5	68.3
Nashville	28.9	30.5	30.7	89.5	93.9	94.1	62.1	63.5	63.6
Texas	419.8	430.7	431.0	1,280.1	1,320.5	1,315.6	1,112.8	1,178.0	1,189.5
Abilene	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.9	12.9	12.9	8.2	8.1	8.1
Amarillo	4.4	4.3	4.3	15.5	15.9	15.8	13.8	14.2	14.3
Austin	23.3	25.7	25.6	74.4	81.1	81.7	89.8	91.9	92.2
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.6	5.5	5.5	28.0	27.3	27.0	20.2	20.2	20.3
Brazoria	2.2	2.4	2.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	10.2	10.8	10.9
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.8	12.1	12.0	14.1	14.7	14.7
Bryan–College Station	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.6	7.7	20.6	21.0	21.2
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.3	6.3	26.6	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.8	27.7
Dallas	116.3	118.6	118.5	257.7	261.5	261.5	131.2	137.2	138.3
El Paso	8.3	8.5	8.5	29.9	31.4	31.7	35.6	35.2	35.6
Ft. Worth–Arlington	25.9	27.9	28.2	89.0	94.4	93.8	59.5	61.9	62.1
Galveston–Texas City	4.8	5.0	5.0	12.2	12.7	12.6	20.7	22.0	22.1
Houston	110.0	118.7	118.8	325.6	341.4	341.5	176.7	187.5	189.1
Killeen–Temple	2.7	2.9	2.9	11.8	12.3	12.4	18.8	19.5	19.5
Laredo	1.7	1.5	1.5	4.9	5.2	5.2	7.2	7.7	7.8
Longview–Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.1	10.9	11.2	10.8	8.4	8.5	8.5
Lubbock	5.6	5.8	5.7	19.7	19.8	19.6	21.4	21.9	22.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.1	12.3	12.3	20.2	21.2	21.3
Midland	3.6	3.4	3.4	8.9	9.0	9.0	6.1	6.9	6.9
Odessa	2.2	2.0	2.1	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.9	7.9
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8
San Antonio	34.2	36.1	36.3	99.8	103.0	102.7	101.1	102.8	103.8
Sherman–Denison	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.3	7.4	4.9	5.0	5.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.8	8.8	12.7	12.8	12.6
Tyler	3.4	3.5	3.6	12.2	12.6	12.6	7.9	8.3	8.5
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.2
Waco	4.9	4.7	4.8	17.9	18.6	18.1	11.8	11.9	11.9
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.5	2.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	10.1
Utah	30.4	31.2	31.4	125.2	133.7	133.2	133.8	139.2	140.4
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.2	25.4	25.2	12.7	13.6	13.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	24.5	25.1	25.3	84.1	91.4	91.5	87.7	89.7	90.4
Vermont	9.6	10.2	10.1	50.1	56.0	53.5	38.7	38.8	38.7
Burlington	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.3	16.6	16.3	11.7	11.4	11.5
Springfield	.3	.4	.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Virginia	2,374.6	2,466.1	2,475.0	16.2	17.4	17.3	139.1	155.2	152.9
Bristol	28.9	29.4	29.4	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	62.1	62.8	63.3	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.8	3.6
Danville	40.2	41.0	40.9	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.5	1.5
Lynchburg	70.2	71.1	71.2	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.0	2.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	490.2	513.3	516.9	.1	.1	.1	31.2	33.1	32.9
Northern Virginia	589.7	629.4	636.0	.5	.4	.4	38.0	44.6	44.8
Richmond–Petersburg	386.2	396.6	396.3	.3	.3	.3	21.5	24.3	24.5
Roanoke	109.2	112.9	113.5	.1	.1	.1	5.8	6.7	6.7
Washington	1,670.2	1,721.6	1,713.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	78.2	86.9	83.0
Seattle	826.1	845.8	847.7	.5	.5	.5	38.7	42.1	41.0
West Virginia	599.3	594.4	591.9	42.5	44.1	42.8	25.2	26.6	25.6
Charleston	107.8	108.0	107.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.2	5.6	5.2
Huntington–Ashland	99.6	99.0	99.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.4	4.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	57.7	57.6	57.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.5
Wheeling	58.2	57.1	57.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3
Wisconsin	1,991.2	2,020.2	2,015.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	63.3	67.7	64.0
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	134.0	138.5	137.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	7.2	6.7
Eau Claire	51.1	51.7	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Green Bay	87.4	88.7	88.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.0	3.7
Janesville–Beloit	53.6	53 4	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Kenosha	41.4	37.9	37.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
La Crosse	48.5	49.1	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Madison	185.1	191.2	191.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	7.4	7.0
Milwaukee	669.9	668.7	672.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	20.0	20.1
Racine	67.7	67.2	67.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Sheboygan	44.3	44.3	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.4
Wausau	42.0	42.0	42.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.5
Wyoming	195.8	201.7	197.4	26.6	26.4	26.4	12.2	10.8	9.4
Puerto Rico	692.3	676.3	685.7	.7	.6	.6	25.9	22.1	21.7
Caguas	41.2	40.3	40.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	48.8	48.0	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	41.8	39.8	40.7	.1	.1	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.6
San Juan	424.8	415.5	420.1	.4	.3	.3	19.9	16.7	16.0
Virgin Islands	35.8	34.9	35.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Virginia	422.3	422.8	421.8	130.1	132.0	132.0	532.8	554.8	563.8
Bristol	10.0	10.2	10.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.7	6.8	6.9
Charlottesville	10.1	9.4	9.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.1	11.9	12.0
Danville	18.0	17.6	17.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.9	8.6	8.9
Lynchburg	26.3	25.5	25.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	13.1	13.9	14.3
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.5	68.2	67.9	24.5	25.5	25.7	118.6	125.6	128.7
Northern Virginia	30.1	32.2	32.8	39.6	43.1	42.8	135.1	142.1	145.6
Richmond–Petersburg	64.1	63.2	62.1	21.8	20.9	21.0	92.4	93.0	93.6
Roanoke	21.3	20.5	20.4	8.2	8.5	8.5	28.3	29.2	29.7
Washington	288.8	298.9	292.1	90.9	93.2	92.4	412.2	424.0	427.3
Seattle	158.5	165.4	165.9	54.0	56.2	55.7	206.5	207.6	210.0
West Virginia	90.4	87.9	86.3	39.1	37.7	37.5	134.9	134.0	134.6
Charleston	13.3	13.4	13.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	28.3	27.7	28.0
Huntington–Ashland	20.9	19.8	19.9	8.1	7.9	7.9	25.6	25.4	25.8
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.8	14.1	14.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.8	13.9	13.8
Wheeling	7.9	7.1	8.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.1	14.8	14.8
Wisconsin	519.9	517.3	514.9	92.6	91.6	91.1	472.9	480.2	480.9
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	47.2	48.5	48.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	30.6	31.3	31.4
Eau Claire	9.3	9.1	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.7	15.0	15.1
Green Bay	22.8	23.8	23.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	23.6	23.8	24.3
Janesville–Beloit	19.1	18.7	18.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.8	12.9	12.8
Kenosha	15.8	12.2	12.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.6	8.6
La Crosse	11.1	11.1	11.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.0	13.3	13.4
Madison	20.5	21.9	21.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.1	42.0	42.6
Milwaukee	175.7	167.7	169.8	33.6	33.6	33.4	151.1	152.2	153.0
Racine	25.7	25.1	25.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.4	15.4	15.3
Sheboygan	19.5	18.4	18.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	8.3	8.4	8.4
Wausau	11.1	11.7	11.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	10.8	10.7
Wyoming	9.0	8.9	8.6	15.7	16.7	16.4	44.7	42.9	42.3
Puerto Rico	151.6	149.2	151.7	16.5	14.5	15.7	115.8	114.4	116.9
Caguas	13.9	13.7	13.7	(')	(')	(')	7.7	7.5	7.7
Mayaguez	19.5	19.5	19.6	(')	(')	(')	6.4	6.0	6.1
Ponce	8.4	8.0	8.5	(')	(')	(')	6.5	5.9	6.1
San Juan	68.3	67.2	68.1	12.5	11.2	12.1	80.6	79.0	80.6
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	7.7	7.6	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

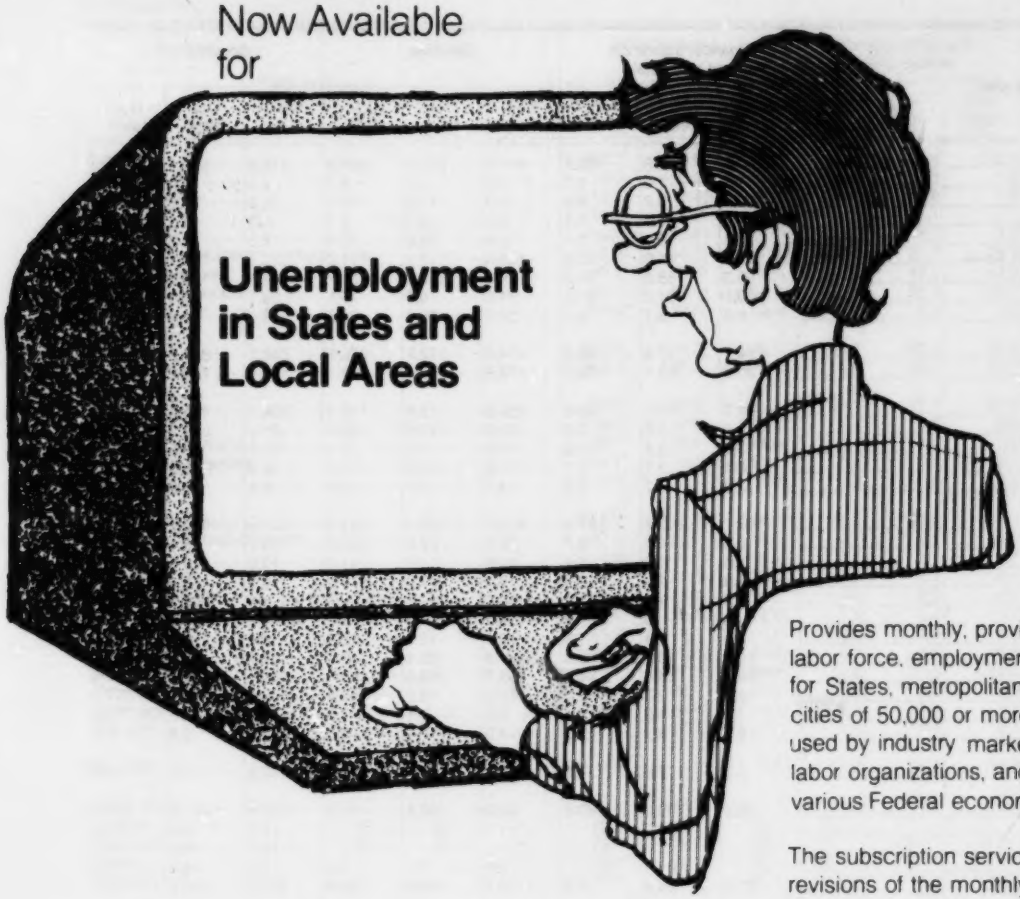
B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Virginia	117.1	122.8	123.3	498.1	533.0	530.9	518.9	528.1	533.3
Bristol	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
Charlottesville	3.4	3.8	3.8	10.0	10.5	10.7	22.2	21.6	21.7
Danville	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4
Lynchburg	3.1	3.1	3.1	12.6	13.0	13.0	9.3	9.2	9.2
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	21.2	21.8	22.0	103.6	112.3	111.9	123.5	126.7	127.7
Northern Virginia	35.3	38.8	39.2	169.9	182.1	183.4	141.2	146.0	147.0
Richmond–Petersburg	29.6	31.0	31.2	71.0	76.0	75.5	85.5	88.0	88.1
Roanoke	6.5	6.7	6.7	24.5	26.8	26.9	14.5	14.4	14.5
Washington	94.7	97.9	98.2	354.0	372.7	370.2	348.7	347.2	347.7
Seattle	60.3	62.4	62.6	179.6	187.4	187.1	128.0	124.2	124.9
West Virginia	23.5	23.7	23.8	109.6	112.5	112.1	134.1	128.0	129.3
Charleston	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.3	23.4	23.3	21.5	20.9	20.9
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.3	17.2	17.1	20.0	19.6	19.9
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.9	11.8	9.4	9.5	9.5
Wheeling	2.9	3.2	3.2	14.7	14.7	14.6	9.4	9.2	9.2
Wisconsin	103.7	107.2	107.0	409.3	423.4	421.1	327.6	330.8	334.3
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.4	6.7	6.7	22.8	24.0	23.9	16.2	16.1	16.2
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.5	10.5
Green Bay	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.7	17.8	17.9	10.7	10.1	10.3
Janesville–Beloit	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.1	9.9	6.6	6.3	6.4
Kenosha	.9	.9	.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.7
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.3	12.1	12.8	12.9	7.6	7.3	7.6
Madison	14.5	16.2	16.5	37.4	39.1	38.7	58.4	58.2	58.4
Milwaukee	44.5	44.8	44.7	163.7	168.8	168.8	80.9	81.3	81.9
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	8.0	8.0	7.9
Sheboygan	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.5	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.8	5.8
Wausau	3.8	3.3	3.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.6	5.7
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	29.8	34.7	33.8	49.8	53.4	52.5
Puerto Rico	29.2	30.3	30.4	92.7	90.5	91.5	259.9	254.7	257.0
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.0	14.4	14.6
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	15.3	15.3
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.1	7.0	15.0	14.4	14.5
San Juan	23.5	24.4	24.5	68.3	66.6	66.8	151.3	150.2	151.5
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.7	1.8	6.1	6.1	6.4	13.7	13.1	13.1

[1] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

Microfiche*
Subscription
Service
Now Available
for



Provides monthly, provisional estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, and cities of 50,000 or more. These estimates are used by industry marketing departments, by labor organizations, and by administrators of various Federal economic assistance programs.

The subscription service also includes annual revisions of the monthly data and supplemental material issued on an irregular basis. One year subscription: $50.00

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

*48X

Order form

Send order form and check or money order to: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

☐ Please enter a 1-year subscription to **Unemployment in States and Local Areas** issued monthly at $50 domestic $62.50 foreign.
☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents for _____
☐ Please charge to my GPO Account No. _____
☐ Please charge to my Master Card Account No. _____ Expiration date _____
☐ Please charge to my Visa Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street Address _____

City, State, Zip Country _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985[p]	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1984:									
December	35.5	$8.46	$300.33	44.1	$11.70	$515.97	37.6	$12.26	$460.98
1985:									
January	34.7	8.50	294.95	42.9	11.86	508.79	36.4	12.30	447.72
February	34.6	8.52	294.79	43.2	11.90	514.08	36.6	12.33	451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November[p]	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.00	519.60	36.8	12.20	448.96
December[p]	35.4	8.73	309.04	44.0	12.13	533.72	37.0	12.39	458.43

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagriculture[2] payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	[3]	[3]	[3]	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	$3.03	$125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
1985[p]	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.5	11.38	449.51	38.7	9.27	358.75
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:										
December	41.2	$9.40	$9.00	$387.28	39.5	$11.28	$445.56	38.9	$9.19	$357.49
1985:										
January	40.3	9.43	9.07	380.03	38.9	11.26	438.01	38.4	9.16	351.74
February	39.7	9.43	9.07	374.37	39.1	11.27	440.66	38.2	9.22	352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.46	452.67	38.7	9.25	357.98
November[p]	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.56	456.62	38.7	9.33	361.07
December[p]	41.6	9.71	9.28	403.94	39.9	11.60	462.84	39.1	9.44	369.10

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	[2]	[2]	[2]
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	$2.05	$73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
1985[p]	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.8	7.95	260.76
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1984:									
December	30.5	$5.89	$179.65	36.7	$7.78	$285.53	32.9	$7.84	$257.94
1985:									
January	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.4	7.77	282.83	32.5	7.84	254.80
February	29.1	5.99	174.31	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November[p]	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.09	292.86	32.6	8.11	264.39
December[p]	29.9	5.99	179.10	36.8	8.19	301.39	32.9	8.20	269.78

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Total private		35.1	35.5	35.1	34.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.5	44.1	43.2	43.3	44.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	38.6	38.3	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	38.9	41.2	41.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	38.8	41.2	41.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.0	45.3	43.7	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.7	42.6	41.6	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.9	46.4	44.7	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.3	44.5	45.0	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.6	46.0	46.1	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.3	37.6	38.2	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	36.8	37.0	37.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.1	36.0	37.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.6	39.4	39.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.4	37.7	37.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.0	41.0	42.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.6	39.4	42.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.7	41.8	42.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.4	36.8	37.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.5	38.3	38.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.1	35.0	35.0	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.3	39.4	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.5	35.1	35.7	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	34.8	35.1	35.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.1	32.2	34.0	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.7	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8
Durable goods		41.4	42.1	41.3	41.5	42.4	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.1
Lumber and wood products	24	39.2	39.8	40.4	39.6	40.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	37.3	38.1	41.0	38.3	-	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	39.8	40.8	41.1	40.3	-	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	39.9	41.0	41.3	40.5	-	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.0	-	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.1	40.7	40.2	40.1	-	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	39.3	40.3	40.8	40.7	-	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.8	40.3	38.9	39.0	-	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.9	40.8	39.5	39.3	-	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.1	42.0	41.6	41.2	-	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	-
Wood containers	244	37.7	38.3	38.5	38.4	-	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.0	36.1	38.9	37.4	-	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	36.8	35.9	39.0	37.6	-	1.5	1.2	2.3	2.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	-	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	40.6	40.0	39.8	40.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.5	40.1	39.3	39.1	-	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.0	40.1	39.8	39.7	-	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.8	40.3	38.9	38.7	-	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.6	41.1	39.9	38.7	-	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.8	39.2	38.5	38.3	-	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	-
Office furniture	252	42.6	42.4	40.6	40.9	-	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.2	41.5	40.7	40.8	-	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.2	40.1	41.3	41.2	-	3.2	2.7	3.5	3.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.7	41.4	41.6	41.6	-	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.0	41.8	42.4	41.9	42.0	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.7	-
Flat glass	321	44.0	44.1	45.5	47.5	-	5.6	5.5	6.9	7.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.4	-	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Total private		$8.43	$8.46	$8.65	$8.68	$8.73	$295.89	$300.33	$303.62	$302.93	$309.04
Mining		11.63	11.70	11.95	12.00	12.13	505.91	515.97	516.24	519.60	533.72
Metal mining	10	13.27	13.32	13.49	13.49	–	542.74	548.78	549.04	550.39	–
Iron ores	101	13.13	12.86	13.35	13.06	–	506.82	492.54	516.65	502.81	–
Copper ores	102	13.62	13.59	13.63	13.69	–	570.68	572.14	572.46	570.87	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.11	15.20	15.09	15.23	–	587.78	626.24	626.24	610.72	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.18	15.27	15.13	15.27	–	588.98	629.12	627.90	612.33	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.76	10.79	11.07	11.14	–	484.20	488.79	483.76	495.73	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	12.84	13.12	13.28	13.40	–	548.27	558.91	552.45	564.14	–
Oil and gas field services	138	9.98	9.94	10.19	10.24	–	458.08	461.22	455.49	466.94	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.00	10.00	10.27	10.30	–	453.00	445.00	462.15	455.26	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.34	9.27	9.86	9.81	–	435.24	426.42	454.55	443.41	–
Construction		12.10	12.26	12.36	12.20	12.39	451.33	460.98	472.15	448.96	458.43
General building contractors	15	10.94	11.02	11.31	11.15	–	402.59	407.74	424.13	405.86	–
Residential building construction	152	10.23	10.38	10.74	10.47	–	369.30	373.68	397.38	372.73	–
Operative builders	153	9.17	9.44	9.22	9.22	–	353.96	371.94	362.35	366.03	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.75	11.75	12.01	11.94	–	439.45	442.98	453.98	441.78	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.70	11.87	12.10	11.67	–	479.70	486.67	513.04	466.80	–
Highway and street construction	161	10.66	10.38	11.61	10.96	–	443.46	408.97	498.07	426.34	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.24	12.50	12.39	12.02	–	498.17	522.50	522.86	486.81	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.77	12.95	12.91	12.85	–	464.83	476.56	481.54	462.60	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.90	13.03	13.16	12.98	–	483.75	499.05	507.98	485.45	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.65	11.84	12.00	11.93	–	397.27	414.40	420.00	400.85	–
Electrical work	173	14.34	14.37	14.34	14.26	–	549.22	566.18	560.69	553.29	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.77	12.89	13.00	12.87	–	440.57	452.44	464.10	440.15	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.87	11.96	12.12	11.99	–	413.08	419.60	432.68	412.46	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.16	11.24	11.46	11.23	–	369.40	361.93	389.64	355.99	–
Manufacturing		9.31	9.40	9.54	9.61	9.71	378.92	387.28	388.28	393.05	403.94
Durable goods		9.85	9.96	10.14	10.21	10.31	407.79	419.32	418.78	423.72	437.14
Lumber and wood products	24	8.06	8.09	8.29	8.27	8.24	315.95	321.98	334.92	327.49	330.42
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.79	10.68	11.10	11.05	–	402.47	406.91	455.10	423.22	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.42	8.47	8.55	8.57	–	335.12	345.58	351.41	345.37	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.91	8.95	8.97	9.00	–	355.51	366.95	370.46	364.50	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	5.91	5.99	6.29	6.37	–	235.81	242.60	253.49	254.80	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.87	7.89	8.10	8.14	–	315.59	321.12	325.62	326.41	–
Millwork	2431	8.05	8.05	8.31	8.38	–	316.37	324.42	339.05	341.07	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.11	7.10	7.23	7.32	–	290.09	286.13	281.25	285.48	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.33	6.34	6.78	6.68	–	252.57	258.67	267.81	262.52	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.81	9.90	9.79	9.80	–	403.19	415.80	407.26	403.76	–
Wood containers	244	5.68	5.79	5.84	5.83	–	214.14	221.76	224.84	223.87	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.11	7.16	7.39	7.37	–	263.07	258.48	287.47	275.64	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.15	7.13	7.44	7.44	–	263.12	255.97	290.16	279.74	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.84	6.94	7.05	7.10	–	273.60	281.76	284.82	284.71	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.95	6.99	7.31	7.34	7.41	278.70	283.79	292.40	292.87	303.07
Household furniture	251	6.38	6.42	6.66	6.69	–	252.01	257.44	261.74	261.58	–
Wood household furniture	2511	5.86	5.90	6.17	6.20	–	234.40	236.59	245.57	246.14	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.92	6.99	7.23	7.23	–	268.50	281.70	281.25	279.80	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.60	6.60	7.02	7.06	–	267.96	271.26	280.10	273.22	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.03	7.03	7.01	7.02	–	265.73	275.58	269.89	268.87	–
Office furniture	252	7.79	7.85	8.20	8.16	–	331.85	332.84	332.92	333.74	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.44	7.54	7.74	7.82	–	299.09	312.91	315.02	319.06	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.34	8.39	8.90	9.05	–	335.27	336.44	367.57	372.86	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.39	7.47	7.80	7.81	–	300.77	309.26	324.48	324.90	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.67	9.68	9.86	9.90	9.93	406.14	404.62	418.06	414.81	417.06
Flat glass	321	13.30	13.48	14.02	14.17	–	585.20	594.47	637.91	673.08	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.61	10.61	10.74	10.80	–	435.01	433.95	442.49	447.12	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	40.8	41.1	41.6	41.9	-	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	40.7	40.6	40.7	-	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.6	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.3	41.6	41.6	42.0	-	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.3	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.1	-	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	-
Structural clay products	325	41.8	41.9	41.1	41.2	-	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.5	39.8	40.0	40.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.2	42.0	44.4	42.5	-	6.4	5.7	7.4	6.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.0	43.9	45.8	43.9	-	6.2	6.0	7.7	6.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.2	43.6	44.4	43.4	-	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.5	39.7	43.3	40.3	-	6.6	5.0	7.4	5.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.3	42.8	41.2	41.6	-	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.1	43.0	38.9	39.3	-	3.3	3.8	1.8	1.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	43.2	42.7	42.3	42.3	-	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.4	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.8	42.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.4	39.9	40.9	41.5	42.7	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.5	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.0	39.1	40.7	41.2	-	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.7	43.6	42.5	43.7	-	2.8	4.0	3.4	3.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.3	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.7	41.7	41.1	41.5	-	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.1	41.7	38.5	38.9	-	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.9	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	39.3	40.0	41.0	40.2	-	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.6	43.2	41.7	41.2	-	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.7	42.9	42.4	40.6	-	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.0	43.2	42.2	42.8	-	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.1	43.0	42.0	41.4	-	4.4	4.9	4.0	3.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.9	42.9	41.9	43.5	-	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.0	43.2	41.8	42.5	-	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.1	43.3	41.8	41.9	-	3.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.6	43.4	42.3	42.5	-	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.3	42.3	41.5	41.6	42.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.9	-	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.3	-
Metal cans	3411	42.5	42.7	43.0	43.3	-	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.7	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3	-	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.2	-	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.5	41.1	40.8	41.3	-	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.3	40.4	40.7	40.4	-	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	38.7	39.7	40.7	40.8	-	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.3	40.6	40.5	39.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.2	41.8	41.3	41.3	-	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.4	42.2	43.4	41.7	-	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.2	-	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	43.0	41.1	42.5	-	3.8	4.4	3.2	3.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	40.6	40.0	39.8	-	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.4	41.6	39.4	40.1	-	2.6	2.8	3.6	4.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.6	43.4	42.2	42.4	-	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	43.0	41.4	41.5	-	4.4	4.8	3.5	3.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.1	43.7	42.9	43.4	-	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.3	44.4	43.1	43.2	-	4.6	5.4	4.5	4.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.9	-	4.1	4.6	3.3	3.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.1	47.7	45.2	44.7	-	6.0	7.3	6.2	5.9	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.6	41.5	41.2	41.8	-	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	41.7	41.2	40.6	-	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.6	41.4	41.0	40.0	-	3.2	3.6	3.3	2.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.4	41.7	41.9	-	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.0	41.6	41.3	41.7	-	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.0	40.5	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.7	41.5	40.4	40.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	41.1	42.1	39.9	40.7	-	3.0	3.6	2.4	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.2	40.7	40.7	40.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.0	42.8	41.4	41.8	42.9	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.6	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.2	42.7	41.4	42.6	-	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.6	43.1	41.8	42.0	-	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.0	42.5	41.3	42.9	-	3.7	4.3	2.8	3.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.6	39.9	40.5	40.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.3	39.4	40.8	40.5	-	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985p	Dec. 1985p	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.08	$11.02	$11.13	$11.13	-	$452.06	$452.92	$463.01	$466.35	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.06	10.12	10.23	10.37	-	415.48	411.88	415.34	422.06	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.15	8.25	8.58	8.56	-	336.60	343.20	356.93	359.52	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.72	13.40	13.04	13.59	-	561.15	542.70	534.64	558.55	-
Structural clay products	325	7.81	7.85	8.10	8.17	-	326.46	328.92	332.91	336.60	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.29	8.43	8.78	8.78	-	327.46	335.51	351.20	356.47	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.47	9.42	9.65	9.59	-	409.10	395.64	428.46	407.58	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	7.95	7.98	8.25	8.29	-	349.80	350.32	377.85	363.93	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.37	8.47	8.50	8.52	-	361.58	369.29	377.40	369.77	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.43	10.35	10.66	10.53	-	443.28	410.90	461.58	424.36	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.71	9.77	9.96	10.02	-	410.73	418.16	410.35	416.83	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.17	9.23	9.28	9.36	-	386.06	396.89	360.99	367.65	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.67	9.90	10.05	10.00	-	417.74	422.73	425.12	423.00	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.49	11.49	11.61	11.77	$11.75	475.69	477.98	480.65	491.99	$504.08
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	12.99	12.95	13.34	13.45	13.45	524.80	516.71	545.61	558.18	574.32
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.56	13.52	14.02	14.09	-	542.40	528.63	570.61	580.51	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.63	10.70	10.57	10.71	-	443.27	466.52	449.23	468.03	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.33	10.34	10.51	10.65	-	420.43	430.14	431.96	439.85	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.73	10.72	10.98	11.16	-	436.71	447.02	451.28	463.14	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.98	11.14	11.16	11.12	-	440.30	464.54	429.66	432.57	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.59	9.67	9.64	9.71	-	376.89	386.80	395.24	390.34	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.74	13.64	13.64	13.95	-	585.32	589.25	568.79	574.74	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.30	14.19	14.15	14.56	-	610.61	608.75	599.96	591.14	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.09	11.08	10.98	11.18	-	476.87	478.66	463.36	478.50	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.92	10.05	9.92	9.94	-	417.63	432.15	416.64	411.52	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	14.14	13.74	13.50	13.85	-	606.61	589.45	565.65	602.48	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.67	10.79	10.81	10.85	-	458.81	466.13	451.86	461.13	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.19	9.39	9.27	9.34	-	386.90	406.59	387.49	391.35	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.44	9.66	9.44	9.56	-	402.14	419.24	399.31	406.30	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.44	9.58	9.68	9.72	9.87	389.87	405.23	401.72	404.35	421.45
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.53	12.69	13.03	13.23	-	532.53	543.13	556.38	567.57	-
Metal cans	3411	13.24	13.44	13.78	13.96	-	562.70	573.89	592.54	604.47	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.34	9.51	9.73	9.76	-	378.27	389.91	398.93	403.09	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.63	8.63	8.92	8.90	-	347.79	350.38	365.72	366.68	-
Hardware, nec	3429	9.70	9.98	10.20	10.25	-	392.85	410.18	416.16	423.33	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.47	8.62	8.72	8.75	-	332.87	348.25	354.90	353.50	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.14	8.18	8.49	8.61	-	315.02	324.75	345.54	351.29	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.45	8.67	8.51	8.54	-	340.54	352.00	344.66	340.75	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.93	9.03	8.97	9.01	-	367.92	377.45	370.46	372.11	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.29	9.36	9.39	9.27	-	384.61	394.99	407.53	386.56	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.29	7.36	7.37	7.43	-	296.70	301.76	302.91	306.12	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	9.99	10.08	10.04	10.21	-	425.57	433.44	412.64	433.93	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.15	9.29	9.36	9.33	-	366.92	377.17	374.40	371.33	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.99	9.01	8.39	8.43	-	363.20	374.82	330.57	338.04	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	8.94	8.96	9.19	9.24	-	380.84	388.86	387.82	391.78	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.29	8.36	8.63	8.67	-	349.84	359.48	357.28	359.81	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.59	9.59	9.72	9.78	-	413.33	419.08	416.99	424.45	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.05	11.29	11.56	11.62	-	467.42	501.28	498.24	501.98	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.14	12.20	12.20	12.33	-	506.24	525.82	506.30	516.63	-
Automotive stampings	3465	12.91	13.25	13.62	13.70	-	569.33	632.03	615.62	612.39	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.50	8.54	8.78	8.83	-	345.10	354.41	361.74	369.09	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.56	7.64	7.79	7.79	-	309.96	318.59	320.95	316.27	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.46	7.56	7.65	7.66	-	302.88	312.98	313.65	306.40	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.78	7.83	8.08	8.05	-	326.76	331.99	336.94	337.30	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.03	10.06	10.30	10.34	-	411.23	418.50	425.39	431.18	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.67	9.65	10.01	10.08	-	386.80	390.83	409.41	415.30	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.81	8.90	8.94	8.96	-	358.57	369.35	361.18	363.78	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.45	9.55	9.56	9.65	-	388.40	402.06	381.44	392.76	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	7.98	8.05	8.07	8.09	-	320.80	327.64	328.45	326.84	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.07	10.16	10.41	10.48	10.60	422.94	434.85	430.97	438.06	454.74
Engines and turbines	351	13.09	13.25	12.94	13.11	-	552.40	565.78	535.72	558.49	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.72	12.79	13.00	13.05	-	541.87	551.25	543.40	548.10	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.22	13.41	12.92	13.13	-	555.24	569.93	533.60	563.28	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.67	9.74	10.22	10.13	-	382.93	388.63	413.91	409.25	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.28	10.47	11.05	11.08	-	404.00	412.52	450.84	448.74	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.1	42.6	41.7	42.1	-	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.4	41.6	42.3	42.3	-	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.1	42.9	41.0	41.5	-	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	43.2	43.4	42.2	42.6	-	3.4	4.4	3.6	4.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.7	42.7	41.4	42.6	-	3.9	4.6	3.6	4.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.1	43.0	39.8	40.5	-	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.9	44.0	42.3	42.5	-	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.8	43.6	42.6	42.2	-	4.6	4.9	4.1	4.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.8	43.9	42.2	42.9	-	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.6	44.5	43.1	43.5	-	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.8	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.8	43.8	41.3	41.1	-	4.2	5.1	3.3	3.7	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	42.5	43.4	40.6	40.4	-	5.1	4.8	2.6	2.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.2	43.1	41.4	42.4	-	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.1	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.5	42.7	41.8	43.0	-	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.3	42.4	40.7	41.9	-	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.5	43.2	40.7	41.4	-	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	42.5	40.9	41.4	-	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.9	42.0	40.2	40.4	-	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.2	43.8	42.7	43.3	-	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.0	42.7	40.8	42.1	-	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.3	42.4	40.7	40.7	-	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.0	42.0	40.5	40.9	-	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	-	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.2	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.6	43.5	41.9	42.8	-	3.4	3.7	2.3	3.0	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.6	43.7	42.0	42.9	-	3.5	3.8	2.3	3.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.3	42.5	40.3	40.9	-	3.5	4.0	2.7	2.8	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.3	42.6	40.4	41.2	-	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.8	42.4	40.9	40.8	-	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.0	42.1	41.6	40.0	-	3.0	3.7	4.3	3.0	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.9	42.5	40.8	40.9	-	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.2	41.8	40.6	41.3	42.0	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.1	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.9	41.8	41.1	42.1	-	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.6	-
Transformers	3612	42.7	43.1	41.7	42.7	-	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.4	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.8	41.9	40.4	40.9	-	3.0	3.6	2.5	2.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.0	42.4	40.7	41.1	-	3.3	4.1	2.8	2.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.3	41.2	39.7	40.4	-	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.2	-
Household appliances	363	39.7	40.7	40.5	40.7	-	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.3	40.5	39.5	38.5	-	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.6	43.6	40.0	40.9	-	1.1	4.1	1.3	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.8	40.5	41.3	41.6	-	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.3	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.6	40.2	40.3	40.6	-	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.1	40.6	40.2	42.1	-	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.3	40.1	39.9	39.6	-	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.7	42.4	41.3	42.0	-	3.1	3.3	2.2	2.7	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.8	38.4	39.6	38.9	-	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	-	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.1	40.8	39.6	40.2	-	2.8	3.2	2.5	3.0	-
Communication equipment	366	42.0	43.3	41.2	42.3	-	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.8	44.1	40.0	41.9	-	3.8	4.8	1.7	2.4	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.6	42.9	41.6	42.4	-	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.2	41.6	40.1	41.0	-	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.9	42.8	40.8	42.1	-	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.5	41.8	40.1	41.0	-	4.1	4.0	2.6	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.1	41.9	40.4	41.2	-	3.3	3.7	2.6	3.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.7	42.2	41.7	41.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.2	42.7	44.6	44.6	-	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.4	42.0	41.5	41.9	-	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.69	$10.82	$11.02	$11.06	-	$450.05	$460.93	$459.53	$465.63	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.58	11.83	12.06	12.09	-	479.41	492.13	510.14	511.41	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.22	11.53	11.51	11.44	-	461.14	494.64	471.91	474.76	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.73	10.76	11.23	11.33	-	463.54	466.98	473.91	482.66	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.75	9.90	9.86	9.92	-	406.58	422.73	408.20	422.59	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.29	9.29	9.31	9.38	-	391.11	399.47	370.54	379.89	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.28	10.40	10.67	10.81	-	441.01	457.60	451.34	459.43	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.41	10.41	10.77	10.84	-	445.55	453.88	458.80	457.45	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.63	10.78	10.96	11.14	-	454.96	473.24	462.51	477.91	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	10.92	11.12	11.41	11.58	-	476.11	494.64	491.77	503.73	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.30	9.39	9.58	9.69	-	388.74	411.28	395.65	398.26	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.25	8.32	8.21	8.30	-	350.63	361.09	333.33	335.32	-
Special industry machinery	355	9.92	10.01	10.30	10.45	-	418.62	431.43	426.42	443.08	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.33	10.34	10.53	10.68	-	439.03	441.52	440.15	459.24	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.81	7.82	8.06	8.15	-	322.55	331.57	328.04	341.49	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.07	10.16	10.81	11.06	-	427.98	438.91	439.97	457.88	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.92	9.97	10.14	10.22	-	414.66	423.73	414.73	423.11	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.43	10.50	10.70	10.81	-	426.59	441.00	430.14	436.72	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.05	10.06	10.41	10.42	-	434.16	440.63	444.51	451.19	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.39	10.35	10.23	10.14	-	436.38	441.95	417.38	426.89	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.85	8.89	8.99	9.06	-	365.51	376.94	365.89	368.74	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.44	10.59	10.58	10.65	-	428.04	444.78	428.49	435.59	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.11	10.09	10.07	10.20	-	412.49	411.67	406.83	419.22	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.07	9.06	9.55	9.60	-	386.38	394.11	400.15	410.88	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.00	8.99	9.52	9.60	-	383.40	392.86	399.84	411.84	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.93	10.01	10.25	10.27	-	410.11	425.43	413.08	420.04	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.29	10.34	10.66	10.66	-	424.98	440.48	430.66	439.19	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.71	9.85	10.05	10.02	-	405.88	417.64	411.05	408.82	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	11.55	12.35	12.69	12.34	-	473.55	519.94	527.90	493.60	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.43	9.47	9.65	9.69	-	395.12	402.48	393.72	396.32	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.20	9.32	9.56	9.61	$9.67	379.04	389.58	388.14	396.89	$406.14
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.89	8.91	8.93	8.96	-	372.49	372.44	367.02	377.22	-
Transformers	3612	8.96	8.98	8.83	8.84	-	382.59	387.04	368.21	377.47	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.83	8.83	9.03	9.07	-	363.80	358.50	365.72	375.50	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.29	9.45	9.52	9.65	-	379.03	395.96	384.61	394.69	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.24	9.42	9.51	9.68	-	378.84	399.41	387.06	397.85	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.12	9.24	9.14	9.24	-	367.54	380.69	362.86	373.30	-
Household appliances	363	8.93	9.05	9.21	9.28	-	354.52	368.34	373.01	377.70	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.40	10.48	10.46	10.61	-	398.32	424.44	413.17	408.49	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.67	11.03	10.87	10.89	-	411.86	480.91	434.80	445.40	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	6.86	6.85	7.15	7.07	-	279.89	277.43	295.30	294.11	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.56	8.53	8.70	8.72	-	347.54	342.91	350.61	354.03	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.82	9.71	9.93	9.91	-	413.42	394.23	399.19	417.21	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.89	7.94	8.12	8.11	-	317.97	318.39	323.99	321.16	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.01	8.99	9.09	9.20	-	375.72	381.18	375.42	386.40	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.59	6.57	6.54	6.43	-	255.69	252.29	258.98	250.13	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.98	9.31	9.35	9.51	-	357.40	378.92	379.61	385.16	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.28	9.54	9.82	9.93	-	372.13	389.23	385.87	399.19	-
Communication equipment	366	11.04	11.12	11.37	11.35	-	463.68	481.50	468.44	480.11	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.91	11.04	10.87	10.83	-	466.95	486.86	434.80	453.78	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.10	11.16	11.56	11.53	-	461.76	478.76	480.90	488.87	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	7.98	8.10	8.42	8.47	-	328.78	336.96	337.64	347.27	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.09	10.21	10.76	10.67	-	432.86	436.99	439.01	449.21	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.35	9.49	9.69	9.73	-	388.03	396.68	388.57	398.93	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.31	7.42	7.81	7.89	-	300.44	310.90	315.52	325.07	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.17	10.30	10.45	10.54	-	424.09	434.66	435.77	441.63	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.68	10.56	11.02	11.04	-	461.38	450.91	491.49	492.38	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.84	11.04	11.07	11.22	-	448.78	463.68	459.41	470.12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	43.9	42.7	43.0	44.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.0	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	45.0	43.6	43.8	45.2	5.9	6.3	5.3	5.4	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.0	46.1	44.2	44.1	-	7.1	7.4	5.8	5.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.8	41.7	41.1	42.3	-	3.8	4.3	3.5	4.1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.2	44.5	43.6	43.4	-	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.7	42.3	39.7	40.9	-	2.3	3.2	2.3	2.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.1	43.7	42.4	43.1	-	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.4	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.1	43.9	42.1	43.2	-	6.5	6.9	5.0	6.3	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	44.7	45.0	43.8	44.4	-	6.7	6.4	5.5	5.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	-	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.1	41.0	40.5	-	-	2.8	3.6	3.7	-	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.5	41.4	40.7	39.6	-	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.8	39.9	39.9	41.7	-	3.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.1	43.1	42.4	43.0	-	3.4	3.4	4.6	5.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.4	43.8	42.5	43.4	-	3.5	3.3	4.8	5.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	41.0	42.1	38.6	38.3	-	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.7	38.2	37.6	37.5	-	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.7	42.4	40.7	41.3	42.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.8	42.9	41.6	42.2	-	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.8	43.0	40.0	40.9	-	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.4	40.0	39.7	39.9	-	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	43.4	45.9	40.5	41.7	-	3.9	3.6	2.2	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.7	43.4	39.3	40.5	-	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.2	43.5	40.1	40.8	-	3.5	3.8	2.1	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.6	-	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.9	40.1	41.3	41.5	-	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.9	-	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.8	42.2	39.7	39.6	-	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.0	43.1	42.5	42.7	-	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	42.5	42.4	39.3	38.0	-	3.7	3.2	1.5	1.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.3	39.9	40.8	41.1	-	3.3	2.9	4.3	4.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.1	39.4	40.3	40.3	-	3.5	3.1	4.4	4.7	-
Musical instruments	393	39.3	40.6	40.5	40.1	-	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.3	-	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.0	39.2	40.0	38.8	-	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.5	40.5	39.2	39.8	-	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.4	41.5	40.8	40.7	-	2.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.4	38.0	40.6	40.2	-	1.8	1.7	3.5	3.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.1	37.1	40.3	39.7	-	1.7	1.0	3.6	3.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	-	2.3	2.3	3.0	2.8	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.5	-	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	-
Nondurable goods		39.6	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	-
Meat products	201	39.8	40.2	40.2	40.1	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.9	-	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.3	40.5	42.3	40.9	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.4	38.6	38.6	37.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	-
Dairy products	202	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.6	-	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.0	39.9	39.5	40.0	-	4.1	3.5	3.4	4.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	41.9	41.9	43.0	-	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.7	38.9	39.9	38.8	-	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.6	41.2	41.4	40.5	-	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	36.8	38.5	38.6	38.3	-	3.3	3.0	4.4	3.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	36.6	38.7	40.2	36.9	-	3.6	3.1	4.4	2.2	-
Grain mill products	204	44.6	44.5	44.1	44.0	-	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.3	46.1	47.3	46.9	-	6.9	6.3	6.2	6.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.9	43.5	43.6	43.0	-	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.4	-
Bakery products	205	39.3	39.5	39.4	38.9	-	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.6	-	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.5	42.7	41.0	39.8	-	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.45	$12.62	$12.77	$12.82	$13.01	$531.62	$554.02	$545.28	$551.26	$572.44
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.02	13.27	13.46	13.54	13.80	565.07	597.15	586.86	590.34	623.76
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.53	14.71	14.74	14.83	–	639.32	678.13	651.51	654.00	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.12	10.39	10.71	10.81	–	423.02	433.26	440.18	457.26	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.34	12.58	12.87	12.96	–	533.09	559.81	561.13	562.46	–
Truck trailers	3715	8.99	8.99	9.38	9.49	–	356.90	380.28	372.39	388.14	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.56	12.59	12.62	12.71	–	541.34	550.18	535.09	547.80	–
Aircraft	3721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.79	12.89	12.82	13.12	–	551.25	565.87	539.72	566.78	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.73	11.64	11.56	11.58	–	524.33	523.80	506.33	514.15	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.26	10.37	10.69	10.73	–	410.40	426.21	434.01	439.93	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	10.98	11.16	11.51	–	–	440.30	457.56	466.16	–	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.10	8.07	8.38	8.26	–	319.95	334.10	341.07	327.10	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.79	12.57	12.48	12.68	–	534.62	501.54	497.95	528.76	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.97	11.92	12.15	12.16	–	503.94	513.75	515.16	522.88	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.15	12.13	12.42	12.36	–	515.16	531.29	527.85	536.42	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.97	10.26	9.66	9.98	–	408.77	431.95	372.88	382.23	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.75	8.85	8.51	8.45	–	329.88	338.07	319.96	316.88	–
Instruments and related products	38	8.95	9.03	9.27	9.30	9.35	373.22	382.87	377.29	384.09	401.12
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.72	9.73	10.01	10.05	–	406.30	417.42	416.42	424.11	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.80	8.90	9.03	9.04	–	367.84	382.70	361.20	369.74	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.32	8.34	8.70	8.73	–	344.45	333.60	345.39	348.33	–
Process control instruments	3823	8.91	8.86	9.19	9.20	–	386.69	406.67	372.20	383.64	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.14	9.29	9.22	9.23	–	381.14	403.19	362.35	373.82	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.02	10.17	10.05	10.02	–	432.86	442.40	403.01	408.82	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	7.80	7.86	8.26	8.32	–	317.46	320.69	337.83	346.11	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	7.97	7.98	8.39	8.39	–	318.00	320.00	346.51	348.19	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.67	7.77	8.21	8.32	–	318.31	322.46	333.33	348.61	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.74	6.94	6.99	7.03	–	274.99	292.87	277.50	278.39	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.71	11.81	12.30	12.32	–	503.53	509.01	522.75	526.06	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.70	6.78	6.83	6.91	–	284.75	287.47	268.42	262.58	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.06	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.44	280.99	285.68	294.19	293.93	301.32
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.74	7.73	7.87	7.94	–	311.92	308.43	321.10	326.33	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.83	7.82	7.95	8.02	–	313.98	308.11	320.39	323.21	–
Musical instruments	393	6.93	6.98	7.01	6.95	–	272.35	283.39	283.91	278.70	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.43	6.55	6.65	6.69	–	255.27	261.35	263.34	262.92	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.18	6.29	6.33	6.41	–	241.02	246.57	253.20	248.71	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.66	6.76	6.96	6.95	–	269.73	273.78	272.83	276.61	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.52	7.61	7.69	7.69	–	311.33	315.82	313.75	312.98	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.62	5.77	5.86	5.97	–	210.19	219.26	237.92	239.99	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.20	5.26	5.45	5.49	–	187.72	195.15	219.64	217.95	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.73	7.79	8.05	8.03	–	309.97	311.60	326.03	322.81	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.25	8.27	8.60	8.43	–	334.95	339.07	352.60	341.42	–
Nondurable goods		8.52	8.55	8.69	8.75	8.84	337.39	342.00	346.73	350.00	358.90
Food and kindred products	20	8.43	8.45	8.49	8.59	8.69	337.20	342.23	343.00	345.32	353.68
Meat products	201	7.17	7.16	7.27	7.29	–	285.37	287.83	292.25	292.33	–
Meat packing plants	2011	7.95	8.00	8.20	8.15	–	332.31	333.60	337.02	341.49	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.71	8.75	8.66	8.71	–	351.01	354.38	366.32	356.24	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.64	5.64	5.82	5.86	–	210.94	217.70	224.65	222.09	–
Dairy products	202	8.97	8.94	9.37	9.43	–	369.56	366.54	384.17	392.29	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.54	8.44	8.75	8.80	–	341.60	336.76	345.63	352.00	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.18	9.16	9.68	9.76	–	385.56	383.80	405.59	419.68	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.71	7.90	7.58	7.75	–	290.67	307.31	302.44	300.70	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.25	9.51	9.44	9.47	–	384.80	391.81	390.82	383.54	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.69	7.94	7.32	7.55	–	282.99	305.69	282.55	289.17	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.21	7.43	7.04	7.16	–	263.89	287.54	283.01	264.20	–
Grain mill products	204	10.39	10.33	10.45	10.54	–	463.39	459.69	460.85	463.76	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.24	10.25	10.01	10.39	–	474.11	472.53	473.47	487.29	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.89	7.99	7.92	8.00	–	338.48	347.57	345.31	344.00	–
Bakery products	205	9.57	9.56	9.64	9.72	–	376.10	377.62	379.82	378.11	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.61	9.61	9.64	9.66	–	369.99	368.06	374.03	372.88	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.47	9.44	9.64	9.88	–	393.01	403.09	395.24	393.22	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.4	-	4.0	3.6	4.7	4.8	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	45.7	45.5	43.5	47.0	-	7.1	6.6	7.2	8.6	-
Confectionery products	2065	40.1	39.9	41.0	40.6	-	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.5	-
Fats and oils	207	44.9	44.9	43.8	44.2	-	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.5	-
Beverages	208	40.0	40.7	40.0	40.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.7	43.1	41.1	41.8	-	5.7	4.9	5.1	6.2	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.8	39.2	38.9	39.3	-	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.2	39.1	38.0	37.5	-	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	40.3	38.8	39.2	36.3	37.1	3.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	-
Cigarettes	211	42.4	38.2	37.3	36.3	-	4.3	2.0	1.8	1.2	-
Textile mill products	22	39.3	39.4	40.9	41.3	41.8	2.9	2.9	3.8	4.1	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.8	39.4	41.0	41.5	-	3.2	3.0	4.6	4.7	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	39.9	40.0	40.9	41.3	-	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.7	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.8	41.8	41.3	40.9	-	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.9	39.7	40.7	40.5	-	2.0	2.1	3.1	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	37.5	37.5	38.9	39.4	-	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.0	39.2	37.9	39.4	-	2.9	3.6	2.2	3.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.3	37.1	38.3	38.1	-	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.4	36.7	38.6	38.6	-	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	35.7	36.1	37.7	39.1	-	.9	1.2	1.9	2.4	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.1	37.2	40.6	41.5	-	2.7	2.1	4.3	4.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.5	41.1	42.2	43.1	-	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.9	41.4	43.3	44.1	-	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.7	41.8	41.1	41.6	-	4.6	5.3	4.2	4.7	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.3	40.9	43.1	42.8	-	3.9	3.3	4.9	4.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.3	38.5	41.5	42.1	-	2.4	2.5	4.0	4.5	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	38.3	42.2	42.8	-	2.5	2.6	4.4	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.6	36.6	38.7	38.8	-	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	42.8	43.1	43.9	-	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.2	36.4	36.8	36.9	37.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	36.5	35.8	36.1	-	.9	1.1	.9	1.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.4	36.5	37.1	37.6	-	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.5	36.5	36.6	37.3	-	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.1	36.6	36.8	37.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.0	36.7	37.4	37.4	-	1.1	.9	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.2	34.8	34.8	35.2	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.6	34.1	35.6	34.7	-	1.2	1.0	1.2	.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	32.5	33.3	33.5	34.1	-	.6	.7	.9	.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	33.3	34.3	34.4	34.8	-	1.1	.9	1.2	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.7	36.2	35.5	36.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.2	35.7	37.6	37.4	-	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.1	35.4	38.2	37.7	-	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.4	37.1	34.7	35.6	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.5	37.0	37.1	37.6	-	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.8	35.6	36.5	37.0	-	.9	.7	1.5	1.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.2	-	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.3	39.5	39.8	39.4	-	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.6	-	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.2	38.7	40.1	39.5	-	2.7	2.2	3.6	2.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.9	42.6	41.9	41.0	-	4.0	5.5	4.9	4.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.8	43.3	43.4	44.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.1	45.7	45.1	45.1	-	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	45.9	45.5	45.3	-	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.7	44.2	44.5	44.6	-	6.0	7.2	6.9	6.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.9	42.7	42.0	42.5	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.8	43.8	42.7	43.6	-	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.3	-
Envelopes	2642	41.9	42.9	42.2	42.7	-	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.4	-	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.6	44.1	42.7	42.5	-	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.9	-	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.3	44.2	41.7	43.1	-	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.22	$8.26	$8.51	$8.57	-	$344.42	$344.44	$354.87	$363.37	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.18	9.34	9.48	9.72	-	419.53	424.97	412.38	456.84	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.21	7.12	7.50	7.46	-	289.12	284.09	307.50	302.88	-
Fats and oils	207	8.72	8.70	8.65	8.68	-	391.53	390.63	378.87	383.66	-
Beverages	208	10.99	11.04	11.32	11.52	-	439.60	449.33	452.80	463.10	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.42	15.41	15.87	16.17	-	658.43	664.17	652.26	675.91	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.23	8.35	8.72	8.79	-	319.32	327.32	339.21	345.45	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.75	7.70	7.73	7.73	-	296.05	301.07	293.74	289.88	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.93	11.17	11.45	12.07	$12.28	480.78	433.40	448.84	438.14	$455.59
Cigarettes	211	14.33	13.93	15.18	14.97	-	607.59	532.13	566.21	543.41	-
Textile mill products	22	6.55	6.57	6.76	6.80	6.85	257.42	258.86	276.48	280.84	286.33
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.77	6.78	7.10	7.11	-	269.45	267.13	291.10	295.07	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.02	7.01	7.18	7.24	-	280.10	280.40	293.66	299.01	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.94	6.88	7.13	7.27	-	290.09	287.58	294.47	297.34	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.31	6.20	6.51	6.47	-	245.46	246.14	264.96	262.04	-
Knitting mills	225	6.01	6.05	6.17	6.22	-	225.38	226.88	240.01	245.07	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.10	5.98	6.11	6.22	-	231.80	234.42	231.57	245.07	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.65	5.65	5.89	5.93	-	205.10	209.62	225.59	225.93	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.89	5.96	6.04	6.05	-	220.29	218.73	233.14	233.53	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.52	5.66	5.80	5.82	-	197.06	204.33	218.66	227.56	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.57	6.74	6.76	6.82	-	256.89	250.73	274.46	283.03	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.92	6.99	7.13	7.19	-	280.26	287.29	300.89	309.89	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	6.98	7.06	7.16	7.21	-	285.48	292.28	310.03	317.96	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.40	7.48	7.59	7.65	-	301.18	312.66	311.95	318.24	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.69	6.72	7.02	7.05	-	276.30	274.85	302.56	301.74	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.08	6.10	6.37	6.41	-	232.86	234.85	264.36	269.86	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.05	6.09	6.37	6.39	-	230.51	232.86	268.81	273.49	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.02	6.03	6.27	6.37	-	226.35	220.70	242.65	247.16	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.33	7.44	7.58	7.61	-	310.06	318.43	326.70	334.08	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.61	5.68	5.73	5.75	5.78	203.08	206.75	210.86	212.18	216.17
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.60	6.66	6.60	6.64	-	238.26	243.09	236.28	239.70	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.12	5.15	5.28	5.30	-	186.37	187.98	195.89	199.28	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.89	4.91	5.06	5.10	-	178.49	179.22	185.20	190.23	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.23	5.28	5.26	5.29	-	188.80	193.25	193.57	196.79	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.06	5.11	5.32	5.33	-	187.22	187.54	198.97	199.34	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.53	5.55	5.59	5.64	-	189.13	193.14	194.53	198.53	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.13	5.15	5.20	5.16	-	177.50	175.62	185.12	179.05	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.76	5.84	5.79	5.83	-	187.20	194.47	193.97	198.80	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.34	6.28	6.49	6.58	-	211.12	215.40	223.26	228.98	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.27	5.30	5.31	5.35	-	188.14	191.86	188.51	195.29	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.18	5.17	5.30	5.23	-	187.52	184.57	199.28	195.60	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.10	5.09	5.15	5.08	-	184.11	180.19	196.73	191.52	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.56	5.55	6.13	6.02	-	202.38	205.91	212.71	214.31	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.95	5.01	5.09	5.09	-	180.68	185.37	188.84	191.38	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.88	4.90	4.92	4.94	-	174.70	174.44	179.58	182.78	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.40	5.42	5.53	5.57	-	203.04	202.71	208.48	207.20	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.62	6.86	6.89	6.90	-	260.17	270.97	274.22	271.86	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.27	5.18	5.39	5.41	-	201.31	199.43	208.05	208.83	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.66	5.69	5.87	5.89	-	221.87	220.20	235.39	232.66	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.52	11.15	11.02	11.10	-	430.27	474.99	461.74	455.10	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.64	10.66	10.91	10.98	11.04	460.71	466.91	472.40	476.53	490.18
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.82	12.78	13.35	13.46	-	578.18	584.05	602.09	607.05	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.90	12.83	13.47	13.59	-	583.08	588.90	612.89	615.63	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.35	13.25	13.79	13.98	-	596.75	585.65	613.66	623.51	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	-	387.16	396.68	391.86	397.38	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.61	10.64	10.78	10.79	-	454.11	466.03	460.31	470.44	-
Envelopes	2642	8.47	8.44	8.52	8.53	-	354.89	362.08	359.54	364.23	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.68	8.76	8.91	8.90	-	372.37	378.43	383.13	383.59	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.04	9.13	9.27	9.30	-	384.20	390.76	394.90	394.32	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.36	9.45	9.56	9.61	-	408.10	416.75	408.21	408.43	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.36	9.34	9.56	9.57	-	400.61	401.62	414.90	410.55	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.84	9.24	9.04	9.03	-	373.93	408.41	376.97	389.19	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	-
Newspapers	271	35.0	34.5	34.2	34.6	-	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	-
Periodicals	272	37.7	38.1	39.0	38.8	-	3.0	2.1	3.6	3.5	-
Books	273	38.6	39.8	38.6	38.7	-	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	-
Book publishing	2731	37.5	38.1	36.5	37.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
Book printing	2732	40.2	42.3	41.7	41.2	-	4.2	5.5	4.6	3.9	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.0	35.5	36.3	36.5	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	-
Commercial printing	275	39.3	39.5	39.2	39.3	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.8	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.3	-	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.8	43.2	40.7	41.9	-	3.9	4.9	3.5	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.2	40.1	38.8	38.7	-	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	-
Printing trade services	279	38.8	39.6	39.1	39.0	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	42.4	41.5	42.0	42.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	42.1	41.5	41.5	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.5	42.5	41.8	41.5	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	42.6	42.0	42.5	-	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	43.8	42.6	43.7	-	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.1	42.5	42.1	41.9	-	3.1	2.2	3.1	2.9	-
Drugs	283	40.6	41.5	40.6	41.0	-	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.3	41.2	40.4	40.9	-	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	42.3	40.2	40.7	-	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.8	45.4	43.5	44.1	-	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.1	40.1	38.2	38.6	-	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.1	43.2	40.5	40.9	-	2.4	3.3	2.3	2.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.8	-	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.9	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.0	43.6	43.5	43.7	-	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.9	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.9	43.4	42.5	42.6	-	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.0	42.7	41.9	42.5	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.7	42.9	44.4	43.5	44.3	4.0	3.6	5.0	4.2	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.9	43.2	44.2	44.1	-	3.8	3.4	4.4	3.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.4	42.9	46.6	42.7	-	5.3	4.6	8.0	6.1	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	42.1	41.1	41.2	41.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.5	43.7	42.3	41.4	-	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.0	37.5	38.7	39.1	-	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.7	-	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.4	41.9	41.4	41.8	-	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.3	42.0	41.0	41.1	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.6	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.1	40.3	41.2	41.1	-	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.1	36.4	36.7	36.9	-	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.5	36.3	36.4	35.8	-	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.4	36.5	36.8	37.9	-	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.0	-
Luggage	316	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4	-	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.5	36.5	37.9	37.3	-	.9	.6	2.1	2.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	42.0	42.4	44.4	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.0	38.3	38.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.7	37.5	36.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.7	39.2	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.5	39.2	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	41.2	39.5	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	42.2	40.9	41.2	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.56	$9.57	$9.75	$9.80	$9.87	$364.24	$366.53	$369.53	$373.38	$383.94
Newspapers	271	9.75	9.67	9.66	9.78	-	341.25	333.62	330.37	338.39	-
Periodicals	272	10.30	10.21	10.33	10.33	-	388.31	389.00	402.87	400.80	-
Books	273	8.66	8.61	8.92	8.82	-	334.28	342.68	344.31	341.33	-
Book publishing	2731	8.17	8.10	8.32	8.23	-	306.38	308.61	303.68	304.51	-
Book printing	2732	9.31	9.26	9.73	9.63	-	374.26	391.70	405.74	396.76	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.66	8.58	8.91	8.79	-	311.76	304.59	323.43	320.84	-
Commercial printing	275	9.84	9.89	10.08	10.13	-	386.71	390.66	395.14	398.11	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.29	9.36	9.63	9.64	-	360.45	365.98	375.57	374.03	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.05	10.12	10.23	10.31	-	394.97	398.73	399.99	405.18	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.72	9.91	10.05	10.23	-	406.30	428.11	409.04	428.64	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.36	7.44	7.68	7.75	-	288.51	298.34	297.98	299.93	-
Printing trade services	279	11.44	11.49	11.68	11.59	-	443.87	455.00	456.69	452.01	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.31	11.34	11.72	11.82	11.94	473.89	480.82	486.38	496.44	505.06
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.57	12.54	13.03	13.15	-	526.68	527.93	540.75	545.73	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.59	12.60	13.11	13.15	-	535.08	535.50	548.00	545.73	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.44	11.44	11.84	11.86	-	485.06	487.34	497.28	504.05	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.33	12.34	12.91	12.95	-	537.59	540.49	549.97	565.92	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.15	11.08	11.47	11.43	-	469.42	470.90	482.89	478.92	-
Drugs	283	10.30	10.40	10.95	11.00	-	418.18	431.60	444.57	451.00	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.06	10.11	10.64	10.72	-	405.42	416.53	429.86	438.45	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.04	10.18	10.35	10.58	-	413.65	430.61	416.07	430.61	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.02	13.28	13.31	13.76	-	583.30	602.91	578.99	606.82	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.27	8.41	8.72	8.85	-	323.36	337.24	333.10	341.61	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.54	9.64	9.68	9.75	-	392.09	416.45	392.04	398.78	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.88	9.97	10.08	10.15	-	407.06	412.76	413.28	414.12	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.74	13.68	14.09	14.21	-	593.57	593.71	607.28	623.82	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.05	13.10	13.80	13.85	-	561.15	571.16	600.30	605.25	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.94	13.85	14.19	14.32	-	602.21	599.71	610.17	628.65	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.92	10.99	11.24	11.36	-	468.47	476.97	477.70	483.94	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.37	10.35	10.77	10.83	-	435.54	441.95	451.26	460.28	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.66	13.62	13.97	14.02	14.23	596.94	584.30	620.27	609.87	630.39
Petroleum refining	291	14.80	14.65	15.20	15.16	-	649.72	632.88	671.84	668.56	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.25	10.21	10.81	10.71	-	444.85	438.01	503.75	457.32	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.40	8.44	8.53	8.61	8.70	349.44	355.32	350.58	354.73	363.66
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.09	13.16	13.35	13.48	-	582.51	575.09	564.71	558.07	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.53	5.56	5.89	5.98	-	210.14	208.50	227.94	233.82	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.59	8.41	8.42	8.38	-	364.22	355.74	357.01	349.45	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.20	8.23	8.44	8.50	-	339.48	344.84	349.42	355.30	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.73	7.80	7.94	8.03	-	319.25	327.60	325.54	330.03	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.76	5.80	5.76	5.83	5.81	210.82	215.18	216.58	219.21	220.20
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.53	7.78	7.46	7.42	-	301.95	313.53	307.35	304.96	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.47	5.47	5.46	5.56	-	197.47	199.11	200.38	205.16	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.78	5.77	5.83	5.90	-	210.97	209.45	212.21	211.22	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.32	-	185.14	190.90	192.46	201.63	-
Luggage	316	6.54	6.54	6.39	6.53	-	249.83	260.29	256.24	263.81	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.55	5.60	5.60	5.63	-	202.58	204.40	212.24	210.00	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.25	11.28	11.46	11.56	11.60	444.38	445.56	452.67	456.62	462.84
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	13.40	13.50	13.49	13.71	-	562.80	572.40	598.96	615.58	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.51	7.49	7.66	7.76	-	253.09	253.16	258.91	261.51	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	7.92	7.94	8.15	8.20	-	300.96	304.10	314.59	319.80	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.22	11.09	10.83	11.10	-	434.21	415.88	397.46	428.46	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.50	10.60	10.53	10.64	-	406.35	415.52	407.51	406.45	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.74	10.80	10.75	10.84	-	413.49	423.36	414.95	411.92	-
Public warehousing	422	7.83	7.98	7.90	8.18	-	322.60	315.21	318.37	323.11	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.84	15.28	15.13	15.34	-	626.25	624.95	623.36	647.35	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.3	39.6	40.4	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	41.1	40.2	41.6	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	41.8	41.5	42.1	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	41.9	41.3	42.9	43.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.7	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.1	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	39.2	39.5	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.6	39.0	38.6	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	38.3	37.2	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.2	39.6	40.0	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	39.1	39.1	38.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	39.4	39.8	39.0	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	37.3	38.3	37.7	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.8	37.9	38.2	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.4	36.4	35.9	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.2	39.4	40.0	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.4	39.6	38.8	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.4	36.3	36.1	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.7	30.5	29.4	29.3	29.9	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.5	38.3	38.9	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.2	33.7	32.8	32.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	32.3	28.7	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	28.9	32	28.6	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.3	3 .3	29.4	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	32.0	29.7	29.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	30.8	30.5	30.1	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	31.1	30.6	30.2	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.9	29.2	29.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.1	37.1	36.7	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.0	40.1	39.5	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.6	34.4	34.2	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.6	29.2	27.6	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.6	32.7	30.1	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.4	27.9	26.5	26.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	30.2	27.4	27.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	27.1	28.5	27.2	27.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.2	34.8	33.5	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.3	34.8	33.2	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.5	34.7	34.1	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	34.0	34.9	33.8	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	25.6	26.0	25.7	25.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.58	$11.56	$11.99	$12.04	-	$466.67	$457.78	$484.40	$491.23	-
Telephone communication	481	12.28	12.24	12.75	12.84	-	504.71	492.05	530.40	541.85	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.96	10.02	10.57	10.55	-	372.50	373.75	388.98	389.30	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.54	12.57	13.00	13.11	-	525.43	524.17	547.30	554.55	-
Electric services	491	12.66	12.67	13.11	13.26	-	529.19	525.81	551.93	562.22	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.36	11.47	12.02	12.11	-	469.17	472.56	496.43	500.14	-
Combination utility services	493	14.50	14.50	15.17	15.21	-	619.15	622.05	647.76	649.47	-
Sanitary services	495	9.76	9.68	9.39	9.50	-	408.94	399.78	402.83	411.35	-
Wholesale trade		9.08	9.19	9.25	9.33	$9.44	351.40	357.49	357.98	361.07	$369.10
Durable goods	50	9.10	9.22	9.36	9.41	-	356.72	364.19	367.85	368.87	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.27	8.40	8.49	8.54	-	319.22	327.60	327.71	330.50	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	7.83	8.08	8.26	8.33	-	295.19	309.46	307.27	310.71	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.57	8.60	8.77	8.76	-	335.94	340.56	350.80	346.90	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.76	9.78	10.00	9.92	-	381.62	382.40	386.00	382.91	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.74	9.87	10.02	10.03	-	391.55	405.66	407.81	405.21	-
Electrical goods	506	9.63	9.73	9.82	9.91	-	379.42	387.25	382.98	388.47	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.43	8.60	8.73	8.78	-	327.08	334.54	342.22	342.42	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.61	9.73	9.90	9.97	-	379.60	386.28	393.03	394.81	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.48	7.57	7.50	7.54	-	289.48	292.20	285.00	287.27	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.04	9.15	9.09	9.20	-	343.52	348.62	344.51	349.60	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.90	10.00	9.54	9.67	-	369.27	383.00	359.66	366.49	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.84	9.91	9.88	10.14	-	371.95	375.59	377.42	380.25	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.80	8.93	8.79	8.78	-	320.32	325.05	315.56	321.35	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.28	9.34	9.45	9.53	-	358.21	362.39	362.88	365.95	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.81	11.15	11.21	11.44	-	423.75	439.31	448.40	454.17	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.76	9.84	9.89	9.96	-	384.54	389.66	383.73	389.44	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.85	11.09	10.81	10.78	-	394.94	402.57	390.24	393.47	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.33	7.38	7.43	7.54	-	275.61	278.96	280.85	282.00	-
Retail trade		5.93	5.89	5.97	6.00	5.99	176.12	179.65	175.52	175.80	179.10
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.54	6.56	6.73	6.76	-	238.06	239.44	246.32	246.06	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.80	6.87	7.00	7.01	-	261.80	263.12	272.30	271.29	-
Hardware stores	525	5.68	5.69	5.72	5.75	-	188.58	191.75	187.62	188.60	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.60	5.51	6.05	6.06	-	162.40	177.97	173.64	173.32	-
Department stores	531	5.80	5.69	6.31	6.33	-	167.62	184.36	180.47	179.77	-
Variety stores	533	4.49	4.56	4.58	4.58	-	131.56	147.29	134.65	135.11	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.50	4.46	4.77	4.72	-	136.35	142.72	141.67	140.66	-
Food stores	54	7.74	7.58	7.25	7.25	-	238.39	231.19	218.23	217.50	-
Grocery stores	541	8.03	7.88	7.46	7.47	-	249.73	241.13	225.29	226.34	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.30	5.30	5.35	5.29	-	150.52	153.17	156.22	153.94	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.15	7.19	7.34	7.35	-	265.27	266.75	269.38	269.75	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.58	8.64	8.90	8.87	-	326.04	329.18	335.53	332.63	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.50	6.50	6.49	6.53	-	260.00	260.65	256.36	261.20	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.29	5.31	5.32	5.37	-	183.03	182.66	181.94	183.65	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.22	5.26	5.29	5.31	-	144.07	153.59	146.00	145.49	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.02	6.14	6.32	6.41	-	184.21	200.78	190.23	190.38	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.96	4.96	5.07	5.02	-	130.94	138.38	134.36	131.02	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.08	5.13	5.22	5.29	-	142.75	154.93	143.03	145.48	-
Shoe stores	566	5.32	5.40	5.29	5.31	-	144.17	153.90	143.89	147.09	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.13	7.25	7.33	7.36	-	243.85	252.30	245.56	250.24	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.09	7.13	7.39	7.35	-	243.19	248.12	245.35	246.96	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.11	7.32	7.29	7.29	-	245.30	254.00	248.59	254.42	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.23	7.43	7.24	7.38	-	245.82	259.31	244.71	253.13	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.35	4.37	4.36	4.38	-	111.36	113.62	112.05	111.25	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.1	32.3	30.7	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.9	31.0	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.7	30.8	28.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	35.9	36.1	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	39.0	39.2	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.3	33.2	32.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.4	36.7	36.3	36.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.3	36.8	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.8	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.6	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.6	37.3	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.2	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.9	32.8	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	30.2	30.0	30.8	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.5	34.2	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	30.5	31.1	30.4	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.6	34.0	33.9	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	38.8	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.7	38.0	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	39.2	39.6	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.5	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.8	29.2	30.0	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.5	36.6	39.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.7	29.8	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	29.0	29.1	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.3	31.6	31.1	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.0	34.4	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.9	39.2	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.79	$5.79	$5.98	$6.01	-	$180.07	$187.02	$183.59	$183.31	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.43	5.39	5.47	5.55	-	162.36	167.09	158.63	160.95	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.44	5.42	5.68	5.65	-	156.13	166.94	164.15	160.46	-
Nonstore retailers	596	5.99	6.11	6.49	6.51	-	215.04	220.57	217.42	220.04	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.42	8.51	8.45	8.62	-	328.38	333.59	325.33	336.18	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.18	6.20	6.29	6.28	-	199.61	205.84	205.05	203.47	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		7.71	7.78	8.00	8.09	$8.19	280.64	285.53	290.40	292.86	$301.39
Banking	60	6.64	6.70	6.90	6.95	-	241.03	246.56	249.09	249.51	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.49	6.55	6.76	6.81	-	235.59	241.04	244.04	244.48	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.91	7.05	7.34	7.35	-	257.05	265.08	271.58	271.22	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.28	6.40	6.85	6.85	-	229.85	238.72	247.97	247.29	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.69	6.90	6.98	7.04	-	250.21	258.06	261.05	261.18	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.38	8.42	8.69	8.74	-	311.74	315.75	325.01	327.75	-
Life insurance	631	7.99	7.93	8.17	8.24	-	295.63	295.00	303.11	304.06	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.35	8.54	8.83	8.85	-	315.63	325.37	336.42	342.50	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.71	8.76	9.04	9.08	-	323.14	325.87	337.19	338.68	-
Services		7 77	7.84	8.04	8.11	8.20	254.08	257.94	263.71	264.39	269.78
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	5.56	5.69	5.90	5.92	-	167.91	170.70	181.72	178.78	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.67	5.72	5.85	5.88	-	195.62	195.62	201.83	202.27	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	5.70	5.85	6.02	6.05	-	173.85	181.94	183.01	185.13	-
Business services	73	8.00	8.05	8.31	8.34	-	268.80	273.70	281.71	281.89	-
Advertising	731	10.58	10.85	10.64	10.66	-	383.00	393.86	388.36	386.96	-
Services to buildings	734	6.13	6.19	6.37	6.45	-	177.16	178.27	184.09	184.47	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.83	10.79	11.36	11.33	-	412.62	418.65	435.09	433.94	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.26	7.32	7.51	7.58	-	273.70	278.16	282.38	282.73	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.80	7.89	8.14	8.16	-	305.76	312.44	315.02	314.16	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.73	8.79	8.89	8.95	-	336.98	338.42	348.49	349.95	-
Motion pictures	78	12.00	12.08	11.94	12.47	-	357.60	352.74	358.20	352.90	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.11	16.59	16.09	17.08	-	620.24	607.19	638.77	618.30	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.21	7.38	7.04	7.40	-	214.14	219.92	195.71	204.98	-
Health services	80	7.89	7.93	8.18	8.19	-	255.64	257.73	265.85	266.18	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.76	7.90	8.05	8.06	-	236.68	242.53	247.14	247.44	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.62	7.71	7.92	7.98	-	218.69	223.59	230.47	230.62	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.46	5.47	5.67	5.69	-	170.90	172.85	176.34	177.53	-
Hospitals	806	8.76	8.79	9.11	9.14	-	297.84	298.86	313.38	314.42	-
Legal services	81	10.04	10.34	10.56	10.69	-	345.38	361.90	366.43	370.94	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.30	11.51	11.75	11.84	-	439.57	451.19	459.43	460.58	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.10	12.25	12.59	12.63	-	484.00	493.68	506.12	505.20	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.45	9.77	9.81	9.96	-	355.32	368.33	369.84	372.50	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[4] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Manufacturing	$8.93	$9.00	$9.15	$9.21	$9.28
Durable goods	9.43	9.52	9.73	9.78	9.84
Lumber and wood products	7.77	7.78	7.96	7.96	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.72	6.75	7.07	7.11	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.15	9.18	9.29	9.37	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.01	10.99	11.13	11.26	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.05	9.16	9.28	9.32	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.63	9.68	10.01	10.05	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.86	8.95	9.25	9.26	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.74	11.88	12.09	12.11	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.67	8.73	8.99	9.00	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.85	6.96	7.05	7.08	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.19	8.23	8.34	8.40	$8.48
Food and kindred products	8.03	8.07	8.08	8.18	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.47	10.91	11.19	11.89	[2]
Textile mill products	6.31	6.34	6.46	6.48	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.50	5.57	5.62	5.63	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.06	10.08	10.33	10.41	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.19	9.22	9.39	9.44	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	10.89	10.90	11.26	11.36	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.06	13.08	13.22	13.37	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.03	8.07	8.18	8.24	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.66	5.69	5.64	5.69	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Dec. 1985[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.43	$8.46	$8.65	$8.68	$8.73	$295.89	$300.33	$303.62	$302.93	$309.04
Constant (1977) dollars	4.91	4.92	4.89	4.88	[2]	172.23	174.61	171.54	170.47	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.63	11.70	11.95	12.00	$12.13	505.91	515.97	516.24	519.60	$533.72
Constant (1977) dollars	6.77	6.80	6.75	6.75	[2]	294.48	299.98	291.66	292.40	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.10	12.26	12.36	12.20	$12.39	451.33	460.98	472.15	448.96	$458.43
Constant (1977) dollars	7.04	7.13	6.98	6.87	[2]	262.71	268.01	266.75	252.65	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.31	9.40	9.54	9.61	$9.71	378.92	387.28	388.28	393.05	$403.94
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.46	5.39	5.41	[2]	220.56	225.16	219.37	221.19	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.25	11.28	11.46	11.56	$11.60	444.38	445.56	452.67	456.62	$462.84
Constant (1977) dollars	6.55	6.56	6.47	6.50	[2]	258.66	259.05	255.75	256.98	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.08	9.19	9.25	9.33	$9.44	351.40	357.49	357.98	361.07	$369.10
Constant (1977) dollars	5.28	5.34	5.22	5.25	[2]	204.54	207.84	202.25	203.19	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.93	5.89	5.97	6.00	$5.99	176.12	179.65	175.52	175.80	$179.10
Constant (1977) dollars	3.45	3.42	3.37	3.37	[2]	102.51	104.45	99.16	98.93	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.71	7.78	8.00	8.09	$8.19	280.64	285.53	290.40	292.86	$301.39
Constant (1977) dollars	4.49	4.52	4.52	4.55	[2]	163.35	166.01	164.07	164.81	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.77	7.84	8.04	8.11	$8.20	254.08	257.94	263.71	264.39	$269.78
Constant (1977) dollars	4.52	4.56	4.54	4.56	[2]	147.89	149.97	148.99	148.78	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.[p]	Dec.[p]
Total private	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.2
Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7
Overtime hours	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.0
Primary metal industries	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.8	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.6
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.2
Transportation equipment	42.8	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.0	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.1
Instruments and related products	41.8	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.9
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.2
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	38.8	38.3	39.2	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.1	37.1
Textile mill products	39.2	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.1	41.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.3
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.2	44.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.8	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.8
Retail trade	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.9	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.9

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.[p]	Dec.[p]
Total private	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.5	118.3
Goods-producing	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5
Mining	112.1	110.9	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.5
Construction	119.4	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.6
Manufacturing	95.5	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.2
Durable goods	95.4	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.7	93.7
Lumber and wood products	96.8	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.9	98.8
Furniture and fixtures	106.0	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.8	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.4
Primary metal industries	69.3	69.0	68.4	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.0	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.4	53.2
Fabricated metal products	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.9
Machinery, except electrical	95.6	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.5	91.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	112.7	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.8
Transportation equipment	97.6	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.9	99.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	94.0	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	90.9	92.0
Instruments and related products	109.6	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	105.3	108.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.8	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	81.4	82.7
Nondurable goods	95.7	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.4
Food and kindred products	98.0	97.6	97.3	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.3	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	89.9	90.5	90.8	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	73.7	79.1
Textile mill products	76.4	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.6	78.7
Apparel and other textile products	90.4	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.7	91.7
Paper and allied products	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	103.3
Printing and publishing	118.8	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.7	123.1	125.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	92.9	93.0
Petroleum and coal products	85.1	85.5	85.3	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	80.9	84.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.7	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	111.6	112.6
Leather and leather products	68.6	67.5	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	67.1	68.3
Service-producing	123.4	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.4	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	106.5	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.1	110.2
Wholesale trade	117.3	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	120.8	121.7
Retail trade	116.0	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.2	117.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.7	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.3	133.2
Services	137.0	136.8	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	142.8	144.4

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.[p]	Dec.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	163.4	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	148.9	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.6	150.1
Manufacturing	165.4	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.7
Transportation and public utilities	164.1	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	167.7	169.0
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.6	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.2	158.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	166.7	164.9	166.2	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	174.2
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.7	94.3	94.1	[5]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.47	$8.44	$8.49	$8.52	$8.54	$8.55	$8.59	$8.57	$8.60	$8.65	$8.64	$8.67	$8.75
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.20	$12.20	$12.27	$12.22	$12.26	$12.25	$12.23	$12.23	$12.26	$12.30	$12.26	$12.26	$12.33
Manufacturing	9.35	9.38	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.65
Transportation and public utilities	11.23	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.49	11.55
Wholesale trade	9.19	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.35	9.44
Retail trade	5.93	5.92	5.94	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.81	7.70	7.81	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.11	8.21
Services	7.81	7.74	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.09	8.17
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.14	296.24	298.00	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	307.13
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	173.14	171.73	172.15	172.46	171.19	171.59	172.00	171.01	171.80	172.51	171.82	170.96	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Alabama	41.0	41.3	41.4	$8.18	$8.62	$8.62	$335.38	$356.01	$356.87
Birmingham	41.9	40.6	41.8	8.58	8.75	8.74	359.50	355.25	365.33
Mobile	42.7	41.3	41.8	9.79	10.43	10.32	418.03	430.76	431.38
Alaska	33.4	37.2	32.1	14.58	14.52	13.87	486.97	540.14	445.23
Arizona	40.7	40.0	40.4	9.22	9.78	9.89	375.25	391.20	399.56
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	39.6	40.9	39.6	7.41	7.64	7.67	293.44	312.48	303.73
Fayetteville–Springdale	38.8	41.4	39.7	6.20	6.90	6.84	240.56	285.66	271.55
Fort Smith	40.7	40.7	39.9	7.77	8.16	8.18	316.24	332.11	326.38
Little Rock–North Little Rock	39.6	40.6	39.7	8.14	8.23	8.40	322.34	334.14	333.48
Pine Bluff	42.2	44.4	42.4	9.28	9.71	9.77	391.62	431.12	414.25
California	40.4	40.4	40.4	9.90	10.18	10.23	399.96	411.27	413.29
Colorado	41.4	40.8	40.9	9.33	9.46	9.44	386.26	385.97	386.10
Denver–Boulder	41.7	41.4	41.3	9.72	9.85	9.84	405.32	407.79	406.39
Connecticut	42.8	41.7	42.3	9.36	9.64	9.72	400.61	401.99	411.16
Bridgeport–Milford	42.0	41.1	41.7	9.93	10.01	10.02	417.06	411.41	417.83
Hartford	43.3	41.6	42.7	10.03	10.00	10.24	434.30	416.00	437.25
New Britain	42.2	42.0	42.1	9.76	10.01	10.07	411.87	420.42	423.95
New Haven–Meriden	41.4	40.8	41.1	9.25	9.07	9.21	382.95	370.06	378.53
Stamford	43.3	42.2	42.4	9.06	9.85	9.91	392.30	415.67	420.18
Waterbury	44.7	42.7	42.6	7.95	8.32	8.38	355.37	355.26	356.99
Delaware	42.6	41.6	41.9	9.67	9.72	10.12	411.94	404.35	424.03
Wilmington	45.4	41.5	41.1	11.10	11.19	12.00	503.94	464.39	493.20
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.1	39.1	38.8	10.10	10.52	10.80	394.91	411.33	419.04
Florida	41.1	41.5	42.3	7.75	7.86	7.95	318.53	326.19	336.29
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.6	42.1	42.9	7.42	7.81	7.71	308.67	328.80	330.76
Jacksonville	41.3	40.0	41.6	8.03	8.07	8.13	331.64	322.80	338.21
Lakeland–Winter Haven	41.4	42.7	44.2	7.65	7.84	7.83	316.71	334.77	346.09
Miami–Hialeah	41.2	40.6	40.4	6.53	6.93	6.86	269.04	281.36	277.14
Orlando	42.3	41.2	42.2	8.12	8.34	8.52	343.48	343.61	359.54
Pensacola	40.9	41.7	41.8	9.15	9.54	9.43	374.24	397.82	394.17
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	42.2	40.4	42.1	7.59	7.60	7.60	320.30	307.04	319.96
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	43.5	41.0	41.3	7.87	8.46	8.62	342.35	346.86	356.01
Georgia	40.8	41.1	40.9	7.78	8.05	8.09	317.42	330.86	330.88
Atlanta	40.2	40.6	40.5	8.97	9.54	9.54	360.59	387.32	386.37
Savannah	45.3	43.7	43.5	10.08	10.17	10.26	456.62	444.43	446.31
Hawaii	37.2	37.4	37.7	8.39	8.79	8.77	312.11	328.75	330.63
Honolulu	37.6	37.1	37.6	8.60	8.94	8.85	323.36	331.67	332.76
Idaho	37.6	38.2	38.1	9.32	9.44	9.45	350.43	360.61	360.05
Illinois	38.9	40.8	41.3	10.23	10.53	10.54	397.95	429.62	435.30
Aurora–Elgin	38.3	39.7	39.0	9.99	10.27	10.25	382.62	407.72	399.75
Bloomington–Normal	40.0	38.0	40.7	10.21	10.46	10.68	408.40	397.48	434.68
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	32.7	40.4	40.9	9.42	9.24	9.41	308.03	373.30	384.87
Chicago	41.1	41.0	40.8	10.04	10.26	10.23	412.64	420.66	417.38
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.7	38.9	39.0	12.59	12.48	12.63	499.82	485.47	492.57
Decatur	34.6	41.7	41.6	12.54	13.57	13.67	433.88	565.87	568.67
Joliet	39.5	42.1	41.4	9.39	11.40	11.49	370.91	479.94	475.69
Kankakee	26.4	39.8	38.2	9.95	10.11	10.08	262.68	402.38	385.06
Lake County	24.3	40.4	41.1	10.20	10.15	9.98	247.86	410.06	410.18
Peoria	39.0	41.7	42.7	12.50	12.64	12.81	487.50	527.09	546.99
Rockford	41.3	41.2	41.4	10.14	11.02	10.99	418.78	454.02	454.99
Springfield	34.1	41.2	42.8	11.50	11.31	11.86	392.15	465.97	507.61

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Indiana	41.7	41.0	41.2	$10.56	$10.69	$10.78	$440.35	$438.29	$444.14
Gary-Hammond	42.2	41.6	41.4	13.16	13.85	13.88	555.35	576.16	574.63
Indianapolis	42.9	41.0	41.3	10.93	11.03	10.86	468.90	452.23	448.52
Iowa	41.0	40.6	40.7	10.28	10.35	10.45	421.48	420.21	425.32
Cedar Rapids	44.3	40.4	41.3	11.21	11.28	11.24	496.60	455.71	464.21
Des Moines	41.0	40.1	39.6	12.43	11.28	11.55	509.63	452.33	457.38
Dubuque	39.8	41.5	40.8	10.75	11.66	11.64	427.85	483.89	474.91
Sioux City	38.0	37.6	37.9	8.43	8.18	8.46	320.34	307.57	320.63
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas	40.1	39.1	39.4	9.38	9.49	9.54	376.14	371.06	375.88
Topeka	42.6	41.5	41.6	10.26	11.02	11.23	437.08	457.33	467.17
Wichita	40.3	38.1	39.1	9.92	9.89	9.85	399.78	376.81	385.14
Kentucky	40.2	39.4	39.4	9.37	9.59	9.61	376.67	377.85	378.63
Lexington-Fayette	40.5	39.1	39.5	9.90	10.14	10.16	400.95	396.47	401.32
Louisville	41.3	41.0	40.3	10.61	10.87	10.81	438.19	445.67	435.64
Louisiana	42.0	41.6	42.0	10.17	10.50	10.38	427.14	436.80	435.96
Baton Rouge	42.6	43.8	46.6	12.04	12.21	11.43	512.90	534.80	532.64
New Orleans	40.9	41.4	41.4	10.34	10.64	10.60	422.91	440.50	438.84
Shreveport	41.6	39.0	38.5	10.24	10.50	10.22	425.98	409.50	393.47
Maine	40.1	39.6	39.8	8.45	8.42	8.77	338.85	333.43	349.05
Lewiston-Auburn	37.0	38.2	38.4	6.81	6.77	6.81	251.97	258.61	261.50
Portland	39.7	38.1	38.2	8.20	8.96	9.49	325.54	341.36	362.52
Maryland	41.4	40.4	40.4	9.71	9.76	9.90	401.99	394.30	399.96
Baltimore MSA	42.0	41.3	41.6	9.82	10.20	10.33	412.44	421.26	429.73
Massachusetts	39.8	40.7	40.6	8.75	9.10	9.20	348.25	370.37	373.52
Boston	40.0	40.3	40.4	9.47	9.83	9.95	378.80	396.15	401.98
Brockton	38.7	39.5	39.0	6.72	7.16	7.23	260.06	282.82	281.97
Fall River	35.8	36.0	34.4	6.93	6.80	6.94	248.09	258.40	238.74
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.5	40.0	40.1	8.65	8.84	8.93	341.68	353.60	358.09
Lowell	41.6	42.0	41.1	8.18	8.51	8.51	348.47	357.42	349.76
New Bedford	38.8	38.9	36.2	7.88	7.98	8.04	305.74	310.42	291.05
Springfield	41.2	42.4	42.2	8.66	8.88	8.94	356.79	376.51	377.27
Worcester	40.7	41.1	40.5	8.75	9.02	9.10	356.13	370.72	368.55
Michigan	41.7	43.5	42.6	12.42	12.66	12.74	517.91	550.71	542.72
Ann Arbor	45.9	44.3	43.5	13.76	13.16	13.36	631.58	582.99	581.16
Battle Creek	39.3	42.2	40.2	13.09	12.75	12.97	514.44	538.05	521.39
Detroit	43.6	44.6	44.5	12.99	13.64	13.74	566.36	608.34	611.43
Flint	41.8	44.3	42.7	14.37	14.26	14.31	600.67	631.72	611.04
Grand Rapids	39.1	41.0	39.2	10.32	10.99	10.84	403.51	450.59	424.93
Jackson	41.5	41.8	40.6	9.85	10.01	9.74	408.77	418.42	395.44
Kalamazoo	40.0	44.4	43.7	11.28	12.03	11.91	451.20	534.13	520.47
Lansing-East Lansing	43.1	43.2	42.3	14.30	14.56	14.46	616.33	628.99	611.66
Muskegon	37.5	40.4	38.7	11.27	11.23	11.32	422.63	453.69	438.08
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.5	43.9	41.5	14.18	13.93	14.07	560.11	611.53	583.90
Minnesota	40.2	40.0	39.7	9.87	10.11	10.18	396.77	404.40	404.15
Duluth	38.2	37.6	37.6	9.88	10.48	10.49	377.42	394.05	394.42
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	40.5	40.5	10.56	10.92	10.91	428.74	442.26	441.86
St. Cloud	40.8	38.8	39.6	9.26	9.48	9.77	377.81	367.82	386.89
Mississippi	40.8	40.6	40.8	7.02	7.26	7.33	286.42	294.76	299.06
Jackson	41.5	41.8	41.2	7.77	8.24	8.18	322.46	344.43	337.02
Missouri	40.1	(1)	(1)	9.52	(1)	(1)	381.75	(1)	(1)
Kansas City	41.3	40.2	40.4	10.62	10.92	10.97	438.61	438.98	443.19
St. Joseph	39.0	41.3	41.8	8.30	9.39	9.37	323.70	387.80	391.66
St. Louis	40.5	(1)	(1)	10.95	(1)	(1)	443.48	(1)	(1)
Springfield	38.7	38.3	39.4	8.28	8.84	8.91	320.44	338.57	351.05
Montana	38.3	40.7	40.1	10.62	10.50	10.51	406.75	427.35	421.45

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Nebraska	39.9	40.5	40.7	$8.88	$9.00	$9.07	$354.31	$364.50	$369.15
Lincoln	40.2	39.2	38.0	9.23	9.80	9.90	371.05	384.16	376.20
Omaha	40.5	40.7	39.8	9.35	9.50	9.54	378.68	386.65	379.69
Nevada	40.5	39.8	40.2	9.14	9.17	9.13	370.17	364.97	367.03
Las Vegas	41.2	39.1	40.0	11.59	10.89	11.07	477.51	425.80	442.80
New Hampshire	41.2	41.3	41.4	8.06	8.43	8.52	332.07	348.16	352.73
Manchester	40.3	39.9	40.7	7.76	8.30	8.39	312.73	331.17	341.47
Nashua	41.7	41.2	41.0	9.74	10.20	10.34	406.16	420.24	423.94
New Jersey	41.4	41.2	41.3	9.65	9.84	9.88	399.51	405.41	408.04
Atlantic City	38.2	39.4	39.4	8.58	8.56	8.66	327.76	337.26	341.20
Bergen–Passaic	41.1	41.8	42.0	8.96	9.76	9.80	368.26	407.97	411.60
Camden	40.6	40.5	40.5	9.68	9.98	10.03	393.01	404.19	406.22
Jersey City	40.6	39.9	39.8	8.72	9.04	9.04	354.03	360.70	359.79
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	42.3	42.3	42.7	10.46	10.89	11.00	442.46	460.65	469.70
Newark	42.1	40.6	40.5	9.49	9.55	9.57	399.53	387.73	387.59
Trenton	39.4	38.9	39.0	9.33	10.07	10.05	367.60	391.72	391.95
New Mexico	40.2	39.7	40.4	8.17	8.19	8.44	328.43	325.14	340.98
Albuquerque	39.3	40.1	40.0	8.17	8.53	8.15	321.08	342.05	326.00
New York	40.2	40.1	40.3	9.33	9.73	9.76	375.07	390.17	393.33
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	40.0	40.9	41.2	9.61	9.81	9.79	384.40	401.23	403.35
Binghamton	41.4	40.3	40.6	8.23	8.66	8.72	340.72	349.00	354.03
Buffalo	42.4	41.9	42.3	11.76	12.17	12.18	498.62	509.92	515.21
Elmira	41.7	39.8	40.6	9.10	9.15	9.21	379.47	364.17	373.93
Glens Falls	40.1	40.1	41.2	9.50	9.45	9.58	380.95	378.95	394.70
Monroe County	42.5	42.2	42.5	12.08	12.86	12.90	513.40	542.69	548.25
Nassau–Suffolk	40.8	40.8	40.4	9.26	9.57	9.55	377.81	390.46	385.82
New York PMSA	38.0	37.8	38.0	8.64	8.87	8.87	328.32	335.29	340.88
New York City	37.7	37.3	37.6	8.55	8.65	8.79	322.34	322.65	330.50
Niagara Falls	41.8	42.8	43.3	11.97	12.72	12.75	500.35	544.42	552.08
Orange County	40.1	39.3	39.3	7.03	7.36	7.36	281.90	289.25	289.25
Poughkeepsie	43.6	42.4	43.0	8.43	8.72	8.77	367.55	369.73	377.11
Rochester	42.6	42.1	42.2	11.05	11.79	11.90	470.73	496.36	502.18
Rockland County	40.2	42.9	42.4	9.53	9.11	9.13	383.11	390.82	387.11
Syracuse	41.4	40.7	40.5	10.59	10.92	11.02	438.43	444.44	446.31
Utica–Rome	41.4	40.8	42.3	8.63	8.60	8.63	357.28	350.88	365.05
Westchester County	40.9	40.4	39.5	9.06	10.56	10.40	371.37	426.62	410.80
North Carolina	39.8	40.4	40.6	7.15	7.33	7.36	284.57	296.13	298.82
Asheville	41.9	41.5	41.5	7.22	7.37	7.47	302.52	305.86	310.01
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	40.2	40.5	41.1	7.20	7.45	7.49	289.44	301.73	307.84
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.9	39.4	39.8	8.00	8.09	8.08	319.20	318.75	321.58
Raleigh–Durham	41.2	40.1	40.7	8.17	8.38	8.42	336.60	336.04	342.69
North Dakota	38.7	38.9	39.5	7.91	8.04	8.12	306.12	312.76	320.74
Fargo–Moorhead	36.4	38.2	39.1	8.20	8.41	8.45	298.48	321.26	330.40
Ohio	42.6	42.2	42.4	11.12	11.43	11.47	473.71	482.35	486.33
Akron	44.2	42.1	42.5	10.85	11.02	11.07	479.57	463.94	470.48
Canton	40.6	40.1	40.7	10.83	11.03	11.12	439.70	442.30	452.58
Cincinnati	42.7	41.7	42.2	10.81	10.60	10.71	461.59	442.02	451.96
Cleveland	42.5	41.6	41.8	11.10	11.24	11.29	471.75	467.58	471.92
Columbus	41.2	41.0	41.7	10.71	10.86	10.91	441.25	445.26	454.95
Dayton–Springfield	41.5	42.6	43.2	10.64	11.96	12.06	441.56	509.50	520.99
Toledo	43.5	43.0	42.7	11.87	12.51	12.42	516.35	537.93	530.33
Youngstown–Warren	42.3	44.4	44.5	12.75	13.28	13.44	539.33	589.63	598.08
Oklahoma	42.1	41.2	42.2	9.71	9.78	9.99	408.79	402.94	421.58
Oklahoma City	43.1	40.4	42.4	10.30	10.54	11.01	443.93	425.82	466.82
Tulsa	40.6	39.3	40.1	10.48	10.15	10.38	425.49	398.90	416.24
Oregon	38.4	39.4	38.8	10.40	10.34	10.50	399.36	407.40	407.40
Eugene–Springfield	38.6	40.4	40.0	10.83	10.78	10.79	418.04	435.51	431.60
Portland	39.3	38.9	39.3	10.25	10.52	10.51	402.83	409.23	413.04
Salem	35.3	38.7	35.4	8.54	7.99	8.84	301.46	309.21	312.94

See footnotes at end of table.

C-6. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania	40.6	40.0	40.3	$9.39	$9.57	$9.65	$381.23	$382.80	$388.90
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.6	39.3	39.4	10.11	10.20	10.17	400.36	400.86	400.70
Altoona	39.9	38.9	39.0	8.25	8.22	8.21	329.18	319.76	320.19
Beaver County	40.4	38.1	39.5	11.33	11.49	11.64	457.73	437.77	459.78
Delaware Valley	41.0	40.3	40.5	9.87	10.03	10.19	404.67	404.21	412.70
Erie	42.7	42.0	42.2	10.04	10.20	10.26	428.71	428.40	432.97
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.7	39.6	40.6	8.92	9.12	9.28	354.12	361.15	376.77
Johnstown	37.0	38.3	37.5	8.56	8.22	8.10	316.72	314.83	303.75
Lancaster	39.9	40.0	40.4	8.75	9.23	9.31	349.13	369.20	376.12
Philadelphia PMSA	41.0	40.3	40.5	9.84	10.02	10.16	403.44	403.81	411.48
Pittsburgh	41.3	41.0	41.3	10.74	11.00	11.00	443.56	451.00	454.30
Reading	41.2	40.5	40.7	9.64	9.71	9.76	397.17	393.26	397.23
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	38.5	37.7	38.1	7.96	8.06	8.21	306.46	303.86	312.80
Williamsport	40.1	40.4	40.6	8.36	8.65	8.74	335.24	349.46	354.84
York	41.7	41.1	41.2	8.68	8.86	8.99	361.96	364.15	370.39
Rhode Island	40.6	40.5	40.9	7.36	7.66	7.71	298.82	310.23	315.34
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	39.5	40.7	40.4	6.89	7.21	7.24	272.16	293.45	292.50
Providence	40.9	41.5	41.6	7.55	7.77	7.81	308.80	322.46	324.90
South Carolina	41.0	40.9	41.3	7.39	7.62	7.67	302.99	311.66	316.77
Charleston	43.9	45.1	45.0	8.69	9.39	9.41	381.49	423.49	423.45
Columbia	40.6	40.6	40.7	7.41	7.61	7.68	300.85	308.97	312.58
Greenville–Spartanburg	40.6	41.6	41.9	7.27	7.42	7.45	295.16	308.67	312.16
South Dakota	42.8	40.3	38.2	7.26	7.35	7.48	310.73	296.21	285.74
Sioux Falls	48.6	38.4	37.8	6.93	7.05	7.01	336.80	270.72	264.98
Tennessee	40.7	40.9	41.1	8.11	8.27	8.33	330.08	338.24	342.36
Chattanooga	41.2	41.8	41.8	7.36	7.50	7.57	303.23	313.50	316.43
Knoxville	40.6	41.1	41.8	8.62	8.77	8.69	343.08	360.45	363.24
Memphis	40.5	42.6	42.7	8.46	8.80	8.74	342.63	374.88	373.20
Nashville	41.3	39.9	40.7	9.15	9.03	9.16	377.90	360.30	372.81
Texas	41.6	41.4	41.6	9.09	9.41	9.46	378.14	389.57	393.54
Dallas	41.1	41.6	41.6	8.74	9.18	9.26	359.21	381.89	385.22
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.9	41.5	41.6	8.73	9.51	9.54	365.79	394.67	396.86
Houston	43.8	42.6	42.6	10.93	11.05	11.17	478.73	470.73	475.84
San Antonio	40.2	41.1	40.8	6.90	7.23	7.20	277.38	297.15	293.76
Utah	40.4	40.4	40.8	9.13	9.45	9.56	368.85	381.78	390.05
Salt Lake City–Ogden	40.6	39.4	39.7	8.66	9.32	9.36	351.60	367.21	371.59
Vermont	40.2	41.1	41.0	8.22	8.48	8.62	330.44	348.53	353.42
Burlington	42.6	42.5	42.6	9.10	9.20	9.29	387.66	391.00	395.75
Springfield	40.2	40.5	41.0	8.25	8.51	8.47	331.65	344.66	347.27
Virginia	40.4	40.5	41.1	8.23	8.61	8.70	332.49	348.71	357.57
Bristol	39.8	36.4	37.2	6.84	7.51	7.41	272.23	273.36	275.65
Charlottesville	39.2	40.2	40.7	6.95	7.11	7.07	272.44	285.82	287.75
Danville	39.5	40.3	41.0	7.36	7.87	7.92	290.72	317.16	324.72
Lynchburg	39.7	40.3	39.6	7.95	8.07	8.20	315.62	325.22	324.72
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia	41.5	40.5	40.8	8.50	9.05	9.00	352.75	366.53	367.20
Richmond–Petersburg	41.3	39.8	39.7	10.94	11.26	11.34	451.82	448.15	450.20
Roanoke	42.2	41.7	42.6	7.49	7.61	7.89	316.08	317.34	336.11
Washington	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
West Virginia	39.6	39.5	40.6	$10.14	$10.31	$10.37	$401.54	$407.25	$421.02
Charleston	43.0	41.1	42.4	12.44	12.65	13.20	534.92	519.92	559.68
Huntington-Ashland	40.1	37.9	39.0	11.21	11.38	11.59	449.52	431.30	452.01
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.0	41.5	42.7	11.24	11.86	11.91	449.60	492.19	508.56
Wheeling	40.3	41.8	41.4	11.89	11.74	11.72	479.17	490.73	485.21
Wisconsin	40.2	41.1	41.8	10.02	10.27	10.40	402.80	422.10	434.72
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.3	43.2	43.9	9.83	10.10	10.25	415.81	436.32	449.98
Eau Claire	41.7	42.0	41.2	9.85	10.26	10.16	410.74	430.92	418.59
Green Bay	40.7	42.8	42.9	10.71	11.04	11.33	435.90	472.51	486.06
Janesville-Beloit	38.3	43.0	44.3	11.55	12.33	12.40	442.36	530.19	549.32
Kenosha	38.9	39.3	39.1	11.79	11.97	11.96	458.63	470.42	467.64
La Crosse	38.8	39.5	40.1	8.81	8.95	9.06	341.83	353.53	363.31
Madison	40.1	40.7	41.1	9.39	9.65	9.65	376.54	392.76	396.62
Milwaukee	40.1	40.8	41.8	11.24	11.50	11.62	450.72	469.20	485.72
Racine	39.0	40.1	39.8	10.77	10.61	10.84	420.03	425.46	431.43
Sheboygan	39.3	39.8	40.0	9.72	9.34	9.35	382.00	371.73	374.00
Wausau	42.4	41.6	41.6	9.44	9.78	9.72	400.26	406.85	404.35
Wyoming	40.9	38.4	35.8	8.83	9.55	9.32	361.15	366.72	333.66
Puerto Rico	39.1	36.2	38.4	5.06	5.15	5.13	197.85	186.43	196.99
Virgin Islands	42.4	41.2	44.1	8.95	9.41	9.77	379.48	387.69	430.86

[1] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Oct. 1985[r]	Nov. 1985[r]	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985[p]	Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985[r]	Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985[p]
Total	185,405	185,514	185,758	3.0	0.1	0.1
Private sector	151,845	151,959	152,804	2.8	.1	.6
Mining	2,151	2,145	2,156	-2.4	-.3	.5
Construction	9,360	9,222	9,191	4.9	-1.5	-.3
Manufacturing	40,846	40,905	41,282	-.2	.1	.9
Durable goods	24,578	24,604	24,804	-1.0	.1	.8
Nondurable goods	16,268	16,301	16,478	1.0	.2	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	10,977	11,002	11,099	3.3	.2	.9
Wholesale trade	11,706	11,707	11,815	3.9	.0	.9
Retail trade	27,013	27,067	26,790	1.6	.2	-1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,356	11,385	11,610	5.1	.3	2.0
Services	38,435	38,526	38,861	5.8	.2	.9
Government	33,560	33,556	32,954	3.7	.0	-1.8

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1983				1984				1985		
	1983	1984	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.7	107.0	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	106.9	107.3	108.3
Output	111.0	120.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.5	123.0	123.0	123.8	125.0
Hours	107.1	112.9	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.4	113.9	115.0	115.4	115.4
Compensation per hour	161.7	168.6	160.2	161.0	161.6	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.3	171.1	173.1	174.5	176.8
Real compensation per hour	98.4	98.4	99.0	98.5	97.9	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.9	98.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	156.0	157.6	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	158.0	158.4	161.9	162.6	163.2
Unit nonlabor payments	145.5	157.0	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.5	160.2	159.1	159.9	160.5
Implicit price deflator	152.4	157.4	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	161.7	162.3
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.4	106.2	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	106.9	106.0	106.3	106.9
Output	111.2	120.7	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3	122.7	122.8	123.6	124.8
Hours	107.5	113.6	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.8	116.2	116.7
Compensation per hour	162.0	168.7	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5	171.0	173.1	174.6	176.2
Real compensation per hour	98.6	98.4	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.7	99.0
Unit labor costs	156.6	158.8	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.5	160.0	163.3	164.1	164.8
Unit nonlabor payments	147.0	156.9	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	158.0	160.3	160.3	161.8	163.0
Implicit price deflator	153.4	158.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	159.0	160.1	162.3	163.4	164.2
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	111.6	115.6	110.0	110.9	113.0	112.7	114.2	114.8	116.7	116.5	116.7	118.6	119.7
Output	104.4	115.3	99.2	102.4	106.6	109.2	113.0	114.9	116.7	116.7	117.0	117.6	118.5
Hours	93.5	99.8	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1	99.1
Compensation per hour	163.4	169.4	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9	172.1	174.4	176.5	177.8
Real compensation per hour	99.4	98.8	100.6	99.6	98.9	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.1	99.6	99.7	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.4	146.5	147.9	147.0	144.7	146.1	146.3	146.6	145.5	147.7	149.5	148.8	148.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.5	116.9	109.3	110.5	113.0	113.0	115.3	116.1	118.3	117.7	118.2	120.0	121.0
Output	102.6	117.4	96.3	99.9	105.3	108.9	114.1	116.6	119.4	119.5	119.8	120.1	120.7
Hours	92.0	100.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	101.0	101.5	101.4	100.1	99.8
Compensation per hour	162.5	167.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.1	170.1	172.9	175.0	176.7
Real compensation per hour	98.9	97.9	100.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.9	99.3
Unit labor costs	145.8	143.5	148.4	146.8	143.8	144.5	143.8	143.8	142.1	144.4	146.3	145.8	146.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	113.6	111.1	111.4	112.9	112.2	112.5	112.9	114.4	114.7	114.3	116.5	117.6
Output	107.1	112.3	103.6	106.1	109.1	109.5	111.4	112.3	112.8	112.7	112.8	113.9	115.2
Hours	95.7	98.9	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6	98.2	98.7	97.8	98.0
Compensation per hour	165.6	171.9	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7	175.1	176.6	178.6	179.4
Real compensation per hour	100.7	100.3	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.8
Unit labor costs	148.0	151.4	148.1	148.2	146.8	149.0	150.6	151.2	151.1	152.7	154.5	153.4	152.6
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	108.5	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.2	108.8	108.1	108.1	109.2
Output	112.6	122.8	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.1	124.7	124.9	125.5	127.1
Hours	106.2	113.2	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.3
Compensation per hour	161.0	166.6	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.1	168.7	170.3	171.6	173.0
Real compensation per hour	97.9	97.2	98.4	98.2	97.9	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.3	97.0	97.2
Total unit costs	155.2	156.4	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.5	158.0	160.2	161.6	161.1
Unit labor costs	151.8	153.6	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.5	155.0	157.5	158.8	158.3
Unit nonlabor costs	164.9	164.3	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.9	166.4	168.1	169.8	168.8
Unit profits	117.2	147.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	145.3	150.7	150.4	148.9	160.1
Implicit price deflator	150.9	155.4	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.1	157.1	159.1	160.2	160.9

[1] Third quarter 1985 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	4.9	0.6	3.1	-3.9	1.5	3.7	3.3	2.7	3.2	1.1	0.3	1.1
Output	11.2	1.8	5.0	.0	2.7	3.9	9.9	8.0	7.3	4.4	2.4	2.9
Hours	6.0	1.2	1.8	4.1	1.2	.2	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.2	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	1.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.5
Real compensation per hour	-1.8	.7	.8	1.4	-.9	3.0	-.3	.4	.1	.3	.5	1.1
Unit labor costs	-2.9	3.7	1.2	9.1	1.7	1.6	.7	1.9	1.0	2.7	3.9	3.3
Unit nonlabor payments	15.4	3.4	4.3	-2.6	2.1	1.4	8.7	7.1	7.4	4.9	1.8	1.2
Implicit price deflator	2.9	3.6	2.2	5.0	1.8	1.5	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.6
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	5.5	-1.1	2.2	-3.1	1.2	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.4	.8	-.2	.6
Output	10.6	.7	4.7	.5	2.5	3.9	9.7	7.6	6.5	4.0	2.1	2.9
Hours	4.8	1.8	2.4	3.7	1.3	1.8	6.6	5.4	4.0	3.2	2.3	2.3
Compensation per hour	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Real compensation per hour	.0	-.1	.1	1.7	-.8	1.3	-.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	-1.7	4.7	1.4	8.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.3	1.9	3.1	4.1	3.3
Unit nonlabor payments	12.5	3.1	5.9	.1	3.7	3.1	7.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	3.2	3.2
Implicit price deflator	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.5	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.3
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	2.2	6.8	-.6	.4	6.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.1	3.3	2.5
Output	6.9	6.5	.0	.9	2.0	3.3	12.2	9.3	7.0	3.5	2.3	1.5
Hours	4.6	-.2	.7	.4	-4.5	-.3	8.3	5.8	3.4	1.4	-.9	-1.0
Compensation per hour	2.9	3.7	5.2	5.6	4.8	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.6
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.1	1.6	2.2	.6	.8	-1.0	-.3	.4	.8	1.1	1.2
Unit labor costs	.7	-2.8	5.9	5.1	-1.9	-.7	-.3	.6	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.8	7.6	-1.8	1.5	6.2	3.5	5.1	4.6	4.2	2.5	3.3	2.3
Output	9.2	9.9	.3	1.2	.7	2.3	16.7	13.4	9.7	5.0	2.9	1.1
Hours	6.2	2.1	2.1	-.4	-5.2	-1.2	11.1	8.4	5.3	2.5	-.4	-1.2
Compensation per hour	2.8	2.6	4.9	6.9	4.9	3.8	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.1
Real compensation per hour	-.9	-1.0	1.3	3.5	.7	1.4	-1.4	-.8	.0	.7	1.1	1.7
Unit labor costs	.0	-4.6	6.8	5.3	-1.3	.3	-2.0	-1.2	-.1	1.8	1.4	2.7
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	1.2	5.4	1.1	-1.3	7.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.6	3.2	2.8
Output	3.6	1.5	-.4	.4	3.9	4.9	5.9	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.4	2.2
Hours	2.4	-3.7	-1.5	1.7	-3.6	.9	4.5	2.1	.7	-.3	-1.8	-.6
Compensation per hour	2.7	5.1	5.5	3.5	4.8	1.7	3.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.7	3.9
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	1.4	1.9	.2	.6	-.7	-1.0	.1	.7	.6	1.0	.5
Unit labor costs	1.5	-.3	4.3	4.9	-2.8	-2.1	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.0
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	2.8	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	-.3	4.5	2.9	.9	1.6	.0	-.7	1.0
Output	9.8	.2	5.2	.6	1.9	5.2	10.5	7.4	6.6	3.9	2.0	3.2
Hours	6.8	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.2	.7	7.5	6.4	5.0	3.9	2.7	2.2
Compensation per hour	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.5
Real compensation per hour	-1.3	-.4	.2	.6	-1.2	.9	-1.0	-.9	-.3	-.2	-.2	.1
Total unit costs	.2	6.5	1.2	5.9	3.5	-1.4	-.1	2.0	2.1	3.4	4.3	2.3
Unit labor costs	-.4	5.9	1.2	6.6	3.3	-1.1	.4	2.4	2.2	3.3	4.2	2.5
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	8.0	1.1	4.0	4.3	-2.4	-1.4	.9	1.9	3.8	4.3	1.7
Unit profits	23.8	-14.5	16.0	-1.0	-3.9	33.7	35.2	14.7	10.9	5.0	-1.5	10.2
Implicit price deflator	2.6	3.9	2.7	5.1	2.7	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.1

[1] Third quarter 1985 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Alabama	1,801.5	1,807.3	1,807.7	192.3	142.6	141.1	10.7	7.9	7.8
Birmingham	402.1	404.4	405.9	38.7	26.4	25.5	9.6	6.5	6.3
Huntsville	120.4	125.1	125.9	7.6	6.5	6.8	6.3	5.2	5.4
Mobile	201.0	200.1	201.3	22.6	17.1	16.7	11.2	8.5	8.3
Montgomery	134.1	135.3	136.0	11.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	6.2	6.3
Tuscaloosa	58.8	60.2	60.7	5.3	3.9	3.8	9.0	6.5	6.3
Alaska	243.1	247.5	243.4	25.1	22.8	24.9	10.3	9.2	10.2
Arizona	1,477.2	1,474.6	1,490.3	62.0	94.9	94.9	4.2	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	939.6	937.2	947.3	30.0	47.8	48.0	3.2	5.1	5.1
Tucson	267.2	266.9	271.3	10.6	14.4	15.2	4.0	5.4	5.6
Arkansas	1,054.2	1,102.7	1,081.1	93.5	95.4	101.4	8.9	8.7	9.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	50.6	52.7	51.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	5.3	4.7	4.7
Fort Smith	83.2	85.2	84.5	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.8	8.0	8.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	235.3	243.6	240.4	15.8	17.1	16.5	6.7	7.0	6.9
Pine Bluff	38.6	40.9	40.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	8.9	8.6	9.0
California[1]	12,654.7	12,891.4	12,736.8	902.2	923.3	841.7	7.1	7.2	6.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,310.0	1,317.9	1,323.9	48.8	57.0	48.0	3.7	4.3	3.6
Bakersfield	215.4	218.8	216.8	24.9	27.1	24.0	11.6	12.4	11.1
Fresno	283.2	282.8	280.9	36.8	35.5	34.6	13.0	12.6	12.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach[1]	3,906.0	4,015.0	3,909.0	279.0	279.0	256.0	7.1	6.9	6.6
Modesto	135.0	138.4	136.3	20.3	19.2	18.7	15.1	13.8	13.7
Oakland	926.3	949.3	949.8	57.6	63.3	54.5	6.2	6.7	5.7
Oxnard-Ventura	271.5	278.5	278.1	21.9	24.4	20.6	8.1	8.7	7.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	673.2	685.0	683.9	51.0	56.1	47.2	7.6	8.2	6.9
Sacramento	581.2	588.0	588.3	44.9	41.0	38.5	7.7	7.0	6.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	146.4	151.1	149.0	15.9	13.3	15.8	10.9	8.8	10.6
San Diego	890.1	911.9	914.9	47.2	49.8	44.0	5.3	5.5	4.8
San Francisco	855.8	853.4	854.4	38.7	42.4	36.5	4.5	5.0	4.3
San Jose	888.2	889.5	882.8	38.5	52.9	45.2	4.3	5.9	5.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	169.7	168.6	168.2	9.6	9.0	8.5	5.6	5.3	5.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	159.1	162.5	158.7	10.0	10.2	9.5	6.3	6.3	6.0
Stockton	174.6	186.9	176.5	24.1	22.0	22.2	13.8	11.7	12.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	143.9	148.6	144.9	11.8	11.4	10.4	8.2	7.7	7.2
Colorado	1,719.7	1,738.2	1,722.6	89.1	96.4	106.6	5.2	5.5	6.2
Denver-Boulder LMA	1,040.2	1,046.4	1,036.1	46.9	51.2	55.6	4.5	4.9	5.4
Connecticut	1,701.6	1,722.7	1,725.8	71.3	79.3	73.0	4.2	4.6	4.2
Bridgeport-Milford	223.4	225.2	225.7	10.7	12.8	11.9	4.8	5.7	5.3
Hartford	411.3	416.6	417.8	16.1	16.9	15.5	3.9	4.1	3.7
New Britain	72.7	72.7	72.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.1	5.1	4.8
New Haven-Meriden	252.4	256.8	257.7	11.3	11.9	10.8	4.5	4.6	4.2
Stamford	130.5	133.3	133.5	3.4	4.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.0
Waterbury	103.2	103.9	104.3	5.1	6.8	6.0	4.9	6.5	5.8
Delaware	312.5	317.6	319.3	16.4	13.6	13.8	5.2	4.3	4.3
Wilmington	275.1	278.6	276.9	14.5	12.2	12.1	5.3	4.4	4.4
District of Columbia	319.9	320.5	320.0	26.8	27.9	27.0	8.4	8.7	8.4
Washington	1,994.9	2,047.9	2,055.3	73.9	80.5	79.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
Florida[1]	5,153.8	5,263.0	5,265.6	320.8	279.5	289.9	6.2	5.3	5.5
Daytona Beach	125.4	131.3	130.7	6.4	5.4	6.2	5.1	4.1	4.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	541.8	550.7	551.1	26.6	23.8	23.9	4.9	4.3	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	116.9	120.6	123.2	5.9	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.1	3.5
Gainesville	94.3	94.4	93.9	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.3
Jacksonville	378.3	400.8	400.5	20.0	19.2	21.5	5.3	4.8	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	156.2	154.3	155.8	18.0	16.3	15.8	11.5	10.6	10.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	141.2	144.3	145.3	6.8	6.4	7.2	4.8	4.4	4.9
Miami-Hialeah	862.3	860.7	854.8	67.9	57.4	54.9	7.9	6.7	6.4
Orlando	458.7	472.4	473.3	23.0	20.5	22.8	5.0	4.3	4.8
Pensacola	143.7	140.8	140.3	11.8	6.6	7.8	8.2	4.7	5.5
Sarasota	92.6	92.1	91.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0
Tallahassee	108.2	111.5	111.1	4.6	3.6	4.4	4.2	3.3	4.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	841.2	867.2	863.8	41.3	36.6	39.9	4.9	4.2	4.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	331.7	340.9	340.9	18.9	20.8	18.6	5.7	6.1	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Georgia	2,828.3	2,878.6	2,859.5	157.1	192.6	174.4	5.6	6.7	6.1
Albany	54.5	54.2	53.4	3.9	5.3	5.2	7.2	9.9	9.7
Athens	68.3	67.4	67.6	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.8	6.5
Atlanta	1,253.4	1,281.3	1,285.7	54.0	67.8	62.0	4.3	5.3	4.8
Augusta	141.0	145.3	143.7	9.1	11.7	10.1	6.5	8.0	7.1
Columbus	95.3	91.9	91.6	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.5	8.7	8.4
Macon–Warner Robins	115.2	114.0	112.9	7.6	9.3	8.1	6.6	8.1	7.2
Savannah	98.3	97.1	97.0	6.5	7.8	6.8	6.7	8.0	7.0
Hawaii	475.7	477.3	479.6	27.2	26.3	27.0	5.7	5.5	5.6
Honolulu	382.9	381.6	384.5	19.8	18.1	18.6	5.5	5.0	5.1
Idaho	458.4	481.7	468.6	30.7	28.2	35.5	6.7	5.9	7.6
Boise City	100.7	103.9	104.5	4.7	4.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.7
Illinois[1]	5,653.7	5,727.3	5,680.7	457.2	525.1	512.2	8.1	9.2	9.0
Aurora–Elgin	165.9	164.0	165.4	10.5	12.3	12.9	6.3	7.5	7.8
Bloomington–Normal	62.6	62.7	62.6	3.9	3.4	4.1	6.2	5.4	6.6
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	81.9	82.2	83.2	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	4.8	5.4
Chicago	3,090.7	3,144.0	3,121.5	227.4	274.0	253.3	7.4	8.7	8.1
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	176.9	173.7	174.7	22.1	18.2	18.3	12.5	10.5	10.5
Decatur	60.2	60.1	60.3	5.5	6.6	6.7	9.2	11.0	11.2
Joliet	183.9	186.2	185.4	13.4	15.2	14.7	7.3	8.2	7.9
Kankakee	42.6	42.8	42.6	4.6	4.9	5.1	10.8	11.5	11.9
Lake County	238.5	246.0	245.4	11.7	14.4	14.4	4.9	5.9	5.9
Peoria	156.7	154.2	152.6	14.6	16.9	16.5	9.3	11.0	10.8
Rockford	138.5	141.3	139.9	11.5	15.1	14.4	8.3	10.7	10.3
Springfield	101.5	102.2	101.8	6.1	6.7	7.6	6.0	6.6	7.4
Indiana	2,852.7	2,801.8	2,786.5	217.0	190.4	199.4	8.2	6.8	7.2
Anderson	56.5	58.8	58.3	4.7	3.8	3.9	8.4	6.5	6.7
Elkhart–Goshen	85.5	90.5	90.6	6.1	5.4	6.0	7.1	6.0	6.6
Evansville	138.7	143.1	143.0	11.4	10.1	10.6	8.2	7.1	7.4
Fort Wayne	176.4	187.7	187.4	11.9	10.2	10.7	6.7	5.4	5.7
Gary–Hammond	266.2	268.8	266.8	39.1	28.1	28.7	14.7	10.4	10.8
Indianapolis	622.0	662.9	661.5	38.7	36.4	37.7	6.2	5.5	5.7
Lafayette	65.9	69.6	69.3	2.8	2.6	2.9	4.2	3.7	4.1
Muncie	54.8	58.2	58.4	4.8	4.3	4.8	8.8	7.4	8.2
South Bend–Mishawaka	127.8	134.3	134.2	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.6	6.0	5.9
Terre Haute	63.3	66.9	65.9	5.0	4.4	4.5	8.0	6.5	6.8
Iowa	1,410.8	1,423.4	1,416.4	90.5	92.4	104.5	6.4	6.5	7.4
Cedar Rapids	84.0	84.0	85.1	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.8
Des Moines	197.6	200.2	200.6	9.5	12.6	12.0	4.8	6.3	6.0
Dubuque	42.7	42.8	43.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	7.6	7.0	7.8
Iowa City	51.6	50.0	50.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.6	2.6
Sioux City	54.3	55.3	55.8	3.3	4.1	4.5	6.1	7.3	8.1
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	71.6	69.2	69.2	8.0	7.8	8.5	11.1	11.3	12.3
Kansas	1,206.2	1,256.1	1,243.8	62.9	58.4	64.1	5.2	4.6	5.2
Lawrence	35.5	37.8	38.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	4.2	3.2	3.9
Topeka	84.5	87.7	87.8	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.4
Wichita	228.1	236.6	235.0	13.4	12.9	12.7	5.9	5.4	5.4
Kentucky	1,736.4	1,728.0	1,711.1	151.3	160.3	171.4	8.7	9.3	10.0
Lexington–Fayette	198.1	197.3	193.9	7.2	9.8	10.5	3.7	5.0	5.4
Louisville	463.5	461.8	460.4	37.2	35.7	37.0	8.0	7.7	8.0
Owensboro	46.8	44.5	43.8	3.9	4.8	5.1	8.4	10.7	11.5
Louisiana	1,938.0	2,025.8	1,983.2	186.5	221.4	218.1	9.6	10.9	11.0
Alexandria	62.4	65.6	64.2	5.0	5.7	5.6	7.9	8.7	8.8
Baton Rouge	254.0	266.5	264.2	21.4	26.8	26.1	8.4	10.1	9.9
Houma–Thibodaux	86.1	85.7	83.5	8.1	9.2	8.8	9.4	10.8	10.6
Lafayette	112.3	113.0	110.1	9.3	10.4	9.8	8.3	9.2	8.9
Lake Charles	75.8	75.2	73.7	8.9	10.0	9.6	11.7	13.3	13.0
Monroe	82.5	85.7	84.7	5.5	6.0	6.1	8.6	9.2	9.4
New Orleans	572.0	583.8	574.1	54.6	64.0	61.3	9.6	11.0	10.7
Shreveport	160.7	166.8	164.1	11.2	16.0	17.1	7.0	9.5	10.4
Maine	548.0	545.7	536.7	29.3	21.1	24.5	5.3	3.9	4.6
Lewiston–Auburn	42.0	41.5	41.2	2.7	2.0	2.4	6.3	4.9	5.8
Portland	104.6	104.3	103.4	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.4	2.7
Maryland	2,282.7	2,289.7	2,302.0	115.6	101.8	103.7	5.1	4.4	4.5
Baltimore	1,111.2	1,104.0	1,110.6	66.9	59.8	59.7	6.0	5.4	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,085.7	3,049.6	3,067.5	104.5	101.2	109.6	3.4	3.3	3.6
Boston	1,523.4	1,523.5	1,534.7	41.7	44.0	47.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
Brockton	90.7	89.1	89.9	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9
Fall River	74.6	70.7	71.5	4.6	4.2	4.6	6.1	5.9	6.4
Fitchburg–Leominster	45.3	42.4	43.1	2.4	1.7	1.8	5.2	4.0	4.1
Lawrence–Haverhill	191.2	195.4	196.0	8.2	7.9	7.8	4.3	4.0	4.0
Lowell	157.5	152.5	153.9	4.6	5.4	4.9	2.9	3.5	3.2
New Bedford	82.8	78.0	79.0	5.0	4.4	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.3
Pittsfield	48.8	47.7	47.5	1.9	1.4	1.6	3.8	2.9	3.3
Springfield	274.0	267.6	268.9	10.4	8.8	10.0	3.8	3.3	3.7
Worcester	205.5	200.9	202.9	6.6	6.3	6.8	3.2	3.2	3.3
Michigan[1]	4,371.3	4,352.0	4,389.3	467.7	415.8	391.3	10.7	9.6	8.9
Ann Arbor	150.7	[2]	[2]	10.0	[2]	[2]	6.6	[2]	[2]
Battle Creek	63.3	[2]	[2]	7.1	[2]	[2]	11.1	[2]	[2]
Benton Harbor	71.2	[2]	[2]	8.4	[2]	[2]	11.8	[2]	[2]
Detroit	2,071.9	[2]	[2]	211.1	[2]	[2]	10.2	[2]	[2]
Flint	194.6	[2]	[2]	23.0	[2]	[2]	11.8	[2]	[2]
Grand Rapids	346.3	[2]	[2]	33.1	[2]	[2]	9.6	[2]	[2]
Jackson	64.4	[2]	[2]	8.1	[2]	[2]	12.6	[2]	[2]
Kalamazoo	112.8	[2]	[2]	8.5	[2]	[2]	7.5	[2]	[2]
Lansing–East Lansing	225.6	[2]	[2]	17.4	[2]	[2]	7.7	[2]	[2]
Muskegon	67.6	[2]	[2]	8.0	[2]	[2]	11.8	[2]	[2]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	186.3	[2]	[2]	25.4	[2]	[2]	13.6	[2]	[2]
Minnesota	2,269.8	2,246.8	2,248.6	136.9	118.2	143.6	6.0	5.1	6.4
Duluth	110.3	101.9	102.7	12.5	9.3	11.0	11.3	9.2	10.7
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,297.0	1,287.8	1,294.7	57.4	57.8	64.0	4.4	4.5	4.9
Rochester	80.6	82.8	83.4	2.9	2.4	3.0	4.9	3.8	4.7
St. Cloud	81.8	81.1	82.0	6.6	5.0	7.1	8.1	6.2	8.6
Mississippi	1,079.3	1,142.0	1,126..	110.0	107.2	106.8	10.2	9.4	9.5
Jackson	178.1	189.7	189.5	11.3	13.2	13.7	6.4	7.0	7.2
Missouri	2,373.7	2,515.7	2,489.9	153.5	145.5	146.8	6.5	5.8	5.9
Kansas City	739.3	763.6	762.2	37.1	34.8	36.5	5.0	4.6	4.8
St. Joseph	42.4	41.0	40.6	3.3	2.7	2.6	7.7	6.5	6.4
St. Louis	1,170.0	1,201.9	1,198.8	82.2	84.5	83.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Springfield	118.0	122.6	122.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.5
Montana	402.5	400.0	394.9	26.8	27.2	31.3	6.6	6.6	7.9
Nebraska	801.2	820.7	828.5	30.0	41.1	51.1	3.7	5.0	6.2
Lincoln	114.2	115.0	116.8	2.8	3.9	4.7	2.4	3.4	4.0
Omaha	302.8	310.9	314.2	12.6	17.3	19.2	4.2	5.6	6.1
Nevada	503.2	504.8	504.6	36.3	36.5	41.5	7.2	7.6	8.2
Las Vegas	282.3	283.2	282.8	22.0	24.2	23.8	7.8	8.5	8.4
Reno	136.0	137.7	137.9	7.9	8.0	10.2	5.7	5.8	7.4
New Hampshire	527.0	540.2	540.0	17.1	13.9	14.4	3.2	2.6	2.7
Manchester	86.6	87.8	88.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
Nashua	95.9	95.7	96.5	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.7
New Jersey[1]	3,752.6	3,836.9	3,874.0	201.9	209.8	217.2	5.4	5.5	5.6
Atlantic City	169.0	181.0	181.0	14.6	14.6	16.5	8.7	8.1	9.1
Bergen–Passaic	724.4	736.0	744.5	35.1	35.8	36.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
Jersey City	240.4	242.2	244.9	23.1	21.9	22.3	9.6	9.1	9.1
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	539.6	558.1	562.6	20.6	23.5	23.2	3.8	4.2	4.1
Monmouth–Ocean	411.5	435.7	436.6	19.3	19.5	20.9	4.7	4.5	4.8
Newark	918.6	929.1	938.3	50.9	57.1	57.5	5.5	6.1	6.1
Trenton	162.5	166.3	166.8	6.8	7.3	7.3	4.2	4.4	4.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	54.3	53.1	54.4	6.7	4.9	6.3	12.3	9.2	11.5
New Mexico	638.0	656.7	653.4	44.9	57.8	55.9	7.0	8.8	8.6
Albuquerque	238.8	248.7	248.9	13.6	16.9	16.3	5.7	6.8	6.5
Las Cruces	44.9	46.5	46.4	3.1	4.3	3.9	6.8	9.2	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
New York[1]	8,170.1	8,564.3	8,547.2	547.5	565.9	519.0	6.7	6.6	6.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	409.4	423.0	420.5	22.6	21.8	20.1	5.5	5.1	4.8
Binghamton	129.9	132.6	131.7	7.2	8.5	7.8	5.6	6.4	6.0
Buffalo	446.7	455.3	455.3	36.4	32.0	30.6	8.1	7.0	6.7
Elmira	37.3	36.9	36.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	8.9	8.8	8.1
Glens Falls	47.8	49.9	49.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	8.5	6.9	7.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,446.0	1,502.0	1,501.0	71.3	67.8	60.8	4.9	4.5	4.0
New York	3,651.4	3,900.6	3,906.9	265.0	300.0	262.9	7.3	7.7	6.7
New York City[1]	2,997.0	3,230.0	3,238.0	237.0	272.0	238.0	7.9	8.4	7.3
Orange County	114.2	118.5	117.8	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.2
Poughkeepsie	119.2	122.8	122.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.5
Rochester	487.7	502.7	500.8	27.4	25.0	25.3	5.6	5.0	5.1
Syracuse	319.0	324.4	322.3	19.2	19.8	19.3	6.0	6.1	6.0
Utica-Rome	133.4	140.9	139.0	10.3	10.4	10.4	7.8	7.4	7.4
North Carolina[1]	3,061.3	3,185.2	3,196.6	196.0	147.7	153.3	6.4	4.6	4.8
Asheville	85.5	88.5	88.7	5.6	3.5	3.7	6.5	4.0	4.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	559.3	573.1	575.6	30.0	26.1	26.2	5.4	4.6	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	480.8	502.7	506.6	25.6	22.0	22.0	5.3	4.4	4.3
Raleigh-Durham	375.2	396.9	399.6	12.1	9.9	9.8	3.2	2.5	2.5
North Dakota	314.7	334.9	324.4	15.0	17.1	21.3	4.8	5.1	6.6
Bismarck	42.3	42.3	42.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	6.4	7.1	8.5
Fargo-Moorhead	76.8	81.2	81.4	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.2
Grand Forks	29.4	32.1	32.1	1.0	.9	1.2	3.3	2.7	3.9
Ohio[1]	5,114.2	5,226.0	5,210.8	455.5	469.5	467.2	8.9	9.0	9.0
Akron	300.4	305.9	306.4	27.1	28.2	28.5	9.0	9.2	9.3
Canton	184.3	189.3	189.5	19.2	21.2	21.5	10.4	11.2	11.4
Cincinnati	695.1	715.9	715.6	51.3	52.3	50.8	7.4	7.3	7.1
Cleveland	912.8	926.1	921.7	75.7	79.3	76.2	8.3	8.6	8.3
Columbus	667.9	693.3	694.5	44.8	45.3	45.5	6.7	6.5	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	448.1	462.7	461.2	31.5	35.1	34.2	7.0	7.6	7.4
Toledo	294.5	299.4	299.5	25.5	23.8	23.6	8.6	8.0	7.9
Youngstown-Warren	220.1	218.8	219.4	27.8	25.3	25.7	12.6	11.6	11.7
Oklahoma	1,537.0	1,560.3	1,545.1	101.1	106.8	106.4	6.6	6.8	6.9
Enid	30.6	30.6	30.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	6.0	6.9	6.8
Lawton	40.5	41.8	41.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
Oklahoma City	492.8	499.9	496.0	26.1	28.5	28.9	5.3	5.7	5.8
Tulsa	355.7	359.7	357.6	23.1	24.2	24.5	6.5	6.7	6.9
Oregon	1,333.4	1,342.7	1,343.3	122.9	90.4	101.3	9.2	6.7	7.5
Eugene-Springfield	130.2	130.9	130.8	12.4	9.0	9.8	9.5	6.8	7.5
Portland	615.1	619.7	625.4	46.7	37.8	39.3	7.6	6.1	6.3
Salem	126.3	127.9	125.6	10.0	7.4	8.7	7.9	5.8	6.9
Pennsylvania[1]	5,592.0	5,637.1	5,527.2	455.4	399.8	418.5	8.1	7.1	7.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	316.4	319.9	315.4	25.0	24.8	26.4	7.9	7.7	8.4
Altoona	57.1	58.7	57.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	10.0	9.8	9.9
Beaver County	78.9	78.8	77.5	10.1	10.5	11.1	12.8	13.4	14.3
Erie	125.7	127.0	124.1	11.0	9.5	10.3	8.8	7.5	8.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	313.9	320.4	312.5	16.2	14.9	15.0	5.2	4.6	4.8
Johnstown	103.9	101.0	100.2	15.2	9.9	12.0	14.7	9.8	12.0
Lancaster	197.7	203.5	197.7	8.8	7.6	7.4	4.4	3.7	3.7
Philadelphia	2,281.5	2,302.7	2,277.1	137.6	127.5	126.5	6.0	5.5	5.6
Pittsburgh	976.9	978.4	961.0	100.4	80.9	83.4	10.3	8.3	8.7
Reading	168.2	170.3	165.3	10.1	11.0	10.7	6.0	6.5	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	345.5	350.1	342.7	32.6	28.0	30.7	9.4	8.0	9.0
Sharon	50.5	49.6	48.7	5.4	4.1	4.6	10.7	8.3	9.3
State College	56.4	59.0	58.0	4.1	4.1	4.7	7.2	6.9	8.1
Williamsport	52.8	52.5	52.2	4.8	3.7	4.2	9.0	7.0	8.1
York	187.9	193.0	187.8	11.8	11.9	12.3	6.3	6.2	6.6
Rhode Island	494.7	509.4	508.8	23.7	19.2	20.3	4.8	3.8	4.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	137.5	138.5	138.6	7.7	6.8	7.0	5.6	4.9	5.1
Providence	332.7	340.9	340.5	15.2	12.4	12.9	4.6	3.6	3.8
South Carolina	1,493.5	1,565.6	1,547.9	102.1	113.2	2.9	6.8	7.2	7.3
Charleston	183.6	199.5	200.1	8.9	9.9	9.9	4.8	5.0	5.0
Columbia	204.9	214.4	213.7	8.5	9.0	9.3	4.1	4.2	4.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	294.3	305.6	303.5	17.0	19.4	19.1	5.8	6.3	6.3
South Dakota	341.7	350.4	342.8	15.1	15.9	19.5	4.4	4.5	5.7
Sioux Falls	68.7	72.7	71.7	1.9	3.1	3.7	2.8	4.3	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985[p]
Tennessee	2,255.9	2,291.1	2,279.4	185.1	161.4	165.9	8.2	7.0	7.3
Chattanooga	204.7	217.5	217.4	14.3	13.3	13.0	7.0	6.1	6.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	211.0	209.4	208.3	16.1	13.6	14.2	7.6	6.5	6.8
Knoxville	265.1	260.3	259.5	23.6	17.4	18.6	8.9	6.7	7.2
Memphis LMA	430.8	443.1	441.9	28.3	27.8	27.8	6.6	6.2	6.3
Nashville	483.9	495.7	493.7	22.8	20.7	20.8	4.7	4.2	4.2
Texas[1]	7,849.0	7,998.0	7,980.5	427.7	604.7	514.7	5.4	7.6	6.5
Abilene	63.4	64.6	65.3	2.4	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.8	6.0
Amarillo	100.9	102.5	102.0	4.6	6.0	5.3	4.6	5.9	5.2
Austin	386.6	403.1	406.7	11.5	20.7	19.9	3.0	5.1	4.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	176.8	172.2	168.2	18.6	24.1	19.4	10.5	14.0	11.5
Brazoria	83.5	83.1	82.5	4.8	7.2	6.1	5.7	8.7	7.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	91.8	92.7	91.6	11.8	13.8	11.7	12.9	14.8	12.7
Bryan-College Station	59.5	61.2	61.1	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.2	5.0	4.7
Corpus Christi	167.7	172.6	171.1	12.1	16.5	14.1	7.2	9.5	8.2
Dallas	1,302.3	1,319.9	1,322.8	41.5	69.6	61.5	3.2	5.3	4.6
El Paso	204.2	206.3	203.1	20.6	23.0	18.5	10.1	11.2	9.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	594.6	619.0	621.4	20.7	34.1	30.7	3.5	5.5	4.9
Galveston-Texas City	96.3	97.4	96.1	8.8	11.4	9.4	9.2	11.7	9.8
Houston	1,657.3	1,694.4	1,680.6	98.5	138.1	116.1	5.9	8.1	6.9
Killeen-Temple	77.5	81.8	81.4	3.9	6.9	6.7	5.0	8.5	8.2
Laredo	38.8	39.1	38.6	5.7	5.8	4.9	14.7	14.7	12.7
Longview-Marshall	77.1	78.0	76.7	5.6	8.5	7.2	7.2	10.9	9.4
Lubbock	113.1	114.6	114.6	4.9	7.2	5.6	4.3	6.3	4.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	120.5	122.6	118.1	25.1	26.7	20.2	20.8	21.7	17.1
Midland	66.0	64.3	64.4	2.2	3.5	2.8	3.4	5.4	4.3
Odessa	69.1	67.7	67.3	3.1	4.3	3.4	4.5	6.3	5.0
San Angelo	50.9	51.0	51.1	1.8	2.8	2.1	3.6	5.5	4.1
San Antonio	530.9	541.8	541.6	23.9	35.4	30.1	4.5	6.5	5.6
Sherman-Denison	42.6	43.0	42.9	2.2	3.1	2.7	5.2	7.1	6.4
Texarkana	51.0	52.7	52.4	3.6	5.0	4.6	7.1	9.6	8.8
Tyler	80.9	83.7	83.3	3.6	6.6	5.4	4.4	7.8	6.5
Victoria	38.1	37.8	37.8	2.0	2.8	2.6	5.1	7.4	6.8
Waco	93.0	94.6	93.7	4.1	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.8	5.2
Wichita Falls	62.1	61.4	61.8	2.9	3.6	3.4	4.6	5.8	5.5
Utah	731.4	778.8	787.9	44.5	41.4	48.1	6.1	5.3	6.1
Provo-Orem	93.0	100.7	101.4	5.9	5.6	7.0	6.3	5.5	6.9
Salt Lake City-Odgen	472.7	499.3	508.5	26.2	24.8	28.5	5.5	5.0	5.6
Vermont	270.9	282.4	281.9	12.4	10.9	13.0	4.6	3.9	4.6
Burlington	75.1	77.5	77.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.1
Virginia	2,879.7	2,934.8	2,921.0	138.2	156.0	157.0	4.8	5.3	5.4
Charlottesville	73.0	72.8	72.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	4.6	4.5	4.1
Danville	55.6	56.2	55.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	8.6	9.0	9.3
Lynchburg	75.2	75.5	75.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	562.4	584.7	584.2	23.2	29.0	28.8	4.1	5.0	4.9
Richmond-Petersburg	403.7	410.4	407.2	17.0	18.8	19.0	4.2	4.6	4.7
Roanoke	117.8	121.4	121.1	4.6	6.2	6.2	3.9	5.1	5.1
Washington	2,054.4	2,105.8	2,094.3	182.5	155.8	162.4	9.2	7.4	7.8
Seattle	925.7	945.9	947.8	67.4	59.8	57.2	7.3	6.3	6.0
West Virginia	774.8	771.1	778.0	118.6	96.3	105.9	15.3	12.5	13.6
Charleston	124.3	126.9	128.5	14.5	12.4	12.3	11.7	9.8	9.6
Huntington-Ashland	125.6	123.7	126.4	16.0	15.3	16.5	12.8	12.4	13.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.8	74.9	74.9	7.5	8.2	8.2	10.3	10.9	10.9
Wheeling	79.6	79.9	79.4	12.2	11.3	10.5	15.3	14.2	13.3
Wisconsin	2,418.6	2,392.2	2,393.0	162.0	149.6	162.8	6.7	6.3	6.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	157.0	157.7	158.0	10.6	9.0	10.4	6.7	5.7	6.6
Eau Claire	60.9	59.7	60.3	4.6	3.8	4.4	7.5	6.3	7.3
Green Bay	99.0	97.4	98.0	6.4	5.1	5.8	6.5	5.3	5.9
Janesville-Beloit	71.3	69.9	69.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	56.6	52.8	52.9	4.0	5.8	5.9	7.0	10.9	11.1
La Crosse	51.2	50.7	51.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	5.9	5.2	5.4
Madison	196.5	198.4	200.1	8.4	7.5	8.9	4.3	3.8	4.5
Milwaukee	720.9	708.5	711.0	43.0	43.1	42.5	6.0	6.1	6.0
Racine	85.7	83.8	83.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.7	7.8	7.7
Sheboygan	53.9	53.3	53.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	5.7	6.1	6.6
Wausau	53.6	52.2	52.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	7.9	7.0	7.7
Wyoming	248.7	245.4	243.9	13.1	15.1	19.0	5.3	6.1	7.8

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1984 have been benchmarked to 1984 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1985 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Annual Averages

HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Persons 14 years of age and over								
1929	(1)	49,180	(1)	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	(1)
1930	(1)	49,820	(1)	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	(1)
1931	(1)	50,420	(1)	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	(1)
1932	(1)	51,000	(1)	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	(1)
1933	(1)	51,590	(1)	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	(1)
1934	(1)	52,230	(1)	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	(1)
1935	(1)	52,870	(1)	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	(1)
1936	(1)	53,440	(1)	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	(1)
1937	(1)	54,000	(1)	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	(1)
1938	(1)	54,610	(1)	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	(1)
1939	(1)	55,230	(1)	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	(1)
1940	99,840	55,640	55.7	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	44,200
1941	99,900	55,910	56.0	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	43,990
1942	98,640	56,410	57.2	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943	94,640	55,540	58.7	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944	93,220	54,630	58.6	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945	94,090	53,860	57.2	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946	103,070	57,520	55.8	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947	106,018	60,168	56.8	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
	Persons 16 years of age and over								
1947	101,827	59,350	58.3	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953[2]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960[2]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962[2]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972[2]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973[2]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978[2]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744

[1] Not available.

[2] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
	Men								
1952	49,700	42,869	86.3	41,682	5,390	36,293	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953[1]	50,750	43,633	86.0	42,430	5,253	37,177	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954	51,395	43,965	85.5	41,619	5,200	36,418	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955	52,109	44,475	85.4	42,621	5,265	37,356	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956	52,723	45,091	85.5	43,379	5,040	38,339	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957	53,315	45,197	84.8	43,357	4,824	38,532	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958	54,033	45,521	84.2	42,423	4,596	37,827	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959	54,793	45,886	83.7	43,486	4,532	38,934	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960[1]	55,662	46,388	83.3	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961	56,286	46,653	82.9	43,656	4,298	39,359	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962[1]	56,831	46,600	82.0	44,177	4,069	40,108	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963	57,921	47,129	81.4	44,657	3,809	40,849	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964	58,847	47,679	81.0	45,474	3,691	41,782	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965	59,782	48,255	80.7	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966	60,262	48,471	80.4	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	3.2	11,792
1967	60,905	48,987	80.4	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	61,847	49,533	80.1	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	62,898	50,221	79.8	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	2,882	46,128	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	2,795	46,595	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972[1]	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	2,849	48,047	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973[1]	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	2,847	49,502	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	57,174	77.5	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978[1]	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	60,726	77.8	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
	Women								
1952	55,529	19,269	34.7	18,568	1,111	17,458	698	3.6	36,261
1953[1]	56,305	19,382	34.4	18,749	1,006	17,743	632	3.3	36,924
1954	56,925	19,678	34.6	18,490	1,006	17,486	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955	57,574	20,548	35.7	19,551	1,184	18,366	998	4.9	37,026
1956	58,228	21,461	36.9	20,419	1,244	19,175	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957	58,951	21,732	36.9	20,714	1,123	19,591	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958	59,690	22,118	37.1	20,613	990	19,623	1,504	6.8	37,574
1959	60,534	22,483	37.1	21,164	1,033	20,131	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960[1]	61,582	23,240	37.7	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961	62,484	23,806	38.1	22,090	902	21,187	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962[1]	63,321	24,014	37.9	22,525	875	21,651	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963	64,494	24,704	38.3	23,105	878	22,227	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964	65,637	25,412	38.7	23,831	832	23,000	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965	66,731	26,200	39.3	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966	67,795	27,299	40.3	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	4.8	40,496
1967	68,968	28,360	41.1	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,179	29,204	41.6	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,436	30,513	42.7	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	601	29,087	1,855	5.9	41,239
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	599	29,377	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972[1]	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	635	30,622	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973[1]	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686

[1] Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	62,744	30,440	7,536	2,610	22,158
16 to 19 years	14,506	7,901	54.5	6,434	1,468	18.6	6,604	519	4,866	21	1,198
16 to 17 years	7,232	3,154	43.6	2,492	662	21.0	4,078	148	3,234	5	690
18 to 19 years	7,274	4,747	65.3	3,941	806	17.0	2,526	371	1,631	18	508
20 to 24 years	20,097	15,718	78.2	13,980	1,738	11.1	4,379	1,760	1,727	63	829
25 to 54 years	94,466	76,944	81.5	72,449	4,495	5.8	17,522	12,809	910	876	2,928
25 to 34 years	40,670	33,550	82.5	31,208	2,341	7.0	7,120	5,219	654	215	1,033
25 to 29 years	20,958	17,265	82.4	15,966	1,299	7.5	3,692	2,600	433	103	557
30 to 34 years	19,712	16,285	82.6	15,242	1,043	6.4	3,427	2,618	221	112	475
35 to 44 years	31,379	26,073	83.1	24,732	1,340	5.1	5,306	3,993	194	271	848
35 to 39 years	17,274	14,371	83.2	13,602	769	5.4	2,904	2,202	125	132	439
40 to 44 years	14,105	11,702	83.0	11,131	572	4.9	2,403	1,785	69	139	409
45 to 54 years	22,418	17,322	77.3	16,509	813	4.7	5,096	3,598	61	389	1,047
45 to 49 years	11,564	9,270	80.2	8,821	448	4.8	2,294	1,586	39	158	511
50 to 54 years	10,854	8,052	74.2	7,688	364	4.5	2,802	1,913	22	231	535
55 to 64 years	22,140	11,991	54.2	11,474	518	4.3	10,148	5,437	22	648	4,042
55 to 59 years	11,262	7,240	64.2	6,913	327	4.5	4,042	2,462	14	320	1,245
60 to 64 years	10,858	4,751	43.8	4,561	190	4.0	6,106	2,974	7	328	2,796
65 years and over	26,997	2,907	10.8	2,813	93	3.2	24,091	9,915	12	1,003	13,162
65 to 69 years	9,331	1,719	18.4	1,657	62	3.6	7,613	3,221	6	232	4,154
70 years and over	17,666	1,189	6.7	1,157	32	2.7	16,479	6,693	6	771	9,007
Men											
16 years and over	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	4,521	7.0	20,058	466	3,815	1,492	14,285
16 to 19 years	7,275	4,134	56.8	3,328	806	19.5	3,140	22	2,479	14	625
16 to 17 years	3,689	1,663	45.1	1,300	363	21.9	2,026	12	1,655	3	355
18 to 19 years	3,586	2,471	68.9	2,029	443	17.9	1,115	10	824	11	270
20 to 24 years	9,746	8,283	85.0	7,339	944	11.4	1,463	28	934	44	459
25 to 54 years	45,973	43,184	93.9	40,775	2,409	5.6	2,789	148	390	615	1,637
25 to 34 years	19,864	18,908	94.7	17,664	1,244	6.6	1,056	48	312	148	548
25 to 29 years	10,239	9,615	93.9	8,922	693	7.2	623	34	231	75	284
30 to 34 years	9,626	9,193	95.5	8,642	551	6.0	433	24	82	72	254
35 to 44 years	15,265	14,506	95.0	13,800	706	4.9	759	54	57	190	458
35 to 39 years	8,404	8,010	95.3	7,608	402	5.0	394	30	36	80	235
40 to 44 years	6,861	6,496	94.7	6,192	304	4.7	365	24	21	109	230
45 to 54 years	10,844	9,870	91.0	9,411	459	4.6	974	46	20	274	633
45 to 49 years	5,617	5,240	93.3	4,990	249	4.8	377	18	11	110	238
50 to 54 years	5,227	4,630	88.6	4,421	209	4.5	597	28	9	164	395
55 to 64 years	10,392	7,060	67.9	6,753	307	4.3	3,332	77	9	417	2,828
55 to 59 years	5,340	4,250	79.6	4,064	186	4.4	1,090	34	5	214	837
60 to 64 years	5,051	2,809	55.6	2,689	121	4.3	2,242	43	4	204	1,991
65 years and over	11,084	1,730	15.6	1,695	55	3.1	9,334	192	4	402	8,737
65 to 69 years	4,188	1,024	24.4	989	35	3.4	3,165	58	2	126	2,979
70 years and over	6,896	727	10.5	707	20	2.8	6,169	134	2	276	5,757
Women											
16 years and over	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	3,791	7.4	42,686	29,974	3,721	1,118	7,873
16 to 19 years	7,231	3,767	52.1	3,105	661	17.6	3,464	498	2,387	7	573
16 to 17 years	3,543	1,491	42.1	1,193	298	20.0	2,052	136	1,579	2	335
18 to 19 years	3,688	2,276	61.7	1,913	363	16.0	1,412	362	807	5	238
20 to 24 years	10,351	7,434	71.8	6,640	794	10.7	2,916	1,734	793	19	371
25 to 54 years	48,493	33,760	69.6	31,674	2,086	6.2	14,733	12,661	520	261	1,291
25 to 34 years	20,805	14,742	70.9	13,644	1,098	7.4	6,063	5,170	342	67	485
25 to 29 years	10,719	7,650	71.4	7,044	606	7.9	3,069	2,576	202	28	263
30 to 34 years	10,086	7,092	70.3	6,600	492	6.9	2,994	2,594	139	39	221
35 to 44 years	16,114	11,567	71.8	10,933	634	5.5	4,547	3,939	137	79	389
35 to 39 years	8,870	6,361	71.7	5,994	367	5.8	2,510	2,176	89	39	204
40 to 44 years	7,244	5,206	71.9	4,939	268	5.1	2,038	1,761	48	39	189
45 to 54 years	11,574	7,452	64.4	7,097	355	4.8	4,122	3,551	42	115	414
45 to 49 years	5,947	4,030	67.8	3,831	199	4.9	1,917	1,588	28	48	173
50 to 54 years	5,627	3,422	60.8	3,267	155	4.5	2,205	1,884	13	67	240
55 to 64 years	11,748	4,932	42.0	4,721	211	4.3	6,816	5,359	13	231	1,213
55 to 59 years	5,942	2,990	50.3	2,849	141	4.7	2,952	2,428	9	106	408
60 to 64 years	5,807	1,942	33.4	1,872	70	3.6	3,865	2,931	4	125	805
65 years and over	15,913	1,156	7.3	1,118	39	3.3	14,757	9,723	9	600	4,425
65 to 69 years	5,143	695	13.5	668	27	3.8	4,449	3,163	4	106	1,175
70 years and over	10,770	462	4.3	450	12	2.6	10,309	6,559	4	495	3,250

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	153,679	99,926	65.0	93,736	6,191	6.2	53,753	26,731	5,789	2,055	19,177
16 to 19 years	11,900	6,841	57.5	5,768	1,074	15.7	5,058	390	3,739	15	914
16 to 17 years	5,822	2,777	46.9	2,270	507	18.3	3,145	114	2,482	4	545
18 to 19 years	5,978	4,065	68.0	3,498	567	13.9	1,913	276	1,257	11	369
20 to 24 years	16,953	13,469	79.9	12,235	1,235	9.2	3,383	1,389	1,365	48	582
25 to 54 years	80,985	66,332	81.9	62,956	3,375	5.1	14,623	11,033	662	659	2,268
25 to 34 years	34,450	28,640	83.1	26,945	1,695	5.9	5,810	4,439	468	160	743
25 to 29 years	17,876	14,701	83.2	13,781	921	6.3	2,975	2,192	309	79	394
30 to 34 years	16,775	13,939	83.1	13,165	774	5.6	2,836	2,248	158	81	348
35 to 44 years	27,100	22,591	83.4	21,552	1,039	4.6	4,509	3,481	147	208	672
35 to 39 years	14,996	12,418	83.4	11,833	586	7.3	2,478	1,939	92	107	350
40 to 44 years	12,204	10,172	83.3	9,720	453	4.5	2,031	1,562	55	101	322
45 to 54 years	19,435	15,101	77.8	14,459	642	4.3	4,304	3,113	47	291	854
45 to 49 years	9,981	8,051	80.7	7,701	349	4.3	1,930	1,465	31	116	329
50 to 54 years	9,424	7,051	74.8	6,758	293	4.9	2,373	1,683	16	175	525
55 to 64 years	19,620	10,679	54.4	10,247	432	4.0	8,941	4,858	14	514	3,556
55 to 59 years	9,925	6,415	64.6	6,147	269	4.2	3,510	2,185	9	253	1,063
60 to 64 years	9,695	4,263	44.0	4,100	163	3.8	5,431	2,673	5	261	2,492
65 years and over	24,352	2,605	10.7	2,530	75	2.9	21,747	9,060	11	819	11,857
65 to 69 years	8,348	1,537	18.4	1,488	50	3.3	6,811	2,914	5	176	3,716
70 years and over	16,004	1,068	6.7	1,043	26	2.4	14,936	6,146	6	643	8,141
Men											
16 years and over	73,373	56,472	77.0	53,046	3,426	6.1	16,901	345	2,948	1,180	12,428
16 to 19 years	5,987	3,576	59.7	2,985	592	16.5	2,411	15	1,912	10	474
16 to 17 years	3,036	1,487	48.5	1,185	282	19.2	1,559	8	1,269	2	280
18 to 19 years	2,961	2,109	71.2	1,800	310	14.7	852	6	643	8	194
20 to 24 years	8,248	7,122	86.4	6,428	694	9.7	1,124	15	761	33	315
25 to 54 years	39,867	37,803	94.8	35,963	1,839	4.9	2,064	95	268	466	1,234
25 to 34 years	17,042	16,308	95.7	15,374	931	5.7	736	28	219	110	379
25 to 29 years	8,735	8,292	94.9	7,778	514	6.2	443	14	186	57	206
30 to 34 years	8,307	8,014	96.5	7,597	417	5.2	293	14	53	52	173
35 to 44 years	13,337	12,767	95.7	12,214	553	4.3	571	36	38	149	349
35 to 39 years	7,336	7,033	95.9	6,725	309	4.4	303	21	24	75	183
40 to 44 years	6,001	5,733	95.5	5,490	244	4.3	268	14	14	74	166
45 to 54 years	9,488	8,730	92.0	8,374	356	4.1	757	32	11	208	507
45 to 49 years	4,699	4,616	94.2	4,424	192	4.2	283	12	6	81	185
50 to 54 years	4,589	4,115	89.7	3,951	164	4.0	474	20	6	127	322
55 to 64 years	9,252	6,376	68.8	6,118	257	4.0	2,887	55	4	336	2,491
55 to 59 years	4,728	3,820	80.8	3,667	154	4.0	908	24	2	173	709
60 to 64 years	4,534	2,555	56.4	2,452	104	4.1	1,979	31	2	164	1,782
65 years and over	10,010	1,595	15.9	1,552	43	2.7	8,415	165	3	334	7,913
65 to 69 years	3,786	928	24.6	901	27	2.9	2,837	49	1	102	2,685
70 years and over	6,245	667	10.7	651	17	2.5	5,578	116	2	232	5,228
Women											
16 years and over	80,306	43,455	54.1	40,690	2,765	6.4	36,852	26,386	2,841	875	6,750
16 to 19 years	5,912	3,265	55.2	2,783	482	14.8	2,647	376	1,827	5	439
16 to 17 years	2,895	1,310	45.2	1,085	225	17.2	1,586	106	1,213	2	264
18 to 19 years	3,017	1,955	64.8	1,698	257	13.1	1,062	270	614	3	175
20 to 24 years	8,807	6,348	73.8	5,807	541	8.5	2,259	1,374	604	14	267
25 to 54 years	41,088	28,529	69.4	26,993	1,536	5.4	12,559	10,938	394	193	1,034
25 to 34 years	17,409	12,334	70.9	11,571	763	6.2	5,074	4,412	249	50	364
25 to 29 years	8,941	6,409	71.7	6,003	407	6.3	2,532	2,178	143	22	188
30 to 34 years	8,468	5,925	70.0	5,568	357	6.0	2,543	2,234	105	29	175
35 to 44 years	13,762	9,824	71.4	9,338	486	4.9	3,938	3,446	109	60	323
35 to 39 years	7,660	5,385	71.2	5,108	277	5.1	2,175	1,906	68	32	167
40 to 44 years	6,203	4,439	71.6	4,230	209	4.7	1,763	1,539	41	27	156
45 to 54 years	9,917	6,371	64.2	6,084	286	4.5	3,547	3,081	36	83	347
45 to 49 years	5,082	3,435	67.6	3,277	157	4.6	1,647	1,444	25	35	144
50 to 54 years	4,835	2,936	60.7	2,807	129	4.4	1,899	1,637	10	48	203
55 to 64 years	10,368	4,303	41.5	4,128	175	4.1	6,054	4,803	9	178	1,065
55 to 59 years	5,197	2,595	49.9	2,480	115	4.4	2,602	2,161	6	81	354
60 to 64 years	5,160	1,708	33.1	1,648	60	3.5	3,452	2,642	3	97	710
65 years and over	14,342	1,010	7.0	978	32	3.1	13,332	8,895	8	484	3,945
65 to 69 years	4,563	609	13.3	587	23	3.7	3,974	2,865	4	74	1,031
70 years and over	9,779	401	4.1	392	9	2.3	9,358	6,030	4	411	2,913

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,664	12,364	62.9	10,501	1,864	15.1	7,299	2,962	1,320	505	2,511
16 to 19 years	2,160	889	41.2	532	357	40.2	1,271	112	915	5	240
16 to 17 years	1,083	311	28.7	175	135	43.6	772	29	621	1	121
18 to 19 years	1,077	578	53.7	356	221	38.3	499	83	293	4	119
20 to 24 years	2,649	1,854	70.0	1,399	455	24.5	796	317	255	14	209
25 to 54 years	10,535	8,310	78.9	7,350	959	11.5	2,225	1,334	145	194	551
25 to 34 years	4,873	3,888	79.8	3,325	562	14.5	985	581	111	51	243
25 to 29 years	2,583	2,030	78.6	1,695	336	16.6	552	315	78	23	137
30 to 34 years	2,291	1,858	81.1	1,631	227	12.2	433	265	33	29	105
35 to 44 years	3,290	2,681	81.5	2,427	254	9.5	609	382	47	56	143
35 to 39 years	1,812	1,500	82.8	1,349	152	10.1	312	202	17	22	71
40 to 44 years	1,477	1,180	79.9	1,078	102	8.6	297	181	11	34	72
45 to 54 years	2,372	1,742	73.4	1,598	143	8.2	630	371	7	87	165
45 to 49 years	1,229	949	77.2	868	81	8.5	281	171	4	35	70
50 to 54 years	1,142	792	69.4	730	63	8.0	350	199	3	52	95
55 to 64 years	2,060	1,059	51.4	985	74	7.0	1,001	482	4	121	413
55 to 59 years	1,094	658	60.1	607	52	7.8	436	217	3	60	156
60 to 64 years	966	401	41.5	378	22	5.6	565	245	1	62	257
65 years and over	2,259	252	11.2	235	18	7.0	2,007	737	1	171	1,098
65 to 69 years	817	145	17.7	133	12	8.3	672	257	–	53	363
70 years and over	1,442	107	7.4	102	6	5.6	1,335	480	–	119	734
Men											
16 years and over	8,790	6,220	70.8	5,270	951	15.3	2,570	103	627	282	1,556
16 to 19 years	1,059	471	44.6	278	193	41.0	588	6	455	4	124
16 to 17 years	543	162	29.8	92	69	42.9	381	3	317	1	61
18 to 19 years	517	310	60.0	186	124	40.0	207	3	138	3	63
20 to 24 years	1,202	950	79.0	726	224	23.5	253	11	114	9	119
25 to 54 years	4,702	4,129	87.8	3,650	478	11.6	573	45	57	132	337
25 to 34 years	2,180	1,937	88.8	1,669	268	13.8	244	18	45	38	143
25 to 29 years	1,158	1,024	88.5	869	156	15.2	133	9	34	17	73
30 to 34 years	1,023	913	89.2	801	112	12.3	110	9	11	21	69
35 to 44 years	1,462	1,313	89.8	1,187	127	9.6	149	15	9	38	86
35 to 39 years	803	733	91.3	659	75	10.2	70	7	5	16	42
40 to 44 years	659	580	88.0	528	52	9.0	79	8	5	22	44
45 to 54 years	1,060	879	83.0	795	85	9.7	181	12	3	56	108
45 to 49 years	549	474	86.3	429	45	9.6	76	5	2	22	46
50 to 54 years	510	405	79.4	366	40	9.8	105	7	1	34	62
55 to 64 years	924	544	58.9	501	43	7.9	380	18	1	73	287
55 to 59 years	496	340	68.6	311	29	8.6	156	8	1	37	110
60 to 64 years	428	204	47.7	190	14	6.8	224	10	–	37	177
65 years and over	902	125	13.9	114	11	8.9	777	23	–	64	689
65 to 69 years	347	73	21.0	65	8	10.5	274	7	–	23	244
70 years and over	555	52	9.4	49	3	6.7	503	16	–	42	444
Women											
16 years and over	10,873	6,144	56.5	5,231	913	14.9	4,729	2,859	693	222	955
16 to 19 years	1,101	417	37.9	254	164	39.2	683	106	460	1	116
16 to 17 years	540	149	27.6	83	66	44.3	391	26	304	–	60
18 to 19 years	560	268	47.9	171	98	36.4	292	80	155	1	56
20 to 24 years	1,447	904	62.5	673	231	25.6	543	306	141	5	90
25 to 54 years	5,833	4,181	71.7	3,700	481	11.5	1,652	1,289	88	62	214
25 to 34 years	2,693	1,951	72.4	1,656	295	15.1	742	563	66	13	100
25 to 29 years	1,425	1,006	70.6	826	180	17.9	419	306	44	6	64
30 to 34 years	1,268	945	74.6	830	115	12.2	323	256	22	8	36
35 to 44 years	1,828	1,368	74.8	1,240	127	9.3	460	367	18	18	57
35 to 39 years	1,009	767	76.0	690	77	10.1	242	195	12	6	29
40 to 44 years	818	600	73.3	550	50	8.3	218	173	6	12	28
45 to 54 years	1,312	862	65.7	804	58	6.8	450	359	4	31	57
45 to 49 years	680	475	69.8	439	36	7.5	205	166	2	13	24
50 to 54 years	632	387	61.3	364	23	5.9	245	192	2	18	33
55 to 64 years	1,136	515	45.3	484	31	6.0	621	444	3	48	126
55 to 59 years	599	318	53.2	296	22	7.1	280	209	3	23	46
60 to 64 years	538	197	36.6	188	9	4.3	341	235	1	25	80
65 years and over	1,357	127	9.4	121	7	5.2	1,230	714	1	107	409
65 to 69 years	470	72	15.3	68	4	5.2	398	250	–	30	119
70 years and over	887	55	6.3	53	3	5.1	832	464	–	77	290

4. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	1985								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,526	15,535	63.3	13,414	243	13,171	2,121	13.7	8,992
16 to 19 years	2,606	1,060	40.7	666	20	646	394	37.2	1,546
16 to 17 years	1,310	377	28.8	222	7	216	155	41.0	933
18 to 19 years	1,296	683	52.7	443	13	430	239	35.0	613
20 to 24 years	3,244	2,249	69.3	1,745	29	1,716	504	22.4	996
25 to 54 years	13,512	10,612	78.5	9,493	148	9,346	1,118	10.5	2,899
25 to 34 years	6,219	4,910	78.9	4,263	57	4,206	647	13.2	1,310
25 to 29 years	3,283	2,564	78.1	2,187	28	2,158	378	14.7	718
30 to 34 years	2,937	1,251	42.6	2,077	29	2,048	269	21.5	591
35 to 44 years	4,279	3,482	81.4	3,180	54	3,126	302	8.7	798
35 to 39 years	2,379	1,953	82.1	1,769	29	1,740	183	9.4	426
40 to 44 years	1,900	1,530	80.5	1,410	25	1,386	118	7.7	371
45 to 54 years	3,013	2,221	73.7	2,050	36	2,014	171	7.7	792
45 to 49 years	1,583	1,219	77.0	1,120	22	1,098	99	8.1	364
50 to 54 years	1,430	1,002	70.1	930	14	916	72	7.2	429
55 to 64 years	2,520	1,313	52.1	1,227	31	1,196	85	6.5	1,207
55 to 59 years	1,357	825	60.8	766	19	747	58	7.1	532
60 to 64 years	1,163	488	42.0	461	12	449	27	5.5	675
65 years and over	2,845	302	11.4	283	15	268	19	6.2	2,344
65 to 69 years	984	181	18.4	170	8	162	12	6.6	802
70 years and over	1,662	120	7.2	114	7	106	12	10.0	1,542
Men									
16 years and over	11,096	7,940	71.6	6,845	209	6,635	1,095	13.8	3,157
16 to 19 years	1,287	558	43.3	344	17	327	214	38.4	729
16 to 17 years	663	196	29.6	115	4	111	81	41.4	466
18 to 19 years	625	362	57.9	229	13	216	133	36.7	263
20 to 24 years	1,500	1,162	77.4	911	26	886	250	21.6	338
25 to 54 years	6,106	5,381	88.1	4,812	127	4,686	568	10.6	726
25 to 34 years	2,823	2,502	88.6	2,189	50	2,140	313	12.5	321
25 to 29 years	1,504	1,323	88.0	1,145	24	1,121	179	13.5	180
30 to 34 years	1,319	1,179	89.4	1,045	26	1,019	134	11.4	140
35 to 44 years	1,927	1,739	90.2	1,586	46	1,540	153	8.8	188
35 to 39 years	1,068	977	91.4	883	24	859	93	9.5	91
40 to 44 years	859	763	88.7	702	21	681	60	7.9	97
45 to 54 years	1,356	1,140	84.0	1,037	31	1,006	103	9.0	216
45 to 49 years	718	624	86.9	567	18	549	57	9.2	94
50 to 54 years	638	516	80.8	470	13	457	46	8.8	123
55 to 64 years	1,120	684	60.6	634	27	607	50	7.3	445
55 to 59 years	612	430	70.2	397	17	380	33	7.6	182
60 to 64 years	517	254	49.2	237	10	227	17	6.7	263
65 years and over	1,074	155	14.5	143	14	130	12	7.6	919
65 to 69 years	424	96	22.7	88	7	81	8	8.7	328
70 years and over	651	59	9.1	56	7	49	3	5.9	591
Women									
16 years and over	13,430	7,595	56.6	6,569	33	6,536	1,026	13.5	5,835
16 to 19 years	1,319	502	38.1	322	3	319	180	35.8	817
16 to 17 years	648	181	28.0	108	3	105	73	40.5	467
18 to 19 years	671	321	47.8	215	-	214	106	33.1	350
20 to 24 years	1,744	1,087	62.3	834	3	830	253	23.3	657
25 to 54 years	7,406	5,231	70.6	4,681	21	4,660	550	10.5	2,173
25 to 34 years	3,397	2,408	70.9	2,073	7	2,066	334	13.9	989
25 to 29 years	1,779	1,241	69.8	1,042	4	1,037	199	16.1	538
30 to 34 years	1,618	1,167	72.1	1,032	3	1,029	135	11.6	451
35 to 44 years	2,352	1,743	74.1	1,594	9	1,586	148	8.5	609
35 to 39 years	1,311	976	74.5	886	5	881	90	9.2	335
40 to 44 years	1,041	767	73.6	708	4	705	58	7.6	274
45 to 54 years	1,657	1,081	65.3	1,013	5	1,008	68	6.3	575
45 to 49 years	865	595	68.8	553	4	549	42	7.0	270
50 to 54 years	792	486	61.4	460	1	459	26	5.4	306
55 to 64 years	1,391	629	45.2	593	4	589	36	5.7	762
55 to 59 years	744	395	53.0	369	2	367	26	6.5	350
60 to 64 years	646	234	36.2	224	2	222	10	4.3	412
65 years and over	1,571	146	9.3	140	1	138	7	4.6	1,425
65 to 69 years	560	85	15.3	82	1	81	4	4.5	474
70 years and over	1,011	61	6.0	58	-	57	3	4.7	951

HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,383	178,206	76,219	77,195	85,429	86,506	14,735	14,506
Civilian labor force	113,544	115,461	59,701	60,277	45,900	47,283	7,943	7,901
Percent of population	64.4	64.8	78.3	78.1	53.7	54.7	53.9	54.5
Employed	105,005	107,150	55,769	56,562	42,793	44,154	6,444	6,434
Agriculture	3,321	3,179	2,418	2,278	595	596	309	305
Nonagricultural industries	101,685	103,971	53,351	54,284	42,198	43,558	6,135	6,129
Unemployed	8,539	8,312	3,932	3,715	3,107	3,129	1,499	1,468
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.6	18.9	18.6
Not in labor force	62,839	62,744	16,518	16,918	39,529	39,222	6,791	6,604
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,347	153,679	66,610	67,386	73,590	74,394	12,147	11,900
Civilian labor force	98,492	99,926	52,453	52,895	39,087	40,190	6,952	6,841
Percent of population	64.6	65.0	78.7	78.5	53.1	54.0	57.2	57.5
Employed	92,120	93,736	49,461	50,061	36,823	37,907	5,836	5,768
Agriculture	3,057	2,936	2,201	2,085	564	566	292	285
Nonagricultural industries	89,063	90,799	47,260	47,976	36,259	37,341	5,544	5,483
Unemployed	6,372	6,191	2,992	2,834	2,264	2,283	1,116	1,074
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.7	16.0	15.7
Not in labor force	53,855	53,753	14,157	14,490	34,503	34,204	5,195	5,058
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,348	19,664	7,599	7,731	9,588	9,773	2,161	2,160
Civilian labor force	12,033	12,364	5,686	5,749	5,520	5,727	827	889
Percent of population	62.2	62.9	74.8	74.4	57.6	58.6	38.3	41.2
Employed	10,119	10,501	4,871	4,992	4,773	4,977	474	532
Agriculture	196	189	161	154	21	19	13	16
Nonagricultural industries	9,923	10,312	4,710	4,837	4,752	4,959	460	516
Unemployed	1,914	1,864	815	757	747	750	353	357
Unemployment rate	15.9	15.1	14.3	13.2	13.5	13.1	42.7	40.2
Not in labor force	7,315	7,299	1,913	1,982	4,069	4,046	1,334	1,271

6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,450	5,787	46.5	5,018	1,002	4,016	770	157	613	13.3
16 to 19 years	6,512	3,592	42.2	2,997	310	2,687	595	85	510	16.6
20 to 24 years	3,938	2,195	55.7	2,021	692	1,329	174	71	103	7.9
High school	6,449	2,572	39.9	2,075	148	1,928	496	64	432	19.3
College	6,001	3,216	53.6	2,942	854	2,088	273	92	181	8.5
Full-time students	5,078	2,400	47.3	2,174	365	1,808	226	65	161	9.4
Part-time students	923	816	88.4	768	488	280	48	28	20	5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	6,388	2,923	45.9	2,507	542	1,965	416	84	332	14.2
16 to 19 years	4,323	1,820	42.1	1,495	176	1,319	325	47	279	17.9
20 to 24 years	2,043	1,103	54.0	1,012	367	645	91	38	53	8.2
High school	3,378	1,369	40.5	1,091	94	997	278	37	241	20.3
College	2,988	1,554	52.0	1,416	448	967	138	48	90	8.9
Full-time students	2,573	1,183	46.0	1,066	216	849	117	36	81	9.9
Part-time students	415	371	89.3	350	232	118	21	12	9	5.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	6,084	2,865	47.1	2,511	459	2,051	354	73	281	12.4
16 to 19 years	4,189	1,772	42.3	1,502	134	1,368	270	39	232	15.3
20 to 24 years	1,895	1,093	57.7	1,009	325	684	84	34	50	7.7
High school	3,071	1,202	39.2	984	54	930	218	28	191	18.2
College	3,013	1,662	55.2	1,527	406	1,121	136	45	91	8.2
Full-time students	2,505	1,217	48.6	1,108	149	959	109	29	80	8.9
Part-time students	508	445	87.6	419	257	162	27	16	11	6.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	10,242	5,066	49.5	4,498	886	3,612	569	105	464	11.2
16 to 19 years	6,949	3,162	45.5	2,718	281	2,436	445	59	386	14.1
20 to 24 years	3,293	1,904	57.8	1,780	605	1,175	124	46	78	6.5
Men	5,266	2,563	48.7	2,250	486	1,764	313	59	254	12.2
Women	4,975	2,503	50.3	2,248	400	1,848	255	46	210	10.2
High school	5,161	2,241	43.4	1,874	132	1,742	367	43	324	16.4
College	5,081	2,825	55.6	2,624	754	1,870	201	62	139	7.1
Full-time students	4,298	2,123	49.4	1,955	325	1,630	168	43	125	7.9
Part-time students	783	702	89.6	669	429	240	33	19	14	4.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,707	542	31.7	366	85	281	176	48	128	32.5
16 to 19 years	1,259	340	27.0	208	22	186	132	24	107	38.7
20 to 24 years	448	202	45.1	157	63	94	45	24	21	22.1
Men	835	268	32.2	180	39	141	88	23	65	32.9
Women	872	273	31.3	186	45	140	88	25	63	32.1
High school	1,059	267	25.3	153	11	142	114	20	95	42.8
College	648	274	42.3	213	74	139	62	28	34	22.5
Full-time students	548	193	35.2	143	32	111	49	21	28	25.6
Part-time students	101	82	81.3	69	42	28	13	7	5	15.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	924	330	35.7	266	63	202	64	15	49	19.4
16 to 19 years	684	201	29.4	151	22	130	50	9	41	24.8
20 to 24 years	240	129	53.7	114	42	73	14	6	8	11.0
Men	474	181	38.1	144	37	107	37	7	30	20.4
Women	450	149	33.1	122	26	96	27	7	20	18.2
High school	598	158	26.4	113	14	99	44	8	36	28.1
College	326	172	52.8	152	49	103	20	7	13	11.4
Full-time students	264	120	45.5	103	21	82	17	5	11	13.8
Part-time students	62	52	83.9	49	28	21	3	2	1	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	22,152	17,832	80.5	15,396	12,486	2,910	2,436	2,114	322	13.7
16 to 19 years	5,993	4,310	71.9	3,437	2,197	1,240	872	692	180	20.2
20 to 24 years	16,159	13,523	83.7	11,959	10,289	1,669	1,564	1,422	142	11.6
Less than 4 years of high school	5,972	3,843	64.4	2,903	2,012	891	940	781	158	24.5
4 years of high school	16,180	13,989	86.5	12,493	10,474	2,019	1,497	1,333	164	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	3,844	3,430	89.2	3,160	2,631	530	269	232	37	7.9
4 years of college or more	1,655	1,564	94.5	1,470	1,347	123	94	90	4	6.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	10,654	9,495	89.1	8,161	6,973	1,187	1,335	1,220	115	14.1
16 to 19 years	2,951	2,314	78.4	1,833	1,262	572	481	400	81	20.8
20 to 24 years	7,703	7,181	93.2	6,327	5,711	616	854	820	34	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	3,136	2,476	79.0	1,898	1,441	457	578	510	68	23.3
4 years of high school	7,518	7,020	93.4	6,263	5,533	730	757	710	47	10.8
1 to 3 years of college	1,746	1,627	93.2	1,509	1,308	201	118	107	11	7.3
4 years of college or more	711	682	95.9	634	592	41	48	46	2	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	11,498	8,337	72.5	7,236	5,513	1,723	1,101	894	207	13.2
16 to 19 years	3,042	1,995	65.6	1,604	935	669	391	292	99	19.6
20 to 24 years	8,456	6,342	75.0	5,632	4,578	1,054	710	602	108	11.2
Less than 4 years of high school	2,836	1,367	48.2	1,005	572	434	362	271	90	26.5
4 years of high school	8,662	6,970	80.5	6,230	4,941	1,289	740	623	117	10.6
1 to 3 years of college	2,099	1,803	85.9	1,651	1,323	329	151	125	27	8.4
4 years of college or more	945	883	93.4	837	755	82	46	43	3	5.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,511	15,245	82.4	13,505	11,025	2,480	1,740	1,487	252	11.4
16 to 19 years	4,951	3,679	74.3	3,050	1,969	1,081	629	489	140	17.1
20 to 24 years	13,560	11,566	85.3	10,455	9,056	1,399	1,111	998	112	9.6
Men	8,967	8,135	90.7	7,162	6,183	980	973	884	89	12.0
Women	9,544	7,110	74.5	6,343	4,843	1,500	767	604	163	10.8
Less than 4 years of high school	4,812	3,226	67.0	2,532	1,770	763	693	568	126	21.5
4 years of high school	13,699	12,019	87.7	10,973	9,256	1,717	1,046	920	127	8.7
1 to 3 years of college	3,258	2,935	90.1	2,752	2,298	455	183	156	26	6.2
4 years of college or more	1,504	1,430	95.1	1,352	1,239	113	78	75	3	5.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,102	2,201	71.0	1,565	1,194	371	636	575	61	28.9
16 to 19 years	901	549	61.0	324	188	135	225	190	35	41.1
20 to 24 years	2,202	1,652	75.0	1,242	1,006	235	410	385	26	24.8
Men	1,427	1,153	80.8	824	645	179	328	305	23	28.5
Women	1,675	1,048	62.6	741	549	192	307	269	38	29.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,000	534	53.4	309	199	110	225	196	29	42.2
4 years of high school	2,102	1,667	79.3	1,257	996	261	411	378	32	24.6
1 to 3 years of college	480	404	84.3	326	265	61	78	69	9	19.4
4 years of college or more	93	83	89.7	71	63	8	12	11	1	14.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,045	1,488	72.8	1,257	1,060	197	231	198	33	15.5
16 to 19 years	549	349	63.4	264	187	77	84	68	16	24.1
20 to 24 years	1,496	1,140	76.2	993	873	120	147	131	16	12.9
Men	1,036	917	88.5	774	680	94	143	130	13	15.6
Women	1,009	572	56.6	484	380	104	88	68	20	15.4
Less than 4 years of high school	1,001	634	63.4	508	422	86	126	107	19	19.9
4 years of high school	1,045	854	81.8	749	638	111	105	91	14	12.3
1 to 3 years of college	222	193	86.8	176	151	25	17	15	2	8.9
4 years of college or more	54	49	91.1	46	42	4	3	3	–	5.4

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

7. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time[1]	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	99,178	86,795	5,590	6,793	6.8	16,283	14,764	1,519	9.3
16 to 19 years	3,933	2,375	781	777	19.8	3,968	3,278	690	17.4
16 to 17 years	861	412	251	198	23.0	2,293	1,830	463	20.2
18 to 19 years	3,072	1,962	530	579	18.9	1,675	1,449	227	13.5
20 years and over	95,245	84,421	4,809	6,015	6.3	12,315	11,486	829	6.7
20 to 24 years	13,310	10,683	1,134	1,493	11.2	2,407	2,163	245	10.2
25 years and over	81,935	73,737	3,676	4,522	5.5	9,907	9,323	584	5.9
25 to 54 years	70,059	62,931	3,072	4,056	5.8	6,886	6,447	439	6.4
55 years and over	11,876	10,806	605	466	3.9	3,021	2,878	145	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	59,329	52,832	2,572	3,925	6.6	5,082	4,486	596	11.7
16 to 19 years	2,200	1,357	397	446	20.3	1,934	1,574	360	18.6
20 years and over	57,129	51,475	2,175	3,479	6.1	3,148	2,912	236	7.5
20 to 24 years	7,325	5,895	572	857	11.7	958	872	87	9.1
25 years and over	49,804	45,580	1,603	2,622	5.3	2,189	2,040	149	6.8
25 to 54 years	42,225	38,557	1,340	2,329	5.5	958	878	79	8.2
55 years and over	7,579	7,023	263	292	3.9	1,231	1,162	70	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	39,849	33,963	3,018	2,868	7.2	11,201	10,278	923	8.2
16 to 19 years	1,733	1,017	384	331	19.1	2,034	1,704	330	16.2
20 years and over	38,116	32,946	2,634	2,536	6.7	9,167	8,574	593	6.5
20 to 24 years	5,986	4,788	561	636	10.6	1,449	1,291	158	10.9
25 years and over	32,130	28,158	2,073	1,900	5.9	7,718	7,283	434	5.6
25 to 54 years	27,832	24,375	1,731	1,727	6.2	5,928	5,569	359	6.1
55 years and over	4,298	3,782	342	173	4.0	1,790	1,715	75	4.2
White									
Men, 16 years and over	51,998	46,953	2,084	2,961	5.7	4,474	4,009	465	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,882	1,229	334	318	16.9	1,695	1,421	274	16.1
20 years and over	50,116	45,724	1,750	2,642	5.3	2,779	2,588	192	6.9
20 to 24 years	6,293	5,213	456	624	9.9	829	759	70	8.4
25 years and over	43,823	40,511	1,294	2,019	4.6	1,951	1,829	122	6.3
25 to 54 years	36,990	34,137	1,075	1,778	4.8	814	752	63	7.7
55 years and over	6,834	6,374	219	241	3.5	1,137	1,077	59	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	33,333	28,859	2,448	2,027	6.1	10,121	9,383	738	7.3
16 to 19 years	1,465	907	328	230	15.7	1,800	1,548	252	14.0
20 years and over	31,868	27,952	2,120	1,797	5.6	8,321	7,835	486	5.8
20 to 24 years	5,074	4,198	455	420	8.3	1,274	1,153	121	9.5
25 years and over	26,794	23,753	1,664	1,377	5.1	7,048	6,682	365	5.2
25 to 54 years	23,060	20,438	1,387	1,235	5.4	5,469	5,168	301	5.5
55 years and over	3,734	3,315	277	142	3.8	1,579	1,514	65	4.1
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,768	4,506	423	839	14.5	453	341	112	24.7
16 to 19 years	283	108	56	119	42.2	189	115	74	39.1
20 years and over	5,485	4,399	367	719	13.1	264	226	38	14.4
20 to 24 years	861	546	105	209	24.3	89	75	15	16.5
25 years and over	4,624	3,853	261	510	11.0	174	152	23	13.2
25 to 54 years	4,031	3,341	225	465	11.5	98	85	14	14.3
55 years and over	593	512	36	45	7.6	76	67	9	11.8
Women, 16 years and over	5,323	4,073	493	757	14.2	821	665	156	19.0
16 to 19 years	232	87	49	95	41.0	186	117	69	37.1
20 years and over	5,091	3,985	443	662	13.0	636	548	87	13.7
20 to 24 years	777	481	96	199	25.7	127	95	32	25.0
25 years and over	4,314	3,504	348	445	10.3	508	453	55	10.8
25 to 54 years	3,854	3,125	294	435	11.3	326	281	45	13.8
55 years and over	460	379	54	10	2.3	182	172	10	5.5

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

8. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	94,853	65.2	87,937	6,916	7.3	50,516	24,786	6,874	1,930	16,926
Husbands	39,294	78.6	37,680	1,613	4.1	10,698	162	169	846	9,521
With employed wife	23,392	81.7	22,550	843	3.6	2,111	59	95	298	1,660
With unemployed wife	1,319	92.1	1,146	173	13.1	114	2	3	21	88
With wife not in labor force	14,583	63.3	13,985	598	4.1	8,472	101	71	527	7,773
Wives	26,936	53.9	25,504	1,432	5.3	23,055	19,682	307	281	2,786
With employed husband	23,695	62.9	22,550	1,146	4.8	13,985	12,690	254	81	960
With unemployed husband	1,015	62.9	843	173	17.0	598	541	13	7	38
With husband not in labor force	2,225	20.8	2,111	114	5.1	8,472	6,451	40	193	1,788
Relatives in married-couple families	13,711	64.0	11,933	1,778	13.0	7,702	840	4,586	289	1,987
16 to 19 years	5,249	54.7	4,442	807	15.4	4,343	147	3,415	11	770
20 to 24 years	5,321	77.1	4,713	609	11.4	1,580	154	1,046	30	351
25 years and over	3,140	63.8	2,778	362	11.5	1,779	539	125	248	866
Women who maintain families	6,189	61.1	5,540	649	10.5	3,933	2,905	147	152	729
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,395	60.0	4,323	1,072	19.9	3,602	796	1,389	242	1,174
16 to 19 years	1,432	48.7	999	433	30.2	1,508	104	1,091	6	307
20 to 24 years	1,705	74.8	1,376	328	19.3	575	130	244	15	186
25 years and over	2,259	59.8	1,948	311	13.8	1,519	562	54	221	681
Men who maintain families	1,833	76.5	1,680	153	8.3	562	43	28	62	429
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,496	60.8	1,277	219	14.6	964	358	248	58	300
16 to 19 years	283	54.2	221	63	22.1	239	18	176	-	45
20 to 24 years	453	79.1	389	64	14.1	120	32	53	3	31
25 years and over	759	55.6	667	92	12.1	605	308	19	55	224

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

9. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,744	4,521	7.4	7.0	3,794	3,791	7.6	7.4
Married, spouse present	1,896	1,767	4.6	4.3	1,562	1,558	5.7	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	551	568	9.4	9.2	809	828	8.4	8.3
Single (never married)	2,298	2,186	13.5	12.7	1,423	1,404	11.1	10.7
White, 16 years and over	3,600	3,426	6.4	6.1	2,772	2,765	6.5	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,588	1,462	4.3	4.0	1,308	1,308	5.4	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	407	414	8.4	8.1	558	580	7.2	7.3
Single (never married)	1,605	1,550	11.2	10.7	906	877	8.6	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,003	951	16.4	15.3	911	913	15.4	14.9
Married, spouse present	242	242	8.1	8.0	200	197	9.1	8.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	139	14.3	14.8	230	226	13.4	12.6
Single (never married)	633	570	28.2	25.1	481	491	24.3	23.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,909	2,770	5.7	5.3	2,292	2,335	6.0	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,714	1,587	4.4	4.1	1,240	1,240	5.1	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	507	530	9.0	8.9	713	737	7.8	7.8
Single (never married)	687	654	10.1	9.1	339	358	7.0	7.0
White, 25 years and over	2,270	2,140	5.0	4.7	1,705	1,742	5.2	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,436	1,314	4.1	3.8	1,038	1,042	4.8	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	373	383	8.0	7.8	485	513	6.7	6.8
Single (never married)	461	442	8.2	7.5	182	188	4.8	4.8
Black, 25 years and over	542	533	11.6	11.1	515	518	11.2	10.7
Married, spouse present	220	215	7.8	7.5	154	153	7.7	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	119	131	13.8	14.3	210	205	12.6	11.9
Single (never married)	203	188	21.0	18.3	150	159	15.8	15.5

10. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,539	8,312	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.6	7.4
Managerial and professional specialty	663	645	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	320	329	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	3.3	3.2
Professional specialty	343	316	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,706	1,694	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.8	5.6	5.4
Technicians and related support	96	110	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.7
Sales occupations	715	702	5.4	5.3	3.8	3.5	7.0	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	896	882	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.9
Service occupations	1,413	1,386	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.8
Private household	74	69	6.9	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.0	6.3
Protective service	102	85	5.7	4.7	5.3	4.4	8.4	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	1,237	1,233	9.7	9.5	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,051	1,038	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.9	10.1
Mechanics and repairers	229	225	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.6	6.6
Construction trades	560	531	10.9	10.1	10.8	9.9	15.4	16.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	262	281	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.4	7.5	10.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,193	2,140	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.7	12.6	13.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	954	980	10.7	11.1	9.3	9.6	12.5	13.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	454	422	9.2	8.5	9.2	8.5	9.3	8.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	785	739	15.1	14.3	15.2	14.3	14.6	14.1
Construction laborers	194	186	22.5	21.5	22.0	21.0	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	591	553	13.6	12.8	13.6	12.7	13.9	13.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	332	315	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.9	9.9	10.4
No previous work experience	1,114	1,041	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	747	690	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	245	226	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	122	125	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

11. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,539	8,312	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.6	7.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,253	6,189	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.3
Mining	103	96	10.0	9.5	10.9	9.9	5.4	7.4
Construction	817	778	14.3	13.1	14.7	13.4	10.3	10.0
Manufacturing	1,654	1,694	7.5	7.7	6.6	6.6	9.2	9.9
Durable goods	955	1,004	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.9	9.3
Lumber and wood products	74	83	10.2	11.6	9.8	11.1	13.1	14.6
Funiture and fixtures	56	56	9.6	8.9	9.5	7.8	9.9	11.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	59	9.1	9.6	9.1	8.9	9.2	11.6
Primary metal industries	116	103	12.0	11.3	12.1	11.3	11.4	10.9
Fabricated metal products	129	119	9.2	8.6	9.4	8.3	8.4	9.6
Machinery, except electrical	153	171	5.5	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	142	187	5.9	7.8	4.5	6.0	7.6	10.2
Transportation equipment	147	148	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.1	6.3	7.7
Automobiles	91	94	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.4	9.0	10.6
Other transportation equipment	56	54	4.5	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.3	4.7
Professional and photographic equipment	30	32	4.4	4.4	3.3	2.8	6.1	6.9
Other durable goods industries	50	46	9.8	9.7	7.4	7.6	12.7	12.4
Nondurable goods	699	690	7.8	7.8	5.9	5.9	10.4	10.5
Food and kindred products	194	185	10.4	9.8	8.2	8.0	15.2	13.4
Textile mill products	71	79	8.6	9.9	7.4	7.8	9.9	12.1
Apparel and other textile products	144	148	10.8	11.4	8.2	7.6	11.4	12.5
Paper and allied products	38	31	5.7	4.5	4.6	3.9	9.1	6.5
Printing and publishing	83	93	4.9	5.5	4.1	4.0	6.1	7.5
Chemicals and allied products	57	57	4.7	4.7	3.6	4.1	7.0	5.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	59	59	7.5	7.6	5.6	6.4	10.9	9.8
Other nondurable goods industries	53	38	10.2	8.5	7.7	6.1	13.7	12.9
Transportation and public utilities	330	316	5.5	5.1	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.1
Transportation	251	248	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.6	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	79	68	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.3	3.0	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,710	1,679	8.0	7.6	6.9	6.7	9.1	8.7
Wholesale trade	223	219	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.7	6.9	6.4
Retail trade	1,487	1,459	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.4	9.4	9.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	232	228	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6
Service industries	1,407	1,398	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.2
Professional services	539	529	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.5
Other service industries	868	869	9.3	8.7	9.3	8.4	9.3	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	243	233	13.5	13.2	12.6	12.2	17.2	16.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	928	848	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.3
No previous work experience	1,114	1,041	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,539	8,312	3,932	3,715	3,107	3,129	1,499	1,468	6,372	6,191	1,914	1,884
Job losers	4,421	4,139	2,800	2,568	1,350	1,296	271	275	3,406	3,146	902	890
On layoff	1,171	1,157	739	713	368	374	64	69	1,002	984	147	151
Other job losers	3,250	2,982	2,061	1,855	982	922	207	206	2,404	2,162	754	739
Job leavers	823	877	324	352	386	412	114	113	680	727	115	110
Reentrants	2,184	2,256	663	671	1,151	1,195	370	390	1,586	1,635	545	546
New entrants	1,110	1,039	146	124	220	227	745	689	719	682	353	317
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.8	49.8	71.2	69.1	43.5	41.4	18.1	18.7	53.4	50.8	47.1	47.8
On layoff	13.7	13.9	18.8	19.2	11.9	12.0	4.3	4.7	15.7	15.9	7.7	8.1
Other job losers	38.1	35.9	52.4	49.9	31.6	29.4	13.8	14.0	37.7	34.9	39.4	39.6
Job leavers	9.6	10.6	8.2	9.5	12.4	13.2	7.6	7.7	10.7	11.7	6.0	5.9
Reentrants	25.6	27.1	16.8	18.1	37.1	38.2	24.7	26.6	24.6	26.4	28.5	29.3
New entrants	13.0	12.5	3.7	3.3	7.1	7.3	49.7	46.9	11.3	11.0	18.4	17.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.3	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	7.5	7.2
Job leavers	.7	.8	.5	.6	.8	.9	1.4	1.4	.7	.7	1.0	.9
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.9	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.4
New entrants	1.0	.9	.2	.2	.5	.5	9.4	8.7	.7	.7	2.9	2.6

13. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,312	100.0	42.1	30.2	27.7	12.3	15.4
Job losers	4,139	100.0	34.8	30.4	34.7	15.2	19.6
On layoff	1,157	100.0	49.5	29.3	21.2	12.4	8.8
Other job losers	2,982	100.0	29.1	30.9	40.0	16.2	23.7
Job leavers	877	100.0	47.5	31.1	21.4	9.9	11.5
Reentrants	2,256	100.0	49.3	29.2	21.5	9.8	11.7
New entrants	1,039	100.0	50.7	30.5	18.8	8.5	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,715	100.0	33.9	29.9	36.2	14.9	21.2
Job losers	2,568	100.0	31.6	29.8	38.6	15.9	22.6
On layoff	713	100.0	47.5	29.4	23.0	13.8	9.3
Other job losers	1,855	100.0	25.5	29.9	44.5	16.7	27.8
Job leavers	352	100.0	39.6	31.9	28.4	13.1	15.3
Reentrants	671	100.0	39.6	29.9	30.6	12.7	17.8
New entrants	124	100.0	34.4	26.3	39.3	11.5	27.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,129	100.0	44.8	30.3	24.9	11.4	13.4
Job losers	1,296	100.0	36.4	31.6	31.9	15.2	16.7
On layoff	374	100.0	50.1	29.7	20.3	11.2	9.1
Other job losers	922	100.0	30.9	32.5	36.6	16.8	19.8
Job leavers	412	100.0	49.1	31.6	19.4	9.1	10.3
Reentrants	1,195	100.0	51.5	28.7	19.8	8.8	11.0
New entrants	227	100.0	49.6	29.3	21.1	8.0	13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,468	100.0	56.9	30.6	12.5	7.6	4.8
Job losers	275	100.0	57.1	30.7	12.2	8.0	4.2
On layoff	69	100.0	67.1	25.7	7.2	5.0	2.2
Other job losers	206	100.0	53.8	32.4	13.9	9.0	4.8
Job leavers	113	100.0	66.3	26.8	6.9	3.0	3.9
Reentrants	390	100.0	59.2	29.8	11.0	7.9	3.1
New entrants	689	100.0	54.0	31.6	14.4	8.2	6.2

14. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,539	8,312	100.0	100.0	7,057	6,793	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,350	3,498	39.2	42.1	2,502	2,582	35.5	38.0
5 to 14 weeks	2,451	2,509	28.7	30.2	2,049	2,096	29.0	30.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,759	1,845	20.6	22.2	1,453	1,523	20.6	22.4
11 to 14 weeks	693	664	8.1	8.0	596	573	8.4	8.4
15 weeks and over	2,737	2,305	32.1	27.7	2,506	2,115	35.5	31.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,104	1,025	12.9	12.3	983	917	13.9	13.5
27 weeks and over	1,634	1,280	19.1	15.4	1,522	1,198	21.6	17.6
27 to 51 weeks	585	496	6.9	6.0	542	461	7.7	6.8
52 weeks and over	1,048	785	12.3	9.4	980	736	13.9	10.8
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	15.6	–	–	20.0	17.3	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	6.8	–	–	9.1	8.0	–	–

15. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	1985							1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,312	3,498	2,509	1,025	1,280	15.6	6.8	39.2	42.1	32.1	27.7
16 to 19 years	1,468	835	449	112	71	8.0	4.4	52.2	56.9	16.9	12.5
20 to 24 years	1,738	785	543	197	212	13.4	6.1	41.2	45.2	28.9	23.5
25 to 34 years	2,341	925	722	311	383	16.4	7.6	37.2	39.5	33.6	29.6
35 to 44 years	1,340	480	398	187	275	19.1	8.9	34.1	35.8	38.9	34.5
45 to 54 years	813	259	240	124	189	21.2	10.0	32.6	31.9	40.3	38.5
55 to 64 years	518	174	130	83	131	22.8	10.4	28.9	33.6	46.7	41.3
65 years and over	93	39	25	10	20	19.8	6.9	39.2	41.4	38.8	31.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,521	1,696	1,367	627	830	18.0	8.2	35.2	37.5	38.4	32.2
16 to 19 years	806	436	256	73	41	8.5	4.6	49.5	54.1	18.1	14.1
20 to 24 years	944	379	304	125	136	15.1	7.1	37.9	40.1	32.8	27.7
25 to 34 years	1,244	428	380	186	250	19.1	9.1	32.8	34.4	38.4	35.1
35 to 44 years	706	219	205	105	177	22.6	10.7	29.0	31.0	45.0	40.0
45 to 54 years	459	124	132	79	124	24.4	12.2	27.6	27.0	45.6	44.2
55 to 64 years	307	92	74	53	88	26.0	12.4	25.9	29.9	50.3	45.8
65 years and over	55	19	15	7	14	23.3	9.7	36.6	34.2	42.3	38.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,791	1,801	1,142	398	450	12.8	5.6	44.3	47.5	26.7	22.4
16 to 19 years	661	399	192	40	30	7.4	4.1	55.4	60.4	15.4	10.6
20 to 24 years	794	407	239	72	76	11.2	4.9	45.3	51.2	24.0	18.6
25 to 34 years	1,098	497	342	125	133	13.4	6.1	42.7	45.3	27.6	23.5
35 to 44 years	634	261	193	82	98	15.1	7.0	40.1	41.1	31.5	28.4
45 to 54 years	355	135	108	46	65	17.0	8.0	38.5	38.1	33.9	31.3
55 to 64 years	211	82	55	30	43	18.3	8.4	34.1	39.0	40.6	34.7
65 years and over	39	20	10	3	5	14.9	4.8	42.3	51.7	34.6	21.7
White, 16 years and over	6,191	2,676	1,869	748	898	15.0	6.6	40.2	43.2	31.1	26.6
Men	3,426	1,325	1,038	469	594	17.4	7.8	35.8	38.7	35.8	31.0
Women	2,765	1,351	831	279	304	12.1	5.3	47.3	46.9	25.0	21.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,864	713	561	247	342	17.6	7.0	35.5	36.3	35.8	31.6
Men	951	318	282	141	210	20.3	8.5	32.5	33.4	39.0	36.9
Women	913	395	279	107	132	14.8	5.6	38.9	43.3	32.3	26.1
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,767	574	526	268	399	20.7	9.9	30.7	32.5	41.8	37.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	568	177	169	94	129	22.2	10.3	30.5	31.2	42.2	39.1
Single (never married)	2,186	945	672	265	303	14.8	6.5	40.0	43.2	30.4	26.0
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,558	735	472	178	174	12.2	5.6	44.5	47.2	26.6	22.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	826	338	252	99	139	16.4	7.3	39.1	40.9	32.5	28.8
Single (never married)	1,404	728	418	121	137	11.3	4.8	47.0	51.8	23.4	18.4

18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	1985							1984	1985	1984	1985
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	645	248	201	87	108	16.4	7.6	35.6	38.5	33.7	30.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,694	764	510	196	225	13.6	6.2	41.6	45.1	29.4	24.8
Service occupations	1,366	624	400	153	209	15.1	6.2	41.1	45.0	29.6	26.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,038	394	314	154	176	17.1	8.0	36.1	38.0	36.7	31.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,140	784	648	299	410	18.5	8.5	34.6	36.6	37.9	33.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	315	138	101	39	37	13.7	6.5	42.2	43.8	27.7	24.0
INDUSTRY*											
Agriculture	233	103	76	27	27	13.2	6.3	43.7	44.1	25.2	23.2
Construction	802	305	267	118	112	15.4	7.7	37.5	38.0	32.6	28.7
Manufacturing	1,702	601	503	254	344	19.2	9.1	32.9	35.3	41.3	35.2
Durable goods	1,009	329	294	152	234	21.4	9.9	30.3	32.6	44.8	38.3
Nondurable goods	692	272	209	102	110	16.0	7.9	36.4	39.	36.4	30.6
Transportation and public utilities	360	139	107	48	66	17.8	7.9	31.7	38.7	39.5	31.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,687	767	507	182	231	14.0	6.1	41.8	45.5	28.7	24.5
Finance and service industries	1,953	848	575	237	295	15.1	6.6	39.9	43.4	30.8	27.2
Public administration	239	86	77	34	40	17.2	8.2	34.5	36.9	32.7	31.0
No previous work experience	1,041	528	317	89	107	12.2	4.9	47.3	50.8	23.4	18.8

* Includes wage and salary workers only.

17. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,312	6,986	24.3	5.9	76.1	34.4	17.4	4.7	1.63
16 to 19 years	1,468	1,373	14.9	3.4	81.4	25.6	14.3	3.2	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,738	1,519	25.9	5.8	76.8	34.2	16.5	3.6	1.63
25 to 34 years	2,341	1,918	27.6	6.6	76.2	37.5	18.6	4.5	1.71
35 to 44 years	1,340	1,077	27.6	7.1	73.7	39.2	18.4	5.8	1.72
45 to 54 years	813	628	27.2	7.0	72.3	35.5	19.7	6.8	1.69
55 to 64 years	518	397	23.4	6.5	69.0	35.8	18.6	8.3	1.62
65 years and over	93	75	13.3	5.3	66.7	30.7	20.0	6.7	1.43
Men, 16 years and over	4,521	3,672	26.1	5.7	77.5	32.1	19.8	5.6	1.67
16 to 19 years	806	746	15.4	2.7	82.6	22.8	15.8	3.4	1.43
20 to 24 years	944	797	28.6	5.6	77.9	32.5	19.4	3.9	1.68
25 to 34 years	1,244	968	31.7	7.1	77.5	36.4	22.3	5.1	1.80
35 to 44 years	706	532	30.1	6.8	75.9	36.8	20.5	7.7	1.78
45 to 54 years	459	344	27.0	7.0	74.1	32.6	21.8	9.3	1.72
55 to 64 years	307	237	21.9	5.9	70.0	31.2	19.0	11.0	1.59
65 years and over	55	47	10.6	4.3	70.2	27.7	21.3	6.4	1.40
Women, 16 years and over	3,791	3,314	22.2	6.1	74.6	36.9	14.7	3.7	1.58
16 to 19 years	661	626	14.4	4.2	80.0	29.1	12.6	3.2	1.43
20 to 24 years	794	721	22.9	6.0	75.7	36.2	13.2	3.3	1.57
25 to 34 years	1,098	950	23.5	6.1	74.8	38.6	14.8	3.9	1.62
35 to 44 years	634	545	25.1	7.3	71.6	41.3	16.1	3.9	1.65
45 to 54 years	355	284	27.5	7.0	70.1	39.1	16.9	4.2	1.65
55 to 64 years	211	159	25.8	8.2	67.9	42.8	18.2	4.4	1.67
65 years and over	39	28	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,191	5,059	23.1	5.9	76.3	36.0	17.6	4.8	1.64
Men	3,426	2,693	25.2	5.8	77.5	33.3	20.0	6.0	1.68
Women	2,765	2,366	20.8	6.1	74.9	39.1	14.9	3.5	1.59
Black, 16 years and over	1,864	1,700	27.6	5.6	76.4	29.4	16.8	3.9	1.60
Men	951	852	28.9	5.5	78.5	27.7	19.5	4.1	1.64
Women	913	848	26.3	5.9	74.3	31.0	14.2	3.7	1.55

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

18. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,312	6,986	24.3	5.9	76.1	34.4	17.4	4.7	1.63
Job losers[1]	4,139	2,969	30.6	6.4	77.5	36.1	20.2	5.0	1.76
Job leavers	877	870	22.6	8.0	75.7	41.0	17.1	3.3	1.68
Reentrants	2,256	2,124	20.3	5.5	73.2	33.5	15.1	5.3	1.53
New entrants	1,039	1,022	15.8	3.5	78.7	25.2	14.4	3.6	1.41
Men, 16 years and over	4,521	3,672	26.1	5.7	77.5	32.1	19.8	5.6	1.67
Job losers[1]	2,749	1,977	30.8	5.8	77.8	33.9	21.6	5.9	1.76
Job leavers	409	402	23.9	8.2	77.1	39.1	19.4	3.7	1.71
Reentrants	876	814	21.7	5.8	74.8	30.1	18.1	7.2	1.58
New entrants	487	479	16.3	3.1	81.0	21.9	15.7	3.3	1.41
Women, 16 years and over	3,791	3,314	22.2	6.1	74.6	36.9	14.7	3.7	1.58
Job losers[1]	1,390	992	30.2	7.5	76.8	40.6	17.2	3.1	1.76
Job leavers	468	468	21.6	7.9	74.6	42.7	15.2	3.0	1.65
Reentrants	1,380	1,311	19.4	5.3	72.1	35.8	13.1	4.2	1.50
New entrants	552	543	15.3	3.9	76.6	28.2	13.3	3.9	1.41

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

19. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
All industries	105,005	107,150	59,091	59,891	45,915	47,259
16 to 19 years	6,444	6,434	3,322	3,328	3,122	3,105
16 to 17 years	2,404	2,492	1,244	1,300	1,161	1,193
18 to 19 years	4,040	3,941	2,078	2,029	1,962	1,913
20 to 24 years	14,207	13,980	7,571	7,339	6,636	6,640
25 to 54 years	70,125	72,449	39,801	40,775	30,324	31,674
25 to 34 years	30,348	31,208	17,186	17,564	13,162	13,644
35 to 44 years	23,598	24,732	13,309	13,800	10,289	10,933
45 to 54 years	16,178	16,509	9,326	9,411	6,852	7,097
55 to 64 years	11,395	11,474	6,694	6,753	4,700	4,721
55 to 59 years	6,892	6,913	4,055	4,064	2,837	2,849
60 to 64 years	4,502	4,561	2,639	2,689	1,863	1,872
65 years and over	2,835	2,813	1,703	1,695	1,133	1,118
Agriculture	3,321	3,179	2,668	2,535	653	644
16 to 19 years	309	305	250	257	58	48
16 to 17 years	147	147	117	124	30	23
18 to 19 years	161	158	133	133	28	25
20 to 24 years	413	395	341	329	72	66
25 to 54 years	1,856	1,771	1,446	1,361	410	409
25 to 34 years	755	724	617	572	138	152
35 to 44 years	600	569	454	428	146	141
45 to 54 years	500	478	375	361	125	117
55 to 64 years	474	452	398	368	77	84
55 to 59 years	250	235	204	186	46	50
60 to 64 years	224	217	192	182	32	34
65 years and over	270	256	235	220	35	37
Nonagricultural industries	101,685	103,971	56,423	57,356	45,262	46,615
16 to 19 years	6,135	6,129	3,071	3,071	3,064	3,057
16 to 17 years	2,257	2,346	1,126	1,176	1,130	1,170
18 to 19 years	3,879	3,783	1,945	1,895	1,934	1,887
20 to 24 years	13,795	13,585	7,230	7,010	6,564	6,575
25 to 54 years	68,269	70,679	38,355	39,414	29,914	31,265
25 to 34 years	29,593	30,485	16,549	16,992	13,044	13,492
35 to 44 years	22,998	24,164	12,855	13,372	10,143	10,792
45 to 54 years	15,678	16,031	8,951	9,050	6,727	6,981
55 to 64 years	10,921	11,022	6,298	6,385	4,623	4,637
55 to 59 years	6,642	6,677	3,851	3,878	2,791	2,799
60 to 64 years	4,279	4,344	2,447	2,506	1,832	1,838
65 years and over	2,565	2,557	1,468	1,476	1,097	1,081

20. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(in thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total	105,005	107,150	59,091	59,891	55,769	56,562	45,915	47,259	42,793	44,154
Managerial and professional specialty	24,858	25,851	14,529	14,802	14,444	14,712	10,329	11,049	10,232	10,940
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,571	12,221	7,683	7,871	7,646	7,834	3,889	4,351	3,856	4,310
Officials and administrators, public administration	497	526	311	322	310	322	186	204	185	203
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	7,847	8,377	5,526	5,748	5,494	5,715	2,320	2,630	2,298	2,598
Management related occupations	3,228	3,318	1,845	1,800	1,842	1,797	1,383	1,517	1,375	1,509
Professional specialty	13,286	13,630	6,846	6,932	6,798	6,879	6,440	6,699	6,376	6,629
Engineers	1,627	1,683	1,526	1,570	1,524	1,568	101	113	99	113
Mathematical and computer scientists	501	571	347	394	346	392	154	178	154	178
Natural scientists	360	376	287	298	287	297	72	78	72	77
Health diagnosing occupations	775	728	671	620	670	620	104	108	104	107
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,929	2,006	262	289	261	287	1,668	1,717	1,664	1,713
Teachers, college and university	619	643	393	417	392	415	227	226	225	224
Teachers, except college and university	3,441	3,523	960	950	950	941	2,481	2,573	2,454	2,546
Lawyers and judges	678	671	568	549	568	549	110	122	110	122
Other professional specialty occupations	3,355	3,428	1,832	1,844	1,799	1,809	1,523	1,584	1,494	1,550
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,476	33,231	11,556	11,725	10,993	11,161	20,920	21,507	19,385	19,921
Technicians and related support	3,172	3,255	1,646	1,719	1,620	1,689	1,527	1,537	1,506	1,516
Health technologists and technicians	1,112	1,115	185	185	182	183	927	929	919	922
Engineering and science technicians	1,060	1,115	832	881	819	862	228	234	219	227
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,001	1,026	629	652	619	644	372	374	369	368
Sales occupations	12,582	12,667	6,550	6,579	6,187	6,225	6,032	6,088	5,150	5,209
Supervisors and proprietors	3,220	3,316	2,265	2,282	2,245	2,257	955	1,033	938	1,013
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,992	2,099	1,228	1,239	1,219	1,232	764	860	745	839
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,473	1,509	1,228	1,244	1,219	1,232	246	264	239	257
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,843	5,682	1,810	1,791	1,485	1,482	4,033	3,890	3,196	3,064
Sales-related occupations	54	63	19	23	19	22	34	40	32	37
Administrative support, including clerical	16,722	17,309	3,361	3,427	3,187	3,248	13,361	13,882	12,708	13,196
Supervisors	647	712	305	332	305	331	342	380	341	379
Computer equipment operators	718	779	253	262	246	254	464	518	443	489
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,877	5,002	113	114	106	104	4,765	4,888	4,532	4,667
Financial records processing	2,452	2,503	245	242	238	234	2,207	2,262	2,151	2,205
Mail and message distributing	800	805	548	532	516	504	253	273	240	255
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,228	7,507	1,898	1,946	1,776	1,821	5,330	5,561	5,001	5,200
Service occupations	14,151	14,441	5,545	5,695	4,651	4,804	8,607	8,747	7,473	7,631
Private household	993	1,006	38	38	27	25	955	968	763	793
Protective service	1,678	1,718	1,461	1,491	1,422	1,455	217	227	193	203
Service, except private household and protective	11,481	11,718	4,046	4,166	3,201	3,325	7,435	7,552	6,517	6,634
Food service	4,989	5,094	1,795	1,912	1,186	1,298	3,194	3,182	2,529	2,523
Health service	1,746	1,760	169	178	159	165	1,577	1,582	1,487	1,491
Cleaning and building service	2,802	2,815	1,708	1,684	1,527	1,515	1,094	1,131	1,031	1,069
Personal service	1,943	2,049	374	392	330	347	1,569	1,657	1,470	1,550
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,057	13,340	11,945	12,213	11,591	11,868	1,112	1,127	1,073	1,092
Mechanics and repairers	4,376	4,475	4,244	4,322	4,123	4,202	132	153	127	151
Construction trades	4,573	4,745	4,494	4,650	4,325	4,484	79	95	73	89
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,108	4,120	3,207	3,241	3,142	3,182	901	878	873	852
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,864	16,816	12,479	12,539	11,390	11,444	4,385	4,277	4,148	4,068
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,984	7,840	4,702	4,681	4,496	4,485	3,282	3,159	3,157	3,046
Manufacturing industries	6,737	6,589	3,904	3,869	3,754	3,721	2,833	2,720	2,734	2,641
Durable goods	3,718	3,641	2,575	2,548	2,482	2,451	1,143	1,093	1,104	1,063
Nondurable goods	3,019	2,949	1,329	1,322	1,272	1,269	1,690	1,627	1,630	1,578
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,247	1,251	798	812	742	765	449	439	422	405
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,467	4,535	4,098	4,160	3,966	4,024	369	375	355	358
Motor vehicle operators	3,213	3,303	2,906	2,965	2,797	2,853	307	338	293	322
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,255	1,232	1,192	1,195	1,169	1,171	62	37	62	37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,413	4,441	3,679	3,697	2,928	2,935	734	744	636	663
Construction laborers	668	686	650	665	573	580	17	21	15	19
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,745	3,755	3,029	3,032	2,354	2,354	717	723	621	644
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,600	3,470	3,037	2,917	2,700	2,572	562	552	502	503
Farm operators and managers	1,442	1,359	1,262	1,170	1,245	1,156	180	189	178	188
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,158	2,111	1,776	1,748	1,455	1,417	382	363	323	315

21. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	105,005	107,150	59,091	59,891	45,915	47,259
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.7	24.1	24.6	24.7	22.5	23.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.0	11.4	13.0	13.1	8.5	9.2
Professional specialty	12.7	12.7	11.6	11.6	14.0	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.9	31.0	19.6	19.6	45.6	45.5
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	12.0	11.8	11.1	11.0	13.1	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.2	5.7	5.7	29.1	29.4
Service occupations	13.5	13.5	9.4	9.5	18.7	18.5
Private household	.9	.9	.1	.1	2.1	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.9	6.8	7.0	16.2	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.4	20.2	20.4	2.4	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.1	15.7	21.1	20.9	9.6	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.8	7.1	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	6.9	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.2	6.2	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.2	5.1	4.9	1.2	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,120	93,736	52,462	53,046	39,659	40,690
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.6	25.1	25.7	25.8	23.3	24.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	12.0	13.7	13.8	8.9	9.7
Professional specialty	13.0	13.1	12.0	12.0	14.4	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.6	31.5	20.0	19.9	46.9	46.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.2
Sales occupations	12.7	12.4	11.8	11.6	13.9	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.1	5.4	5.4	29.8	30.0
Service occupations	12.2	12.2	8.4	8.5	17.2	17.1
Private household	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.6	1.6
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.9	6.0	6.1	15.2	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.9	20.8	21.0	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	14.9	20.0	19.8	8.9	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.6	6.6	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	5.8	5.7	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.3	5.2	4.9	1.3	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,119	10,501	5,124	5,270	4,995	5,231
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.1	14.4	12.3	12.4	15.8	16.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.2	5.8
Professional specialty	8.3	8.2	6.1	5.7	10.6	10.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.6	26.5	15.0	15.5	36.5	37.6
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.4
Sales occupations	6.2	6.6	4.6	5.0	7.8	8.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	17.1	8.5	8.4	25.3	25.9
Service occupations	24.5	24.0	18.4	18.5	30.7	29.6
Private household	3.0	2.8	.1	.2	5.9	5.4
Protective service	2.5	2.5	4.1	4.1	.8	.8
Service, except private household and protective	19.0	18.8	14.2	14.2	24.0	23.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.3	9.0	15.8	15.4	2.6	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	23.5	33.6	33.6	13.9	13.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.2	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.0	10.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	5.9	11.2	10.9	1.0	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	6.9	11.0	11.6	1.8	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.6	4.9	4.6	.5	.5

22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	107,150	44.1	9.8	6.2
Managerial and professional specialty	25,851	42.7	5.9	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,221	35.6	5.3	3.5
Officials and administrators, public administration	462	40.7	8.7	3.3
Financial managers	394	35.7	3.1	3.1
Personnel and labor relations managers	110	44.5	5.6	3.3
Purchasing managers	99	24.4	4.0	2.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	419	23.8	3.9	2.5
Administrators, education and related fields	490	48.2	9.4	2.6
Managers, medicine and health	106	59.2	8.1	4.6
Managers, properties and real estate	342	41.0	5.1	5.9
Management-related occupations	3,318	45.7	6.5	4.0
Accountants and auditors	1,263	44.1	5.9	4.2
Underwriters and other financial officers	621	48.0	5.9	3.8
Management analysts	158	29.4	4.7	2.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	343	58.5	11.6	5.3
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	207	48.7	2.4	3.1
Construction inspectors	46	7.3	3.7	7.2
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	164	22.9	13.1	5.2
Professional specialty	13,630	49.1	6.3	3.0
Architects	130	11.3	3.1	4.6
Engineers	1,683	6.7	2.6	2.6
Aerospace engineers	95	4.7	1.3	6.9
Chemical engineers	64	8.8	2.4	2.4
Civil engineers	221	4.7	1.8	2.6
Electrical and electronic engineers	544	8.3	3.4	2.0
Industrial engineers	178	10.9	2.9	3.1
Mechanical engineers	272	3.7	2.2	2.1
Mathematical and computer scientists	571	31.1	5.6	2.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	359	28.0	5.5	3.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	164	34.9	5.3	3.1
Natural scientists	376	20.8	2.9	2.4
Chemists, except biochemists	111	21.0	5.6	3.6
Geologists and geodesists	58	14.8	.5	2.2
Biological and life scientists	64	33.3	1.6	2.7
Health diagnosing occupations	728	14.8	3.2	3.1
Physicians	492	17.2	3.7	3.9
Dentists	131	6.5	2.6	2.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,006	85.6	7.0	2.4
Registered nurses	1,447	95.1	6.8	2.1
Pharmacists	172	29.8	3.2	2.0
Dietitians	61	93.9	19.3	3.4
Therapists	257	76.2	7.2	4.2
Inhalation therapists	70	84.3	12.9	4.6
Physical therapists	60	72.5	3.7	6.7
Speech therapists	58	93.8	2.3	.7
Teachers, college and university	843	35.2	3.9	3.0
Teachers, except college and university	3,523	73.0	9.2	3.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	329	98.8	11.9	5.4
Elementary school	1,360	84.0	11.1	2.7
Secondary school	1,175	54.0	7.6	3.2
Special education	206	85.0	9.9	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	454	65.3	5.3	3.1
Counselors, educational and vocational	177	55.9	11.7	5.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	215	84.7	6.1	2.6
Librarians	201	87.0	6.6	2.8
Social scientists and urban planners	286	42.6	5.2	3.1
Economists	102	34.5	3.4	3.4
Psychologists	150	50.4	6.6	3.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	873	45.6	12.6	4.7
Social workers	439	66.7	17.6	5.6
Recreation workers	76	67.5	13.0	6.8
Clergy	289	6.0	7.3	3.3
Religious workers, n.e.c.	70	53.0	3.0	2.8
Lawyers and judges	671	18.2	3.3	2.3
Lawyers	642	18.1	3.0	2.3
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,725	44.5	4.7	3.3
Authors	70	48.0	2.3	2.1
Technical writers	48	35.6	2.2	1.6
Designers	484	51.1	3.0	3.6
Musicians and composers	152	30.3	9.3	3.3
Actors and directors	77	37.9	7.2	.6
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers	200	50.0	3.2	2.9
Photographers	129	27.3	5.2	3.1
Editors and reporters	230	51.7	4.1	2.3
Public relations specialists	143	48.7	7.4	3.1
Announcers	51	24.9	6.7	3.0
Athletes	64	20.5	5.8	4.6

See note at end of table.

22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,231	64.7	8.4	5.0
Technicians and related support	3,255	47.2	8.9	4.0
Health technologists and technicians	1,115	83.4	13.6	4.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	295	75.5	11.0	4.9
Dental hygienists	56	99.5	2.0	2.0
Radiologic technicians	121	73.8	7.5	2.7
Licensed practical nurses	402	96.9	19.6	4.5
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	904	18.1	6.4	4.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	304	13.1	9.1	5.0
Drafting occupations	297	17.4	3.9	5.5
Surveying and mapping technicians	64	9.8	4.7	2.3
Science technicians	211	33.3	8.1	3.9
Biological technicians	54	43.2	9.2	5.5
Chemical technicians	88	25.3	7.2	3.4
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,026	36.4	6.2	3.2
Airplane pilots and navigators	77	2.6	1.0	.1
Computer programmers	534	34.3	6.4	2.5
Legal assistants	148	75.6	7.3	4.6
Sales occupations	12,667	48.1	5.5	4.4
Supervisors and proprietors	3,316	31.2	3.5	4.0
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,099	41.0	3.4	2.7
Insurance sales	541	27.7	4.7	2.7
Real estate sales	659	51.6	2.3	2.7
Securities and financial services sales	266	24.6	2.2	1.2
Advertising and related sales	148	51.5	5.7	2.7
Sales occupations, other business services	485	47.2	3.5	3.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,509	17.5	2.3	3.1
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,682	68.5	8.2	5.6
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	275	7.7	4.2	4.8
Sales workers, apparel	465	82.7	7.8	5.5
Sales workers, shoes	108	58.2	10.6	10.4
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	161	51.0	4.2	4.2
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	170	28.3	4.4	4.2
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	198	22.7	3.6	5.4
Sales workers, parts	153	12.2	3.2	5.7
Sales workers, other commodities	1,388	74.6	6.1	4.4
Sales counter clerks	140	72.2	7.5	7.3
Cashiers	2,174	83.1	12.1	6.4
Street and door-to-door sales workers	325	76.1	4.1	5.4
News vendors	126	30.7	5.0	5.5
Sales-related occupations	63	63.7	2.1	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,309	80.2	10.4	5.6
Supervisors	712	53.4	12.3	4.5
General office	421	64.1	12.5	4.1
Financial records processing	87	69.8	6.1	4.4
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	156	20.6	16.1	5.9
Computer equipment operators	779	66.4	13.5	5.9
Computer operators	774	66.5	13.5	5.9
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,002	97.7	8.2	4.5
Secretaries	4,059	98.4	6.5	4.3
Stenographers	62	85.9	5.6	1.0
Typists	880	95.6	16.0	5.8
Information clerks	1,257	90.1	8.4	6.4
Interviewers	172	84.6	11.2	6.5
Hotel clerks	71	72.7	7.5	5.1
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	106	67.0	12.7	4.9
Receptionists	679	97.6	6.7	6.2
Records processing occupations, except financial	842	81.1	14.1	7.0
Order clerks	198	78.8	12.6	5.0
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	62	92.2	11.7	8.4
Library clerks	136	79.9	10.8	6.7
File clerks	290	81.0	17.4	8.5
Records clerks	134	80.4	13.8	7.4
Financial records processing	2,503	90.3	5.5	4.2
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	2,037	91.5	4.7	4.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	177	86.8	9.1	4.3
Billing clerks	158	87.7	7.7	5.0
Cost and rate clerks	82	73.5	11.9	3.0
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	65	69.4	11.7	8.9
Communications equipment operators	223	88.0	17.7	5.4
Telephone operators	215	88.8	17.9	5.5
Mail and message distributing occupations	805	33.9	19.8	5.4
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	258	41.4	26.1	5.0
Mail carriers, postal service	255	17.2	11.7	4.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	166	50.9	22.8	5.7
Messengers	124	29.5	19.5	7.2

See note at end of table.

22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,669	39.9	11.6	7.1
Dispatchers	167	47.9	9.9	1.8
Production coordinators	181	48.6	5.9	4.7
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	491	25.5	13.1	10.6
Stock and inventory clerks	546	41.1	12.6	6.6
Weighers, measurers, and checkers	78	49.2	11.0	10.0
Expediters	113	61.9	9.4	4.1
Adjusters and investigators	723	71.8	11.2	6.6
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	220	65.9	9.5	4.9
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	348	74.5	11.2	5.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	58	87.7	18.7	15.3
Bill and account collectors	97	66.3	10.2	8.4
Miscellaneous administrative support	2,728	85.1	12.9	6.8
General office clerks	694	80.1	12.0	6.7
Bank tellers	484	93.0	6.0	6.6
Data entry keyers	353	90.7	19.5	7.6
Statistical clerks	96	75.4	13.8	5.0
Teachers' aides	379	93.6	17.8	11.1
Service occupations	14,441	60.6	17.5	8.1
Private household	1,006	96.2	28.9	9.8
Child care workers	399	96.9	8.9	4.3
Cleaners and servants	550	95.8	42.3	13.3
Protective service	1,718	13.2	15.1	5.8
Supervisors, protective service	134	5.8	9.5	4.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	73	4.6	8.7	3.8
Firefighting and fire prevention	200	1.4	5.9	3.7
Firefighting occupations	186	.8	6.1	3.3
Police and detectives	652	10.1	13.5	6.1
Police and detectives, public service	419	8.2	11.3	6.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	86	8.2	10.4	6.5
Correctional institution officers	147	18.6	21.6	4.2
Guards	722	20.9	20.2	6.6
Guards and police, except public service	615	14.5	21.9	7.0
Service occupations, except private household and protective service	11,718	64.4	16.8	8.3
Food preparation and service occupations	5,094	62.5	12.0	8.3
Supervisors	284	67.0	11.0	7.8
Bartenders	324	47.9	4.9	3.8
Waiters and waitresses	1,367	84.0	4.7	5.5
Cooks, except short order	1,553	51.3	18.4	9.1
Short-order cooks	100	36.5	20.7	4.4
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	333	79.5	10.0	4.9
Kitchen workers, food preparation	134	74.8	18.0	9.9
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	350	40.1	12.2	15.2
Miscellaneous food preparation	640	53.9	14.6	13.0
Health service occupations	1,760	89.9	24.5	5.6
Dental assistants	166	99.0	3.6	7.2
Health aides, except nursing	350	85.6	17.5	7.1
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,242	89.9	29.2	4.9
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,815	40.2	25.0	11.1
Supervisors	148	36.2	22.6	9.9
Maids and housemen	563	83.5	30.8	12.7
Janitors and cleaners	2,049	29.4	24.0	10.9
Personal service occupations	2,049	80.9	11.0	6.8
Barbers	91	15.5	12.9	7.2
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	707	89.9	8.2	7.0
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	125	39.9	9.3	4.9
Public transportation attendants	65	78.8	13.2	4.8
Welfare service aides	82	92.6	23.3	13.4
Child care workers	736	96.1	10.6	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,340	8.4	7.1	7.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,475	3.4	6.9	6.6
Supervisors	266	8.3	6.2	3.2
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,209	3.1	6.9	6.8
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,850	.8	6.2	7.8
Automobile mechanics	906	.7	7.5	8.3
Bus, truck, and stationery engine mechanics	347	.4	6.6	5.9
Aircraft engine mechanics	90	4.2	5.8	10.3
Small engine repairers	75	.3	3.1	3.7
Automobile body and related repairers	212	1.2	4.2	10.2
Heavy equipment mechanics	162	.1	3.8	6.0
Industrial machinery repairers	531	2.5	6.6	5.8
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	701	8.1	8.3	8.5
Electronic repairers, communications, and industrial equipment	159	5.6	8.6	7.1
Data processing equipment repairers	119	10.4	6.4	4.4
Household appliance and power tool repairers	50	2.4	9.9	4.1
Telephone line installers and repairers	68	2.6	6.4	10.1
Telephone installers and repairers	229	12.8	9.1	6.5
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	251	.6	4.1	7.0
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	841	5.0	7.7	5.8
Office machine repairers	63	5.7	9.8	5.1
Millwrights	67	2.3	7.0	4.0

See note at end of table.

22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Construction trades	4,745	2.0	6.7	6.9
Supervisors	602	1.3	3.4	4.9
Construction trades, except supervisors	4,143	2.1	7.2	7.2
Brickmasons and stonemasons	173	.5	17.1	9.3
Carpet installers	92	.8	5.1	4.6
Carpenters	1,259	1.2	4.8	6.4
Drywall installers	140	1.2	6.1	10.3
Electricians	636	1.6	4.7	4.2
Electrical power installers and repairers	107	.8	9.3	2.8
Painters, construction and maintenance	496	6.3	8.5	8.3
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	454	1.0	6.1	5.3
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	85	.2	26.5	21.4
Insulation workers	59	2.8	7.1	6.9
Roofers	178	1.9	10.9	11.5
Structural metal workers	68	.7	4.2	5.8
Extractive occupations	194	1.1	2.6	9.2
Supervisors	53	1.6	3.9	6.4
Drillers, oil wells	50	1.0	1.6	8.8
Precision production occupations	3,926	22.3	8.1	8.9
Supervisors	1,317	14.4	7.9	6.4
Precision metalworking	914	6.3	5.5	7.8
Tool and die makers	143	2.0	1.6	2.5
Machinists	502	3.7	6.1	8.6
Sheet-metal workers	128	5.2	6.6	7.5
Precision woodworking occupations	110	15.5	3.8	9.1
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	59	4.4	.8	10.2
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	256	55.1	7.2	15.7
Dressmakers	105	95.5	4.6	12.6
Upholsterers	82	19.9	6.5	17.8
Precision workers, assorted materials	541	57.9	9.5	13.3
Optical goods workers	49	45.9	3.8	5.2
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	51	38.0	8.2	7.9
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	338	71.8	11.6	15.8
Precision food production occupations	429	27.7	11.9	12.0
Butchers and meat cutters	266	19.3	13.1	13.2
Bakers	104	41.0	10.3	6.2
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	131	24.1	8.8	7.4
Inspectors, testers, and graders	124	22.6	8.7	7.4
Plant and system operators	228	3.2	11.1	5.1
Stationary engineers	104	2.7	10.3	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,816	25.4	14.7	10.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,840	40.3	14.3	11.7
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	5,191	41.9	15.0	12.5
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	470	17.6	10.4	7.9
Lathe and turning machine operators	68	9.6	5.9	8.2
Punching and stamping press machine operators	116	29.1	15.2	9.5
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	141	13.8	11.1	8.8
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	162	25.2	11.1	9.5
Molding and casing machine operators	102	35.2	11.0	11.2
Woodworking machine operators	142	10.2	15.5	7.4
Sawing machine operators	92	5.9	15.8	8.6
Printing machine operators	441	27.8	5.3	6.9
Printing machine operators	291	15.9	6.0	7.6
Typesetters and compositors	73	70.5	3.1	3.9
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	1,336	79.8	19.2	15.7
Winding and twisting machine operators	81	77.9	35.9	.3
Textile sewing machine operators	760	90.8	14.9	19.9
Shoe machine operators	44	66.5	12.3	14.8
Pressing machine operators	142	68.6	29.3	15.2
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	176	62.6	20.6	12.0
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,618	32.1	15.6	13.1
Packaging and filling machine operators	385	60.1	21.7	17.1
Mixing and blending machine operators	123	7.3	20.0	14.9
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	53	13.3	9.9	6.9
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	207	15.6	11.2	17.1
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	105	3.6	12.3	6.0
Crushing and grinding machine operators	46	18.7	6.0	9.7
Slicing and cutting machine operators	199	25.0	14.1	18.2
Photographic process machine operators	97	54.5	11.5	11.6
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,833	30.8	13.0	11.0
Welders and cutters	587	4.8	8.2	9.6
Assemblers	1,047	41.8	16.4	11.4
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	815	51.2	12.5	8.1
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	642	52.2	11.7	6.7
Production testers	57	33.1	7.2	5.5
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	106	58.1	19.5	17.5

See note at end of table.

22. Employed civilians by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,535	8.3	13.7	7.0
Motor vehicle operators	3,303	10.2	14.1	6.9
Truck drivers, heavy	1,838	2.1	12.9	5.9
Truck drivers, light	576	10.6	12.9	9.5
Drivers-sales workers	214	6.7	6.3	5.6
Bus drivers	394	49.2	20.8	5.8
Taxi-cab drivers and chauffeurs	183	10.9	23.8	11.0
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	208	2.0	5.8	3.1
Rail transportation occupations	148	2.1	7.4	3.1
Locomotive operating occupations	59	2.5	5.7	4.3
Water transportation occupations	60	1.9	1.7	3.1
Material moving equipment operators	1,024	3.2	13.8	8.0
Operating engineers	157	1.4	8.0	6.0
Crane and tower operators	91	.7	12.3	6.3
Excavating and loading machine operators	113	1.2	8.4	4.7
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	102	1.4	3.7	3.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	398	3.1	20.9	10.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,441	16.7	16.3	10.2
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	165	3.8	11.8	14.0
Helpers, construction trades	149	3.9	13.0	14.5
Construction laborers	686	3.1	16.7	13.0
Production helpers	81	25.3	14.5	14.5
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,594	16.0	17.0	7.5
Stock handlers and baggers	818	22.1	11.9	6.9
Machine feeders and offbearers	93	32.4	24.7	5.9
Garage and service station related occupations	283	6.8	9.9	8.3
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	218	12.5	25.0	14.6
Hand packers and packagers	304	65.2	15.3	10.6
Laborers, except construction	1,066	18.0	16.3	10.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,470	15.9	7.8	8.4
Farm operators and managers	1,359	13.9	1.4	1.1
Farmers	1,244	14.2	1.3	.7
Farm managers	115	11.2	2.3	3.0
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,948	18.3	11.9	15.6
Farm occupations, except managerial	1,064	23.6	11.3	17.7
Farm workers	993	23.3	11.6	17.1
Related agricultural occupations	885	11.9	12.6	12.9
Supervisors	120	3.7	6.6	10.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	662	5.8	14.7	14.2
Animal caretakers, except farm	83	58.2	5.1	1.9
Forestry and logging occupations	101	3.9	17.9	1.8
Timber cutting and logging	77	1.0	19.6	.4
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	61	5.0	1.1	9.3

NOTE: N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of occupations which cannot be more specifically identified.

23. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1985								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	95,871	1,249	16,031	78,592	7,817	289	1,535	1,458	185
16 to 19 years	6,028	246	342	5,439	82	19	235	33	37
16 to 17 years	2,296	173	116	2,007	39	10	107	19	21
18 to 19 years	3,732	73	227	3,432	43	9	128	13	17
20 to 24 years	13,237	141	1,209	11,887	324	24	296	77	22
25 to 34 years	28,492	190	4,357	23,944	1,942	51	426	275	23
35 to 44 years	21,892	167	4,611	17,114	2,191	60	254	281	34
45 to 54 years	14,410	181	3,110	11,119	1,557	64	164	285	29
55 to 64 years	9,786	204	2,056	7,526	1,197	39	109	316	26
55 to 59 years	5,960	102	1,277	4,581	697	21	60	159	16
60 to 64 years	3,826	102	779	2,945	500	18	49	158	10
65 years and over	2,026	119	344	1,564	518	12	50	192	14
Men, 16 years and over	52,111	170	7,757	44,183	5,207	38	1,230	1,244	60
16 to 19 years	3,001	64	153	2,784	58	12	196	31	30
16 to 17 years	1,140	46	52	1,043	29	7	88	19	17
18 to 19 years	1,861	19	101	1,741	29	6	108	13	12
20 to 24 years	6,786	24	548	6,214	214	10	246	68	15
25 to 34 years	15,729	28	2,030	13,670	1,260	3	334	233	4
35 to 44 years	11,953	14	2,234	9,705	1,416	3	196	230	2
45 to 54 years	8,016	12	1,580	6,424	1,030	4	124	236	1
55 to 64 years	5,522	14	1,027	4,481	860	2	92	275	1
55 to 59 years	3,384	6	638	2,740	492	1	50	136	1
60 to 64 years	2,138	7	390	1,740	368	1	42	140	1
65 years and over	1,103	13	185	904	369	4	42	171	7
Women, 16 years and over	43,761	1,078	8,274	34,409	2,603	251	305	214	125
16 to 19 years	3,026	182	190	2,655	24	7	39	1	8
16 to 17 years	1,156	128	64	964	10	4	19	1	3
18 to 19 years	1,870	54	126	1,690	14	3	20	1	4
20 to 24 years	6,451	117	662	5,672	110	14	50	9	7
25 to 34 years	12,763	162	2,327	10,274	681	48	92	42	19
35 to 44 years	9,939	153	2,377	7,409	776	77	58	51	32
45 to 54 years	6,394	169	1,530	4,695	527	60	40	49	28
55 to 64 years	4,264	190	1,029	3,045	336	37	18	41	25
55 to 59 years	2,576	96	640	1,841	204	19	11	23	16
60 to 64 years	1,689	95	390	1,204	132	17	7	18	9
65 years and over	923	106	158	659	149	8	8	21	7

24. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	1985					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Government	Private industries		
TOTAL						
Mining	939	917	1	916	20	2
Construction	6,987	5,645	502	5,143	1,301	41
Manufacturing	20,879	20,511	157	20,355	347	20
Durable goods	12,588	12,361	126	12,235	211	13
Nondurable goods	8,293	8,150	31	8,119	136	7
Transportation and public utilities	7,548	7,224	1,393	5,831	315	9
Wholesale and retail trade	22,296	20,387	109	20,278	1,792	117
Wholesale trade	4,341	4,016	2	4,016	305	19
Retail trade	17,955	16,369	107	16,262	1,487	99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,005	6,429	151	6,279	558	17
Services	33,321	29,763	8,724	21,039	3,477	82
Private households	1,254	1,249	-	1,249	6	-
Other service industries	32,067	28,514	8,724	19,790	3,471	82
Business and repair	5,969	4,742	73	4,668	1,185	42
Personal, except private households	3,098	2,206	10	2,196	882	10
Entertainment and recreation	1,278	1,110	181	929	165	3
Professional	21,563	20,338	8,395	11,943	1,199	27
Hospitals	4,269	4,264	1,005	3,259	5	-
Health services, except hospitals	3,641	3,305	367	2,938	323	13
Educational	8,107	8,007	6,362	1,645	99	-
Social services	2,410	2,229	536	1,693	177	4
Other	3,136	2,533	125	2,408	594	9
Forestry and fisheries	159	118	65	53	40	1
Public administration	4,995	4,995	4,995	-	-	-
Men						
Mining	795	776	1	775	19	-
Construction	6,370	5,122	456	4,666	1,244	4
Manufacturing	14,127	13,865	118	13,747	260	2
Durable goods	9,278	9,102	100	9,002	175	2
Nondurable goods	4,849	4,763	18	4,745	85	1
Transportation and public utilities	5,513	5,240	1,078	4,162	273	-
Wholesale and retail trade	11,742	10,641	38	10,603	1,084	18
Wholesale trade	3,109	2,853	1	2,852	254	2
Retail trade	8,633	7,787	36	7,751	829	16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,886	2,511	89	2,421	373	3
Services	12 964	10,988	3,021	7,977	1,955	11
Private households	175	170	-	170	5	-
Other service industries	12,789	10,828	3,021	7,807	1,950	11
Business and repair	3,775	2,912	47	2,865	856	7
Personal, except private households	992	779	3	776	212	1
Entertainment and recreation	789	656	108	549	113	-
Professional	7,119	6,385	2,812	3,572	733	1
Hospitals	1,007	1,003	327	676	3	-
Health services, except hospitals	840	592	86	507	246	1
Educational	2,813	2,794	2,180	615	19	-
Social services	760	725	139	586	35	-
Other	1,700	1,270	81	1,189	430	-
Forestry and fisheries	132	96	51	45	36	-
Public administration	2,956	2,958	2,958	-	-	-
Women						
Mining	144	141	-	140	1	2
Construction	617	523	46	477	57	37
Manufacturing	6,752	6,646	39	6,607	86	18
Durable goods	3,306	3,259	26	3,233	36	12
Nondurable goods	3,444	3,387	13	3,374	51	6
Transportation and public utilities	2,035	1,984	315	1,669	42	8
Wholesale and retail trade	10,554	9,746	71	9,675	709	99
Wholesale trade	1,232	1,164	-	1,164	51	17
Retail trade	9,322	8,582	70	8,511	658	82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,119	3,919	61	3,857	186	15
Services	20,358	18,784	5,704	13,080	1,522	72
Private households	1,079	1,078	-	1,078	1	-
Other service industries	19,279	17,686	5,704	11,982	1,521	72
Business and repair	2,194	1,830	26	1,804	329	35
Personal, except private households	2,106	1,427	7	1,420	670	9
Entertainment and recreation	508	455	75	380	52	2
Professional	14,444	13,953	5,582	8,371	466	25
Hospitals	3,263	3,261	678	2,584	1	-
Health services, except hospitals	2,801	2,712	281	2,431	77	12
Educational	5,295	5,213	4,182	1,031	81	-
Social services	1,649	1,504	397	1,107	142	4
Other	1,436	1,262	44	1,218	165	9
Forestry and fisheries	27	22	13	8	4	1
Public administration	2,037	2,037	2,037	-	-	-

25. Employed civilians by industry, sex, and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Agriculture	3,179	57	62	23	13	96	–	11	37	8	45	13	2,814
Mining	939	138	94	47	14	114	–	9	302	27	162	32	1
Construction	6,987	829	141	57	74	441	–	31	4,015	91	495	799	15
Manufacturing	20,879	2,288	1,637	748	715	2,528	–	399	4,018	6,589	824	1,051	84
Durable goods	12,586	1,419	1,148	540	300	1,484	–	227	2,854	3,641	424	498	73
Nondurable goods	8,293	869	489	206	415	1,065	–	173	1,164	2,949	400	553	10
Transportation and public utilities	7,548	791	435	232	307	2,041	–	237	1,311	112	1,611	458	13
Wholesale and retail trade	22,296	1,840	404	82	9,166	2,284	–	4,230	1,454	270	654	1,679	34
Wholesale trade	4,341	470	67	37	1,686	826	–	41	303	130	436	320	12
Retail trade	17,955	1,369	336	45	7,470	1,458	–	4,189	1,151	140	417	1,358	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,005	1,649	152	119	1,669	2,918	–	282	113	15	14	22	52
Services	33,321	3,562	10,045	1,722	683	5,492	1,006	7,073	1,836	693	471	346	393
Private households	1,254	1	10	9	1	11	1,006	81	8	2	6	26	94
Other service industries	32,067	3,560	10,035	1,713	682	5,481	–	6,992	1,828	692	465	321	299
Professional services	21,563	2,014	8,984	1,431	128	4,008	–	4,022	389	171	248	83	85
Public administration	4,905	1,069	660	229	26	1,396	–	1,163	254	35	59	42	84
Men													
Agriculture	2,535	43	47	9	6	8	–	5	35	6	42	10	2,324
Mining	795	118	84	35	12	24	–	7	299	25	160	31	1
Construction	6,370	740	132	51	59	52	–	23	3,949	89	488	773	14
Manufacturing	14,127	1,790	1,317	576	510	755	–	315	3,361	3,869	780	763	80
Durable goods	9,278	1,131	906	434	241	479	–	195	2,367	2,548	410	395	72
Nondurable goods	4,849	659	321	142	269	276	–	130	973	1,322	380	369	8
Transportation and public utilities	5,513	563	343	184	131	862	–	144	1,244	98	1,488	433	13
Wholesale and retail trade	11,742	1,103	203	46	4,537	420	–	1,767	1,298	169	801	1,344	24
Wholesale trade	3,109	323	47	25	1,444	171	–	29	290	65	426	259	10
Retail trade	8,633	780	156	21	3,093	249	–	1,768	1,007	84	375	1,085	14
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,886	902	92	58	1,038	398	–	205	106	9	12	19	48
Services	12,964	1,970	4,272	600	279	609	38	2,175	1,679	387	312	289	353
Private households	175	1	1	1	–	2	38	5	7	1	4	25	90
Other service industries	12,789	1,969	4,271	599	279	607	–	2,170	1,672	386	308	264	263
Professional services	7,119	974	3,656	415	37	339	–	1,038	342	76	110	62	70
Public administration	2,958	641	443	160	8	300	–	984	243	28	56	35	60
Women													
Agriculture	644	14	15	14	7	88	–	6	2	2	3	3	490
Mining	144	20	11	12	2	90	–	1	3	2	2	1	–
Construction	617	88	9	6	15	389	–	8	66	2	7	25	1
Manufacturing	6,752	498	320	170	204	1,773	–	84	657	2,720	34	287	4
Durable goods	3,308	288	152	106	59	985	–	41	486	1,093	14	104	1
Nondurable goods	3,444	210	168	64	146	789	–	43	191	1,627	21	184	3
Transportation and public utilities	2,035	228	92	47	177	1,179	–	93	68	14	112	25	–
Wholesale and retail trade	10,554	737	201	36	4,629	1,864	–	2,433	156	101	53	335	10
Wholesale trade	1,232	147	20	12	252	655	–	12	12	45	12	61	2
Retail trade	9,322	589	180	24	4,377	1,209	–	2,420	144	56	41	274	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,119	747	61	61	632	2,520	–	77	7	6	2	3	4
Services	20,358	1,592	5,773	1,122	404	4,883	968	4,898	158	306	159	57	40
Private households	1,079	1	9	8	1	9	968	75	1	–	2	1	5
Other service industries	19,279	1,591	5,764	1,114	404	4,874	–	4,823	155	306	157	56	35
Professional services	14,444	1,040	5,329	1,017	90	3,669	–	2,983	47	95	138	21	15
Public administration	2,037	427	217	69	18	1,096	–	179	11	6	3	7	4

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

28. Employed civilians by industry, race, and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry and race	1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
WHITE													
Agriculture	2,936	55	60	23	12	93	–	10	34	6	41	12	2,591
Mining	895	134	91	44	14	105	–	6	290	25	154	28	1
Construction	6,409	795	131	50	71	420	–	23	3,714	86	444	662	13
Manufacturing	18,216	2,173	1,505	664	677	2,297	–	311	3,590	5,446	667	823	64
Durable goods	11,120	1,347	1,051	478	289	1,338	–	184	2,563	3,063	341	411	56
Nondurable goods	7,096	826	454	186	389	959	–	127	1,027	2,383	327	411	8
Transportation and public utilities	6,414	724	395	206	281	1,662	–	180	1,163	88	1,355	350	11
Wholesale and retail trade	19,965	1,673	381	77	8,398	2,087	–	3,579	1,342	229	745	1,423	30
Wholesale trade	4,017	445	62	33	1,630	763	–	33	278	109	382	270	12
Retail trade	15,948	1,228	319	44	6,768	1,324	–	3,546	1,064	120	363	1,153	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,282	1,592	136	107	1,577	2,507	–	219	98	12	10	18	45
Services	28,483	3,2[illegible]	9,026	1,456	619	4,788	692	5,434	1,661	562	391	276	329
Private households	873	1	8	4	1	9	692	53	7	1	5	22	70
Other service industries	27,610	3,246	9,018	1,452	618	4,779	–	5,381	1,654	561	386	254	259
Professional services	18,480	1,823	8,051	1,207	113	3,473	–	2,991	338	138	208	68	69
Public administration	4,155	922	579	197	19	1,101	–	979	215	28	41	27	48
BLACK													
Agriculture	180	1	1	–	1	1	–	2	3	1	3	1	175
Mining	32	2	1	2	–	7	–	1	9	1	6	3	–
Construction	473	22	2	3	2	15	–	7	244	3	46	127	1
Manufacturing	2,085	67	50	48	27	180	–	82	319	942	148	206	17
Durable goods	1,086	39	30	31	7	93	–	40	198	476	78	78	15
Nondurable goods	1,000	28	20	16	20	87	–	43	121	466	70	128	2
Transportation and public utilities	947	51	24	17	18	312	–	48	124	22	230	99	2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,658	89	14	3	534	150	–	445	76	32	99	210	2
Wholesale trade	236	12	3	3	36	44	–	7	16	18	52	44	1
Retail trade	1,422	77	11	1	498	107	–	438	63	14	47	166	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	548	74	8	6	61	316	–	57	12	1	4	3	6
Services	3,879	230	705	188	47	568	291	1,429	128	112	69	61	52
Private households	350	–	2	3	–	1	291	25	1	1	–	4	22
Other service industries	3,529	230	703	184	47	566	–	1,404	127	111	69	57	29
Professional services	–	150	652	163	12	434	–	918	40	30	36	13	14
Public administration	690	113	61	24	6	249	–	159	29	6	15	14	14

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

27. Employed civilians in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	1985									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services[1]	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	939	6,987	20,879	12,586	8,293	7,548	22,296	7,005	32,067	4,995
16 to 19 years	13	325	579	294	285	124	3,206	203	1,357	75
20 years and over	926	6,662	20,300	12,292	8,008	7,424	19,091	6,802	30,711	4,920
20 to 24 years	99	990	2,418	1,427	991	696	4,098	983	3,793	367
25 years and over	827	5,672	17,882	10,865	7,017	6,728	14,993	5,819	26,918	4,553
25 to 54 years	721	4,866	15,134	9,251	5,883	5,832	12,423	4,883	22,434	3,848
55 years and over	107	806	2,748	1,613	1,135	896	2,570	937	4,485	706
Men, 16 years and over	795	6,370	14,127	9,278	4,849	5,513	11,742	2,886	12,789	2,958
16 to 19 years	11	299	386	212	176	77	1,565	52	582	33
20 years and over	785	6,071	13,739	9,066	4,673	5,436	10,177	2,835	12,207	2,925
20 to 24 years	82	906	1,545	990	555	466	2,055	253	1,515	134
25 years and over	703	5,165	12,194	8,076	4,118	4,970	8,122	2,583	10,692	2,761
25 to 54 years	611	4,436	10,290	6,844	3,445	4,253	6,722	2,042	8,668	2,336
55 years and over	92	729	1,904	1,232	672	718	1,401	541	2,024	424
Women, 16 years and over	144	617	6,752	3,308	3,444	2,035	10,554	4,119	19,279	2,037
16 to 19 years	2	26	192	82	109	47	1,641	151	775	42
20 years and over	142	590	6,560	3,225	3,335	1,988	8,913	3,968	18,504	1,995
20 to 24 years	17	84	873	437	435	230	2,644	730	2,278	203
25 years and over	125	506	5,687	2,788	2,900	1,758	6,869	3,238	16,226	1,792
25 to 54 years	111	429	4,844	2,407	2,437	1,579	5,701	2,841	13,764	1,512
55 years and over	15	76	844	381	462	179	1,169	397	2,461	281
White										
Men, 16 years and over	761	5,830	12,518	8,280	4,238	4,736	10,456	2,608	11,117	2,562
16 to 19 years	10	282	353	196	157	70	1,400	47	497	26
20 years and over	751	5,548	12,165	8,084	4,081	4,666	9,056	2,561	10,620	2,536
20 to 24 years	79	835	1,356	881	475	398	1,798	215	1,281	143
25 years and over	672	4,713	10,809	7,203	3,606	4,268	7,258	2,346	9,339	2,393
25 to 54 years	582	4,046	9,081	6,078	3,003	3,631	5,960	1,844	7,533	2,016
55 years and over	91	667	1,728	1,126	602	637	1,299	502	1,805	377
Women, 16 years and over	134	579	5,698	2,840	2,858	1,678	9,509	3,654	16,494	1,593
16 to 19 years	1	24	167	74	93	41	1,474	131	697	30
20 years and over	132	554	5,530	2,766	2,764	1,637	8,035	3,524	15,797	1,563
20 to 24 years	15	77	745	383	362	197	1,821	656	1,985	146
25 years and over	117	477	4,785	2,383	2,402	1,440	6,214	2,868	13,812	1,417
25 to 54 years	103	403	4,016	2,032	1,984	1,276	5,116	2,492	11,710	1,175
55 years and over	15	74	769	351	419	164	1,098	375	2,102	243
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	24	444	1,269	743	526	658	908	203	1,246	311
16 to 19 years	–	13	29	13	17	6	131	4	70	6
20 years and over	23	431	1,240	730	510	652	777	199	1,176	305
20 to 24 years	2	57	153	84	69	56	198	29	186	18
25 years and over	21	374	1,087	646	441	596	579	170	990	287
25 to 54 years	21	320	939	558	380	529	507	140	821	251
55 years and over	–	53	148	87	60	68	71	29	169	37
Women, 16 years and over	8	28	816	343	473	289	749	345	2,282	379
16 to 19 years	‡	1	20	7	13	4	132	15	62	9
20 years and over	8	27	795	335	460	285	617	330	2,220	369
20 to 24 years	2	6	100	36	63	27	175	58	237	53
25 years and over	6	21	695	299	397	258	442	272	1,983	316
25 to 54 years	6	19	646	280	366	245	398	256	1,673	286
55 years and over	–	2	50	19	31	12	45	16	310	30

[1] Excludes private households.

28. Employed civilians by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	107,150	44.1	9.8	6.2
Agriculture	3,179	20.3	5.9	9.2
Agricultural production, crops	1,302	17.1	8.4	12.0
Agricultural production, livestock	1,179	22.6	2.4	3.5
Agricultural services, except horticultural	252	46.6	5.2	11.9
Horticultural services	447	8.4	8.7	14.3
Mining	939	15.3	3.4	7.2
Metal mining	51	11.5	1.2	9.7
Coal mining	188	4.5	1.2	1.5
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	594	20.1	3.7	9.2
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	107	9.3	6.6	4.3
Construction	6,987	8.8	6.8	6.5
Manufacturing	20,879	32.3	10.0	7.6
Durable goods	12,586	26.3	8.6	7.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	693	14.0	15.0	4.5
Logging	135	4.4	24.0	.2
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork	359	12.5	14.0	5.0
Wood buildings and mobile homes	69	22.9	7.2	7.8
Miscellaneous wood products	130	23.5	12.5	6.1
Furniture and fixtures	597	27.8	7.7	12.6
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	577	24.2	10.8	8.8
Glass and glass products	167	35.3	12.0	6.0
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	206	8.2	9.9	9.0
Structural clay, pottery, and related products	85	35.6	13.8	18.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	119	28.2	8.6	5.8
Primary metal industries	810	11.2	9.7	7.8
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling, and finishing mills	379	7.6	10.7	8.6
Iron and steel foundries	129	13.2	11.0	6.9
Primary aluminum industries	125	11.4	7.0	5.3
Other primary metal industries	178	17.4	8.4	8.6
Fabricated metal industries	1,304	22.2	7.9	9.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and other hardware	122	37.5	9.8	6.7
Fabricated structural metal products	465	15.5	7.2	9.7
Screw machine products	79	24.2	5.1	9.7
Metal forging and stampings	135	22.3	7.9	4.8
Ordnance	105	23.9	11.7	3.6
Miscellaneous and not specified fabricated metal products	398	24.3	7.7	12.1
Machinery, except electrical	2,626	23.7	5.5	5.0
Engines and turbines	90	19.8	8.5	1.9
Farm machinery and equipment	115	17.7	4.3	2.4
Construction and material handling machines	255	16.7	6.8	4.8
Metal working machinery	300	17.1	4.5	2.3
Office and accounting machines	112	38.0	7.3	4.7
Electronic computing equipment	688	35.2	5.1	4.8
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. and not specified	1,067	19.4	5.5	6.5
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,232	41.4	7.6	8.0
Household appliances	169	33.6	10.5	4.8
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment	559	39.6	9.2	6.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. and not specified	1,504	42.9	6.7	8.9
Transportation equipment	2,586	19.7	11.5	5.6
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,208	19.2	14.1	4.5
Aircraft and parts	618	21.7	7.9	7.9
Ship and boat building and repairing	314	12.2	15.3	4.2
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	348	24.5	6.6	6.1
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment	71	19.6	7.4	10.7
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	686	38.2	6.4	6.3
Scientific and controlling instruments	246	35.3	5.8	6.9
Optical and health services supplies	281	45.3	5.5	9.1
Photographic equipment and supplies	142	26.9	9.6	2.4
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods	124	46.8	6.5	12.5
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries	351	42.4	7.5	10.5
Nondurable goods	8,293	41.5	12.1	8.5
Food and kindred products	1,720	31.8	15.3	10.3
Meat products	385	34.4	23.2	11.2
Dairy products	176	22.7	6.1	4.1
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	234	42.7	11.6	17.3
Grain mill products	117	23.7	7.3	6.8
Bakery products	273	28.2	13.2	9.2
Sugar and confectionary products	109	42.9	20.0	7.2
Beverage industries	236	21.1	15.3	7.6
Miscellaneous and not specified food preparations and kindred products	191	38.2	17.6	14.3

See note at end of table.

28. Employed civilians by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Tobacco manufactures	63	39.8	23.3	2.9
Textile mill products	731	47.7	21.6	4.1
Knitting mills	135	69.4	17.5	4.8
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills	461	48.3	23.1	2.8
Apparel and other finished textile products	1,176	78.1	13.7	16.7
Apparel and accessories, except knit	1,007	78.7	13.3	17.0
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	169	60.4	16.5	14.7
Paper and allied products	660	24.4	10.2	5.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	289	17.5	8.3	2.6
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	187	34.5	10.5	8.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	184	25.0	12.9	7.3
Printing, publishing, and allied products	1,699	42.2	6.7	5.2
Newspaper publishing and printing	516	40.7	8.2	4.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers	1,183	42.8	6.1	5.5
Chemicals and allied products	1,168	31.8	7.8	5.8
Plastics, synthetics, and resins	120	29.9	12.5	5.8
Drugs	231	48.5	8.7	4.9
Soaps and cosmetics	162	51.2	11.1	9.2
Paints, varnishes, and related products	65	17.1	9.9	19.1
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	540	22.2	9.1	3.6
Petroleum and coal products	189	18.2	11.2	6.6
Petroleum refining	165	19.4	10.3	6.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	728	35.4	9.2	9.2
Tires and inner tubes	109	18.4	16.6	1.8
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	148	35.0	7.3	12.2
Miscellaneous plastics products	466	39.4	8.0	10.0
Leather and leather products	184	54.6	11.4	17.3
Footwear, except rubber and plastic	101	56.4	8.5	14.7
Leather products, except footwear	53	57.8	15.4	22.4
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	7,548	27.0	12.5	5.6
Transportation	4,459	23.4	12.7	6.1
Railroads	399	9.1	10.0	4.7
Bus service and urban transit	431	28.9	22.2	8.4
Taxicab service	115	8.7	26.0	10.6
Trucking service	1,653	14.2	9.6	5.0
Warehousing and storage	112	25.9	11.2	15.4
U.S. Postal Service	728	29.4	20.1	5.2
Water transportation	191	15.2	12.6	5.9
Air transportation	523	34.1	8.3	5.8
Services incidental to transportation	287	34.7	4.0	9.0
Communications	1,803	44.6	12.9	5.0
Radio and television broadcasting	237	44.2	6.7	1.8
Telephone (wire and radio)	1,163	45.9	14.4	5.5
Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services	203	37.9	11.6	5.7
Utilities and sanitary services	1,486	18.4	11.7	4.7
Electric light and power	651	19.0	9.6	3.4
Gas and steam supply systems	196	24.1	8.1	4.2
Electric and gas, and other combinations	180	22.9	8.3	5.0
Water supply and irrigation	209	18.8	14.5	6.2
Sanitary services	243	8.6	20.4	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade	22,296	47.3	7.4	6.2
Wholesale trade	4,341	28.4	5.4	5.8
Durable goods	2,411	28.3	4.7	4.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	236	27.0	4.7	5.0
Furniture and home furnishings	77	36.3	2.9	5.7
Lumber and construction materials	152	21.9	5.8	5.1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	92	24.0	5.8	5.5
Electrical goods	302	29.7	5.3	4.4
Hardware, plumbing, and heating supplies	230	26.8	3.2	3.4
Machinery, equipment and supplies	1,078	29.5	4.0	4.0
Scrap and waste materials	125	16.4	11.8	8.4
Miscellaneous wholesale trade, durable goods	77	42.7	5.6	6.4
Nondurable goods	1,930	28.5	6.3	7.3
Paper and paper products	129	34.6	7.6	5.4
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	190	34.7	3.8	4.0
Apparel, fabrics, and notions	124	42.4	6.6	12.0
Groceries and related products	692	25.4	8.2	10.0
Farm products-raw materials	112	22.8	5.3	2.5
Petroleum products	162	26.6	6.4	3.9
Alcoholic beverages	126	16.6	6.3	4.9
Farm supplies	130	20.0	3.6	2.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods and not specified wholesale trade	244	36.9	3.7	9.3

See note at end of table.

28. Employed civilians by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Retail trade	17,955	51.9	7.9	6.2
Lumber and building material retailing	442	24.9	6.1	3.9
Hardware stores	192	36.0	4.2	4.5
Retail nurseries and garden stores	83	33.5	2.8	4.4
Department stores	2,055	70.9	11.1	5.5
Variety stores	134	73.5	9.0	4.4
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	126	62.8	16.7	8.4
Grocery stores	2,459	47.9	8.2	6.3
Dairy products stores	56	64.5	1.6	3.4
Retail bakeries	177	63.6	6.0	6.5
Food stores, n.e.c.	194	42.0	8.3	7.3
Motor vehicle dealers	1,035	18.1	6.1	5.3
Auto and home supply stores	419	19.3	4.8	6.6
Gasoline service stations	565	20.1	5.8	6.3
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	97	20.2	.9	4.3
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe	740	78.7	7.7	6.4
Shoe stores	164	49.9	7.3	8.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	525	36.8	5.9	7.0
Household appliances, T.V., and radio stores	436	30.8	4.9	3.6
Eating and drinking places	5,244	57.4	10.1	7.9
Drug stores	500	61.5	5.5	4.3
Liquor stores	133	40.3	11.1	3.8
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores	277	47.9	2.7	3.7
Book and stationery stores	174	64.4	6.3	4.4
Jewelry stores	157	61.3	4.3	10.2
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	76	90.2	3.7	3.9
Mail order houses	90	70.6	6.1	5.1
Vending machine operators	68	39.8	4.6	2.2
Direct selling establishments	324	71.7	3.1	5.4
Fuel and ice dealers	120	20.5	2.3	1.6
Retail florists	191	74.0	4.3	4.3
Miscellaneous retail stores and not specified retail trade	664	60.7	4.3	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,005	58.8	7.8	4.8
Banking	1,914	71.2	9.3	5.5
Savings and loan associations	266	72.6	5.1	4.6
Credit agencies, n.e.c.	402	64.5	7.1	5.0
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies	553	40.1	5.0	3.4
Insurance	2,079	58.7	8.5	3.4
Real estate, including real estate-insurance law offices	1,791	48.1	6.9	6.1
Services	33,322	61.1	11.6	5.6
Private households	1,254	86.1	27.9	8.9
Other service industries	32,067	60.1	11.0	5.5
Business and repair services	5,969	36.6	9.7	7.1
Advertising	253	52.9	3.7	4.8
Services to dwellings and other buildings	571	42.4	18.9	13.2
Commercial research, development, and testing labs	205	32.7	3.5	5.6
Personnel supply services	590	77.9	17.6	4.6
Business management and consulting services	395	51.4	6.0	2.2
Computer and data processing services	549	38.0	6.7	3.2
Detective and protective services	318	19.0	22.3	7.1
Business services, n.e.c.	1,109	50.8	6.9	5.5
Automobile services, except repair	336	22.0	15.1	9.1
Automobile repair shops	986	8.4	6.2	10.3
Electrical repair shops	135	11.0	7.3	9.4
Miscellaneous repair services	514	15.6	3.7	8.2
Personnel services, except private household	3,086	58.0	11.8	8.7
Hotels and motels	1,033	57.3	15.6	11.7
Lodging places, except hotels and motels	418	87.7	7.5	5.2
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	415	56.4	17.7	10.8
Beauty shops	716	88.8	8.3	6.9
Barber shops	89	17.5	11.7	6.2
Funeral service and crematories	82	28.5	13.0	1.0
Entertainment and recreational services	1,278	39.8	9.0	6.0
Theaters and motion pictures	401	37.9	8.3	4.3
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors	71	39.6	7.2	2.1
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services	806	40.8	9.5	7.2

See note at end of table.

28. Employed civilians by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1985			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Professional and related services	21,563	67.0	11.4	4.5
Hospitals	4,269	76.4	16.4	4.4
Health services, except hospitals	3,641	78.9	11.3	4.7
Offices of physicians	594	69.0	3.0	4.4
Offices of dentists	460	74.7	2.5	4.1
Offices of chiropractors	59	58.1	3.1	2.0
Offices of optometrists	53	50.6	2.1	2.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,309	87.3	20.6	4.2
Educational services	8,107	65.3	10.8	4.4
Elementary and secondary schools	5,431	71.3	11.6	4.7
Colleges and universities	2,281	49.7	9.4	3.9
Business, trade, and vocational schools	62	51.0	14.2	5.2
Libraries	162	81.1	10.9	5.2
Educational services, n.e.c.	171	74.6	3.8	2.6
Social services	1,682	79.1	16.2	6.7
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	148	55.3	15.0	4.4
Child day care services	496	96.7	15.1	8.4
Residential care facilities, without nursing	351	71.3	14.0	4.7
Social services, n.e.c.	687	75.5	18.3	8.5
Other professional services	3,864	45.4	5.2	3.7
Legal services	995	53.7	4.4	3.4
Museums, art galleries, and zoos	80	54.4	10.6	2.9
Religious organizations	728	43.8	7.5	3.6
Membership organizations	414	55.3	10.2	5.8
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	734	23.5	3.3	4.2
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	549	52.8	2.6	2.6
Noncommercial educational and scientific research	147	38.2	6.1	5.0
Miscellaneous professional and related services	217	50.8	2.5	2.0
Forestry and fisheries	159	16.8	5.5	6.1
Forestry	85	23.2	8.8	4.9
Fisheries	74	9.5	1.7	7.5
Public administration	4,995	40.8	13.8	5.1
Executive and legislative offices	146	64.0	7.8	3.4
General government, n.e.c.	516	47.9	18.1	5.1
Justice, public order, and safety	1,655	27.9	12.4	5.0
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy	354	58.3	14.2	5.3
Administration of human resources programs	634	65.6	16.5	4.6
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	316	29.6	11.5	4.8
Administration of economic programs	526	39.6	11.2	4.1
National security and international affairs	849	36.7	13.7	6.9

NOTE: N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically identified.

29. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	5,575	5,789	5,439	5,667	2,766	2,960	2,060	2,117
Vacation	3,147	3,338	3,108	3,301	2,051	2,221	826	849
Illness	1,322	1,308	1,285	1,281	497	504	671	662
Bad weather	118	141	90	112	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	40	42	40	42	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	947	960	916	931	218	234	564	607
Men, 16 years and over	2,758	2,856	2,643	2,757	1,486	1,552	808	859
Vacation	1,525	1,621	1,495	1,593	1,126	1,193	250	275
Illness	698	675	664	653	273	266	330	325
All other reasons[3]	536	560	484	510	88	93	228	259
Women, 16 years and over	2,816	2,933	2,795	2,911	1,281	1,409	1,251	1,259
Vacation	1,622	1,717	1,613	1,708	926	1,028	576	574
Illness	624	633	621	628	224	240	340	337
All other reasons[3]	570	583	562	575	131	141	336	349

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

30. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	101,361	3,057	96,303	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,682	914	23,769	24.4	29.9	24.2
1 to 4 hours	811	51	760	.8	1.7	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,368	208	4,161	4.3	6.8	4.2
15 to 29 hours	12,214	438	11,776	12.0	14.3	12.0
30 to 34 hours	7,289	217	7,072	7.2	7.1	7.2
35 hours and over	76,679	2,143	74,534	75.6	70.1	75.8
35 to 39 hours	6,974	149	6,825	6.9	4.9	6.9
40 hours	41,284	575	40,709	40.7	18.8	41.4
41 hours and over	28,421	1,419	27,000	28.0	46.4	27.5
41 to 48 hours	10,461	231	10,229	10.3	7.6	10.4
49 to 59 hours	10,282	399	9,882	10.1	13.1	10.1
60 hours and over	7,678	789	6,889	7.6	25.8	7.0
Average hours, total at work	39.0	44.0	38.9	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.4	51.7	43.2	–	–	–

31. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	1985					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,682	7,342	17,340	23,769	7,035	16,733
Economic reasons	5,590	1,739	3,851	5,334	1,639	3,695
Slack work	2,430	1,398	1,032	2,273	1,307	966
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	62	62	-	60	60	-
New job started during week	190	190	-	184	184	-
Job terminated during week	90	90	-	88	88	-
Could find only part-time work	2,819	-	2,819	2,730	-	2,730
Other reasons	19,092	5,603	13,489	18,435	5,397	13,038
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,217	-	11,217	10,876	-	10,876
Vacation	1,360	1,360	-	1,342	1,342	-
Illness	1,539	1,395	144	1,509	1,372	137
Bad weather	674	674	-	573	573	-
Industrial dispute	8	8	-	8	8	-
Legal or religious holiday	682	682	-	681	681	-
Full time for this job	1,545	-	1,545	1,506	-	1,506
All other reasons	2,066	1,484	582	1,938	1,421	517
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.0	24.4	20.9	22.1	24.5	21.0
Other reasons	21.2	26.3	19.1	21.2	26.4	19.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,724	782	942	1,659	746	913
Other reasons	5,565	3,057	2,508	5,413	2,979	2,434

32. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and ove	98,303	5,334	13,038	79,931	52,931	10,229	16,771	38.9	43.2
Wage and salary workers	90,740	4,775	11,721	74,244	50,380	9,650	14,214	38.7	42.8
Mining	856	25	17	814	434	127	253	45.3	46.5
Construction	5,410	390	248	4,772	3,299	545	928	39.8	42.4
Manufacturing	19,511	635	626	18,250	12,315	2,818	3,117	41.4	42.7
Durable goods	11,772	251	275	11,246	7,498	1,775	1,973	41.9	42.8
Nondurable goods	7,739	384	351	7,004	4,818	1,043	1,143	40.5	42.5
Transportation and public utilities	6,790	228	346	6,216	4,121	814	1,281	41.5	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	19,526	1,626	4,386	13,514	8,286	2,066	3,162	36.6	43.7
Finance, insurance, and eal estate	6,149	128	554	5,469	3,906	637	926	39.6	42.0
Service industries	27,736	1,677	5,301	20,758	14,622	2,230	3,906	36.7	42.4
Private households	1,200	254	530	416	281	40	95	24.8	44.8
All other industries	26,536	1,423	4,771	20,342	14,341	2,190	3,811	37.2	42.4
Public administration	4,761	69	243	4,449	3,392	414	643	40.4	41.8
Self-employed workers	7,275	548	1,198	5,529	2,458	568	2,503	41.1	48.3
Unpaid family workers	289	11	119	159	93	12	54	35.1	45.9

33. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	98,303	5,334	13,038	79,931	52,931	27,000	38.9	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,914	732	3,001	2,181	1,701	480	26.0	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,255	228	1,666	361	293	68	19.6	39.0
18 to 19 years	3,659	504	1,335	1,820	1,407	413	29.9	40.7
20 years and over	92,389	4,601	10,037	77,751	51,230	26,521	39.7	43.3
20 to 24 years	13,066	1,088	1,978	10,000	7,114	2,886	37.1	42.1
25 years and over	79,322	3,513	8,060	67,749	44,114	23,635	40.1	43.4
25 to 44 years	51,780	2,354	4,414	45,012	28,769	16,243	40.6	43.6
45 to 64 years	25,215	1,055	2,519	21,641	14,568	7,073	40.0	43.2
65 years and over	2,328	104	1,127	1,097	777	320	28.9	42.2
Men, 16 years and over	54,599	2,373	3,843	48,383	28,655	19,728	41.8	44.6
16 to 19 years	2,966	357	1,403	1,206	696	310	27.2	41.1
16 to 17 years	1,133	114	807	212	167	45	20.6	39.6
18 to 19 years	1,833	243	596	994	729	265	31.3	41.4
20 years and over	51,633	2,016	2,441	47,176	27,758	19,418	42.7	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,780	534	794	5,452	3,547	1,905	38.8	43.2
25 years and over	44,853	1,484	1,647	41,722	24,211	17,511	43.2	44.9
25 to 44 years	29,033	1,019	581	27,433	15,472	11,961	43.9	45.2
45 to 64 years	14,471	422	480	13,569	8,257	5,312	43.0	44.5
65 years and over	1,349	43	586	720	481	239	30.9	43.0
Women, 16 years and over	43,704	2,960	9,195	31,549	24,276	7,273	35.2	41.0
16 to 19 years	2,948	375	1,598	975	805	170	24.8	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,122	114	859	149	127	22	18.7	38.0
18 to 19 years	1,826	261	739	826	678	148	28.6	39.9
20 years and over	40,756	2,585	7,597	30,574	23,471	7,103	35.9	41.0
20 to 24 years	6,286	555	1,184	4,547	3,566	981	35.2	40.7
25 years and over	34,471	2,029	6,414	26,028	19,905	6,123	36.1	41.1
25 to 44 years	22,746	1,335	3,833	17,576	13,296	4,282	36.5	41.1
45 to 64 years	10,744	634	2,038	8,072	6,313	1,759	35.9	41.0
65 years and over	980	61	542	377	295	82	26.1	40.6
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	85,857	4,322	11,822	69,713	44,921	24,792	39.0	43.4
Men	48,268	1,924	3,421	42,923	24,649	18,274	42.1	44.9
Women	37,589	2,398	8,400	26,791	20,274	6,517	35.0	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,711	875	885	7,951	6,376	1,575	37.6	41.3
Men	4,854	388	299	4,167	3,133	1,034	39.3	42.3
Women	4,857	487	586	3,784	3,243	541	35.9	40.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,712	907	1,203	33,512	19,038	14,474	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,148	271	199	4,678	2,774	1,904	42.6	44.7
Single (never married)	13,739	1,106	2,441	10,192	6,841	3,351	36.9	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,007	1,368	5,431	17,208	13,490	3,718	34.9	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,545	655	1,069	6,821	5,039	1,782	37.4	41.6
Single (never married)	11,152	937	2,695	7,520	5,748	1,772	33.9	41.1

34. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	98,034	5,283	12,986	79,765	52,753	10,226	16,787	38.9	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	24,184	467	2,163	21,554	12,410	2,706	6,437	42.0	44.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,698	144	566	10,988	5,889	1,413	3,686	44.2	45.7
Professional specialty	12,486	323	1,597	10,566	6,521	1,293	2,751	40.0	43.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,665	1,343	5,382	24,939	17,525	3,034	4,380	37.6	42.3
Technicians and related support	3,107	67	330	2,711	1,993	331	386	39.3	41.9
Sales occupations	12,102	729	2,417	8,956	4,820	1,253	2,884	38.8	45.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16,456	548	2,635	13,273	10,712	1,450	1,111	36.4	40.4
Service occupations	13,681	1,604	3,738	8,339	6,203	851	1,285	33.3	42.2
Private household	962	191	434	337	230	33	74	24.9	44.1
Protective service	1,626	55	143	1,428	876	204	348	42.1	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,093	1,358	3,161	6,573	5,096	614	863	32.8	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,659	664	440	11,554	7,501	1,721	2,332	41.3	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,847	1,204	1,262	13,380	9,114	1,914	2,352	39.5	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,405	453	289	6,663	4,862	974	827	39.9	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,222	269	304	3,648	1,967	542	1,139	42.5	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,220	482	669	3,069	2,284	398	386	35.6	41.4
Men, 16 years and over	54,242	2,319	3,756	48,165	28,444	6,715	13,006	41.9	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	14,089	200	605	13,285	6,737	1,673	4,875	44.8	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,553	84	207	7,262	3,439	925	2,898	46.0	47.1
Professional specialty	6,536	116	398	6,023	3,297	748	1,977	43.4	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,269	277	959	10,033	5,543	1,457	3,032	42.4	45.3
Technicians and related support	1,653	19	87	1,547	1,054	206	287	41.4	42.9
Sales occupations	6,345	170	583	5,591	2,459	827	2,305	44.2	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,271	87	289	2,894	2,029	425	440	39.6	42.2
Service occupations	5,439	456	1,006	3,977	2,755	464	758	37.0	42.3
Private household	36	9	14	14	11	1	2	24.7	43.4
Protective service	1,413	38	94	1,281	771	185	325	43.2	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	3,990	409	898	2,682	1,973	278	431	34.9	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,598	596	326	10,675	6,848	1,598	2,229	41.6	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,847	790	862	10,196	6,562	1,523	2,111	40.4	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,439	169	119	4,151	2,828	663	660	41.4	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,887	231	199	3,458	1,835	516	1,108	43.4	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,521	390	544	2,587	1,900	344	343	35.8	41.5
Women, 16 years and over	43,793	2,965	9,228	31,600	24,309	3,510	3,781	35.1	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	10,095	268	1,558	8,269	5,674	1,033	1,562	38.1	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,145	60	359	3,726	2,450	487	788	40.8	43.0
Professional specialty	5,950	208	1,199	4,543	3,224	546	774	36.2	41.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,396	1,067	4,423	14,906	11,982	1,577	1,348	35.0	40.4
Technicians and related support	1,454	48	243	1,163	939	126	99	36.9	40.5
Sales occupations	5,757	558	1,834	3,365	2,361	426	579	33.0	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,185	460	2,346	10,378	8,682	1,026	671	35.6	39.8
Service occupations	8,242	1,148	2,732	4,362	3,448	387	527	30.9	41.1
Private household	926	183	420	323	220	32	71	24.9	44.2
Protective service	213	16	49	148	105	19	23	34.8	42.4
Service, except private household and protective	7,103	949	2,263	3,891	3,123	336	432	31.5	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,061	68	114	879	654	122	103	37.8	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,999	414	401	3,184	2,552	392	241	36.8	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,966	284	170	2,512	2,034	311	167	37.7	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	335	39	106	190	133	26	31	32.4	42.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	699	92	125	482	385	55	43	34.6	40.5

35. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
			16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	62,839	62,744	6,791	6,604	4,642	4,379	21,860	21,564	29,546	30,197
Do not want a job now	56,768	56,812	5,414	5,285	3,570	3,409	18,796	18,524	28,990	29,592
Current activity:										
Going to school	6,537	6,288	4,136	3,994	1,585	1,513	800	764	16	17
Ill, disabled	3,995	3,914	33	26	105	91	1,884	1,884	1,974	1,908
Keeping house	28,051	27,136	367	386	1,397	1,306	13,379	12,996	12,910	12,447
Retired	13,774	14,857	–	–	–	–	382	379	13,392	14,479
Other activity	4,411	4,617	878	876	483	499	2,351	2,501	698	741
Want a job now	6,070	5,933	1,377	1,319	1,073	971	3,066	3,036	553	605
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	1,544	1,455	978	980	322	263	240	224	5	7
Ill health, disability	801	803	10	18	57	70	546	537	177	178
Home responsibilities	1,378	1,317	82	62	280	272	979	947	37	36
Think cannot get a job	1,283	1,204	156	134	235	181	706	676	187	212
Job-market factors	919	820	112	96	187	121	538	504	105	99
Personal factors	364	383	44	38	49	60	166	171	82	112
Other reasons[1]	1,064	1,154	142	145	179	185	595	652	147	172
Men										
Total not in labor force	19,770	20,058	3,252	3,140	1,514	1,463	3,789	3,879	11,215	11,576
Do not want a job now	17,755	18,063	2,572	2,490	1,158	1,140	3,051	3,132	10,962	11,299
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,310	3,191	2,113	2,022	837	824	347	340	4	5
Ill, disabled	2,086	2,034	19	14	51	50	1,060	1,074	955	897
Keeping house	361	372	8	23	12	14	116	126	224	208
Retired	9,595	9,985	–	–	–	–	311	303	9,284	9,681
Other activity	2,403	2,481	432	431	258	252	1,217	1,289	495	508
Want a job now	2,015	1,996	679	650	355	323	738	745	253	277
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	782	704	516	496	167	131	105	73	2	4
Ill health, disability	375	368	10	10	23	35	257	246	86	75
Think cannot get a job	489	505	82	71	104	88	218	238	85	106
Other reasons[1]	369	419	71	73	61	69	158	188	80	90
Women										
Total not in labor force	43,068	42,686	3,539	3,464	3,128	2,916	18,071	17,685	18,330	18,622
Do not want a job now	39,013	38,749	2,841	2,795	2,400	2,269	15,740	15,391	18,032	18,293
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,227	3,097	2,024	1,972	738	689	453	424	14	13
Ill, disabled	1,909	1,880	13	14	53	42	821	809	1,020	1,013
Keeping house	27,690	26,764	358	364	1,385	1,291	13,261	12,870	12,687	12,239
Retired	4,179	4,872	–	–	–	–	70	76	4,108	4,796
Other activity	2,008	2,136	446	445	224	247	1,135	1,212	203	232
Want a job now	4,055	3,937	698	671	728	647	2,331	2,291	298	327
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	762	751	460	465	164	132	136	150	1	3
Ill health, disability	426	435	10	8	35	34	291	292	91	102
Home responsibilities	1,378	1,317	82	62	280	272	979	947	37	36
Think cannot get a job	794	699	74	64	131	93	487	438	102	104
Other reasons	695	735	72	72	118	116	438	464	67	82

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables 35 and 36 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

36. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	53,855	53,753	8,765	8,441	18,447	18,133	26,643	27,178	16,661	16,901	37,193	36,852
Do not want a job now	49,505	49,399	7,088	6,830	16,222	15,888	26,197	26,678	15,198	15,430	34,307	33,969
Current activity:												
Going to school	5,089	4,909	4,480	4,328	592	563	16	18	2,586	2,494	2,501	2,415
Ill, disabled	3,225	3,150	106	94	1,480	1,489	1,639	1,569	1,701	1,648	1,524	1,502
Keeping house	25,190	24,238	1,460	1,373	11,914	11,485	11,817	11,379	291	275	24,899	23,963
Retired	12,429	13,389	–	–	342	341	12,089	13,048	8,707	9,050	3,722	4,339
Other activity	3,572	3,713	1,042	1,035	1,894	2,010	636	666	1,911	1,963	1,661	1,750
Want a job now	4,348	4,357	1,676	1,613	2,227	2,240	447	502	1,462	1,472	2,886	2,885
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	1,086	1,028	925	872	160	152	3	5	563	530	523	498
Ill health, disability	575	576	56	56	395	381	124	138	285	277	290	299
Home responsibilities	1,016	999	233	235	747	732	36	32	–	–	1,016	999
Think cannot get a job	823	810	220	193	453	444	152	171	318	327	505	483
Other reasons[1]	848	944	242	257	472	531	132	156	296	338	552	606
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,315	7,299	2,190	2,067	2,628	2,661	2,497	2,572	2,528	2,570	4,787	4,729
Do not want a job now	5,807	5,926	1,494	1,457	1,911	1,979	2,406	2,488	2,057	2,129	3,751	3,796
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,058	1,001	949	895	109	104	2	1	495	487	563	513
Ill, disabled	704	687	28	22	362	351	315	313	354	346	351	341
Keeping house	2,222	2,255	253	266	1,040	1,075	929	914	60	86	2,162	2,169
Retired	1,141	1,227	–	–	31	30	1,110	1,197	745	779	396	448
Other activity	681	756	264	274	369	419	50	63	403	431	279	325
Want a job now	1,509	1,373	698	607	719	679	92	85	471	441	1,037	933
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	387	366	328	312	59	53	–	2	181	141	206	226
Ill health, disability	207	215	19	32	139	146	48	37	77	85	129	130
Home responsibilities	317	277	120	89	195	183	2	4	–	–	317	277
Think cannot get a job	414	348	159	110	226	206	29	32	152	152	262	196
Other reasons[1]	184	167	72	64	99	91	13	10	61	63	123	104
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	3,917	4,080	1,122	1,151	1,876	1,924	918	1,004	1,057	1,106	2,859	2,973
Do not want a job now	[2]	3,549	[2]	910	[2]	1,659	[2]	982	[2]	928	[2]	2,621
Current activity:												
Going to school	[2]	563	[2]	502	[2]	62	[2]	–	[2]	272	[2]	292
Ill, disabled	[2]	302	[2]	19	[2]	177	[2]	106	[2]	154	[2]	148
Keeping house	[2]	1,953	[2]	278	[2]	1,252	[2]	422	[2]	34	[2]	1,918
Retired	[2]	430	[2]	–	[2]	10	[2]	421	[2]	287	[2]	143
Other activity	[2]	301	[2]	111	[2]	158	[2]	33	[2]	181	[2]	120
Want a job now	[2]	530	[2]	241	[2]	265	[2]	24	[2]	178	[2]	351
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	[2]	131	[2]	112	[2]	18	[2]	–	[2]	58	[2]	73
Ill health, disability	[2]	59	[2]	12	[2]	43	[2]	4	[2]	33	[2]	26
Home responsibilities	[2]	144	[2]	51	[2]	94	[2]	–	[2]	–	[2]	144
Think cannot get a job	[2]	116	[2]	34	[2]	67	[2]	15	[2]	52	[2]	63
Other reasons[1]	[2]	80	[2]	32	[2]	43	[2]	5	[2]	35	[2]	45

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor force data by reason are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

37. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	1985							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin[1]
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	146	16	1	32	97	121	22	9
Lacks education or training	147	16	36	87	6	98	36	20
Other personal handicap	90	6	23	52	9	66	23	9
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	483	69	83	289	43	282	187	53
Thinks no job available	337	27	38	215	56	241	79	25
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	76	9	1	15	50	63	12	7
Lacks education or training	46	10	16	19	1	25	15	6
Other personal handicap	35	3	9	20	3	25	10	5
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	216	34	43	116	24	120	87	23
Thinks no job available	131	15	18	68	29	94	29	12
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	70	7	–	16	46	58	10	2
Lacks education or training	100	7	19	68	5	73	21	14
Other personal handicap	55	3	14	32	6	41	13	4
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	268	34	40	174	20	162	101	30
Thinks no job available	206	12	19	147	27	147	50	13

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

38. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
	1984	1985	16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
			1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	53,070	53,251	6,143	6,001	17,916	17,601	29,010	29,650	46,320	46,297	5,435	5,617
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	9,766	9,490	5,288	4,981	3,943	3,964	534	545	7,533	7,453	1,881	1,682
Never worked	1,959	1,796	1,788	1,631	166	161	7	4	1,306	1,212	553	477
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,259	1,279	84	75	1,019	1,046	156	158	925	947	307	292
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,355	2,097	777	621	1,366	1,276	212	200	1,766	1,633	496	385
Worked during previous 12 months	4,192	4,318	2,641	2,656	1,392	1,480	160	183	3,535	3,660	524	527
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,209	16,611	2,354	2,342	2,898	2,966	10,958	11,303	13,883	14,175	1,890	2,006
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,560	3,446	2,411	2,259	891	914	258	272	2,778	2,725	638	564
Never worked	838	797	809	760	28	35	–	1	579	551	224	197
Last worked over 5 years ago	212	229	20	14	134	152	59	64	138	149	62	63
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	711	613	257	201	338	310	113	103	527	482	143	102
Worked during previous 12 months	1,799	1,807	1,325	1,285	387	418	85	105	1,534	1,544	209	202
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,861	36,640	3,791	3,658	15,017	14,635	18,053	18,348	32,437	32,122	3,545	3,611
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,206	6,044	2,877	2,721	3,053	3,050	277	273	4,755	4,728	1,242	1,118
Never worked	1,121	999	979	869	138	126	6	2	727	661	329	280
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,047	1,050	64	61	885	894	97	95	787	798	245	229
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,644	1,484	520	420	1,027	966	98	97	1,239	1,154	353	283
Worked during previous 12 months	2,394	2,512	1,315	1,370	1,004	1,062	75	79	2,001	2,116	315	325

39. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,383	178,206	152,347	153,679	19,348	19,664	11,164	11,528
Civilian labor force	113,544	115,461	98,492	99,926	12,033	12,364	7,247	7,448
Percent of population	64.4	64.8	64.6	65.0	62.2	62.9	64.9	64.6
Employed	105,005	107,150	92,120	93,736	10,119	10,501	6,469	6,664
Agriculture	3,321	3,179	3,057	2,936	196	189	332	292
Nonagricultural industries	101,685	103,971	89,063	90,799	9,923	10,312	6,137	6,372
Unemployed	8,539	8,312	6,372	6,191	1,914	1,864	778	785
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	6.5	6.2	15.9	15.1	10.7	10.5
Not in labor force	62,839	62,744	53,855	53,753	7,315	7,299	3,917	4,080
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,605	84,469	72,723	73,373	8,654	8,790	5,471	5,653
Civilian labor force	63,835	64,411	56,062	56,472	6,126	6,220	4,414	4,546
Percent of population	76.4	76.3	77.1	77.0	70.8	70.8	80.7	80.4
Employed	59,091	59,891	52,462	53,046	5,124	5,270	3,950	4,081
Agriculture	2,668	2,535	2,437	2,325	174	167	288	255
Nonagricultural industries	56,423	57,356	50,025	50,720	4,950	5,103	3,662	3,827
Unemployed	4,744	4,521	3,600	3,426	1,003	951	464	465
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.1	16.4	15.3	10.5	10.2
Not in labor force	19,771	20,058	16,661	16,901	2,528	2,570	1,057	1,106
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,219	77,195	66,610	67,386	7,599	7,731	4,854	5,036
Civilian labor force	59,701	60,277	52,453	52,895	5,686	5,749	4,090	4,232
Percent of population	78.3	78.1	78.7	78.5	74.8	74.4	84.3	84.0
Employed	55,789	56,562	49,461	50,061	4,871	4,992	3,708	3,845
Agriculture	2,418	2,278	2,201	2,085	161	154	264	231
Nonagricultural industries	53,351	54,284	47,260	47,976	4,710	4,837	3,444	3,613
Unemployed	3,932	3,715	2,992	2,834	815	757	382	387
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.4	14.3	13.2	9.3	9.1
Not in labor force	16,518	16,918	14,157	14,490	1,913	1,982	764	804
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,778	93,736	79,624	80,306	10,694	10,873	5,692	5,875
Civilian labor force	49,709	51,050	42,431	43,455	5,907	6,144	2,833	2,902
Percent of population	53.6	54.5	53.3	54.1	55.2	56.5	49.8	49.4
Employed	45,915	47,259	39,659	40,690	4,995	5,231	2,519	2,582
Agriculture	653	644	620	611	22	22	45	37
Nonagricultural industries	45,262	46,615	39,038	40,079	4,973	5,209	2,475	2,545
Unemployed	3,794	3,791	2,772	2,765	911	913	314	320
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	6.5	6.4	15.4	14.9	11.1	11.0
Not in labor force	43,068	42,686	37,193	36,852	4,787	4,729	2,859	2,973
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,429	86,506	73,590	74,394	9,588	9,773	5,076	5,258
Civilian labor force	45,900	47,283	39,087	40,190	5,520	5,727	2,572	2,667
Percent of population	53.7	54.7	53.1	54.0	57.6	58.6	50.7	50.7
Employed	42,793	44,154	36,823	37,907	4,773	4,977	2,317	2,403
Agriculture	595	598	564	566	21	19	36	31
Nonagricultural industries	42,198	43,556	36,259	37,341	4,752	4,959	2,281	2,373
Unemployed	3,107	3,129	2,264	2,283	747	750	254	264
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	5.8	5.7	13.5	13.1	9.9	9.9
Not in labor force	39,529	39,222	34,503	34,204	4,069	4,046	2,505	2,591
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,735	14,506	12,147	11,900	2,161	2,160	1,233	1,234
Civilian labor force	7,943	7,901	6,952	6,841	827	889	585	549
Percent of population	53.9	54.5	57.2	57.5	38.3	41.2	47.4	44.5
Employed	6,444	6,434	5,836	5,768	474	532	444	416
Agriculture	309	305	292	285	13	16	32	30
Nonagricultural industries	6,135	6,129	5,544	5,483	460	516	412	386
Unemployed	1,499	1,468	1,116	1,074	353	357	142	134
Unemployment rate	18.9	18.6	16.0	15.7	42.7	40.2	24.2	24.3
Not in labor force	6,791	6,604	5,195	5,058	1,334	1,271	648	684

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

40. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,164	11,528	6,610	6,670	1,534	1,594	819	831
Civilian labor force	7,247	7,448	4,403	4,469	814	835	551	550
Percent of population	64.9	64.6	66.6	67.0	53.1	52.4	67.3	66.2
Employed	6,469	6,664	3,921	3,983	705	719	507	510
Agriculture	332	292	302	262	5	7	7	5
Nonagricultural industries	6,137	6,372	3,619	3,721	700	712	500	505
Unemployed	778	785	482	487	110	116	43	40
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.9	13.5	13.9	7.9	7.3
Not in labor force	3,917	4,080	2,207	2,201	720	759	269	280
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,471	5,653	3,369	3,394	673	706	393	415
Civilian labor force	4,414	4,546	2,764	2,817	490	496	315	321
Percent of population	80.7	80.4	82.0	83.0	72.8	70.3	80.2	77.3
Employed	3,950	4,081	2,463	2,522	429	432	288	297
Agriculture	288	255	263	227	4	6	6	5
Nonagricultural industries	3,662	3,827	2,200	2,294	425	425	282	291
Unemployed	464	465	301	296	61	64	27	24
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.5	12.5	13.0	8.6	7.5
Not in labor force	1,057	1,106	605	576	182	210	78	94
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,854	5,036	2,972	3,008	578	614	364	389
Civilian labor force	4,090	4,232	2,545	2,601	454	459	298	311
Percent of population	84.3	84.0	85.6	86.5	78.5	74.8	81.9	79.9
Employed	3,708	3,845	2,300	2,354	406	408	274	289
Agriculture	264	231	240	206	4	5	6	5
Nonagricultural industries	3,444	3,613	2,059	2,149	402	403	268	283
Unemployed	382	387	245	247	48	50	25	22
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.5	10.6	11.0	8.3	7.1
Not in labor force	764	804	427	407	124	155	66	78
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,692	5,875	3,241	3,276	862	888	426	415
Civilian labor force	2,833	2,902	1,640	1,652	324	339	236	229
Percent of population	49.8	49.4	50.6	50.4	37.6	38.2	55.4	55.2
Employed	2,519	2,582	1,459	1,461	276	287	219	213
Agriculture	45	37	39	35	1	–	1	–
Nonagricultural industries	2,475	2,545	1,419	1,426	275	287	218	213
Unemployed	314	320	181	191	49	52	16	16
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.6	15.0	15.2	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force	2,859	2,973	1,601	1,624	538	550	190	186
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,076	5,258	2,864	2,890	767	791	398	396
Civilian labor force	2,572	2,667	1,475	1,498	293	307	220	219
Percent of population	50.7	50.7	51.5	51.8	38.2	38.8	55.3	55.3
Employed	2,317	2,403	1,331	1,345	255	264	206	205
Agriculture	36	31	33	28	1	–	1	–
Nonagricultural industries	2,281	2,373	1,298	1,317	255	264	204	205
Unemployed	254	264	145	152	38	42	14	14
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.9	9.8	10.2	13.0	13.8	6.3	6.6
Not in labor force	2,504	2,591	1,389	1,392	473	484	178	176
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,233	1,234	774	772	190	190	57	46
Civilian labor force	585	549	383	370	67	69	33	20
Percent of population	47.4	44.5	49.5	47.9	35.3	36.3	57.9	43.5
Employed	444	416	291	283	44	46	28	17
Agriculture	32	30	29	28	–	1	–	–
Nonagricultural industries	412	386	262	254	44	45	28	17
Unemployed	142	134	92	87	24	23	5	4
Unemployment rate	24.2	24.3	24.0	23.6	35.0	33.4	[2]	[2]
Not in labor force	648	684	391	402	123	121	25	25

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

41. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	105,005	107,150	92,120	93,736	10,119	10,501	6,469	6,664
Men	59,091	59,891	52,462	53,046	5,124	5,270	3,950	4,081
Women	45,915	47,259	39,659	40,690	4,995	5,231	2,519	2,582
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	24,858	25,851	22,702	23,561	1,422	1,514	775	843
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,571	12,221	10,704	11,256	582	649	406	428
Professional specialty	13,286	13,630	11,998	12,305	840	865	369	415
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,476	33,231	29,082	29,553	2,592	2,785	1,631	1,650
Technicians and related support	3,172	3,255	2,783	2,823	262	291	138	130
Sales occupations	12,582	12,667	11,673	11,669	627	696	568	556
Administrative support, including clerical	16,722	17,309	14,626	15,061	1,703	1,798	925	963
Service occupations	14,151	14,441	11,214	11,432	2,478	2,522	1,142	1,172
Private household	993	1,006	667	692	301	291	104	98
Protective service	1,678	1,718	1,395	1,428	252	259	83	100
Service, except private household and protective	11,481	11,718	9,152	9,312	1,925	1,972	955	973
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,057	13,340	11,844	12,107	939	946	941	992
Mechanics and repairers	4,376	4,475	3,984	4,073	305	308	286	295
Construction trades	4,573	4,745	4,187	4,359	317	317	312	329
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,108	4,120	3,673	3,675	317	321	344	369
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,864	16,816	14,036	13,951	2,411	2,465	1,610	1,681
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,984	7,840	6,600	6,483	1,132	1,120	864	913
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,467	4,535	3,782	3,849	625	620	296	317
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,413	4,441	3,655	3,618	654	725	450	451
Construction laborers	668	686	554	562	105	114	83	89
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,745	3,755	3,101	3,056	550	610	368	362
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,600	3,470	3,242	3,132	277	269	371	326
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,555	1,535	1,358	1,355	165	151	300	259
Self-employed workers	1,553	1,458	1,491	1,400	29	36	31	32
Unpaid family workers	213	185	208	181	3	2	1	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	93,585	95,871	81,505	83,274	9,583	9,965	5,792	6,031
Government	15,770	16,031	13,028	13,247	2,309	2,325	776	830
Private industries	77,794	79,841	68,477	70,026	7,273	7,640	5,016	5,200
Private households	1,238	1,249	854	869	353	349	127	111
Other industries	76,556	78,592	67,623	69,158	6,920	7,291	4,890	5,090
Self-employed workers	7,785	7,811	7,245	7,259	336	343	329	328
Unpaid family workers	335	289	313	267	4	3	16	13
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	84,831	86,795	74,323	75,812	8,225	8,579	5,337	5,552
Part time for economic reasons	5,743	5,590	4,663	4,532	926	916	487	485
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,431	14,764	13,135	13,392	968	1,006	645	626

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

[2] Employed persons "with a job but not at work" are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

42. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	6,469	6,664	3,921	3,983	705	719	507	510
Men	3,950	4,081	2,463	2,522	429	432	288	297
Women	2,519	2,582	1,459	1,461	276	287	219	213
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	775	843	356	395	100	105	99	91
Executive, administrative, and managerial	406	428	201	207	51	51	47	46
Professional specialty	369	415	154	189	49	53	51	45
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,631	1,650	908	916	213	198	151	155
Technicians and related support	138	130	84	73	16	18	6	9
Sales occupations	568	556	327	317	56	52	58	54
Administrative support, including clerical	925	963	497	526	140	128	87	92
Service occupations	1,142	1,172	661	667	136	137	63	62
Private household	104	98	56	47	4	3	2	2
Protective service	83	100	45	53	16	21	6	4
Service, except private household and protective	955	973	560	567	116	113	55	56
Precision production, craft, and repair	941	992	624	654	69	79	72	85
Mechanics and repairers	286	295	180	195	27	23	25	21
Construction trades	312	329	224	229	18	22	20	25
Other precision production, craft, and repair	344	369	220	230	25	35	28	38
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,610	1,681	1,040	1,062	178	191	117	113
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	864	913	532	541	110	111	65	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	296	317	189	209	36	35	21	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	450	451	319	312	32	45	31	26
Construction laborers	83	89	70	73	1	3	3	4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	368	362	249	239	31	42	28	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing	371	326	332	288	9	10	6	5
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	300	259	262	239	5	6	4	2
Self-employed workers	31	32	20	23	–	–	3	3
Unpaid family workers	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	5,792	6,031	3,421	3,525	679	692	457	459
Government	776	830	478	501	106	117	32	39
Private industries	5,016	5,200	2,943	3,024	573	575	425	420
Private households	127	111	72	56	5	3	2	2
Other industries	4,890	5,090	2,871	2,968	568	572	423	418
Self-employed workers	329	328	188	186	20	20	41	46
Unpaid family workers	16	13	10	10	1	1	2	1
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	5,337	5,552	3,202	3,285	605	615	426	443
Part time for economic reasons	487	485	351	345	39	32	22	22
Part time for noneconomic reasons	645	626	369	352	61	72	59	46

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

43. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	105,005	107,150	92,120	93,736	10,119	10,501	5,469	6,664
16 to 19 years	6,444	6,434	5,836	5,768	474	532	444	416
16 to 17 years	2,404	2,492	2,209	2,270	146	175	143	144
18 to 19 years	4,040	3,941	3,627	3,498	328	356	301	271
20 to 24 years	14,207	13,980	12,451	12,235	1,423	1,399	1,078	1,107
25 years and over	84,354	86,736	73,832	75,733	8,222	8,571	4,948	5,140
25 to 54 years	70,125	72,449	61,026	62,956	7,067	7,350	4,393	4,577
55 years and over	14,230	14,287	12,805	12,776	1,154	1,220	555	564
Men, 16 years and over	59,091	59,891	52,462	53,046	5,124	5,270	3,950	4,081
16 to 19 years	3,322	3,328	3,001	2,985	252	278	242	237
16 to 17 years	1,244	1,300	1,140	1,185	79	92	74	82
18 to 19 years	2,078	2,029	1,861	1,800	173	186	168	155
20 to 24 years	7,571	7,339	6,647	6,428	750	726	662	681
25 years and over	48,198	49,223	42,813	43,633	4,122	4,266	3,046	3,165
25 to 54 years	39,801	40,775	35,140	35,963	3,553	3,650	2,708	2,810
55 years and over	8,397	8,448	7,672	7,670	568	615	337	355
Women, 16 years and over	45,915	47,259	39,659	40,690	4,995	5,231	2,519	2,582
16 to 19 years	3,122	3,105	2,835	2,783	222	254	202	179
16 to 17 years	1,161	1,193	1,069	1,085	67	83	68	62
18 to 19 years	1,962	1,913	1,766	1,698	155	171	133	117
20 to 24 years	6,636	6,640	5,804	5,807	673	673	416	427
25 years and over	36,156	37,513	31,019	32,100	4,100	4,305	1,902	1,977
25 to 54 years	30,324	31,674	25,886	26,993	3,514	3,700	1,683	1,767
55 years and over	5,833	5,839	5,133	5,106	586	605	218	210

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

44. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	7.2	6.5	6.2	15.9	15.1	10.7	10.5
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.6	16.0	15.7	42.7	40.2	24.2	24.3
16 to 17 years	21.2	21.0	18.8	18.3	45.7	43.6	29.0	27.7
18 to 19 years	17.4	17.0	14.3	13.9	41.2	38.3	21.7	22.4
20 to 24 years	11.5	11.1	9.3	9.2	26.1	24.5	12.5	12.7
25 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	11.4	10.9	8.9	8.7
25 to 54 years	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.1	12.1	11.5	8.8	8.8
55 years and over	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	7.2	7.0	9.3	8.0
Men, 16 years and over	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.1	16.4	15.3	10.5	10.2
16 to 19 years	19.6	19.5	16.8	16.5	42.7	41.0	25.3	24.7
16 to 17 years	21.9	21.9	19.7	19.2	44.0	42.9	31.4	29.0
18 to 19 years	18.3	17.9	15.0	14.7	42.2	40.0	22.2	22.2
20 to 24 years	11.9	11.4	9.8	9.7	26.6	23.5	12.7	13.0
25 years and over	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	11.6	11.1	8.6	8.3
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	12.1	11.6	8.4	8.4
55 years and over	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.8	8.7	8.1	10.1	7.6
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.4	6.5	6.4	15.4	14.9	11.1	11.0
16 to 19 years	18.0	17.6	15.2	14.8	42.6	39.2	22.8	23.8
16 to 17 years	20.4	20.0	17.8	17.2	47.5	44.3	26.3	26.0
18 to 19 years	16.6	16.0	13.6	13.1	40.2	36.4	21.0	22.7
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.7	8.8	8.5	25.6	25.6	12.3	12.1
25 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.1	11.2	10.7	9.3	9.4
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.2	5.5	5.4	12.0	11.5	9.5	9.4
55 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	5.6	5.9	8.0	9.1

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

45. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,539	8,312	6,372	6,191	1,914	1,864	1,556	1,570
Less than 5 weeks	3,350	3,498	2,560	2,676	680	713	342	347
5 to 14 weeks	2,451	2,509	1,831	1,869	549	561	230	245
15 weeks and over	2,737	2,305	1,980	1,646	685	589	205	192
15 to 26 weeks	1,104	1,025	831	748	239	247	103	97
27 weeks and over	1,634	1,280	1,150	898	446	342	103	95
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.2	15.6	17.5	15.0	20.8	17.6	14.0	13.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.6	8.1	7.0	7.0	6.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.2	42.1	40.2	43.2	35.5	38.3	44.0	44.3
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	30.2	28.7	30.2	28.7	30.1	29.6	31.2
15 weeks and over	32.1	27.7	31.1	26.6	35.8	31.6	26.0	24.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	12.3	13.0	12.1	12.5	13.3	13.2	12.4
27 weeks and over	19.1	15.4	18.0	14.5	23.3	18.4	13.0	12.1

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

46. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	8,539	8,312	6,372	6,191	1,914	1,864	1,556	1,570
Job losers	4,421	4,139	3,406	3,146	902	890	439	438
On layoff	1,171	1,157	1,002	984	147	151	101	98
Other job losers	3,250	2,982	2,404	2,162	754	739	339	340
Job leavers	823	877	680	727	115	110	66	78
Reentrants	2,184	2,256	1,566	1,635	545	546	187	167
New entrants	1,110	1,039	719	682	353	317	106	101
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.8	49.8	53.4	50.8	47.1	47.8	56.4	55.9
On layoff	13.7	13.9	15.7	15.9	7.7	8.1	13.0	12.5
Other job losers	38.1	35.9	37.7	34.9	39.4	39.6	43.5	43.4
Job leavers	9.6	10.6	10.7	11.7	6.0	5.9	8.5	9.9
Reentrants	25.6	27.1	24.6	26.4	28.5	29.3	21.4	21.3
New entrants	13.0	12.5	11.3	11.0	18.4	17.0	13.6	12.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	7.5	7.2	6.1	5.9
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.9	.9	1.0
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.4	2.3	2.2
New entrants	1.0	.9	.7	.7	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.4

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1984 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

47. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,440	7,641	6,978	7,154	6,586	6,785	392	369	5.6	5.2
30 to 44 years	6,440	6,489	6,204	6,259	5,847	5,923	357	336	5.8	5.4
30 to 34 years	1,729	1,382	1,654	1,327	1,529	1,231	125	96	7.6	7.2
35 to 39 years	3,291	3,345	3,183	3,229	3,012	3,057	171	172	5.4	5.3
40 to 44 years	1,420	1,772	1,367	1,703	1,306	1,635	61	68	4.5	4.0
45 years and over	1,000	1,142	774	895	739	862	35	33	4.5	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,242	17,238	15,400	16,337	14,549	15,474	851	863	5.5	5.3
30 to 34 years	7,396	7,346	7,026	7,579	6,611	7,144	415	435	5.9	5.7
35 to 39 years	4,753	4,977	4,507	4,703	4,254	4,477	253	226	5.6	4.8
40 to 44 years	4,093	4,315	3,867	4,055	3,684	3,853	183	202	4.7	5.0

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited tc those 30 to 44 years of age, the group thet most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. Although Public Law 96-466(the Veterans Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980), which became effective October 17, 1980, requires publication of labor market data for veterans who actually served in the Vietnam theater of operations, these data are not presently collected. Because of the widespread interest in statistics for all Vietnam-era veterans, the BLS is continuing publication of annual data for this group since these data are currently available.

48. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,746	5,795	597	598	(1)	269	13,898	14,821	1,705	1,776	(1)	1,441
Civilian labor force	5,563	5,601	553	563	(1)	254	13,312	14,194	1,512	1,561	(1)	1,331
Employed	5,273	5,331	491	513	(1)	236	12,674	13,542	1,338	1,386	(1)	1,223
Unemployed	290	271	62	51	(1)	18	636	652	176	176	(1)	11.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	11.2	9.1	(1)	7.1	4.8	4.6	11.6	11.3	(1)	8.5
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,511	1,197	193	162	(1)	68	6,353	6,868	769	810	(1)	621
Civilian labor force	1,453	1,156	179	151	(1)	62	6,101	6,625	683	714	(1)	583
Employed	1,355	1,083	155	132	(1)	55	5,790	6,295	597	626	(1)	530
Unemployed	98	73	24	18	(1)	7	310	330	86	88	(1)	53
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	13.4	11.9	(1)	11.3	5.1	5.0	12.9	12.3	(1)	9.1
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,958	2,993	282	299	(1)	139	4,044	4,271	496	495	(1)	464
Civilian labor force	2,876	2,896	261	285	(1)	132	3,870	4,068	444	440	(1)	428
Employed	2,735	2,757	232	261	(1)	123	3,685	3,902	390	393	(1)	391
Unemployed	141	140	29	25	(1)	9	185	167	55	48	(1)	37
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	11.1	8.8	(1)	6.8	4.8	4.1	12.4	10.9	(1)	8.6
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,277	1,605	122	137	(1)	63	3,501	3,682	440	471	(1)	356
Civilian labor force	1,234	1,549	113	127	(1)	60	3,341	3,501	385	407	(1)	325
Employed	1,183	1,491	104	120	(1)	58	3,199	3,345	351	367	(1)	302
Unemployed	51	58	9	8	(1)	2	141	155	33	40	(1)	23
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.7	8.0	6.3	(1)	3.3	4.2	4.4	8.6	9.8	(1)	7.1

[1] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor force data by reason are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. Although Public Law 96-466(the Veterans Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980), which became effective October 17, 1980, requires publication of labor market data for veterans who actually served in the Vietnam theater of operations, these data are not presently collected. Because of the widespread interest in statistics for all Vietnam-era veterans, the BLS is continuing publication of annual data for this group since these data are currently available. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

49. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	1984					1985				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	61,882	6,370	30.0	70.0	60.6	62,506	6,244	29.9	70.1	61.0
With children under 18 years of age	30,953	3,805	31.5	68.5	58.6	31,158	3,751	31.7	68.3	59.0
Married-couple families	49,737	4,544	21.9	78.1	68.8	49,991	4,380	21.0	79.0	70.1
With children under 18 years of age	24,13J	2,786	20.6	79.4	69.4	24,080	2,676	19.7	80.3	70.9
Families maintained by women	9,897	1,496	52.2	47.8	37.4	10,122	1,530	52.4	47.6	37.5
With children under 18 years of age	5,987	906	62.1	37.9	28.1	6,147	947	62.0	38.0	28.4
Families maintained by men	2,247	330	40.0	60.0	53.0	2,395	335	43.1	56.9	48.8
With children under 18 years of age	837	113	55.8	44.2	37.2	931	128	57.8	42.2	35.9
White										
Total families	53,714	4,873	27.5	72.5	63.2	54,116	4,743	26.7	73.3	64.0
With children under 18 years of age	26,042	2,868	28.1	71.9	62.0	26,176	2,815	27.6	72.4	62.7
Married-couple families	45,166	3,817	22.2	77.8	68.6	45,290	3,665	20.9	79.1	70.1
With children under 18 years of age	21,502	2,310	20.9	79.1	69.3	21,425	2,214	19.6	80.4	70.8
Families maintained by women	6,779	830	48.6	51.4	41.1	6,927	844	48.2	51.8	41.2
With children under 18 years of age	3,880	477	58.7	41.3	30.6	4,011	509	57.2	42.8	32.4
Families maintained by men	1,769	226	38.8	61.2	53.7	1,899	235	41.3	58.7	50.2
With children under 18 years of age	661	81	54.3	45.7	38.3	740	92	56.5	43.5	37.0
Black										
Total families	6,673	1,315	39.1	60.9	51.0	6,827	1,311	40.9	59.1	50.4
With children under 18 years of age	3,964	817	43.1	56.9	47.1	4,009	807	45.8	54.2	46.2
Married-couple families	3,388	593	19.2	80.8	71.2	3,470	575	20.9	79.1	71.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,847	380	17.4	82.6	71.6	1,855	360	18.9	81.1	73.1
Families maintained by women	2,889	633	56.9	43.1	32.5	2,950	652	57.8	42.2	32.8
With children under 18 years of age	1,967	411	65.5	34.5	25.3	1,991	418	68.1	31.9	23.7
Families maintained by men	396	89	44.3	55.7	48.9	408	84	47.0	53.0	45.8
With children under 18 years of age	150	26	(1)	(1)	(1)	164	29	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic origin										
Total families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,979	583	34.6	65.4	56.3
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,641	401	36.7	63.3	53.9
Married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,792	400	26.2	73.7	64.7
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,868	293	26.6	73.4	64.2
Families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	951	142	55.6	44.4	34.5
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	685	94	64.2	35.8	25.3
Families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	236	41	43.9	56.1	46.3
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	88	14	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

50. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	1984				1985			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families[1]	7,162	32.3	67.7	58.2	6,916	32.3	67.7	58.5
Husbands	1,747	43.1	56.9	42.5	1,613	42.1	57.9	43.6
With children under 18 years of age	1,118	45.3	54.7	38.5	1,015	45.6	54.4	38.5
Wives	1,441	17.9	82.1	74.8	1,432	17.7	82.3	75.4
With children under 18 years of age	937	16.2	83.8	76.3	925	15.2	84.8	77.6
Relatives in married-couple families	1,883	12.4	87.6	81.4	1,778	12.3	87.7	82.2
Women who maintain families	624	83.0	17.0	10.3	649	82.5	17.5	11.0
With children under 18 years of age	518	90.4	9.6	4.0	542	90.3	9.7	4.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,097	36.0	64.0	51.3	1,072	35.5	64.5	52.2
Men who maintain families	140	69.0	31.0	24.9	153	68.6	31.4	23.1
With children under 18 years of age	65	89.4	10.6	6.9	79	87.9	12.1	6.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	230	27.3	72.7	66.1	219	29.4	70.6	62.8
White								
Total unemployed in families[1]	5,338	30.0	70.0	60.7	5,141	29.3	70.7	61.4
Husbands	1,487	44.0	56.0	41.5	1,355	42.3	57.7	42.6
With children under 18 years of age	932	46.4	53.6	37.3	837	45.7	54.3	37.3
Wives	1,221	17.6	82.4	75.4	1,220	17.0	83.0	76.6
With children under 18 years of age	785	16.0	84.0	76.9	777	14.4	85.6	79.1
Relatives in married-couple families	1,483	12.1	87.9	82.1	1,408	11.7	88.3	82.6
Women who maintain families	331	79.2	20.8	13.0	350	77.5	22.5	14.5
With children under 18 years of age	261	89.0	11.0	3.9	280	87.7	12.3	5.6
Relatives in families maintained by women	589	33.4	66.6	55.2	556	32.1	67.9	55.7
Men who maintain families	99	66.7	33.3	26.9	107	67.6	32.4	23.1
With children under 18 years of age	47	89.4	10.6	6.7	56	87.3	12.7	5.4
Relatives in families maintained by men	148	24.5	75.5	68.8	145	26.3	73.7	65.9
Black								
Total unemployed in families[1]	1,614	40.1	59.9	49.6	1,563	42.2	57.8	49.3
Husbands	203	34.5	65.5	51.6	204	38.7	61.3	51.8
With children under 18 years of age	142	35.6	64.4	48.0	134	42.6	57.4	46.9
Wives	175	21.7	78.3	68.4	168	22.2	77.8	67.2
With children under 18 years of age	119	18.8	81.2	70.0	115	20.0	80.0	69.9
Relatives in married-couple families	346	13.9	86.1	78.3	310	14.5	85.5	80.7
Women who maintain families	279	87.3	12.7	7.3	285	89.0	11.0	6.7
With children under 18 years of age	246	91.7	8.3	4.3	249	93.7	6.3	3.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	505	39.0	61.0	46.8	496	39.6	60.4	48.3
Men who maintain families	33	[2]	[2]	[2]	36	71.6	28.4	21.1
With children under 18 years of age	14	[2]	[2]	[2]	17	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	72	34.8	65.2	58.6	65	36.5	63.5	55.1
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families[1]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	660	35.6	64.4	55.2
Husbands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	167	50.2	49.8	38.9
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	127	53.7	46.3	35.5
Wives	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	123	17.6	82.4	75.1
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	90	16.9	83.1	75.9
Relatives in married-couple families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	171	13.9	86.1	78.3
Women who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	61	81.4	18.6	13.3
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	50	90.7	9.3	4.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	92	37.5	62.5	48.9
Men who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	22	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	10	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	24	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

[3] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

51. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	1984				1985			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families[1]	86,767	24.6	75.4	64.0	87,937	24.0	76.0	64.7
Husbands	37,511	33.8	66.2	48.3	37,680	32.6	67.4	49.3
With children under 18 years of age	21,927	36.2	63.8	43.0	22,021	34.8	65.2	44.1
Wives	24,848	9.5	90.5	85.4	25,504	9.3	90.7	85.8
With children under 18 years of age	13,461	6.0	94.0	89.9	13,840	5.4	94.6	90.6
Relatives in married-couple families	12,013	6.4	93.6	89.4	11,933	6.6	93.4	89.2
Women who maintain families	5,397	63.2	36.8	24.1	5,540	62.5	37.5	24.9
With children under 18 years of age	3,548	78.9	21.1	9.9	3,647	78.0	22.0	10.8
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,188	24.9	75.1	64.4	4,323	24.4	75.6	65.2
Men who maintain families	1,558	52.9	47.1	34.7	1,680	54.3	45.7	34.6
With children under 18 years of age	694	77.8	22.2	11.5	766	79.9	20.1	10.0
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,252	18.2	81.8	74.5	1,277	18.4	81.6	74.9
White								
Total employed in families[1]	76,495	24.0	76.0	64.3	77,290	23.4	76.6	64.9
Husbands	34,171	34.2	65.8	47.2	34,270	33.1	66.9	48.3
With children under 18 years of age	19,711	36.9	63.1	41.3	19,764	35.5	64.5	42.4
Wives	22,272	9.0	91.0	85.9	22,811	8.9	91.1	86.2
With children under 18 years of age	11,837	5.5	94.5	90.6	12,188	5.0	95.0	91.2
Relatives in married-couple families	10,801	6.4	93.6	89.7	10,664	6.5	93.5	89.5
Women who maintain families	3,890	60.3	39.7	25.7	3,958	59.8	40.2	26.2
With children under 18 years of age	2,518	77.1	22.9	10.1	2,573	76.1	23.9	11.0
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,104	24.9	75.1	64.8	3,197	24.4	75.6	65.5
Men who maintain families	1,255	52.2	47.8	34.8	1,369	53.4	46.6	34.9
With children under 18 years of age	562	76.9	23.1	11.0	620	79.1	20.9	10.1
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,001	17.1	82.9	76.2	1,022	18.0	82.0	75.2
Black								
Total employed in families[1]	7,980	30.7	69.3	59.9	8,234	29.9	70.1	61.0
Husbands	2,424	27.8	72.2	60.3	2,460	26.3	73.7	61.5
With children under 18 years of age	1,564	27.5	72.5	60.1	1,591	25.8	74.2	61.7
Wives	1,900	14.3	85.7	79.7	1,956	13.5	86.5	80.2
With children under 18 years of age	1,177	10.1	89.9	84.4	1,186	8.3	91.7	85.9
Relatives in married-couple families	861	7.4	92.6	85.4	916	8.5	91.5	85.8
Women who maintain families	1,388	71.7	28.3	18.8	1,453	70.4	29.6	20.8
With children under 18 years of age	959	83.5	16.5	9.1	1,001	83.0	17.0	10.1
Relatives in families maintained by women	965	25.5	74.5	62.5	999	25.0	75.0	63.6
Men who maintain families	253	59.8	40.2	31.4	258	61.1	38.9	31.1
With children under 18 years of age	117	83.9	16.1	11.3	128	85.0	15.0	8.7
Relatives in families maintained by men	189	24.9	75.1	66.0	193	21.5	78.5	71.3
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families[1]	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5,424	27.8	72.2	63.2
Husbands	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,214	40.8	59.2	47.1
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,614	44.0	56.0	43.2
Wives	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,315	9.8	90.2	84.3
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	871	7.6	92.4	86.4
Relatives in married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	811	6.1	93.9	89.2
Women who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	401	62.0	38.0	26.6
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	277	74.0	26.0	16.2
Relatives in families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	352	23.0	77.0	66.7
Men who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	173	46.6	53.4	45.4
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	69	79.7	20.3	16.3
Relatives in families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	158	10.6	89.4	82.6

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

52. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1984 [2]	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL				
Total families with earners [1]	40,944	41,616	$499	$522
Married-couple families	33,070	33,459	548	582
One earner	13,532	13,347	371	385
Husband	10,604	10,346	418	440
Wife	2,220	2,243	205	217
Other family member	708	758	197	204
Two or more earners	19,537	20,112	682	715
Husband and wife	16,695	17,262	690	728
Husband and other family member(s)	2,182	2,159	685	689
Wife and other family member(s)	498	514	424	454
Other family members only	162	176	413	468
Families maintained by women	6,294	6,470	284	297
One earner	4,343	4,397	227	234
Householder	3,366	3,432	235	243
Other family member	977	965	199	200
Two or more earners	1,951	2,073	455	487
Families maintained by men	1,581	1,688	421	450
One earner	963	1,031	334	346
Two or more earners	618	656	611	625
White				
Total families with earners [1]	35,331	35,848	514	543
Married-couple families	29,585	29,899	557	589
One earner	12,218	12,097	381	395
Husband	9,703	9,496	426	452
Wife	1,879	1,925	207	218
Two or more earners	17,368	17,802	689	723
Husband and wife	14,902	15,251	697	735
Families maintained by women	4,510	4,616	299	311
Families maintained by men	1,236	1,333	442	475
Black				
Total families with earners [1]	4,579	4,668	366	378
Married-couple families	2,648	2,671	463	487
One earner	967	902	260	257
Husband	634	580	309	292
Wife	281	257	188	206
Two or more earners	1,681	1,769	600	622
Husband and wife	1,470	1,537	615	646
Families maintained by women	1,640	1,703	240	259
Families maintained by men	292	294	365	360
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners [1]	(3)	2,880	(3)	404
Married-couple families	(3)	2,205	(3)	444
One earner	(3)	1,007	(3)	285
Husband	(3)	838	(3)	304
Wife	(3)	118	(3)	185
Two or more earners	(3)	1,198	(3)	595
Husband and wife	(3)	945	(3)	612
Families maintained by women	(3)	487	(3)	270
Families maintained by men	(3)	188	(3)	366

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data on Hispanic families for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

NOTE: Data on families for 1984 reflect revised editing and weighting procedures and may differ slightly from previously published data. Moreover, data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

53. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
Married-couple families [1]	3,153	3,076	$368	$382
Husband unemployed	952	923	220	225
Wife only earner	735	717	208	214
Wife and other earner(s)	127	122	408	377
Other earner(s) only	89	84	158	163
Wife unemployed	1,072	1,048	370	384
Husband only earner	906	890	346	355
Husband and other earner(s)	138	142	610	598
Other earner(s) only	28	15	[2]	[2]
Other member(s) unemployed	1,129	1,105	563	596
Husband or wife earner	501	486	422	452
Both husband and wife earners	572	568	720	761
Other combinations of earners	56	51	189	196
Families maintained by women [1]	684	667	234	263
Householder unemployed	105	99	157	176
Other member(s) unemployed	579	568	249	276
Families maintained by men [1]	174	170	349	339

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Data on families for 1984 reflect revised editing and weighting procedures and may differ slightly from previously published data. Moreover, data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated.

54. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	74,912	77,002	$326	$343
Men, 16 years and over	44,654	45,589	391	406
16 to 24 years	7,153	6,956	231	240
25 years and over	37,501	38,632	422	442
Women, 16 years and over	30,258	31,414	265	277
16 to 24 years	5,538	5,621	203	210
25 years and over	24,720	25,793	282	296
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	29,932	30,260	429	455
Wives	15,821	16,270	272	285
Women who maintain families	4,220	4,333	266	278
Men who maintain families	1,212	1,313	380	396
Other persons in families:				
Men	6,124	6,173	227	238
Women	4,083	4,309	206	213
All other men [1]	7,387	7,841	369	380
All other women [1]	6,133	6,503	289	305
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	64,889	66,481	336	355
Men	39,331	40,030	400	417
Women	25,558	26,452	268	281
Black	8,023	8,393	269	277
Men	4,227	4,367	302	304
Women	3,797	4,026	241	252
Hispanic origin	[2]	5,285	[2]	269
Men	[2]	3,391	[2]	295
Women	[2]	1,893	[2]	229

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

55. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	17,282	17,518	$92	$95
Men, 16 years and over	5,368	5,426	88	88
16 to 24 years	3,208	3,228	73	73
25 years and over	2,160	2,199	114	117
Women, 16 years and over	11,914	12,092	94	98
16 to 24 years	4,006	3,941	70	72
25 years and over	7,908	8,151	107	111
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,382	1,428	116	119
Wives	6,210	6,343	109	113
Women who maintain families	893	951	98	105
Men who maintain families	94	103	113	110
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,106	3,043	72	71
Women	3,317	3,232	67	67
All other men [1]	786	853	110	111
All other women [1]	1,495	1,567	98	100
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	15,182	15,380	93	95
Men	4,601	4,650	87	88
Women	10,581	10,731	95	98
Black	1,675	1,680	87	89
Men	592	600	90	87
Women	1,083	1,080	86	90
Hispanic origin	[2]	933	[2]	97
Men	[2]	366	[2]	96
Women	[2]	567	[2]	97

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1984 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1985.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

56. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	18,580	19,381	$468	$488
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,856	9,328	483	497
Professional specialty	9,725	10,053	455	481
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,590	23,425	295	307
Technicians and related support	2,664	2,762	379	398
Sales occupations	6,850	7,156	319	335
Administrative support, including clerical	13,076	13,507	275	286
Service occupations	7,624	7,910	212	216
Private household	338	342	134	132
Protective service	1,457	1,483	365	381
Service, except private household and protective	5,828	6,085	199	203
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,644	10,932	384	397
Mechanics and repairers	3,707	3,897	388	400
Construction trades	3,249	3,361	383	393
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,687	3,674	379	398
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,129	14,067	287	295
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,299	7,181	277	287
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,651	3,648	344	360
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,179	3,238	251	251
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,345	1,288	203	212
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	10,852	11,078	552	583
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,726	5,835	570	593
Professional specialty	5,126	5,243	533	571
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,542	8,803	401	420
Technicians and related support	1,474	1,563	448	472
Sales occupations	4,148	4,227	401	431
Administrative support, including clerical	2,920	3,013	378	391
Service occupations	3,755	3,947	265	272
Private household	11	13	[1]	[1]
Protective service	1,308	1,327	377	391
Service, except private household and protective	2,437	2,607	224	230
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,779	10,026	394	408
Mechanics and repairers	3,593	3,752	390	400
Construction trades	3,210	3,308	384	394
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,976	2,965	409	433
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,514	10,585	317	325
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,371	4,403	329	341
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,462	3,459	350	369
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,680	2,724	261	261
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,212	1,150	207	216
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	7,728	8,302	379	399
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,130	3,492	364	383
Professional specialty	4,598	4,810	387	408
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,048	14,622	259	269
Technicians and related support	1,189	1,200	313	331
Sales occupations	2,703	2,929	217	226
Administrative support, including clerical	10,156	10,494	260	270
Service occupations	3,868	3,963	180	185
Private household	328	330	133	130
Protective service	149	156	290	278
Service, except private household and protective	3,391	3,477	183	188
Precision production, craft, and repair	865	906	256	268
Mechanics and repairers	114	144	329	392
Construction trades	39	53	[1]	265
Other precision production, craft, and repair	711	709	245	253
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,615	3,482	212	216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,928	2,778	211	216
Transportation and material moving occupations	189	189	257	252
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	499	514	209	209
Farming, forestry, and fishing	133	138	176	185

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $10 intervals rather than the $50 intervals previously used. Data for 1984 have been recalculated.

57. Employed wage and salary workers by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, full- or part-time status, and union affiliation

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and full- or part-time status	1984					1985				
	Total employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]		Total employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
SEX AND AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	92,194	17,340	18.8	19,932	21.6	94,521	16,996	18.0	19,358	20.5
16 to 24 years	19,905	1,576	7.9	1,901	9.5	19,746	1,440	7.3	1,725	8.7
25 years and over	72,289	15,764	21.8	18,031	24.9	74,775	15,556	20.8	17,633	23.6
25 to 34 years	27,477	4,997	18.2	5,840	21.3	28,387	4,745	16.7	5,521	19.4
35 to 44 years	20,140	4,819	23.9	5,515	27.4	21,243	4,833	22.7	5,457	25.7
45 to 54 years	13,489	3,437	25.5	3,882	28.8	13,858	3,484	25.1	3,874	28.0
55 to 64 years	9,293	2,324	25.0	2,580	27.8	9,382	2,330	24.8	2,582	27.5
65 years and over	1,891	186	9.8	213	11.3	1,904	165	8.7	200	10.5
Men, 16 years and over	50,022	11,511	23.0	12,832	25.7	51,015	11,264	22.1	12,448	24.4
16 to 24 years	10,361	1,025	9.9	1,205	11.6	10,184	937	9.2	1,087	10.7
25 years and over	39,661	10,485	26.4	11,627	29.3	40,831	10,327	25.3	11,361	27.8
25 to 34 years	15,184	3,309	21.8	3,719	24.5	15,639	3,137	20.1	3,521	22.5
35 to 44 years	10,917	3,201	29.3	3,552	32.5	11,429	3,198	28.0	3,502	30.6
45 to 54 years	7,446	2,319	31.1	2,555	34.3	7,567	2,340	30.9	2,536	33.5
55 to 64 years	5,124	1,548	30.2	1,677	32.7	5,192	1,556	30.0	1,686	32.5
65 years and over	990	109	11.0	125	12.6	1,004	98	9.6	117	11.7
Women, 16 years and over	42,172	5,829	13.8	7,100	16.8	43,506	5,732	13.2	6,910	15.9
16 to 24 years	9,544	550	5.8	695	7.3	9,562	502	5.3	639	6.7
25 years and over	32,628	5,279	16.2	6,404	19.6	33,944	5,229	15.4	6,271	18.5
25 to 34 years	12,293	1,689	13.7	2,120	17.2	12,748	1,608	12.6	2,000	15.7
35 to 44 years	9,222	1,618	17.5	1,964	21.3	9,814	1,635	16.7	1,955	19.9
45 to 54 years	6,042	1,118	18.5	1,328	22.0	6,290	1,144	18.2	1,338	21.3
55 to 64 years	4,169	776	18.6	903	21.7	4,191	774	18.5	896	21.4
65 years and over	902	78	8.6	89	9.9	900	69	7.7	82	9.2
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White, 16 years and over	80,071	14,380	18.0	16,547	20.7	81,862	14,124	17.3	16,083	19.6
Men	43,932	9,805	22.3	10,927	24.9	44,680	9,623	21.5	10,625	23.8
Women	36,139	4,575	12.7	5,620	15.6	37,182	4,501	12.1	5,458	14.7
Black, 16 years and over	9,699	2,514	25.9	2,865	29.5	10,073	2,445	24.3	2,775	27.6
Men	4,819	1,455	30.2	1,612	33.4	4,967	1,387	27.9	1,530	30.8
Women	4,880	1,059	21.7	1,253	25.7	5,106	1,058	20.7	1,245	24.4
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	6,218	1,174	18.9	1,331	21.4
Men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	3,757	842	22.4	929	24.7
Women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	2,460	333	13.5	402	16.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS[4]										
Full-time workers	74,912	16,074	21.5	18,376	24.5	77,002	15,717	20.4	17,816	23.1
Part-time workers	17,282	1,266	7.3	1,556	9.0	17,518	1,280	7.3	1,542	8.8

[1] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

[2] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

[3] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

[4] The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

58. Employed wage and salary workers by occupation, industry, and union affiliation

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	1984					1985				
	Total employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]		Total employed	Members of unions[1]		Represented by unions[2]	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	20,817	3,279	15.8	4,195	20.2	21,688	3,307	15.2	4,166	19.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,313	590	6.3	842	9.0	9,806	635	6.5	888	9.1
Professional specialty	11,504	2,689	23.4	3,353	29.1	11,882	2,672	22.5	3,277	27.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29,135	3,257	11.2	4,026	13.8	30,082	3,243	10.8	3,928	13.1
Technicians and related support	3,089	376	12.2	482	15.6	3,183	375	11.8	473	14.9
Sales occupations	9,916	625	6.3	738	7.4	10,186	613	6.0	693	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16,130	2,256	14.0	2,806	17.4	16,714	2,255	13.5	2,762	16.5
Service occupations	13,066	1,972	15.1	2,243	17.2	13,325	1,922	14.4	2,162	16.2
Protective service	1,659	641	38.7	729	44.0	1,702	667	39.2	730	42.9
Service, except protective service	11,407	1,330	11.7	1,513	13.3	11,623	1,255	10.8	1,432	12.3
Precision production, craft and repair	11,188	3,365	30.1	3,641	32.5	11,482	3,272	28.5	3,543	30.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,213	5,368	33.1	5,712	35.2	16,207	5,157	31.8	5,453	33.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,798	2,761	35.4	2,927	37.5	7,696	2,627	34.1	2,774	36.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,122	1,430	34.7	1,524	37.0	4,162	1,396	33.5	1,476	35.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,293	1,178	27.4	1,261	29.4	4,349	1,134	26.1	1,202	27.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,775	98	5.5	114	6.4	1,736	95	5.5	107	6.1
INDUSTRY										
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,455	38	2.6	47	3.3	1,427	30	2.1	32	2.3
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	74,931	11,647	15.5	12,943	17.3	77,044	11,227	14.6	12,409	16.1
Mining	902	159	17.7	179	19.8	881	153	17.3	167	19.0
Construction	4,504	1,061	23.5	1,115	24.8	4,716	1,051	22.3	1,114	23.6
Manufacturing	20,207	5,250	26.0	5,729	28.4	20,120	4,996	24.8	5,422	26.9
Durable goods	12,073	3,317	27.5	3,628	30.0	12,081	3,116	25.8	3,398	28.1
Nondurable goods	8,134	1,933	23.8	2,102	25.8	8,039	1,880	23.4	2,024	25.2
Transportation and public utilities	5,532	2,139	38.7	2,331	42.1	5,725	2,118	37.0	2,275	39.7
Transportation	3,007	1,121	37.3	1,185	39.4	3,123	1,141	36.5	1,200	38.4
Communications and public utilities	2,525	1,017	40.3	1,146	45.4	2,602	977	37.5	1,075	41.3
Wholesale and retail trade	18,839	1,491	7.9	1,665	8.8	19,402	1,400	7.2	1,552	8.0
Wholesale trade	3,579	306	8.6	341	9.5	3,743	282	7.5	315	8.4
Retail trade	15,260	1,185	7.8	1,324	8.7	15,659	1,118	7.1	1,237	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,794	156	2.7	231	4.0	6,032	177	2.9	244	4.0
Services	19,153	1,391	7.3	1,693	8.8	20,167	1,331	6.6	1,636	8.1
Government workers	15,809	5,654	35.8	6,942	43.9	16,050	5,740	35.8	6,917	43.1

[1] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

[2] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers.

59. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and union affiliation

Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	1984				1985			
	Total	Members of unions[1]	Represented by unions[2]	Nonunion	Total	Members of unions[1]	Represented by unions[2]	Nonunion
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	$326	$405	$402	$302	$343	$423	$419	$315
16 to 24 years	217	292	287	210	223	297	291	218
25 years and over	361	414	411	334	378	434	430	352
25 to 34 years	335	398	392	316	349	412	407	329
35 to 44 years	389	430	428	364	405	459	455	382
45 to 54 years	385	424	424	356	400	449	447	373
55 to 64 years	365	408	407	332	380	419	419	352
65 years and over	271	357	357	245	296	392	394	272
Men, 16 years and over	391	441	439	364	406	465	463	383
16 to 24 years	231	312	308	220	240	316	312	230
25 years and over	422	451	450	408	442	475	475	422
25 to 34 years	382	425	421	363	393	443	440	378
35 to 44 years	471	471	471	470	486	490	490	483
45 to 54 years	469	466	468	470	488	487	487	489
55 to 64 years	439	447	450	428	467	467	472	463
65 years and over	327	411	408	298	367	449	443	338
Women, 16 years and over	265	326	323	250	277	350	347	262
16 to 24 years	203	247	246	199	210	259	255	207
25 years and over	282	335	333	268	296	359	358	281
25 to 34 years	284	338	332	271	295	351	348	283
35 to 44 years	291	349	348	274	307	383	380	289
45 to 54 years	278	330	334	263	291	357	358	274
55 to 64 years	269	313	311	255	284	332	335	267
65 years and over	218	292	294	205	242	311	315	223
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White, 16 years and over	336	415	411	310	355	438	433	323
Men	400	450	448	377	417	476	475	395
Women	268	334	331	254	281	359	356	267
Black, 16 years and over	269	353	347	233	277	359	352	246
Men	302	389	386	254	304	385	381	266
Women	241	301	299	218	252	320	316	228
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	269	364	359	245
Men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	295	395	391	265
Women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	229	286	285	218

[1] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

[2] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

[3] Beginning in January 1985, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1984.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

60. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation, industry, and union affiliation

Occupation and industry	1984				1985			
	Total	Members of unions[1]	Represented by unions[2]	Nonunion	Total	Members of unions[1]	Represented by unions[2]	Nonunion
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	$468	$455	$452	$474	$488	$483	$481	$490
Executive, administrative, and managerial	483	486	484	483	497	503	502	496
Professional specialty	455	449	444	462	481	478	476	484
Technical, sales, and administrative support	295	372	361	285	307	389	380	297
Technicians and related support	379	422	413	371	398	444	432	391
Sales occupations	319	354	353	316	335	382	383	331
Administrative support, including clerical	275	364	351	262	286	383	372	272
Service occupations	212	315	311	190	216	328	322	195
Protective service	365	440	437	283	381	452	449	301
Service, except protective service	195	267	262	182	199	280	276	187
Precision production, craft and repair	384	482	479	330	397	499	495	349
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	287	384	380	239	295	399	395	249
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	277	358	354	234	287	377	374	244
Transportation and material moving occupations	344	440	435	285	360	467	462	301
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	251	376	369	209	251	384	379	213
Farming, forestry, and fishing	203	309	310	198	212	336	334	206
INDUSTRY								
Agricultural wage and salary workers	204	[3]	[3]	202	211	[3]	[3]	210
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	319	405	402	300	332	423	418	312
Mining	492	500	497	489	501	512	507	499
Construction	353	541	534	304	369	568	556	315
Manufacturing	348	385	385	325	368	401	401	347
Durable goods	374	399	400	355	392	417	416	378
Nondurable goods	309	352	349	292	320	370	368	304
Transportation and public utilities	436	480	476	395	458	495	492	414
Transportation	413	490	487	351	425	502	500	369
Communications and public utilities	463	465	458	472	484	486	482	487
Wholesale and retail trade	261	363	357	253	270	378	373	262
Wholesale trade	341	401	400	332	368	414	418	361
Retail trade	234	342	335	225	243	355	346	235
Finance, insurance, and real estate	316	313	314	316	334	339	340	333
Services	286	320	320	281	298	328	327	294
Government workers	375	407	402	337	394	424	420	360

[1] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

[2] Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Data on median weekly earnings are now derived using $50 centered intervals rather than the $10 intervals previously used; data for 1984 have been recalculated.

61. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	1982	1983	1984	1985[p]
Total	89,566	90,196	94,461	97,692
Total private	73,729	74,330	78,477	81,397
Goods-producing	23,813	23,334	24,730	25,054
Mining	1,128	952	974	969
Oil and gas extraction	708.3	597.8	612.7	616.0
Construction	3,905	3,948	4,345	4,661
General building contractors	990.5	1,019.6	1,157.5	1,239.4
Manufacturing	18,781	18,434	19,412	19,424
Durable goods	11,039	10,732	11,522	11,565
Lumber and wood products	597.5	656.5	706.8	702.8
Furniture and fixtures	432.0	448.0	487.3	496.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	576.9	570.0	595.4	600.2
Primary metal industries	921.9	831.8	858.4	814.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	396.2	340.8	333.5	302.3
Fabricated metal products	1,426.9	1,370.1	1,464.2	1,472.1
Machinery, except electrical	2,243.9	2,033.0	2,196.8	2,181.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,008.0	2,012.9	2,208.1	2,207.6
Transportation equipment	1,734.7	1,747.2	1,906.3	1,989.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	699.3	753.7	860.1	871.7
Instruments and related products	715.5	692.0	714.1	724.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	382.1	370.5	384.2	376.0
Nondurable goods	7,741	7,702	7,890	7,859
Food and kindred products	1,635.9	1,614.8	1,618.6	1,635.9
Tobacco manufactures	68.7	67.9	64.8	65.0
Textile mill products	749.4	741.3	746.0	702.5
Apparel and other textile products	1,161.1	1,163.4	1,196.6	1,161.6
Paper and allied products	662.4	661.2	681.2	683.3
Printing and publishing	1,272.1	1,298.8	1,372.4	1,421.4
Chemicals and allied products	1,075.1	1,042.8	1,048.1	1,042.4
Petroleum and coal products	200.8	195.6	188.8	177.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	696.9	711.1	781.5	794.6
Leather and leather products	218.9	204.9	192.2	175.0
Service-producing	65,753	66,862	69,731	72,638
Transportation and public utilities	5,082	4,954	5,171	5,301
Transportation	2,789	2,745	2,929	3,059
Communication and public utilities	2,293	2,209	2,242	2,242
Wholesale trade	5,278	5,268	5,550	5,770
Durable goods	3,090	3,070	3,272	3,417
Nondurable goods	2,188	2,197	2,278	2,353
Retail trade	15,179	15,613	16,584	17,418
General merchandise stores	2,183.8	2,165.4	2,277.6	2,349.3
Food stores	2,477.6	2,556.2	2,654.7	2,826.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,631.7	1,674.2	1,802.1	1,892.9
Eating and drinking places	4,831.2	5,041.8	5,403.3	5,692.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,341	5,468	5,682	5,924
Finance	2,646	2,741	2,855	2,978
Insurance	1,714	1,720	1,753	1,816
Real estate	981	1,007	1,074	1,130
Services	19,036	19,694	20,761	21,931
Business services	3,286.0	3,562.4	4,075.6	4,454.1
Health services	5,811.8	5,988.2	6,104.1	6,267.0
Government	15,837	15,869	15,984	16,294
Federal	2,739	2,774	2,807	2,873
State	3,640	3,662	3,712	3,781
Local	9,458	9,434	9,465	9,640

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

62. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	1982	1983	1984	1985[p]
Total private	59,487	60,070	63,576	65,914
Goods-producing	16,561	16,235	17,378	17,553
Mining	821	673	693	688
Construction	2,998	3,033	3,375	3,650
Manufacturing	12,742	12,530	13,310	13,214
Durable goods	7,311	7,117	7,749	7,692
Lumber and wood products	488.2	547.1	592.1	588.7
Furniture and fixtures	341.8	356.1	390.6	396.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	435.7	434.5	457.3	460.5
Primary metal industries	683.4	619.8	652.0	616.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	293.9	256.3	256.3	231.3
Fabricated metal products	1,028.0	993.8	1,079.3	1,087.8
Machinery, except electrical	1,355.8	1,194.7	1,328.1	1,310.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,212.6	1,219.7	1,354.3	1,307.1
Transportation equipment	1,078.9	1,096.3	1,218.0	1,259.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	511.9	568.4	662.9	675.7
Instruments and related products	410.6	387.9	397.9	393.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	276.4	266.8	279.5	270.8
Nondurable goods	5,431	5,413	5,561	5,522
Food and kindred products	1,125.6	1,113.7	1,124.0	1,143.2
Tobacco manufactures	53.4	52.0	49.0	48.9
Textile mill products	642.1	639.2	645.5	606.5
Apparel and other textile products	981.2	983.7	1,012.4	979.6
Paper and allied products	493.9	494.5	511.9	516.7
Printing and publishing	699.2	711.8	755.9	784.2
Chemicals and allied products	598.6	578.6	581.8	575.5
Petroleum and coal products	119.9	118.0	111.3	107.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	533.7	550.6	608.7	614.7
Leather and leather products	182.9	171.1	160.3	145.2
Service-producing	42,926	43,834	46,198	48,361
Transportation and public utilities	4,190	4,074	4,270	4,387
Wholesale trade	4,246	4,226	4,469	4,657
Retail trade	13,612	14,011	14,853	15,556
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,997	4,068	4,224	4,391
Services	16,880	17,455	18,382	19,370

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

63. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1982	1983	1984	1985[p]	1982	1983	1984	1985[p]	1982	1983	1984	1985[p]
Total private	34.8	35.0	35.3	35.1	$7.68	$8.02	$8.33	$8.58	$267.26	$280.70	$294.05	$301.16
Mining	42.7	42.5	43.3	43.4	10.77	11.28	11.63	11.95	459.88	479.40	503.58	518.63
Construction	36.7	37.1	37.7	37.7	11.63	11.94	12.12	12.26	426.82	442.97	456.92	462.20
Manufacturing	38.9	40.1	40.7	40.5	8.49	8.83	9.18	9.52	330.26	354.08	373.63	385.56
Overtime hours	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Durable goods	39.3	40.7	41.4	41.2	$9.04	$9.39	$9.74	$10.09	$355.27	$382.17	$403.24	$415.71
Overtime hours	2.2	3.0	3.6	3.5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Lumber and wood products	38.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	$7.43	$7.80	$8.03	$8.19	$282.34	$312.78	$320.40	$325.96
Furniture and fixtures	37.2	39.4	39.7	39.4	6.31	6.62	6.85	7.19	234.73	260.83	271.95	283.29
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.1	41.5	42.0	41.9	8.87	9.28	9.57	9.83	355.69	385.12	401.94	411.88
Primary metal industries	38.6	40.5	41.7	41.5	11.33	11.35	11.47	11.67	437.34	459.68	478.30	484.31
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	37.9	39.5	40.6	41.1	13.35	12.89	12.99	13.35	505.97	509.16	527.39	548.69
Fabricated metal products	39.2	40.6	41.4	41.3	8.77	9.12	9.38	9.66	343.78	370.27	388.33	398.96
Machinery, except electrical	39.7	40.5	41.9	41.5	9.26	9.55	9.96	10.29	367.62	386.78	417.32	427.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	39.3	40.5	41.0	40.6	8.21	8.67	9.04	9.47	322.65	351.14	370.64	384.48
Transportation equipment	40.5	42.1	42.7	42.6	11.11	11.67	12.22	12.71	449.96	491.31	521.79	541.45
Motor vehicles and equipment	40.5	43.3	43.8	43.5	11.62	12.14	12.74	13.44	470.61	525.66	558.01	584.64
Instruments and related products	39.8	40.4	41.3	41.0	8.06	8.48	8.85	9.19	320.79	342.59	365.51	376.79
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	6.42	6.81	7.04	7.28	246.53	266.27	277.38	286.83
Nondurable goods	38.4	39.4	39.6	39.6	7.74	8.08	8.37	8.68	297.22	318.35	331.45	343.73
Overtime hours	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.9	$7.92	$8.19	$8.38	$8.54	$312.05	$323.51	$333.52	$340.75
Tobacco manufactures	37.8	37.4	38.9	37.1	9.79	10.38	11.27	12.08	370.06	388.21	438.40	448.17
Textile mill products	37.5	40.4	39.9	39.8	5.83	6.18	6.46	6.71	218.63	249.67	257.75	267.06
Apparel and other textile products	34.7	36.2	36.4	36.3	5.20	5.38	5.55	5.72	180.44	194.76	202.02	207.64
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.6	43.1	43.1	9.32	9.93	10.41	10.82	389.58	423.02	448.67	466.34
Printing and publishing	37.1	37.6	37.9	37.7	8.74	9.11	9.40	9.69	324.25	342.54	356.26	365.31
Chemicals and allied products	40.9	41.6	41.9	41.9	9.96	10.58	11.08	11.58	407.36	440.13	464.25	485.20
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.1	12.46	13.28	13.43	14.04	546.99	582.99	586.89	605.12
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.6	41.2	41.7	41.0	7.64	8.00	8.29	8.53	302.54	329.60	345.69	349.73
Leather and leather products	35.6	36.8	36.8	37.2	5.33	5.54	5.70	5.82	189.75	203.87	209.76	216.50
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.5	10.32	10.79	11.11	11.38	402.48	420.81	437.73	449.51
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.7	8.09	8.55	8.96	9.27	309.85	329.18	345.86	358.75
Retail trade	29.9	29.8	30.0	29.7	5.48	5.74	5.88	5.97	163.85	171.05	176.40	177.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.4	6.78	7.29	7.62	7.94	245.44	263.90	278.13	289.02
Services	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	6.92	7.31	7.64	7.95	225.59	239.04	250.59	260.76

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's articie "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and (a) had made specific efforts to find employment someting during the prior 4 weeks, or (b) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or (c) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons at work during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, with a job but not at work. Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working full time. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working part time. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those working for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $10 interval within which each median falls.

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to deflate the earnings series.

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. The new procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin, which have been revised, to the extent possible, back to January 1980.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse

effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not inter-

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

viewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an

estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.*

Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive and up-to-date discussion of various sources of error, and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000	-	133	97	89	-	120	23	129	-
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-
20,000	-	201	-	-	-	170	-	195	-
30,000	-	236	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
40,000	-	261	-	-	-	189	-	-	-
50,000	-	278	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
60,000	-	288	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
70,000	-	293	-	-	-	81	-	-	-
80,000	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate

of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17$ percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Men only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Women only	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[1]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, ovetime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government[3]	.3	-	-

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000
Total private[1]	65,400	58,600
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000
Mining	5,400	5,200
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,800	4,500
Construction	21,300	17,400
General building contractors[1]	8,400	5,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200
Durable goods	23,300	21,100
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,500	5,300
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,200	10,100
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Transportation[1]	19,700	19,500
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,000	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,200	8,000
Durable goods[1]	5,300	5,000
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,800
Retail trade[1]	30,900	31,100
General merchandise stores[1]	19,000	18,600
Food stores[1]	6,800	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,200	2,700
Eating and drinking places[1]	20,900	18,800
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Finance[1]	4,300	3,500
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,500	4,500
Services	34,600	28,200
Business services[1]	13,400	11,300
Health services[1]	11,300	10,800
Government	69,900	64,600
Federal	17,600	16,200
State[1]	26,000	25,000
Local[1]	41,800	39,100

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtained adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not cover by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X+E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series

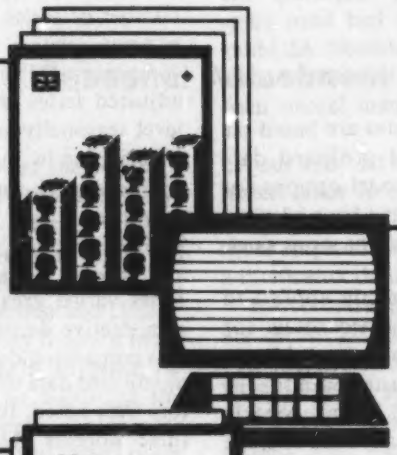
Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Where to Find Information on Employment and Unemployment

Monthly Periodical:

Comprehensive labor force and establishment data. National, State, and area figures on employment, unemployment, hours, and earnings. Order *Employment and Earnings* from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Includes text, statistical tables, and technical notes.

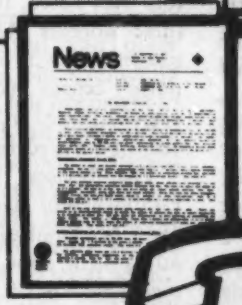


Electronic News Release:

Quickest. Accessible electronically immediately at release time through BLS news release service. Write the Office of Publications, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or call (202) 523-1913.

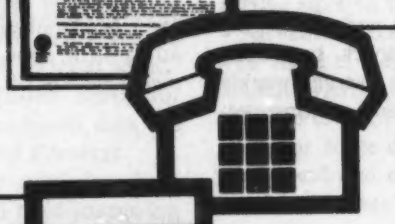
Employment Situation News Release:

Copies of this national statistical monthly release reach the public about a week after the release date. Write: Inquiries and Correspondence, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.



Telephone:

Quick summary on 24-hour recorded message. Key numbers, plus other BLS indicators and upcoming release dates. Call (202) 523-9658.



Computer Tapes:

For users who need data in machine-readable form. From the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Financial Planning and Management, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Monthly Labor Review

Employment and unemployment statistics included in monthly 40-page summary of BLS data and in analytical articles. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40002

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

READEX FICHE best copy available

33/2

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

February 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

LD
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

MAR 19 1986

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 326

In this issue:
Revised seasonally adjusted labor force series
Changes in the estimation procedure in the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1986

L 2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1986. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry division (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June[1]
Revised historical national data	Supplement[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.
[2] Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 2 February 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' note

Effective with the publication of national employment and unemployment data for January 1986, improvements have been introduced into the estimation procedure used in the Current Population Survey (household survey). For the first time, the population estimates will reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) into the United States since 1980, as well as an improved estimate of emigration from the United States by legal residents for the same time period. These revisions had a comparatively small effect on the total population figure, but their effect on the Hispanic-origin population estimate was more pronounced. Thus, BLS will revise labor force estimates for Hispanics, to the extent possible, back to January 1980. The article beginning on page 7 discusses the nature and impact of the changes.

In addition, this issue introduces in table A-9 a new measure of part-time employment based on the usual work schedules of employed workers. The article beginning on page 11 discusses the derivation and limitations of the new data series.

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, January 1986 5
Changes in the estimation proceduce in the Current Population Survey beginning in January 1986 7
Introduction of a new measure of part-time employment 11

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—
Household data 15
Establishment data:
Employment 50
Hours and earnings 85
State and area labor force data 116

Seasonally adjusted—
Household data 42
Establishment data:
Employment 62
Hours and earnings 105
Productivity data 113

Revised seasonally adjusted labor force series, 1981-85 122

Explanatory notes 174

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 12
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 13
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 14
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 15
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 18
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 19
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 20
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 22
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 23
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 24

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 25
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 26
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 27
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 28
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 29
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 29
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 30
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 31
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 32
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 32

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 33
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 34
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 35
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 36
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 37
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 37
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 38
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 38
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 39
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 40
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 41

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 42
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 43
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 44
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 45
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 46
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 46
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 47
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 47
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 48
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 48

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 49
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 50
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 61
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 62
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 63
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 64
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 65

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 66

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 85
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 88
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 104
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 104
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 105
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 106
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 107

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 108

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 113
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 114
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 115

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 116

REVISED MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Revised Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 122
2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 129
3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status 136
4. Employed civilians in agricultural and nonagricultural industries by selected characteristics 143
5. Persons at work on part-time schedules by reason 146
6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 147
7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status 154
8. Unemployed persons by reason for and duration of unemployment 162
9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status 164
10. Unemployment rates for wage and salary workers by industry 172

Employment and Unemployment Developments, January 1986

Employment rose in January and unemployment declined. The overall unemployment rate fell from 6.8 percent to 6.6 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 6.9 to 6.7 percent.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—rose by 565,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment, to 99.6 million. Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by about 400,000 over the month, after allowance is made for the effect of technical changes introduced in January in the procedure used for developing survey estimates. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs rose to a record 60.6 percent.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons edged down in January to 7.8 million, after seasonal adjustment, and the civilian unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point to 6.7 percent. Both measures have shown gradual improvement since last summer. The rate was at its lowest level since March of 1980. Jobless rates declined for adult men and whites over the month (both falling from 5.9 to 5.7 percent), while rates for adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), Hispanics (10.1 percent), and most other worker groups were little changed from December. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of unemployed persons who had been seeking work for 27 weeks or longer—the very long-term unemployed—declined by 130,000 in January to 1.1 million. This group accounted for 14 percent of the jobless total. There was little change in either mean or median duration of joblessness, however. Among the reasons for unemployment categories, there were declines in the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) and labor force reentrants; these were offset partly by an increase in unemployment among job leavers. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

After adjusting for the effect of the revised population estimates, civilian employment rose by 400,000 in January to 109.0 million, seasonally adjusted. (Employment normally falls markedly in January, and this year the decline was considerably less than usual, resulting in the large seasonally adjusted increase.) The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the civilian population with jobs—reached a record 60.6 percent in January, as there was a sharp increase in the ratio for men.

The civilian labor force stood at 116.8 million in January, not much different from the December level after allowance is made for the change in the estimation procedure. Over the year, the labor force grew by approximately 1.6 million (again, after adjustment).

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 565,000 in January to 99.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The January job count was 3.1 million above its year-earlier level. (See table B-4.)

In the service-producing sector, there were especially large seasonally adjusted increases in retail trade and services. Employment in retail trade, which had shown comparatively limited growth during the Christmas buying season, did not show as large a decline as usual in January and, after seasonal adjustment, rose by 205,000. The over-the-year increase, which is not affected by seasonality, totaled more than 800,000. Services continued its pattern of strong job growth with an additional 115,000 jobs in January; the over-the-year gain in this industry was a very robust 1.1 million. Elsewhere in the sector, there were over-the-month increases in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment did not experience as large a decline as it usually does in January. Buoyed by mild weather and strength in the housing industry, construction jobs rose by 155,000 to 4.9 million, seasonally adjusted. This development followed several months of little change. Mining employment was about unchanged in January.

Manufacturing jobs edged up in January, following increases in each of the prior 3 months. At 19.5 million, manufacturing employment was 135,000 less than the previous year's level, as there had been substantial declines between January and September 1985. This January, there were small over-the-month employment increases among many of the individual manufacturing industries.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.1 hours in January, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours, still a very high level. Factory overtime also decreased 0.1 hour, to 3.5 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.8 percent to 119.0 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. Following continuous advances since September, the manufacturing index was little changed in January. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to $8.74, while weekly earnings were down $4.54 to $303.28, a reflection of a drop in the workweek which is typical for this time of year. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 24 cents and weekly earnings $8.33. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 167.7 (1977 = 100) in January, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.4 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase was 2.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
February	March 7	May	June 6
March	April 4	June	July 3
April	May 2	July	August 1

Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986

*Jeffrey S. Passel

The Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey sponsored by the BLS and conducted by the Bureau of the Census, is a probability sample of about 59,500 households designed to provide reliable estimates of the labor force status of the population.

Over the past 2 years, a number of changes in the CPS design and estimation procedure have been implemented in order to improve the efficiency of the sample and increase the reliability of the estimates. Between April 1984 and July 1985, the old (1970 census-based) sample was gradually phased out and replaced by a new (1980 census-based) sample.[1] To increase the reliability of the new sample estimates, nearly all phases of the estimation procedure were revised. Most of the revisions were introduced in January 1985; others were phased in gradually during 1985.[2]

Beginning in January 1986, two additional changes were introduced into the independent population estimates used in the weighting procedure. For the first time, the population estimates include an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration into the United States. The other change is an increase in the estimate of emigration, or movement out of the United States, by legal residents. Taken together, the two changes had a comparatively small effect on the total population figure, but their effect on the Hispanic population estimate was more pronounced.

This article describes the January 1986 changes in the methods used to derive the independent population estimates and discusses their cumulative effect on CPS estimates.

Changes in the CPS ratio estimation procedure

In general, the CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data collected from each sample person to arrive at estimates for the total civilian population and its components. First, a basic weight is obtained by multiplying the value for any characteristic for each sample unit by the inverse of the probability of selection. This basic weight is adjusted for household noninterviews, and a ratio estimation procedure is performed, as follows: A first-stage ratio adjustment is applied to reduce the contribution to the variance that is the result of not including all geographic areas in the sample. A second-stage ratio adjustment further reduces the variability of the estimates and corrects, to some extent, for undercoverage of the population in the CPS relative to the decennial census. Finally, a composite estimation procedure is performed to further reduce variance by taking advantage of survey data from previous months. For further details of these procedures, see "Estimation Methods" in the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication.

Second-stage ratio adjustment

The second-stage ratio estimation procedure was revised in January 1986 to reflect these changes in net migration. The second-stage procedure adjusts sample estimates of the population in a number of age-sex-race-ethnicity groups to independently derived population totals based on the previous census. This adjustment is performed in three steps. First, the sample estimates for each State and the District of Columbia are adjusted to independent control totals for the population 16 years of age and over by month in sample. The second step is an adjustment at the national level by month in sample to eight age-sex totals for Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons. The third step is also a national-level adjustment by month in sample within each of three race groups—white, black, and other races. There are 32 age-sex groups each for whites and blacks and six age-sex groups for the other races category. The entire three-step procedure is iterated six times to ensure that the sample estimates of the population within each detailed category for both State and national levels are virtually equal to the independent population control totals.

The independent population controls are derived by a

* Jeffrey S. Passel is Chief, Population Analysis Staff, Population Division, Bureau of the Census.

[1] A description of the scope and nature of the CPS redesign and phase-in appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," *Employment and Earnings*, May 1984, pp. 7-10.

[2] The revisions in the estimation procedure are described in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1985, pp. 7-11.

component estimation methodology. Slightly different techniques are used to derive the estimates for racial groups (by age and sex) than are used to derive the estimates for the Hispanic population (by age and sex).[3] For both the race and Hispanic estimates, the 1980 census population is carried forward to the estimate date by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net international migration (consisting of immigration and emigration).

The changes in the estimation procedure which were instituted in January 1986 involve the international migration component. Specifically, an allowance for net undocumented immigration of 200,000 per year since April 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, the annual estimate of emigration by legal residents was increased from 36,000 to 160,000. The net result of these two changes is to increase the total population estimate by 76,000 per year over the estimates developed by the techniques used before January 1986.

Undocumented immigration

Prior to January 1986, the Census Bureau's postcensal population estimates included no allowance for undocumented immigration. Even though there was widespread recognition of the phenomenon, the only estimates of the magnitude of undocumented immigration, particularly of the annual flow, were based on little more than speculation. Research conducted at the Census Bureau over the last several years[4] has shown that undocumented aliens appearing in censuses and surveys can provide a basis for measuring at least a portion of undocumented migration to the United States.

Estimates of the number of undocumented aliens included in the 1980 census were derived by comparing two different sets of estimates:[5] (1) estimates of the total number of aliens included in the 1980 census; and (2) estimates of the number of aliens residing legally in the United States at the census date, derived primarily from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) data. The difference between the two estimates is assumed to be the result of undocumented aliens being included in the 1980 census.

Both sets of data used to derive the estimates—1980 census data on the foreign-born population and 1980 alien registration data from INS—required a number of corrections and modifications to account for known deficiencies. The census data were corrected for nonreporting of country of birth, misreporting of citizenship status, and misreporting of nativity. The INS data were corrected for underregistration and nonreporting of country of birth.

A comparison of the independently derived estimates of the legally resident population on April 1, 1980, with the 1980 census count of aliens shows that 2,057,000 undocumented aliens were included in the 1980 census. Of these, 1,131,000, or 55 percent, were born in Mexico. No single country other than Mexico accounts for as much as 5 percent of the total. An estimated 1,517,000, or 75 percent, of the undocumented immigrants counted in the census entered the United States during the 1970's, with 946,000 (or 46 percent) entering during the 5 years prior to the 1980 census.

A supplement to the April 1983 CPS provided data on country of birth, year of immigration, and citizenship that were used to estimate growth of the undocumented alien population since the 1980 census.[6] An estimate of the foreign-born population residing legally in the country in 1983 was first developed by carrying forward the estimate for 1980 by adding legal immigration and by subtracting mortality and emigration during the intervening period. The difference between the estimated legally resident foreign-born population and the total foreign-born population in the April 1983 CPS gives the number of undocumented aliens in 1983. Because the CPS sample is smaller than the census and because of other inherent limitations, the 1983 estimate of undocumented aliens is less precise than the estimate for 1980. In spite of such limitations, the research shows that the undocumented alien population grew by between 100,000 and 300,000 per year between 1980 and 1983.

On the basis of these studies, the Census Bureau's postcensal estimates have been revised to allow for net annual undocumented immigration of 200,000 for every year since 1980. Approximately 70 percent of the undocumented immigrants are Hispanic. The items needed to develop further estimates of undocumented aliens will be included in a supplement to the June 1986 CPS.

[3] Estimates for the Hispanic population use the conventional cohort-component methodology, whereas those for the total population use a variant called the inflation-deflation method. See "Estimating Methods" in the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

[4] Robert Warren and Jeffrey S. Passel, "A Count of the Uncountable: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 United States Census," submitted for publication; Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," *International Migration Review* 18 (Fall, 1984), pp. 642-671; Passel and Woodrow, "Growth of the Undocumented Alien Population in the United States, 1979-1983, as Measured by the Current Population Survey and the Decennial Census," paper presented at the 1985 annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Boston, Mass., March 1985.

[5] Details of the estimation procedure can be found in Warren and Passel, *op. cit.* It must be stressed that the research regarding undocumented aliens included in the 1980 census did not compromise the confidentiality of U.S. census data that is required by law. No attempt was made to determine the legal status of individual aliens; in fact, it is not possible to do so. The estimates were developed by comparing statistical aggregates, not by determining the legal status of individuals.

[6] The estimation procedures and underlying assumptions are described in Passel and Woodrow, "Growth of the Undocumented Alien Population."

On the basis of these data, the Census Bureau plans to update the estimates of growth in the undocumented alien population and, if necessary, revise the estimates of net annual undocumented immigration. Until the research based on the June 1986 CPS supplement is completed, the figure of 200,000 will continue to be used for net annual undocumented immigration.

Emigration of legal residents

Prior to January 1986, an estimate of 36,000 was used for annual emigration of legal residents in the postcensal population estimates. The total consisted of 27,000 native-born and 9,000 foreign-born emigrants. The same figure was used throughout the 1970's; during the 1960's an annual figure of 25,000 was used. Census Bureau research over the last decade has shown, however, that emigration of legal foreign-born residents was much higher than the figures used in the postcensal estimates—amounting to about 1.3 million for the 1970's and 1 million for the 1960's.[7] These higher estimates of legal emigration were not incorporated into the international migration component of the Census Bureau's postcensal population estimates until an allowance for net undocumented immigration could be incorporated, in order to avoid understating net immigration.

Based on the research for the 1970's, emigration of legal foreign-born residents during the 1980's is estimated to be 133,000 per year. Beginning in January 1986, this figure has been incorporated into the postcensal estimates for dates since 1980. When combined with the estimated 27,000 native-born emigrants, this estimate yields total annual emigration of 160,000, a figure which exceeds the estimate previously used by 124,000 per year. Such high levels of emigration, running about 30 percent of total legal immigration, are entirely consistent with the historical experience in the United States. Data collected by the INS for 1908 through 1957 show emigration trends following immigration trends at approximately this same level.

The net effect of the new figures for legal emigration and net undocumented immigration is an increase of only 76,000 per year in the estimated population for years since 1980. The effect on the Hispanic population is much greater—about 109,000 per year. More detailed information on the effects of the changes on CPS estimates is presented in the last section of this article.

Implementation process

The two changes in the postcensal population estimates implemented in January 1986 are based more on estimation and less on administrative records than the other components of the estimates, such as births, deaths, and legal immigration. Because of this qualitative difference between the emigration and undocumented immigration components and the other components, the Census Bureau conducted an extensive process of review and consultation with various experts before implementing the changes. The review process started with the presentaton of research findings before professional societies and staff-level discussions between the Census Bureau and BLS and other major data users.

In April 1985, the proposed changes were presented to the Census Bureau's Population Technical Advisory Committee and the American Statistical Association's Census Advisory Committee. Both committees supported the explicit inclusion of net undocumented immigration in the postcensal population estimates and an increase in the allowance for legal emigration. The ASA Committee recommended further that the methods used to measure these components be reviewed in detail by immigration experts.

In response to the recommendation from the ASA's Census Advisory Committee, the Census Bureau convened an Expert Working Group on Undocumented Immigration in October 1985. This group discussed the proposed changes and reviewed in detail the methodology used to develop the measures of net undocumented immigration and legal emigration. The group strongly supported explicit inclusion of the two components in postcensal population estimates and also endorsed the research methods used by the Census Bureau and the specific proposals for change that have been implemented beginning with January 1986.

Effect of revised procedure on national estimates

Table 1 provides population and labor force estimates by age, race, and Hispanic origin for December 1985 based on the old (as published) and new estimation procedure. As the table indicates, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by 388,000 or considerably less than 1 percent.[8] Most of this increase occurred among men and was heavily in the 25-54 age group. The increase for the Hispanic-origin population, 422,000, was proportionately much larger, about 4 percent. The overall unemployment rate was unaffected, and there were only marginal effects (no more than a tenth of a percentage point) for specific worker groups.

Because of the magnitude of the adjustment for the Hispanic-origin population, BLS will revise data back to January 1980 for many of the Hispanic labor force

[7] Robert Warren and Jennifer Marks Peck, "Foreign-Born Emigration from the United States: 1960-1970," *Demography* 17 (February 1980), pp. 71-84; Robert Warren and Ellen Percy Kraly, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States,* Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8 (Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C., March 1985).

[8] Out of the total U.S. adjustment, about 50 percent was allocated to California, of which Los Angeles County received one half; about 20 percent was allocated to Texas; and between 4 and 7 percent each to New York, Illinois, and Florida. Other States were hardly affected by the change in procedure.

series maintained in automated data bases at the Bureau, including all the major age-sex components. Tables of the revised major series for the 16-and-over Hispanic population will be available upon request, while data for any of the revised series may be purchased from the Bureau in printed, diskette, or magnetic tape format. Inquiries should be directed to the Division of Data Development and Users' Services, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Table 1. Population and labor force estimates by age, race, and Hispanic origin, using old and new estimation procedure, December 1985, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total			White			Black			Hispanic origin		
	Old procedure	New procedure	Difference	Old procedure	New procedure	Difference	Old procedure	New procedure	Difference	Old procedure	New procedure	Difference
Civilian noninstitutional population												
Total, 16 years and over	179,112	179,500	388	154,327	154,663	336	19,819	19,806	-13	11,690	12,112	422
16 to 19 years	14,474	14,489	15	11,864	11,886	22	2,147	2,146	-1	1,234	1,299	65
20 to 24 years	19,820	19,855	35	16,614	16,654	40	2,640	2,639	-1	1,757	1,889	132
25 to 54 years	95,451	95,857	406	81,691	82,032	341	10,678	10,681	3	6,766	6,990	224
55 years and over	49,369	49,299	-70	44,159	44,092	-67	4,355	4,341	-14	1,933	1,933	0
Civilian labor force												
Total, 16 years and over	115,780	116,168	388	100,090	100,424	334	12,445	12,447	2	7,427	7,733	306
16 to 19 years	7,370	7,379	9	6,399	6,409	10	814	814	0	525	554	29
20 to 24 years	15,449	15,473	24	13,198	13,226	28	1,873	1,873	0	1,287	1,386	99
25 to 54 years	78,093	78,435	342	67,262	67,550	288	8,435	8,439	4	4,975	5,150	175
55 years and over	14,869	14,881	12	13,231	13,239	8	1,323	1,322	-1	641	642	1
Civilian employed												
Total, 16 years and over	108,063	108,415	352	94,385	94,692	307	10,681	10,679	-2	6,682	6,955	273
16 to 19 years	6,022	6,027	5	5,422	5,429	7	469	469	0	385	406	21
20 to 24 years	13,930	13,948	18	12,130	12,153	23	1,473	1,472	-1	1,155	1,244	89
25 to 54 years	73,814	74,129	315	64,092	64,358	266	7,486	7,486	0	4,569	4,730	161
55 years and over	14,298	14,311	13	12,743	12,752	9	1,252	1,252	0	573	574	1
Unemployed												
Total, 16 years and over	7,717	7,753	36	5,704	5,732	28	1,764	1,768	4	745	778	33
16 to 19 years	1,349	1,352	3	977	981	4	345	345	0	140	148	8
20 to 24 years	1,519	1,524	5	1,068	1,073	5	400	401	1	131	142	11
25 to 54 years	4,279	4,307	28	3,171	3,191	20	949	953	4	406	420	14
55 years and over	571	569	-2	488	487	-1	70	70	0	68	68	0
Unemployment rate												
Total, 16 years and over	6.7	6.7	0	5.7	5.7	0	14.2	14.2	0	10.0	10.1	.1
16 to 19 years	18.3	18.3	0	15.3	15.3	0	42.4	42.4	0	26.7	26.7	0
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.9	.1	8.1	8.1	0	21.3	21.4	.1	10.2	10.3	.1
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	0	4.7	4.7	0	11.3	11.3	0	8.2	8.2	0
55 years and over	3.8	3.8	0	3.7	3.7	0	5.3	5.3	0	10.6	10.6	0

[1] Differences are estimates based on the new procedure minus those based on the old procedure.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Introduction of a New Measure of Part-time Employment

*Thomas J. Nardone

Beginning with the publication of data for January 1986, a new measure of part-time employment is being introduced. The measure is intended to supplement existing information from the Current Population Survey by providing a more accurate and straightforward answer to the often-asked question: How many people are part-time workers?

Each month, data are published on the number of hours worked by persons at work during the survey week. For persons working less than 35 hours—the official boundary between full-time and part-time employment—data are available on both the reason they worked less than 35 hours and their usual status, whether full or part time. Based on these data, these persons are divided into three groups; (1) those voluntarily at work part time, (2) those at work part time for economic reasons, and (3) those who usually work full time but were on part time schedules during the survey week due to illness, holiday, vacation, or similar reason. Combined with other groups—persons at work more than 35 hours (full-time workers), employed persons who were not at work during the survey week, and unemployed persons—these data form several full- and part-time categories.

These categories are useful for a variety of analyses. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons, for example, is of interest as a measure of underutilization of human resources and as an indicator of cyclical movements in the labor market. The full- and part-time labor forces are the denominators used in the calculation of unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers. (See the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes of this publication.)

Despite their usefulness, none of the available series gives a completely satisfactory estimate of the number of people who are part-time workers, that is, the number who normally work less than full time. The estimates of persons voluntarily at work part time exclude people who want full-time work but could only find a part-time job. This category also excludes persons who are employed part time but were away from their jobs during the survey week for various reasons. The part-time labor force series also fails to include persons who were working part time but want full-time jobs, that is, are working part time for economic reasons. This category is problematic, containing as it does elements of both full- and part-time work, depending on a person's usual status.

The new measures use the respondent's *usual* status to identify all employed persons as either full- or part-time workers. On this basis, the part-time employed total includes persons who usually work 1 to 34 hours, either voluntarily or for economic reasons, as well as persons absent from work during the survey week who usually work part time. The full-time employed category includes persons at work 35 hours or more, those who typically work full time but worked less than 35 hours during the survey week, and those who were absent from work but usually work full time.

The new measure brings us closer to estimating how many part-time jobs there are. However, to the extent that some persons work at a part-time job in addition to one they hold on a full-time basis or work at least 35 hours a week through a combination of part-time jobs, it will underestimate the number of part-time positions. This problem occurs because multiple jobholders are counted only once in the survey. Nonetheless, these data are the only source of current information about workers on part-time schedules.

The new measures of full- and part-time employment by age, sex, and race are presented in table A-9. Monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted series will be available in April 1986. Historical series for major age-sex groups back to 1968 will be available upon request.

Monthly and quarterly data on the full- and part-time labor forces will no longer be published in *Employment and Earnings*. However, these series will be provided upon request and will continue to be used in the calculation of unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers and the alternative unemployment measures (U-6 and U-7) presented in "The Employment Situation" news release.

A fuller description of the new measures appears in "Part-time Workers: Who Are They?" in the February 1986 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

* Thomas J. Nardone is an economist in the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,536	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,466	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,846	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,236	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,865	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,804	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
January	179,081	116,451	65.0	108,012	1,697	106,315	3,319	102,996	8,439	7.2	62,630
February	179,219	116,685	65.1	108,290	1,703	106,587	3,325	103,262	8,395	7.2	62,534
March	179,366	117,036	65.2	108,652	1,701	106,951	3,314	103,637	8,384	7.2	62,332
April	179,501	116,956	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,543
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN	**Annual averages**										
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,194	65,366	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
January	85,629	65,737	76.8	61,163	1,549	59,614	2,678	56,936	4,574	7.0	19,892
February	85,692	65,782	76.8	61,207	1,554	59,653	2,665	56,988	4,575	7.0	19,910
March	85,764	65,898	76.8	61,381	1,553	59,828	2,627	57,201	4,517	6.9	19,866
April	85,827	65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,898
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,290	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[3]	86,562	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
WOMEN	**Annual averages**										
1975	80,959	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,952	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,934	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
January	93,462	50,714	54.3	46,849	148	46,701	641	46,060	3,865	7.6	42,738
February	93,527	50,903	54.4	47,083	149	46,934	660	46,274	3,820	7.5	42,624
March	93,603	51,138	54.6	47,271	148	47,123	687	46,436	3,867	7.6	42,465
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,645
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,829	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[3]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,810	7.0	42,682

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
January	177,384	114,754	64.7	106,315	8,439	7.4	7.1	7.6
February	177,516	114,982	64.8	106,587	8,395	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,335	64.9	106,951	8,384	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	179,670	115,431	64.2	106,959	8,472	7.3	64,239	30,388	9,356	2,730	21,762
16 to 19 years	14,456	6,982	48.3	5,648	1,334	19.1	7,475	474	6,419	20	562
16 to 17 years	7,305	2,657	36.4	2,095	562	21.2	4,648	118	4,352	3	176
18 to 19 years	7,152	4,325	60.5	3,553	772	17.8	2,827	356	2,067	17	387
20 to 24 years	19,846	15,248	76.8	13,487	1,761	11.6	4,597	1,802	1,853	79	862
25 to 54 years	96,074	78,424	81.6	73,687	4,737	6.0	17,649	12,821	1,040	900	2,888
25 to 34 years	41,447	34,094	82.3	31,681	2,412	7.1	7,353	5,356	728	205	1,065
25 to 29 years	21,342	17,577	82.4	16,226	1,350	7.7	3,765	2,651	476	95	542
30 to 34 years	20,105	16,517	82.2	15,455	1,062	6.4	3,588	2,704	253	109	522
35 to 44 years	32,001	26,680	83.4	25,281	1,399	5.2	5,321	3,938	251	276	856
35 to 39 years	17,937	15,014	83.7	14,173	841	5.6	2,923	2,196	163	115	444
40 to 44 years	14,064	11,666	82.9	11,108	558	4.8	2,398	1,735	88	162	413
45 to 54 years	22,626	17,651	78.0	16,725	926	5.2	4,975	3,528	61	419	967
45 to 49 years	11,745	9,531	81.1	8,997	523	5.6	2,214	1,825	40	189	379
50 to 54 years	10,881	8,120	74.6	7,726	393	4.8	2,761	1,902	21	249	589
55 to 64 years	22,097	11,832	53.5	11,287	545	4.6	10,265	5,500	24	648	4,093
55 to 59 years	11,227	7,226	64.4	6,873	353	4.9	4,001	2,456	16	306	1,223
60 to 64 years	10,870	4,606	42.4	4,414	192	4.2	6,264	3,043	8	342	2,870
65 years and over	27,196	2,944	10.8	2,849	94	3.2	24,253	9,791	21	1,084	13,357
65 to 69 years	9,393	1,760	18.7	1,702	57	3.2	7,634	3,239	7	240	4,148
70 years and over	17,803	1,184	6.7	1,148	36	3.0	16,619	6,552	15	844	9,209
Men											
16 years and over	85,343	64,294	75.3	59,484	4,810	7.5	21,049	468	4,786	1,555	14,240
16 to 19 years	7,242	3,560	49.2	2,839	721	20.2	3,682	12	3,357	14	299
16 to 17 years	3,725	1,328	35.7	1,025	303	22.8	2,397	9	2,290	1	97
18 to 19 years	3,517	2,232	63.5	1,814	418	18.7	1,285	3	1,067	13	202
20 to 24 years	9,633	8,072	83.8	7,090	982	12.2	1,561	21	982	53	506
25 to 54 years	46,878	43,901	93.6	41,185	2,716	6.2	2,975	192	429	644	1,710
25 to 34 years	20,372	19,212	94.3	17,848	1,364	7.1	1,160	67	335	139	619
25 to 29 years	10,475	9,855	94.1	9,089	765	7.8	620	34	233	63	289
30 to 34 years	9,897	9,358	94.6	8,759	599	6.4	539	32	102	76	329
35 to 44 years	15,573	14,761	94.8	13,928	834	5.6	811	63	73	200	475
35 to 39 years	8,732	8,315	95.2	7,811	504	6.1	417	39	52	88	239
40 to 44 years	6,841	6,447	94.2	6,117	330	5.1	394	24	21	113	236
45 to 54 years	10,933	9,928	90.8	9,409	519	5.2	1,005	63	21	304	617
45 to 49 years	5,695	5,290	92.9	5,013	276	5.2	405	36	14	120	235
50 to 54 years	5,238	4,638	88.5	4,395	242	5.2	600	26	7	184	382
55 to 64 years	10,391	6,963	67.0	6,627	336	4.8	3,428	81	10	422	2,916
55 to 59 years	5,347	4,244	79.4	4,020	224	5.3	1,104	29	5	201	868
60 to 64 years	5,044	2,719	53.9	2,607	112	4.1	2,325	52	5	220	2,048
65 years and over	11,199	1,797	16.0	1,743	54	3.0	9,402	163	8	422	8,809
65 to 69 years	4,239	1,081	25.5	1,050	31	2.9	3,158	50	2	130	2,976
70 years and over	6,960	716	10.3	693	23	3.3	6,244	113	7	292	5,833
Women											
16 years and over	94,327	51,137	54.2	47,475	3,663	7.2	43,190	29,920	4,572	1,175	7,523
16 to 19 years	7,216	3,422	47.4	2,809	613	17.9	3,793	462	3,062	5	263
16 to 17 years	3,581	1,329	37.1	1,070	260	19.5	2,251	109	2,062	2	78
18 to 19 years	3,635	2,093	57.6	1,739	354	16.9	1,542	353	1,000	4	185
20 to 24 years	10,212	7,176	70.3	6,397	779	10.9	3,036	1,782	872	26	356
25 to 54 years	49,196	34,523	70.2	32,502	2,020	5.9	14,674	12,629	611	256	1,178
25 to 34 years	21,075	14,881	70.6	13,833	1,048	7.0	6,194	5,289	394	65	448
25 to 29 years	10,867	7,722	71.1	7,137	585	7.6	3,145	2,617	243	32	253
30 to 34 years	10,208	7,159	70.1	6,696	463	6.5	3,049	2,672	151	33	193
35 to 44 years	16,428	11,918	72.5	11,353	565	4.7	4,510	3,875	178	76	381
35 to 39 years	9,205	6,699	72.8	6,362	337	5.0	2,506	2,164	111	27	205
40 to 44 years	7,223	5,219	72.3	4,991	228	4.4	2,004	1,711	67	49	177
45 to 54 years	11,693	7,723	66.1	7,316	407	5.3	3,970	3,465	40	114	351
45 to 49 years	6,050	4,241	70.1	3,984	257	6.1	1,809	1,589	26	49	144
50 to 54 years	5,643	3,482	61.7	3,331	151	4.3	2,161	1,876	14	65	207
55 to 64 years	11,706	4,870	41.6	4,660	210	4.3	6,838	5,419	14	226	1,177
55 to 59 years	5,880	2,982	50.7	2,853	130	4.4	2,897	2,427	11	104	355
60 to 64 years	5,826	1,887	32.4	1,807	80	4.2	3,939	2,992	3	122	823
65 years and over	15,997	1,147	7.2	1,107	40	3.5	14,850	9,628	13	662	4,548
65 to 69 years	5,154	679	13.2	652	26	3.9	4,476	3,189	5	110	1,172
70 years and over	10,843	468	4.3	455	13	2.9	10,375	6,439	8	552	3,376

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	154,784	99,885	64.5	93,421	6,464	6.5	54,899	26,689	7,186	2,092	18,931
16 to 19 years	11,865	6,065	51.1	5,080	985	16.2	5,799	386	4,983	17	413
16 to 17 years	5,978	2,332	39.0	1,909	423	18.1	3,646	100	3,410	3	134
18 to 19 years	5,887	3,734	63.4	3,171	562	15.1	2,153	286	1,573	14	279
20 to 24 years	16,622	13,069	78.6	11,768	1,302	10.0	3,552	1,434	1,407	64	647
25 to 54 years	82,182	67,536	82.2	63,908	3,627	5.4	14,646	10,999	761	657	2,228
25 to 34 years	35,084	29,107	83.0	27,303	1,803	6.2	5,977	4,552	523	148	757
25 to 29 years	18,003	14,994	83.3	13,994	1,001	6.7	3,009	2,201	352	68	391
30 to 34 years	17,081	14,112	82.6	13,310	802	5.7	2,968	2,351	171	81	366
35 to 44 years	27,595	23,091	83.7	21,986	1,105	4.8	4,504	3,438	196	208	663
35 to 39 years	15,427	12,958	84.0	12,294	663	5.2	2,470	1,935	122	92	340
40 to 44 years	12,168	10,133	83.3	9,692	442	4.4	2,034	1,522	74	117	324
45 to 54 years	19,503	15,338	78.6	14,620	718	4.7	4,164	3,009	42	304	810
45 to 49 years	10,091	8,245	81.7	7,830	415	5.0	1,845	1,381	26	112	311
50 to 54 years	9,412	7,093	75.4	6,790	304	5.9	2,318	1,658	14	192	498
55 to 64 years	19,585	10,547	53.9	10,076	471	4.5	9,018	4,926	17	488	3,587
55 to 59 years	9,877	6,391	64.7	6,092	299	4.7	3,486	2,197	10	237	1,041
60 to 64 years	9,688	4,156	42.9	3,983	172	4.1	5,532	2,728	6	251	2,547
65 years and over	24,551	2,667	10.9	2,589	78	2.9	21,884	8,945	18	866	12,055
65 to 69 years	8,423	1,590	18.9	1,547	44	2.8	6,833	2,920	5	178	3,732
70 years and over	16,127	1,076	6.7	1,042	34	3.2	15,051	6,025	12	691	8,323
Men											
16 years and over	74,062	56,307	76.0	52,583	3,723	6.6	17,755	368	3,695	1,189	12,503
16 to 19 years	5,963	3,093	51.9	2,557	536	17.3	2,870	9	2,619	11	232
16 to 17 years	3,053	1,170	38.3	937	234	20.0	1,883	6	1,802	1	74
18 to 19 years	2,910	1,922	66.1	1,620	302	15.7	987	3	817	9	158
20 to 24 years	8,137	6,923	85.1	6,170	753	10.9	1,214	12	776	43	383
25 to 54 years	40,596	38,368	94.5	36,270	2,098	5.5	2,227	142	292	462	1,331
25 to 34 years	17,458	16,635	95.3	15,614	1,022	6.1	822	49	229	103	442
25 to 29 years	8,951	8,501	95.0	7,935	566	6.7	450	24	168	45	213
30 to 34 years	8,507	8,134	95.6	7,679	455	5.6	372	24	61	59	229
35 to 44 years	13,603	12,991	95.5	12,317	674	5.2	612	45	50	143	373
35 to 39 years	7,621	7,305	95.8	6,899	406	5.6	317	26	35	67	189
40 to 44 years	5,982	5,686	95.1	5,418	269	4.7	295	19	15	77	185
45 to 54 years	9,535	8,742	91.7	8,340	402	4.6	793	48	13	216	516
45 to 49 years	4,952	4,646	93.8	4,430	217	4.7	305	28	9	77	190
50 to 54 years	4,583	4,095	89.4	3,911	185	4.5	487	20	4	139	326
55 to 64 years	9,240	6,275	67.9	5,985	290	4.6	2,965	57	4	330	2,575
55 to 59 years	4,717	3,798	80.5	3,606	192	5.1	919	18	1	166	734
60 to 64 years	4,523	2,477	54.8	2,379	98	4.0	2,046	39	3	164	1,841
65 years and over	10,127	1,648	16.3	1,601	46	2.8	8,479	149	4	344	7,982
65 to 69 years	3,820	982	25.7	959	23	2.4	2,838	45	-	97	2,695
70 years and over	6,307	665	10.5	642	23	3.5	5,642	104	4	247	5,287
Women											
16 years and over	80,722	43,578	54.0	40,838	2,740	6.3	37,144	26,321	3,491	903	6,429
16 to 19 years	5,902	2,973	50.4	2,523	450	15.1	2,929	377	2,364	6	182
16 to 17 years	2,925	1,161	39.7	972	189	16.3	1,763	94	1,608	2	60
18 to 19 years	2,977	1,811	60.8	1,551	260	14.4	1,166	283	756	5	122
20 to 24 years	8,485	6,146	72.4	5,598	549	8.9	2,339	1,423	632	21	264
25 to 54 years	41,586	29,168	70.1	27,638	1,529	5.2	12,419	10,857	469	195	897
25 to 34 years	17,626	12,471	70.8	11,690	782	6.3	5,155	4,503	294	43	315
25 to 29 years	9,052	6,493	71.7	6,059	435	6.7	2,559	2,177	184	21	178
30 to 34 years	8,574	5,978	69.7	5,631	347	5.8	2,596	2,327	110	22	137
35 to 44 years	13,992	10,100	72.2	9,669	431	4.3	3,892	3,393	146	64	289
35 to 39 years	7,806	5,653	72.4	5,395	257	4.6	2,153	1,891	87	25	151
40 to 44 years	6,186	4,447	71.9	4,274	173	3.9	1,739	1,501	59	40	139
45 to 54 years	9,968	6,596	66.2	6,280	317	4.8	3,372	2,961	29	88	294
45 to 49 years	5,139	3,599	70.0	3,400	198	5.5	1,540	1,365	19	35	121
50 to 54 years	4,829	2,998	62.1	2,879	119	4.0	1,831	1,596	10	53	172
55 to 64 years	10,325	4,272	41.4	4,091	181	4.2	6,052	4,869	13	158	1,013
55 to 59 years	5,161	2,593	50.3	2,487	107	4.1	2,567	2,179	9	72	307
60 to 64 years	5,164	1,679	32.5	1,605	74	4.4	3,485	2,689	3	87	706
65 years and over	14,424	1,019	7.1	987	32	3.1	13,405	8,796	13	523	4,073
65 to 69 years	4,603	608	13.2	588	21	3.4	3,995	2,875	5	79	1,037
70 years and over	9,820	411	4.2	400	11	2.8	9,409	5,921	8	444	3,036

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	January 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,837	12,296	62.0	10,531	1,765	14.4	7,542	2,904	1,661	575	2,400
16 to 19 years	2,140	773	36.1	454	319	41.3	1,368	74	1,158	3	133
16 to 17 years	1,083	276	25.5	149	127	46.1	807	15	757	–	35
18 to 19 years	1,057	497	47.0	305	192	38.6	560	59	401	3	98
20 to 24 years	2,642	1,812	68.6	1,392	420	23.2	830	318	318	14	180
25 to 54 years	10,708	8,442	78.8	7,491	951	11.3	2,267	1,317	181	215	553
25 to 34 years	4,975	3,967	79.7	3,434	534	13.5	1,008	572	129	56	251
25 to 29 years	2,623	2,062	78.6	1,756	306	14.8	561	329	75	31	125
30 to 34 years	2,353	1,906	81.0	1,678	227	11.9	448	243	53	26	126
35 to 44 years	3,338	2,728	81.7	2,464	265	9.7	610	340	43	63	163
35 to 39 years	1,911	1,588	83.1	1,425	163	10.3	323	176	32	21	95
40 to 44 years	1,427	1,141	80.0	1,039	102	8.9	286	165	11	42	69
45 to 54 years	2,395	1,746	72.9	1,593	153	8.8	649	405	9	96	139
45 to 49 years	1,254	965	77.0	884	81	8.4	288	181	5	43	61
50 to 54 years	1,141	781	68.4	709	72	9.2	361	224	5	53	79
55 to 64 years	2,070	1,046	50.5	987	59	5.7	1,024	465	2	142	415
55 to 59 years	1,093	668	61.2	623	45	6.7	424	211	–	58	156
60 to 64 years	978	378	38.6	363	14	3.8	600	254	2	85	259
65 years and over	2,276	223	9.8	208	15	6.9	2,053	730	2	201	1,119
65 to 69 years	827	133	16.1	120	13	9.8	695	268	–	61	367
70 years and over	1,449	90	6.2	88	2	2.2	1,358	463	3	141	754
Men											
16 years and over	8,885	6,209	69.9	5,264	945	15.2	2,678	75	807	333	1,459
16 to 19 years	1,049	390	37.2	225	165	42.4	659	2	593	3	61
16 to 17 years	543	131	24.1	70	61	46.9	412	1	391	–	20
18 to 19 years	506	259	51.1	155	104	40.0	248	1	202	3	41
20 to 24 years	1,202	948	78.9	741	206	21.8	254	9	136	9	100
25 to 54 years	4,788	4,201	87.7	3,675	525	12.5	588	37	74	158	318
25 to 34 years	2,239	1,998	89.2	1,698	300	15.0	242	9	54	34	145
25 to 29 years	1,183	1,065	90.1	894	171	16.1	118	4	32	19	62
30 to 34 years	1,057	933	88.3	804	129	13.8	124	5	21	16	83
35 to 44 years	1,485	1,321	88.9	1,180	141	10.7	164	13	19	51	80
35 to 39 years	850	766	90.1	679	87	11.3	84	9	13	19	44
40 to 44 years	635	555	87.4	501	55	9.8	80	5	6	32	37
45 to 54 years	1,064	882	82.9	798	84	9.6	182	15	1	73	93
45 to 49 years	557	477	85.6	437	39	8.2	80	8	–	31	42
50 to 54 years	507	405	79.9	360	45	11.1	102	7	1	42	52
55 to 64 years	929	549	59.0	509	40	7.2	381	14	2	86	278
55 to 59 years	494	346	70.1	318	28	8.1	147	6	–	33	108
60 to 64 years	436	202	46.4	191	12	5.7	233	8	2	53	170
65 years and over	916	121	13.2	113	8	6.4	795	13	2	77	702
65 to 69 years	358	77	21.6	70	7	9.7	281	5	–	33	243
70 years and over	558	44	7.9	44	–	(1)	514	9	3	44	460
Women											
16 years and over	10,952	6,087	55.6	5,267	820	13.5	4,864	2,829	854	242	940
16 to 19 years	1,091	383	35.1	229	154	40.2	708	72	565	–	72
16 to 17 years	540	145	26.8	79	66	45.3	395	14	366	–	15
18 to 19 years	551	238	43.2	150	88	37.1	313	58	199	–	57
20 to 24 years	1,440	864	60.0	651	213	24.7	576	309	182	5	80
25 to 54 years	5,920	4,241	71.6	3,816	426	10.0	1,679	1,280	107	57	235
25 to 34 years	2,736	1,970	72.0	1,736	234	11.9	766	563	75	22	106
25 to 29 years	1,440	997	69.3	862	135	13.6	443	325	43	12	63
30 to 34 years	1,296	973	75.0	874	98	10.1	324	238	32	10	43
35 to 44 years	1,853	1,407	76.0	1,284	123	8.8	445	327	24	12	83
35 to 39 years	1,061	822	77.5	746	76	9.2	239	167	19	2	51
40 to 44 years	792	586	74.0	538	47	8.1	206	160	5	10	32
45 to 54 years	1,331	864	64.9	795	69	7.9	467	390	8	23	46
45 to 49 years	697	488	70.1	447	42	8.6	208	173	5	12	19
50 to 54 years	634	376	59.2	349	27	7.1	259	217	4	11	27
55 to 64 years	1,141	497	43.6	477	20	4.0	644	451	–	56	137
55 to 59 years	599	322	53.8	305	17	5.3	277	204	–	25	48
60 to 64 years	542	175	32.3	172	3	1.6	367	246	–	32	89
65 years and over	1,360	102	7.5	94	8	7.5	1,258	717	–	124	417
65 to 69 years	469	56	11.9	50	6	(1)	414	263	–	28	124
70 years and over	891	46	5.2	44	2	(1)	844	454	–	97	294

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	January 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,886	15,546	62.5	13,538	163	13,375	2,008	12.9	9,340
16 to 19 years	2,593	917	35.4	568	1	567	349	38.0	1,676
16 to 17 years	1,328	326	24.5	186	1	186	139	42.8	1,002
18 to 19 years	1,266	591	46.7	382	1	381	209	35.4	674
20 to 24 years	3,224	2,179	67.6	1,720	19	1,701	459	21.1	1,045
25 to 54 years	13,892	10,588	78.4	9,778	104	9,676	1,111	10.2	3,004
25 to 34 years	6,363	4,987	78.4	4,378	37	4,341	609	12.2	1,376
25 to 29 years	3,339	2,583	77.4	2,233	19	2,215	349	13.5	756
30 to 34 years	3,024	2,295	42.8	2,145	18	2,127	260	20.1	620
35 to 44 years	4,406	3,588	81.4	3,295	33	3,262	293	8.2	818
35 to 39 years	2,509	2,056	81.9	1,879	22	1,857	177	8.6	453
40 to 44 years	1,896	1,533	80.9	1,416	11	1,405	117	7.6	365
45 to 54 years	3,123	2,313	74.0	2,105	33	2,072	208	9.0	810
45 to 49 years	1,654	1,285	77.7	1,168	18	1,150	118	9.2	368
50 to 54 years	1,469	1,026	69.8	937	16	922	90	8.8	443
55 to 64 years	2,532	1,285	50.8	1,211	30	1,181	74	5.8	1,247
55 to 59 years	1,350	835	61.9	781	15	766	54	6.5	515
60 to 64 years	1,182	450	38.1	431	15	416	20	4.4	732
65 years and over	2,645	277	10.5	261	9	252	16	5.7	2,369
65 to 69 years	970	169	17.4	156	3	153	14	8.3	800
70 years and over	1,675	108	6.4	105	6	99	11	10.2	1,568
Men									
16 years and over	11,281	7,987	70.8	6,901	143	6,758	1,086	13.6	3,294
16 to 19 years	1,279	467	36.5	282	1	281	185	39.6	812
16 to 17 years	672	158	23.5	88	–	88	69	43.9	514
18 to 19 years	607	310	51.0	194	1	193	116	37.4	298
20 to 24 years	1,497	1,149	76.8	920	18	903	229	19.9	347
25 to 54 years	6,282	5,533	88.1	4,914	90	4,825	619	11.2	749
25 to 34 years	2,914	2,577	88.4	2,235	30	2,205	342	13.3	337
25 to 29 years	1,524	1,354	88.8	1,155	15	1,140	199	14.7	170
30 to 34 years	1,390	1,223	88.0	1,080	15	1,065	143	11.7	167
35 to 44 years	1,970	1,770	89.9	1,611	29	1,582	159	9.0	199
35 to 39 years	1,110	1,010	90.9	912	21	891	98	9.7	100
40 to 44 years	859	761	88.5	699	7	692	62	8.1	99
45 to 54 years	1,398	1,186	84.8	1,069	31	1,038	117	9.9	212
45 to 49 years	743	643	86.6	584	16	568	60	9.3	100
50 to 54 years	655	542	82.8	485	15	470	58	10.6	113
55 to 64 years	1,151	688	59.8	643	25	617	45	6.6	463
55 to 59 years	631	446	70.7	415	11	404	31	7.0	185
60 to 64 years	520	242	46.5	228	15	214	14	5.8	278
65 years and over	1,072	149	13.9	141	9	132	8	5.5	923
65 to 69 years	419	99	23.6	91	3	88	8	8.0	320
70 years and over	653	51	7.7	50	6	44	–	(1)	603
Women									
16 years and over	13,605	7,559	55.6	6,637	20	6,617	922	12.2	6,046
16 to 19 years	1,314	450	34.2	286	–	286	164	36.4	864
16 to 17 years	656	168	25.6	98	–	98	70	41.7	488
18 to 19 years	658	282	42.8	188	–	188	94	33.2	376
20 to 24 years	1,727	1,030	59.6	799	1	798	231	22.4	697
25 to 54 years	7,610	5,355	70.4	4,864	14	4,851	492	9.2	2,255
25 to 34 years	3,449	2,410	69.9	2,143	7	2,137	267	11.1	1,039
25 to 29 years	1,815	1,229	67.7	1,078	4	1,075	150	12.2	586
30 to 34 years	1,634	1,181	72.3	1,065	3	1,062	117	9.9	453
35 to 44 years	2,436	1,818	74.6	1,684	4	1,680	134	7.4	618
35 to 39 years	1,399	1,046	74.8	967	1	966	79	7.6	353
40 to 44 years	1,037	772	74.4	717	4	713	55	7.1	266
45 to 54 years	1,725	1,127	65.3	1,036	3	1,034	91	8.0	598
45 to 49 years	911	642	70.6	584	2	582	58	9.1	268
50 to 54 years	814	484	59.5	452	1	452	32	6.6	330
55 to 64 years	1,381	597	43.2	568	5	564	29	4.8	784
55 to 59 years	719	389	54.1	366	4	362	23	5.9	330
60 to 64 years	662	208	31.4	202	1	202	6	2.7	454
65 years and over	1,573	127	8.1	120	–	120	8	6.0	1,446
65 to 69 years	551	70	12.8	65	–	65	6	8.1	480
70 years and over	1,022	57	5.6	55	–	55	2	(1)	965

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,384	179,670	76,760	78,101	86,015	87,112	14,610	14,458
Civilian labor force	113,475	115,431	59,574	60,734	46,625	47,715	7,277	6,982
Percent of population	64.0	64.2	77.6	77.8	54.2	54.8	49.8	48.3
Employed	104,344	106,959	55,183	56,645	43,322	44,666	5,840	5,648
Agriculture	2,830	2,819	2,173	2,119	476	559	181	142
Nonagricultural industries	101,514	104,140	53,010	54,526	42,846	44,107	5,659	5,506
Unemployed	9,131	8,472	4,391	4,089	3,303	3,049	1,437	1,334
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.1	6.4	19.7	19.1
Not in labor force	63,909	64,239	17,186	17,367	39,390	39,397	7,333	7,475
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,103	154,784	67,067	68,099	74,041	74,820	11,994	11,865
Civilian labor force	98,333	99,885	52,332	53,214	39,666	40,606	6,336	6,065
Percent of population	64.2	64.5	78.0	78.1	53.6	54.3	52.8	51.1
Employed	91,290	93,421	48,862	50,027	37,178	38,315	5,250	5,080
Agriculture	2,593	2,657	1,961	1,977	464	539	168	141
Nonagricultural industries	88,697	90,764	46,901	48,050	36,715	37,775	5,081	4,939
Unemployed	7,044	6,464	3,470	3,188	2,487	2,291	1,086	985
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.6	17.1	16.2
Not in labor force	54,769	54,899	14,736	14,885	34,376	34,214	5,658	5,799
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,518	19,837	7,659	7,836	9,682	9,861	2,177	2,140
Civilian labor force	12,062	12,296	5,638	5,819	5,650	5,704	774	773
Percent of population	61.8	62.0	73.6	74.3	58.4	57.8	35.6	36.1
Employed	10,255	10,531	4,864	5,039	4,932	5,038	458	454
Agriculture	183	119	169	109	6	9	7	1
Nonagricultural industries	10,072	10,412	4,695	4,931	4,926	5,028	452	453
Unemployed	1,807	1,765	774	779	718	666	315	319
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.4	13.7	13.4	12.7	11.7	40.8	41.3
Not in labor force	7,456	7,542	2,020	2,018	4,033	4,156	1,403	1,368

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	January 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,323	6,860	44.8	6,004	1,167	4,837	857	91	766	12.5
16 to 19 years	10,820	4,312	39.9	3,634	337	3,297	678	50	627	15.7
20 to 24 years	4,503	2,549	56.6	2,370	830	1,540	179	41	139	7.0
High school	8,117	2,958	36.4	2,417	110	2,307	541	38	503	18.3
College	7,206	3,902	54.2	3,587	1,056	2,531	316	53	262	8.1
Full-time students	6,245	3,040	48.7	2,777	514	2,263	263	33	230	8.6
Part-time students	962	863	89.7	810	542	268	53	20	33	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,792	3,371	43.3	2,915	622	2,293	456	45	411	13.5
16 to 19 years	5,485	2,086	38.0	1,729	167	1,562	357	22	335	17.1
20 to 24 years	2,306	1,285	55.7	1,186	455	730	99	24	75	7.7
High school	4,259	1,505	35.3	1,209	70	1,140	296	16	280	19.7
College	3,533	1,865	52.8	1,706	552	1,153	160	29	131	8.6
Full-time students	3,098	1,463	47.2	1,324	289	1,035	139	17	122	9.5
Part-time students	435	402	92.3	381	264	118	21	12	9	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,531	3,490	46.3	3,089	544	2,545	401	46	355	11.5
16 to 19 years	5,334	2,225	41.7	1,905	170	1,735	321	29	292	14.4
20 to 24 years	2,197	1,264	57.5	1,184	375	809	80	17	63	6.3
High school	3,858	1,453	37.7	1,208	41	1,167	245	22	223	16.9
College	3,673	2,037	55.5	1,881	504	1,378	156	24	132	7.6
Full-time students	3,147	1,576	50.1	1,453	225	1,228	124	16	108	7.8
Part-time students	526	461	87.5	429	279	150	32	8	24	7.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,583	5,990	47.6	5,374	1,029	4,345	616	60	556	10.3
16 to 19 years	8,858	3,777	42.6	3,287	302	2,984	490	36	454	13.0
20 to 24 years	3,725	2,213	59.4	2,087	726	1,361	126	24	102	5.7
Men	6,435	2,956	45.9	2,611	550	2,060	346	32	313	11.7
Women	6,148	3,034	49.3	2,763	478	2,285	271	28	243	8.9
High school	6,513	2,570	39.5	2,183	98	2,085	387	27	359	15.0
College	6,070	3,420	56.4	3,191	931	2,260	230	33	197	6.7
Full-time students	5,246	2,672	50.9	2,480	455	2,025	192	15	177	7.2
Part-time students	824	748	90.8	711	476	235	37	18	19	5.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,121	663	31.2	448	102	346	214	27	187	32.3
16 to 19 years	1,577	430	27.2	263	27	236	166	12	154	38.7
20 to 24 years	544	233	42.8	185	75	110	48	15	33	20.5
Men	1,041	315	30.3	222	56	166	93	10	84	29.6
Women	1,080	348	32.2	227	46	180	121	17	104	34.8
High school	1,313	325	24.7	187	12	176	137	9	129	42.3
College	808	338	41.8	261	91	170	77	18	59	22.8
Full-time students	705	257	36.5	195	46	150	62	16	46	24.0
Part-time students	103	81	78.2	66	45	21	15	2	13	18.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,162	381	32.8	305	89	216	76	11	65	20.0
16 to 19 years	865	217	25.1	156	24	132	62	8	54	28.3
20 to 24 years	296	163	55.1	149	65	84	15	3	12	8.9
Men	630	227	36.1	182	52	130	45	10	36	20.0
Women	531	154	28.9	123	37	86	31	1	30	20.0
High school	751	163	21.7	114	15	99	49	9	40	29.8
College	411	218	53.1	191	74	117	28	2	26	12.7
Full-time students	343	162	47.1	138	35	103	24	–	24	14.7
Part-time students	68	57	(2)	53	39	14	4	2	2	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	January 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,980	15,367	81.0	13,128	11,125	2,003	2,239	2,059	180	14.6
16 to 19 years	3,638	2,669	73.4	2,012	1,499	513	657	588	69	24.6
20 to 24 years	15,342	12,698	82.8	11,116	9,625	1,491	1,582	1,471	112	12.5
Less than 4 years of high school	4,407	2,816	63.9	2,083	1,635	448	734	669	64	26.0
4 years of high school	10,017	8,382	83.7	7,222	6,046	1,176	1,160	1,071	89	13.8
1 to 3 years of college	3,087	2,767	89.7	2,499	2,204	296	268	243	25	9.7
4 years of college or more	1,470	1,402	95.4	1,325	1,241	84	77	75	2	5.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,084	8,260	90.9	7,012	6,232	780	1,248	1,189	59	15.1
16 to 19 years	1,757	1,473	83.9	1,109	887	222	364	340	25	24.7
20 to 24 years	7,327	6,787	92.6	5,903	5,345	558	884	849	35	13.0
Less than 4 years of high school	2,295	1,895	82.6	1,418	1,187	231	477	452	25	25.2
4 years of high school	4,788	4,455	93.0	3,830	3,443	387	625	601	24	14.0
1 to 3 years of college	1,371	1,296	94.5	1,189	1,065	124	107	99	7	8.2
4 years of college or more	629	614	97.6	574	536	38	39	37	3	6.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,897	7,107	71.8	6,117	4,893	1,224	991	870	121	13.9
16 to 19 years	1,881	1,196	63.6	904	613	291	292	248	44	24.4
20 to 24 years	8,015	5,911	73.8	5,213	4,280	933	698	621	77	11.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,111	921	43.6	664	448	217	257	218	39	27.9
4 years of high school	5,229	3,926	75.1	3,391	2,603	789	535	470	65	13.6
1 to 3 years of college	1,716	1,472	85.8	1,310	1,138	172	161	143	18	11.0
4 years of college or more	841	788	93.7	750	704	46	37	38	-	4.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,904	13,142	82.6	11,471	9,783	1,688	1,671	1,539	132	12.7
16 to 19 years	3,007	2,287	76.1	1,792	1,365	427	495	452	43	21.7
20 to 24 years	12,897	10,855	84.2	9,679	8,418	1,261	1,176	1,087	89	10.8
Men	7,665	7,058	92.1	6,113	5,481	632	944	903	42	13.4
Women	8,239	6,084	73.8	5,357	4,301	1,056	727	637	90	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	3,573	2,376	66.5	1,815	1,438	377	561	518	43	23.6
4 years of high school	8,401	7,125	84.8	6,295	5,306	988	830	763	67	11.6
1 to 3 years of college	2,593	2,351	90.7	2,141	1,893	248	210	190	20	8.9
4 years of college or more	1,337	1,290	96.6	1,220	1,146	74	70	68	2	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,661	1,921	72.2	1,397	1,120	277	524	478	47	27.3
16 to 19 years	563	343	60.9	190	114	76	153	128	25	44.5
20 to 24 years	2,098	1,579	75.3	1,207	1,006	201	372	350	22	23.6
Men	1,210	1,022	84.5	744	614	131	278	262	16	27.2
Women	1,451	899	62.0	653	506	147	246	216	30	27.4
Less than 4 years of high school	736	389	52.9	226	163	62	163	142	21	42.0
4 years of high school	1,426	1,111	77.9	807	638	169	304	284	20	27.4
1 to 3 years of college	421	354	84.1	301	264	38	53	47	6	15.0
4 years of college or more	79	67	85.6	64	55	9	4	4	-	[2]
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,037	1,443	70.8	1,180	1,018	162	263	248	15	18.3
16 to 19 years	434	260	59.9	175	143	32	84	77	7	32.5
20 to 24 years	1,604	1,183	73.8	1,004	875	129	179	171	8	15.1
Men	1,034	900	87.0	746	657	89	154	148	6	17.1
Women	1,003	543	54.1	434	361	72	109	100	9	20.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,008	642	63.7	501	429	72	141	133	8	21.9
4 years of high school	748	564	75.4	476	418	58	88	81	7	15.5
1 to 3 years of college	238	198	83.0	162	134	28	36	35	1	18.0
4 years of college or more	43	40	[2]	40	36	4	-	-	-	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,565	7,688	7,090	7,140	6,650	6,720	440	420	6.2	5.9
30 to 44 years	6,509	6,421	6,272	6,142	5,875	5,773	397	369	6.3	6.0
30 to 34 years	1,506	1,273	1,454	1,210	1,324	1,110	130	100	8.9	8.3
35 to 39 years	3,398	3,158	3,266	3,042	3,099	2,839	187	203	5.7	6.7
40 to 44 years	1,605	1,990	1,532	1,890	1,452	1,824	80	66	5.2	3.5
45 years and over	1,056	1,267	818	998	775	947	43	51	5.3	5.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,791	17,914	15,903	16,911	14,903	15,918	1,000	993	6.3	5.9
30 to 34 years	7,740	8,252	7,350	7,801	6,828	7,333	522	468	7.1	6.0
35 to 39 years	4,774	5,465	4,524	5,169	4,272	4,875	252	294	5.6	5.7
40 to 44 years	4,277	4,197	4,029	3,941	3,803	3,710	226	231	5.6	5.9

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	January 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	88,015	86,181	1,834	18,944	15,185	3,759	6,943	1,529
16 to 19 years	1,836	1,733	103	3,812	3,446	366	638	696
16 to 17 years	163	146	17	1,933	1,876	57	116	446
18 to 19 years	1,675	1,588	87	1,879	1,570	309	522	250
20 years and over	86,178	84,447	1,731	15,133	11,739	3,394	6,305	833
20 to 24 years	10,456	10,167	291	3,029	2,217	812	1,511	250
25 years and over	75,720	74,280	1,440	12,104	9,522	2,582	4,794	582
25 to 54 years	64,975	63,760	1,215	8,713	6,545	2,168	4,306	430
55 years and over	10,746	10,521	225	3,391	2,977	414	488	152
Men, 16 years and over	53,360	52,182	1,178	6,124	4,690	1,434	4,193	617
16 to 19 years	1,054	984	70	1,785	1,618	167	361	360
20 years and over	52,306	51,197	1,109	4,339	3,071	1,268	3,832	257
20 to 24 years	5,803	5,613	190	1,288	923	365	872	110
25 years and over	46,502	45,584	918	3,052	2,149	903	2,959	147
25 to 54 years	39,496	38,752	744	1,689	931	758	2,630	86
55 years and over	7,006	6,832	174	1,363	1,218	145	329	60
Women, 16 years and over	34,655	33,999	656	12,820	10,495	2,325	2,750	912
16 to 19 years	782	749	33	2,026	1,827	199	277	336
20 years and over	33,873	33,250	623	10,793	8,667	2,126	2,473	576
20 to 24 years	4,654	4,554	100	1,742	1,295	447	839	140
25 years and over	29,218	28,696	522	9,051	7,373	1,678	1,634	436
25 to 54 years	25,479	25,008	471	7,023	5,614	1,409	1,676	344
55 years and over	3,738	3,687	51	2,028	1,759	269	158	92
White								
Men, 16 years and over	47,268	46,267	1,001	5,315	4,182	1,133	3,252	472
16 to 19 years	958	892	66	1,599	1,466	133	275	261
20 years and over	46,310	45,375	935	3,716	2,716	1,000	2,977	211
20 to 24 years	5,077	4,922	155	1,094	802	292	860	94
25 years and over	41,234	40,454	780	2,623	1,915	708	2,318	117
25 to 54 years	34,909	34,276	633	1,362	784	578	2,035	63
55 years and over	6,325	6,178	147	1,261	1,131	130	283	54
Women, 16 years and over	29,341	28,815	526	11,497	9,596	1,901	2,046	695
16 to 19 years	710	686	24	1,813	1,656	157	213	236
20 years and over	28,631	28,129	502	9,684	7,940	1,744	1,833	458
20 to 24 years	4,070	3,987	83	1,528	1,160	368	451	97
25 years and over	24,561	24,142	419	8,157	6,781	1,376	1,381	360
25 to 54 years	21,270	20,896	374	6,368	5,205	1,163	1,243	285
55 years and over	3,291	3,246	45	1,788	1,575	213	138	75
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,637	4,485	152	627	379	248	824	120
16 to 19 years	78	75	3	146	117	29	79	86
20 years and over	4,559	4,410	149	481	262	219	745	34
20 to 24 years	592	557	35	149	90	59	192	14
25 years and over	3,968	3,854	114	330	171	159	553	20
25 to 54 years	3,430	3,342	88	245	98	147	513	13
55 years and over	538	512	26	85	73	12	40	7
Women, 16 years and over	4,263	4,154	109	1,003	645	358	628	193
16 to 19 years	63	54	9	166	129	37	61	93
20 years and over	4,202	4,101	101	837	516	321	567	99
20 to 24 years	490	472	18	161	88	73	172	41
25 years and over	3,712	3,629	83	675	427	248	394	58
25 to 54 years	3,330	3,253	77	484	283	201	379	47
55 years and over	382	376	6	190	144	46	15	11

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	January 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	94,491	64.6	87,450	7,041	7.5	51,685	24,769	8,607	2,017	16,292
Husbands	39,326	78.3	37,415	1,910	4.9	10,891	183	174	863	9,672
With employed wife	23,723	91.5	22,728	995	4.2	2,196	87	85	289	1,734
With unemployed wife	1,290	90.5	1,082	207	16.1	135	1	6	35	94
With wife not in labor force	14,313	62.6	13,605	708	4.9	8,561	94	83	539	7,844
Wives	27,343	54.5	25,919	1,425	5.2	22,874	19,655	339	308	2,572
With employed husband	23,810	63.6	22,728	1,082	4.5	13,605	12,522	265	92	726
With unemployed husband	1,202	62.9	995	207	17.2	708	616	39	9	44
With husband not in labor force	2,331	21.4	2,196	135	5.8	8,561	6,517	34	207	1,802
Relatives in married-couple families	12,768	60.5	11,120	1,647	12.9	8,319	736	5,798	269	1,515
16 to 19 years	4,568	48.0	3,881	687	15.0	4,949	119	4,499	13	318
20 to 24 years	5,019	74.9	4,410	609	12.1	1,682	147	1,155	33	348
25 years and over	3,180	65.3	2,829	351	11.0	1,688	470	144	223	849
Women who maintain families	6,268	60.9	5,625	643	10.3	4,029	2,925	181	148	775
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,239	57.4	4,210	1,029	19.6	3,887	826	1,784	289	989
16 to 19 years	1,273	43.6	882	392	30.8	1,645	65	1,415	5	161
20 to 24 years	1,610	71.6	1,275	335	20.8	640	149	295	22	173
25 years and over	2,355	59.5	2,053	302	12.8	1,602	612	74	262	655
Men who maintain families	2,009	77.7	1,831	179	8.9	578	37	25	78	437
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,538	58.2	1,329	209	13.6	1,107	407	306	62	331
16 to 19 years	260	46.0	191	69	26.4	304	27	242	-	36
20 to 24 years	473	78.0	418	55	11.7	134	45	44	7	37
25 years and over	805	54.6	720	85	10.6	669	335	20	55	258

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	5,205	4,810	8.2	7.5	3,926	3,663	7.8	7.2
Married, spouse present	2,184	2,090	5.3	5.1	1,674	1,523	6.1	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	644	592	10.8	9.2	871	777	8.9	7.8
Single (never married)	2,378	2,128	14.5	12.7	1,381	1,363	10.8	10.8
White, 16 years and over	4,090	3,723	7.4	6.6	2,954	2,740	6.9	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,839	1,750	5.0	4.7	1,412	1,279	5.8	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	469	445	9.6	8.3	639	588	8.1	7.2
Single (never married)	1,782	1,529	12.9	10.9	904	874	8.6	8.5
Black, 16 years and over	955	945	15.8	15.2	852	820	14.1	13.5
Married, spouse present	266	276	8.9	9.0	198	189	8.8	8.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	153	122	16.2	13.1	209	171	12.1	9.6
Single (never married)	537	546	25.5	24.6	444	460	21.7	22.7
Total, 25 years and over	3,304	3,107	6.4	5.9	2,499	2,270	6.4	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,968	1,872	5.1	4.8	1,338	1,228	5.4	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	595	564	10.4	9.1	774	709	8.3	7.3
Single (never married)	742	670	10.9	9.0	388	334	7.6	6.5
White, 25 years and over	2,641	2,434	5.8	5.3	1,923	1,742	5.8	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,659	1,568	4.7	4.5	1,141	1,027	5.2	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	430	417	9.2	8.2	568	530	7.6	6.8
Single (never married)	553	448	9.8	7.4	216	186	5.5	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	546	573	11.6	11.8	507	453	10.7	9.4
Married, spouse present	241	249	8.5	8.6	150	155	7.3	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	143	123	15.8	13.3	187	162	11.1	9.3
Single (never married)	152	201	16.9	19.0	171	136	18.7	13.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	9,131	8,472	8.0	7.3	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	673	609	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	331	323	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.2	3.1
Professional specialty	342	286	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,831	1,649	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.7	5.8	5.3
Technicians and related support	122	112	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.6
Sales occupations	777	706	5.9	5.3	4.2	3.2	7.7	7.5
Administrative support, including clerical	933	831	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.9	5.2	4.5
Service occupations	1,411	1,429	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.2	9.3
Private household	54	75	4.9	7.2	[1]	[1]	4.8	7.4
Protective service	76	104	4.3	5.5	4.3	5.3	4.5	7.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,281	1,251	10.0	9.6	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,289	1,175	9.2	8.3	8.8	8.1	12.9	11.0
Mechanics and repairers	287	247	6.2	5.5	6.2	5.5	7.0	4.8
Construction trades	719	619	14.0	11.8	13.4	11.8	40.7	19.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	283	310	6.6	7.1	5.5	6.0	10.6	10.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,529	2,361	13.4	12.3	13.0	12.3	14.4	12.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,107	996	12.4	11.3	11.0	10.5	14.3	12.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	544	521	11.1	10.6	11.4	10.7	8.0	9.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	878	842	17.2	15.6	17.0	15.8	18.5	14.6
Construction laborers	263	228	33.1	27.4	31.9	27.8	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	615	613	14.3	13.5	13.8	13.3	16.8	14.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	456	318	13.4	9.7	12.6	9.8	17.8	9.5
No previous work experience	881	883	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	559	584	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	220	198	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	102	101	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	9,131	8,472	8.0	7.3	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,941	6,536	8.2	7.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.2
Mining	109	121	11.5	12.2	12.1	13.7	8.2	3.2
Construction	1,011	1,023	18.0	17.2	18.4	17.6	13.9	13.4
Manufacturing	1,867	1,731	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.9	10.8	9.7
Durable goods	1,067	1,024	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.2	9.1	9.1
Lumber and wood products	102	107	14.6	16.1	13.5	16.2	20.2	15.9
Furniture and fixtures	50	49	7.2	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	89	59	13.4	8.9	13.1	7.5	14.4	13.3
Primary metal industries	115	85	12.6	9.4	12.9	10.4	10.4	1.9
Fabricated metal products	143	149	9.9	10.7	9.5	11.2	11.0	9.0
Machinery, except electrical	163	168	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.6	4.4	8.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	171	193	7.1	8.3	4.8	5.9	9.9	11.5
Transportation equipment	150	129	6.0	4.8	5.5	4.6	8.0	5.6
Automobiles	100	83	7.9	6.6	6.7	5.7	12.6	10.1
Other transportation equipment	50	46	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.6	2.9	1.4
Professional and photographic equipment	25	23	3.6	3.2	3.8	1.3	3.2	6.2
Other durable goods industries	56	64	11.8	12.6	6.5	12.6	18.2	12.6
Nondurable goods	800	707	8.9	8.0	6.5	6.3	12.4	10.3
Food and kindred products	244	205	12.6	10.7	9.8	8.5	18.6	15.1
Textile mill products	115	69	12.9	8.0	8.3	7.5	17.5	8.6
Apparel and other textile products	128	140	10.3	11.3	6.9	9.1	11.3	12.0
Paper and allied products	39	57	6.0	7.4	5.5	6.4	7.5	10.4
Printing and publishing	96	85	5.6	5.1	3.6	5.0	8.8	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	69	66	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.1	7.0	8.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	58	49	7.6	6.2	6.0	4.1	10.8	10.0
Other nondurable goods industries	51	37	10.3	8.2	6.2	5.9	18.1	13.1
Transportation and public utilities	371	317	6.2	5.2	7.6	5.8	2.6	3.9
Transportation	288	246	7.0	5.9	8.3	6.7	2.8	3.4
Communications and other public utilities	83	71	3.1	2.7	3.8	2.3	1.9	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,843	1,723	8.5	7.9	7.7	6.6	9.3	9.3
Wholesale trade	258	222	6.0	5.2	5.7	4.3	6.6	7.4
Retail trade	1,585	1,501	9.1	8.6	8.4	7.4	9.7	9.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	266	176	4.2	2.6	4.4	2.8	4.0	2.6
Service industries	1,474	1,445	6.8	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.9
Professional services	536	506	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.6	3.9
Other service industries	938	939	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.0	9.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	362	253	22.2	16.0	19.7	16.5	33.4	14.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	947	819	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.2
No previous work experience	881	863	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	9,131	8,472	4,391	4,089	3,303	3,049	1,437	1,334	7,044	6,464	1,807	1,765
Job losers	5,033	4,452	3,147	2,853	1,501	1,297	385	302	3,998	3,496	899	836
On layoff	1,652	1,579	1,022	1,037	511	463	119	80	1,451	1,335	176	224
Other job losers	3,381	2,873	2,125	1,816	990	834	266	222	2,547	2,161	720	612
Job leavers	917	1,041	391	473	402	431	124	137	761	858	121	153
Reentrants	2,300	2,120	735	657	1,196	1,131	369	332	1,698	1,539	532	526
New entrants	881	861	118	105	204	191	560	564	587	571	256	250
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.1	52.5	71.7	69.7	45.5	42.6	26.8	22.6	56.8	54.1	49.7	47.4
On layoff	18.1	18.6	23.3	25.3	15.5	15.2	8.3	6.0	20.6	20.7	9.8	12.7
Other job losers	37.0	33.9	48.4	44.4	30.0	27.4	18.5	16.6	36.2	33.4	39.8	34.7
Job leavers	10.0	12.3	8.9	11.6	12.2	14.1	8.6	10.3	10.8	13.3	6.7	8.7
Reentrants	25.2	25.0	16.7	16.1	36.2	37.1	25.7	24.9	24.1	23.8	29.4	29.8
New entrants	9.7	10.2	2.7	2.6	6.2	6.3	38.9	42.3	8.3	8.8	14.1	14.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.5	3.9	5.3	4.7	3.2	2.7	5.3	4.3	4.1	3.5	7.5	6.8
Job leavers	.8	.9	.7	.8	.9	.9	1.7	2.0	.8	.9	1.0	1.2
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.6	2.4	5.1	4.8	1.7	1.5	4.4	4.3
New entrants	.8	.7	.2	.2	.4	.4	7.7	8.1	.6	.6	2.1	2.0

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	January 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,472	100.0	43.0	30.9	26.1	12.8	13.2
Job losers	4,452	100.0	36.3	34.1	29.5	15.0	14.6
On layoff	1,579	100.0	45.5	37.7	16.9	11.1	5.7
Other job losers	2,873	100.0	31.3	32.2	36.5	17.0	19.5
Job leavers	1,041	100.0	47.6	30.3	22.2	11.4	10.8
Reentrants	2,120	100.0	51.8	26.3	21.9	10.1	11.8
New entrants	861	100.0	50.5	26.1	23.3	10.4	13.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,089	100.0	36.2	32.7	31.1	13.9	17.2
Job losers	2,853	100.0	34.1	34.6	31.3	14.6	16.7
On layoff	1,037	100.0	43.5	40.3	16.2	10.4	5.8
Other job losers	1,816	100.0	28.7	31.4	39.9	17.0	23.0
Job leavers	473	100.0	43.2	30.2	26.5	11.2	15.4
Reentrants	657	100.0	42.5	27.4	30.1	12.7	17.4
New entrants	105	100.0	24.7	23.2	52.1	16.1	36.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,049	100.0	47.2	28.7	24.1	12.6	11.5
Job losers	1,297	100.0	38.4	32.3	29.3	16.6	12.8
On layoff	463	100.0	49.9	30.2	19.8	13.4	6.4
Other job losers	834	100.0	32.0	33.4	34.6	18.4	16.3
Job leavers	431	100.0	48.0	30.9	21.1	12.7	8.3
Reentrants	1,131	100.0	55.2	25.2	19.5	8.8	10.7
New entrants	191	100.0	58.2	20.0	21.8	7.3	14.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,334	100.0	54.2	30.5	15.3	10.0	5.2
Job losers	302	100.0	48.8	37.6	13.6	11.3	2.3
On layoff	80	100.0	45.7	46.1	8.2	7.8	.4
Other job losers	222	100.0	50.0	34.6	15.5	12.5	2.9
Job leavers	137	100.0	61.4	28.3	10.3	7.7	2.6
Reentrants	332	100.0	58.6	27.8	13.6	9.5	4.1
New entrants	564	100.0	52.8	28.8	18.4	10.3	8.1

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	9,131	8,472	100.0	100.0	7,467	6,943	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,995	3,645	43.7	43.0	2,936	2,719	39.3	39.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,720	2,617	29.8	30.9	2,313	2,251	31.0	32.4
5 to 10 weeks	2,008	1,889	22.0	22.3	1,695	1,595	22.7	23.0
11 to 14 weeks	713	728	7.8	8.6	618	655	8.3	9.4
15 weeks and over	2,416	2,210	26.5	26.1	2,219	1,974	29.7	28.4
15 to 26 weeks	1,059	1,087	11.6	12.8	945	936	12.7	13.5
27 weeks and over	1,357	1,122	14.9	13.2	1,274	1,038	17.1	15.0
27 to 51 weeks	488	417	5.3	4.9	449	374	6.0	5.4
52 weeks and over	869	706	9.5	8.3	824	664	11.0	9.6
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	14.4	–	–	17.0	15.8	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	6.6	–	–	7.7	7.6	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	January 1986							Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,472	3,645	2,617	1,087	1,122	14.4	6.6	43.7	43.0	26.5	26.1
16 to 19 years	1,334	723	407	134	70	8.2	4.6	55.4	54.2	15.6	15.3
20 to 24 years	1,761	833	573	181	175	12.0	5.5	48.7	47.3	20.9	20.2
25 to 34 years	2,412	977	750	335	350	15.4	7.4	43.0	40.5	27.4	28.4
35 to 44 years	1,399	509	456	204	229	16.8	8.3	38.1	36.4	32.2	31.0
45 to 54 years	926	351	264	127	185	18.9	8.5	31.7	37.9	37.2	33.7
55 to 64 years	545	208	148	87	103	19.6	8.5	38.1	38.1	33.4	34.8
65 years and over	94	45	19	19	11	15.1	5.9	39.4	47.4	30.9	31.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,810	1,865	1,566	639	739	16.5	7.6	39.6	38.8	29.1	28.7
16 to 19 years	721	384	230	70	37	8.0	4.7	51.4	53.2	18.1	14.8
20 to 24 years	982	426	336	108	112	13.5	6.2	43.5	43.4	23.8	22.4
25 to 34 years	1,364	490	441	201	232	17.7	8.6	38.4	35.9	29.5	31.8
35 to 44 years	834	252	296	128	159	19.7	9.3	34.5	30.2	35.5	34.3
45 to 54 years	519	170	154	75	121	22.3	10.2	28.2	32.7	39.9	37.6
55 to 64 years	336	119	97	51	69	21.9	9.1	37.3	35.4	34.1	35.8
65 years and over	54	26	12	7	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,663	1,780	1,051	448	383	11.7	5.3	49.3	48.6	22.9	22.7
16 to 19 years	613	339	177	64	33	8.3	4.5	60.5	55.3	12.3	15.9
20 to 24 years	779	407	237	73	62	10.1	4.8	55.7	52.2	17.0	17.4
25 to 34 years	1,048	487	309	134	118	12.4	5.8	49.2	46.5	24.5	24.0
35 to 44 years	565	258	160	77	70	12.7	6.4	42.2	45.6	28.3	26.0
45 to 54 years	407	181	110	52	64	14.6	6.5	36.6	44.4	33.4	28.6
55 to 64 years	210	89	51	36	34	16.0	6.6	39.2	42.5	32.4	33.2
65 years and over	40	19	7	12	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,464	2,872	2,033	791	767	13.5	6.2	45.3	44.4	24.8	24.1
Men	3,723	1,497	1,238	483	505	15.4	7.1	41.5	40.2	27.1	26.6
Women	2,740	1,375	795	308	262	11.0	5.0	50.5	50.2	21.5	20.8
Black, 16 years and over	1,765	687	505	256	316	17.5	6.9	38.2	38.9	33.2	32.4
Men	945	322	285	133	205	20.6	8.3	32.3	34.0	37.8	35.8
Women	820	366	220	124	111	14.0	5.3	44.7	44.6	28.1	28.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,090	733	717	310	329	17.1	8.3	36.5	35.1	31.6	30.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	592	202	176	80	133	21.9	9.6	32.3	34.1	36.5	36.1
Single (never married)	2,128	931	672	249	276	14.5	6.4	44.4	43.7	24.8	24.7
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,523	735	460	189	139	10.7	5.4	49.9	48.2	23.0	21.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	777	354	181	120	122	15.5	6.6	41.3	45.5	28.6	31.1
Single (never married)	1,363	692	410	139	123	10.7	4.9	53.4	50.7	19.3	19.2

(1) Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	January 1986							Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	609	219	205	96	89	15.6	7.9	45.0	36.0	30.0	30.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,649	798	464	211	176	12.6	5.4	48.8	48.4	23.7	23.4
Service occupations	1,429	646	445	151	187	13.0	6.0	45.1	45.2	25.6	23.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,175	464	380	156	175	16.3	7.4	40.9	39.5	27.2	28.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,361	896	785	333	347	16.2	7.9	39.5	37.9	29.0	28.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	318	158	92	36	32	11.8	5.1	40.1	49.7	19.3	21.4
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	253	134	74	20	25	10.5	4.7	41.9	52.9	19.0	17.7
Construction	1,052	400	412	125	116	14.0	7.0	39.7	38.0	21.2	22.9
Manufacturing	1,743	631	518	276	317	18.7	9.0	38.3	36.2	32.6	34.1
Durable goods	1,036	345	275	193	224	21.3	10.6	35.3	33.3	35.5	40.2
Nondurable goods	707	286	244	83	94	14.7	7.4	42.3	40.4	28.8	25.1
Transportation and public utilities	362	144	122	51	45	14.1	6.9	43.7	39.8	24.6	26.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,730	832	511	197	190	12.4	5.5	49.7	48.1	23.3	22.4
Finance and service industries	1,899	827	586	244	240	13.5	6.4	44.0	43.5	27.6	25.5
Public administration	224	79	75	45	25	14.8	9.0	39.6	35.1	31.6	31.2
No previous work experience	863	437	225	89	112	13.1	4.9	49.1	50.7	25.3	23.3

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	January 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,472	6,781	26.8	6.6	70.9	37.9	18.1	5.1	1.65
16 to 19 years	1,334	1,246	17.3	2.7	78.3	28.4	14.5	3.0	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,761	1,456	29.3	6.7	71.8	40.1	16.7	4.5	1.69
25 to 34 years	2,412	1,876	29.5	6.9	69.7	42.5	19.7	5.2	1.74
35 to 44 years	1,399	1,049	32.6	8.3	66.3	38.7	21.4	6.0	1.73
45 to 54 years	926	686	24.9	9.8	69.2	37.5	17.2	7.1	1.66
55 to 64 years	545	393	24.9	7.4	66.4	39.7	16.0	7.1	1.62
65 years and over	94	75	17.3	6.7	61.3	24.0	37.3	1.3	1.48
Men, 16 years and over	4,810	3,655	29.1	6.5	72.6	34.6	20.1	6.1	1.69
16 to 19 years	721	671	19.4	1.6	82.0	25.5	15.6	1.8	1.46
20 to 24 years	982	772	31.6	4.5	73.1	38.0	18.3	7.0	1.72
25 to 34 years	1,364	982	32.9	6.4	73.8	37.7	20.9	5.0	1.77
35 to 44 years	834	598	37.6	9.5	65.4	37.0	23.7	8.0	1.81
45 to 54 years	519	353	23.8	14.2	69.1	33.7	21.0	9.6	1.71
55 to 64 years	336	231	19.9	8.7	64.9	35.1	20.8	10.8	1.60
65 years and over	54	48	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,663	3,126	24.2	6.8	68.8	41.8	15.8	3.8	1.61
16 to 19 years	613	576	14.8	4.0	74.0	31.8	13.2	4.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	779	683	26.8	9.1	70.4	42.6	14.9	1.8	1.66
25 to 34 years	1,048	894	25.8	7.4	65.1	47.8	18.3	5.5	1.70
35 to 44 years	565	451	25.9	6.7	67.4	41.0	18.0	3.3	1.62
45 to 54 years	407	333	25.8	5.4	69.7	41.4	13.2	4.5	1.60
55 to 64 years	210	162	32.1	6.2	69.1	46.3	9.3	1.9	1.65
65 years and over	40	27	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,464	5,036	26.1	7.1	70.9	39.4	17.5	5.3	1.66
Men	3,723	2,712	28.7	6.9	72.4	35.5	19.9	6.5	1.70
Women	2,740	2,324	23.0	7.4	69.2	43.9	14.6	3.8	1.62
Black, 16 years and over	1,765	1,529	29.0	5.4	71.6	33.1	19.2	3.9	1.62
Men	945	816	30.9	5.5	75.1	30.8	20.0	4.0	1.66
Women	820	713	26.9	5.2	67.6	35.8	18.4	3.6	1.58

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	January 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,472	6,781	26.8	6.6	70.9	37.9	18.1	5.1	1.65
Job losers[1]	4,452	2,871	34.1	7.0	72.6	37.8	20.3	5.3	1.77
Job leavers	1,041	1,043	24.3	9.6	67.1	47.5	17.2	3.5	1.69
Reentrants	2,120	2,012	19.7	5.0	68.5	37.5	15.6	6.0	1.52
New entrants	861	856	22.1	6.0	74.9	27.6	17.4	4.2	1.52
Men, 16 years and over	4,810	3,655	29.1	6.5	72.6	34.6	20.1	6.1	1.69
Job losers[1]	3,046	1,941	33.9	7.3	74.1	34.9	20.9	6.0	1.77
Job leavers	550	551	27.2	8.7	66.4	42.5	20.9	2.9	1.69
Reentrants	809	759	21.9	4.2	70.1	32.7	16.2	9.0	1.54
New entrants	406	404	22.3	4.2	79.0	25.7	22.0	5.0	1.58
Women, 16 years and over	3,663	3,126	24.2	6.8	68.8	41.8	15.8	3.8	1.61
Job losers[1]	1,406	930	34.6	6.2	69.6	43.9	19.1	3.5	1.77
Job leavers	491	492	20.9	10.6	67.9	53.3	13.2	4.1	1.70
Reentrants	1,311	1,251	18.5	5.4	67.8	40.5	15.2	4.2	1.52
New entrants	455	453	21.9	7.7	71.1	29.1	13.2	3.5	1.47

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method. The corrected January 1985 value for unemployed male job losers is 3,398.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
All industries	104,344	106,959	58,160	59,484	46,184	47,475
16 to 19 years	5,840	5,648	2,977	2,839	2,863	2,809
16 to 17 years	2,135	2,095	1,078	1,025	1,057	1,070
18 to 19 years	3,705	3,553	1,900	1,814	1,806	1,739
20 to 24 years	13,870	13,487	7,117	7,090	6,554	6,397
25 to 54 years	70,806	73,687	39,796	41,185	31,011	32,502
25 to 34 years	30,457	31,681	17,071	17,848	13,386	13,833
35 to 44 years	24,110	25,281	13,474	13,928	10,636	11,353
45 to 54 years	16,239	16,725	9,251	9,409	6,989	7,316
55 to 64 years	11,345	11,287	6,684	6,627	4,661	4,660
55 to 59 years	6,812	6,873	4,000	4,020	2,812	2,853
60 to 64 years	4,533	4,414	2,684	2,607	1,848	1,807
65 years and over	2,683	2,849	1,586	1,743	1,097	1,107
Agriculture	2,830	2,819	2,331	2,233	499	586
16 to 19 years	181	142	158	115	23	27
16 to 17 years	76	68	60	51	16	16
18 to 19 years	105	75	98	64	7	11
20 to 24 years	338	326	296	272	42	54
25 to 54 years	1,659	1,661	1,315	1,260	343	401
25 to 34 years	614	725	498	566	116	159
35 to 44 years	557	496	430	376	128	120
45 to 54 years	487	440	388	318	99	122
55 to 64 years	441	448	383	373	58	75
55 to 59 years	231	236	197	190	34	46
60 to 64 years	209	212	186	183	23	29
65 years and over	212	241	178	213	34	28
Nonagricultural industries	101,514	104,140	55,829	57,251	45,685	46,889
16 to 19 years	5,659	5,506	2,819	2,724	2,840	2,782
16 to 17 years	2,059	2,028	1,017	974	1,041	1,054
18 to 19 years	3,600	3,478	1,802	1,750	1,798	1,728
20 to 24 years	13,332	13,161	6,820	6,818	6,512	6,343
25 to 54 years	69,148	72,026	38,480	39,925	30,668	32,101
25 to 34 years	29,843	30,956	16,573	17,282	13,270	13,674
35 to 44 years	23,553	24,785	13,044	13,552	10,509	11,233
45 to 54 years	15,752	16,285	8,862	9,091	6,890	7,194
55 to 64 years	10,905	10,839	6,302	6,254	4,603	4,584
55 to 59 years	6,581	6,637	3,803	3,830	2,778	2,807
60 to 64 years	4,323	4,202	2,498	2,424	1,825	1,778
65 years and over	2,470	2,608	1,408	1,530	1,063	1,079

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total	104,344	106,959	58,160	59,484	55,183	56,645	46,184	47,475	43,322	44,666
Managerial and professional specialty	25,311	26,396	14,634	14,989	14,569	14,905	10,677	11,407	10,596	11,316
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,021	12,444	7,847	7,988	7,819	7,958	4,173	4,456	4,138	4,424
Officials and administrators, public administration	470	540	306	347	304	347	164	193	162	193
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,317	8,615	5,730	5,885	5,710	5,860	2,586	2,730	2,557	2,704
Management-related occupations	3,234	3,288	1,811	1,756	1,804	1,750	1,423	1,533	1,419	1,527
Professional specialty	13,290	13,952	6,787	7,001	6,750	6,947	6,503	6,951	6,458	6,892
Engineers	1,610	1,778	1,497	1,662	1,494	1,662	113	117	113	117
Mathematical and computer scientists	506	579	369	362	369	362	137	217	136	217
Natural scientists	341	357	267	289	266	289	75	67	75	67
Health diagnosing occupations	713	718	619	603	619	603	95	115	94	111
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,981	2,063	267	300	268	296	1,714	1,763	1,715	1,758
Teachers, college and university	648	656	427	422	425	419	222	234	218	231
Teachers, except college and university	3,528	3,691	967	961	958	953	2,561	2,730	2,540	2,708
Lawyers and judges	689	620	566	524	566	524	124	96	124	96
Other professional specialty occupations	3,272	3,490	1,808	1,878	1,784	1,840	1,464	1,612	1,443	1,587
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,622	33,415	11,489	12,036	10,977	11,508	21,133	21,379	19,589	19,860
Technicians and related support	3,326	3,257	1,716	1,747	1,693	1,725	1,611	1,509	1,590	1,491
Health technologists and technicians	1,174	1,105	198	188	198	185	976	917	969	909
Engineering and science technicians	1,072	1,119	834	903	821	891	238	216	225	213
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,080	1,033	683	656	675	650	397	376	396	368
Sales occupations	12,388	12,697	6,373	6,727	6,034	6,388	6,015	5,971	5,137	5,114
Supervisors and proprietors	3,309	3,462	2,225	2,417	2,208	2,391	1,084	1,045	1,064	1,030
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,968	2,164	1,202	1,260	1,194	1,247	766	905	756	886
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,512	1,453	1,274	1,235	1,263	1,231	238	218	230	217
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,543	5,536	1,654	1,789	1,350	1,495	3,889	3,747	3,050	2,928
Sales-related occupations	56	82	19	26	19	25	37	55	37	54
Administrative support, including clerical	16,908	17,461	3,400	3,562	3,250	3,395	13,508	13,899	12,863	13,255
Supervisors	710	717	329	291	329	292	381	426	381	423
Computer equipment operators	808	826	242	282	236	271	565	544	524	515
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,857	4,898	120	110	116	104	4,738	4,789	4,536	4,595
Financial records processing	2,440	2,562	207	258	192	255	2,233	2,304	2,173	2,251
Mail and message distributing	773	847	525	542	504	519	248	305	231	292
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,320	7,611	1,978	2,079	1,874	1,954	5,342	5,531	5,017	5,179
Service occupations	14,277	14,476	5,565	5,780	4,675	4,981	8,712	8,696	7,707	7,701
Private household	1,033	967	42	30	26	22	991	938	837	773
Protective service	1,682	1,783	1,465	1,571	1,429	1,556	218	212	205	205
Service, except private household and protective	11,561	11,726	4,059	4,180	3,220	3,403	7,503	7,546	6,666	6,723
Food service	4,902	4,992	1,833	1,879	1,215	1,318	3,068	3,112	2,483	2,548
Health service	1,761	1,829	163	169	152	155	1,598	1,660	1,510	1,551
Cleaning and building service	2,859	2,797	1,709	1,722	1,538	1,554	1,149	1,076	1,090	1,029
Personal service	2,040	2,107	353	409	315	375	1,687	1,698	1,583	1,595
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,770	12,936	11,720	11,827	11,394	11,560	1,050	1,109	1,020	1,083
Mechanics and repairers	4,345	4,265	4,216	4,114	4,105	4,026	128	151	128	149
Construction trades	4,429	4,634	4,364	4,532	4,223	4,399	65	102	61	100
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,996	4,036	3,140	3,181	3,066	3,134	857	855	832	835
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,412	16,777	12,222	12,374	11,214	11,356	4,191	4,403	4,013	4,250
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,837	7,831	4,689	4,612	4,504	4,436	3,148	3,219	3,047	3,145
Manufacturing industries	6,567	6,677	3,835	3,897	3,699	3,768	2,731	2,780	2,655	2,729
Durable goods	3,722	3,720	2,561	2,584	2,472	2,508	1,161	1,136	1,128	1,123
Nondurable goods	2,845	2,957	1,274	1,313	1,226	1,260	1,570	1,644	1,527	1,606
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,270	1,154	854	715	806	668	417	439	393	415
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,359	4,399	3,962	3,983	3,836	3,853	397	416	375	405
Motor vehicle operators	3,185	3,311	2,839	2,932	2,732	2,813	347	380	326	369
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,173	1,088	1,124	1,051	1,104	1,040	50	36	49	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,217	4,547	3,571	3,779	2,874	3,067	646	768	591	700
Construction laborers	530	605	524	577	481	509	7	27	8	28
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,686	3,942	3,047	3,201	2,414	2,558	639	741	583	672
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,953	2,960	2,530	2,478	2,354	2,335	422	482	396	456
Farm operators and managers	1,339	1,315	1,179	1,123	1,170	1,113	160	192	160	192
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,614	1,645	1,352	1,354	1,184	1,222	262	291	236	265

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	104,344	106,959	58,160	59,484	46,184	47,475
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.3	24.7	25.2	25.2	23.1	24.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.5	11.6	13.5	13.4	9.0	9.4
Professional specialty	12.7	13.0	11.7	11.8	14.1	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.2	19.8	20.2	45.8	45.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.2
Sales occupations	11.9	11.9	11.0	11.3	13.0	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.3	5.8	6.0	29.2	29.3
Service occupations	13.7	13.5	9.6	9.7	18.9	18.3
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.1	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.0	7.0	7.0	16.2	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.2	12.1	20.2	19.9	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.7	21.0	20.8	9.1	9.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.8	6.7	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.3	6.1	6.4	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.8	4.4	4.2	.9	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	91,290	93,421	51,540	52,583	39,749	40,838
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.4	25.7	26.4	26.3	24.0	24.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.2	12.2	14.2	14.2	9.5	9.8
Professional specialty	13.2	13.4	12.2	12.1	14.5	15.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.9	31.8	20.1	20.6	47.1	46.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.2
Sales occupations	12.5	12.5	11.6	12.0	13.6	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2	16.3	5.5	5.7	30.0	30.0
Service occupations	12.3	12.3	8.5	8.7	17.3	16.9
Private household	.7	.7	.1	[1]	1.6	1.6
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.0	6.1	6.2	15.2	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.7	12.5	20.9	20.4	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.8	19.7	19.6	8.4	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	6.9	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.4	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.8	1.4	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.3	1.0	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,255	10,531	5,087	5,264	5,168	5,267
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.1	15.1	11.5	12.2	16.7	18.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.7
Professional specialty	8.4	8.7	5.2	6.1	11.5	11.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.1	26.6	14.8	16.3	37.2	36.9
Technicians and related support	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.1
Sales occupations	6.9	6.6	4.6	4.9	9.1	8.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	17.1	8.3	8.9	25.0	25.4
Service occupations	24.5	23.2	18.3	18.2	30.6	28.1
Private household	3.2	2.4	.1	.1	6.2	4.7
Protective service	2.6	2.4	4.1	4.2	1.0	.7
Service, except private household and protective	18.7	18.4	14.0	14.0	23.3	22.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.7	9.4	15.1	16.2	2.4	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.4	24.0	35.8	33.8	13.1	14.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.0	10.6	11.5	10.5	10.4	10.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	5.9	11.9	10.6	1.1	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.0	7.5	12.4	12.7	1.6	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	1.8	4.5	3.3	.1	.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	January 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	96,327	1,134	16,434	78,759	7,555	257	1,325	1,374	120
16 to 19 years	5,439	194	308	4,936	56	11	111	11	20
16 to 17 years	1,998	121	79	1,798	25	4	54	1	12
18 to 19 years	3,441	73	229	3,138	31	7	57	10	8
20 to 24 years	12,822	127	1,134	11,560	316	23	266	52	8
25 to 34 years	29,044	187	4,393	24,463	1,862	51	425	278	23
35 to 44 years	22,549	165	4,821	17,562	2,160	76	218	258	21
45 to 54 years	14,704	164	3,261	11,259	1,533	48	166	253	21
55 to 64 years	9,685	175	2,108	7,402	1,121	33	102	321	26
55 to 59 years	5,954	89	1,334	4,530	664	19	50	166	20
60 to 64 years	3,731	85	774	2,872	457	14	52	154	6
65 years and over	2,085	121	388	1,576	508	15	38	201	1
Men, 16 years and over	52,119	97	8,062	43,960	5,101	31	1,036	1,162	36
16 to 19 years	2,674	25	142	2,507	43	7	88	11	16
16 to 17 years	950	16	28	906	20	3	42	1	8
18 to 19 years	1,724	9	114	1,601	23	4	46	10	8
20 to 24 years	6,599	18	529	6,052	215	4	214	52	6
25 to 34 years	16,052	19	2,159	13,874	1,217	13	327	235	4
35 to 44 years	12,116	9	2,292	9,814	1,435	1	170	205	1
45 to 54 years	8,077	8	1,652	6,416	1,014	-	122	193	3
55 to 64 years	5,431	9	1,063	4,359	820	3	83	285	5
55 to 59 years	3,343	7	674	2,662	487	1	38	149	3
60 to 64 years	2,088	2	389	1,697	334	2	45	136	2
65 years and over	1,171	8	225	938	356	3	32	180	1
Women, 16 years and over	44,208	1,036	8,373	34,799	2,455	226	289	213	84
16 to 19 years	2,765	169	166	2,429	13	4	23	-	5
16 to 17 years	1,048	105	51	892	5	1	12	-	4
18 to 19 years	1,717	64	115	1,538	8	3	11	-	-
20 to 24 years	6,223	109	605	5,509	101	19	51	1	2
25 to 34 years	12,992	168	2,235	10,590	644	37	97	43	19
35 to 44 years	10,433	156	2,529	7,748	726	75	48	53	19
45 to 54 years	6,627	155	1,629	4,843	519	49	43	60	19
55 to 64 years	4,254	166	1,045	3,043	300	30	19	36	20
55 to 59 years	2,612	82	660	1,869	177	18	13	17	16
60 to 64 years	1,643	83	385	1,174	123	12	7	19	4
65 years and over	914	113	163	638	152	13	7	21	-

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	January 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,819	51	66	17	12	111	-	16	37	5	34	8	2,462
Mining	893	136	94	37	7	99	-	2	289	31	152	45	-
Construction	6,725	869	125	63	76	460	-	21	3,858	97	434	714	8
Manufacturing	20,953	2,312	1,678	759	666	2,515	-	371	4,041	6,677	759	1,102	73
Durable goods	12,570	1,407	1,185	564	297	1,432	-	208	2,849	3,720	367	477	63
Nondurable goods	8,383	905	493	195	369	1,083	-	162	1,192	2,957	392	625	9
Transportation and public utilities	7,468	805	435	239	312	2,057	-	247	1,272	86	1,532	478	6
Wholesale and retail trade	21,994	1,697	403	87	9,154	2,290	-	4,104	1,325	240	867	1,794	35
Wholesale trade	4,314	416	65	35	1,749	828	-	36	265	103	472	325	22
Retail trade	17,680	1,281	337	52	7,405	1,462	-	4,068	1,060	137	395	1,469	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,236	1,627	157	144	1,750	3,043	-	266	139	13	24	33	40
Services	33,783	3,873	10,305	1,690	698	5,552	967	7,211	1,721	652	519	317	277
Private households	1,139	-	5	-	-	11	967	95	6	-	5	12	37
Other service industries	32,644	3,873	10,299	1,690	698	5,541	-	7,116	1,715	652	514	305	240
Professional services	22,244	2,173	9,307	1,405	110	4,081	-	4,231	324	188	267	62	97
Public administration	5,088	1,074	588	220	23	1,333	-	1,272	254	29	78	57	59

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,243	3,907	4,046	3,750	1,519	1,411	1,805	1,850
Vacation	1,488	1,184	1,454	1,143	809	632	460	384
Illness	1,489	1,426	1,441	1,389	520	569	751	726
Bad weather	324	162	256	128	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	19	16	19	16	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	924	1,120	876	1,075	191	211	593	740
Men, 16 years and over	2,292	2,104	2,129	1,984	834	824	845	857
Vacation	825	660	801	631	471	391	221	179
Illness	725	786	687	758	289	357	323	341
All other reasons[3]	741	658	641	594	73	76	301	337
Women, 16 years and over	1,952	1,802	1,916	1,767	685	587	960	994
Vacation	663	523	652	513	337	240	239	205
Illness	763	640	753	630	230	211	428	385
All other reasons[3]	525	640	511	625	118	135	292	404

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	January 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	103,052	2,663	100,389	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,240	841	23,398	23.5	31.6	23.3
1 to 4 hours	822	55	766	.8	2.1	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,804	236	4,569	4.7	8.9	4.6
15 to 29 hours	11,834	373	11,460	11.5	14.0	11.4
30 to 34 hours	6,780	177	6,603	6.6	6.6	6.6
35 hours and over	78,813	1,822	76,990	76.5	68.4	76.7
35 to 39 hours	7,077	138	6,939	6.9	5.2	6.9
40 hours	43,278	619	42,659	42.0	23.2	42.5
41 hours and over	28,458	1,065	27,392	27.6	40.0	27.3
41 to 48 hours	10,955	198	10,757	10.6	7.4	10.7
49 to 59 hours	10,359	343	10,016	10.1	12.9	10.0
60 hours and over	7,144	521	6,619	6.9	19.7	6.6
Average hours, total at work	38.9	41.2	38.8	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.4	48.8	43.2	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	January 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,240	6,342	17,898	23,398	6,032	17,367
Economic reasons	5,593	1,834	3,759	5,370	1,712	3,658
Slack work	2,674	1,553	1,121	2,511	1,435	1,076
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	51	51	–	51	51	–
New job started during week	178	178	–	175	175	–
Job terminated during week	53	53	–	52	52	–
Could find only part-time work	2,638	–	2,638	2,582	–	2,582
Other reasons	18,644	4,505	14,139	18,030	4,320	13,710
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,782	–	11,782	11,470	–	11,470
Vacation	783	783	–	774	774	–
Illness	1,876	1,741	135	1,838	1,714	124
Bad weather	316	316	–	265	265	–
Industrial dispute	6	6	–	6	6	–
Legal or religious holiday	210	210	–	208	208	–
Full time for this job	1,569	–	1,569	1,539	–	1,539
All other reasons	2,104	1,450	654	1,929	1,351	578
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.7	24.2	20.5	21.8	24.5	20.8
Other reasons	20.7	26.3	18.9	20.7	26.5	18.9
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,722	850	872	1,669	814	855
Other reasons	5,058	2,486	2,572	4,934	2,420	2,514

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	January 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	100,389	5,370	13,710	81,309	53,917	10,757	16,635	38.8	43.2
Wage and salary workers	93,029	4,727	12,415	75,887	51,454	10,168	14,265	38.7	42.9
Mining	825	26	8	791	429	122	240	45.9	46.8
Construction	5,139	372	251	4,516	3,187	548	781	39.6	42.3
Manufacturing	19,972	616	637	18,719	12,624	3,086	3,009	41.4	42.7
Durable goods	12,045	237	289	11,519	7,656	1,939	1,924	42.0	42.9
Nondurable goods	7,927	379	348	7,200	4,968	1,147	1,085	40.5	42.4
Transportation and public utilities	6,877	241	392	6,244	4,223	802	1,219	41.4	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	19,517	1,567	4,619	13,331	8,079	2,051	3,201	36.3	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,513	143	544	5,826	4,074	766	986	39.9	42.2
Service industries	29,276	1,713	5,748	21,815	15,269	2,342	4,204	36.7	42.7
Private households	1,105	212	511	382	257	18	107	25.0	45.4
All other industries	28,171	1,501	5,237	21,433	15,012	2,324	4,097	37.2	42.7
Public administration	4,909	49	216	4,644	3,568	450	626	40.7	41.9
Self-employed workers	7,103	631	1,186	5,286	2,386	570	2,330	40.5	48.1
Unpaid family workers	257	12	109	136	77	19	40	34.3	44.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	January 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	100,389	5,370	13,710	81,309	53,917	27,392	38.8	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,341	455	3,244	1,642	1,290	352	23.7	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,955	66	1,756	133	107	26	16.0	35.5
18 to 19 years	3,387	387	1,488	1,512	1,186	326	28.1	40.2
20 years and over	95,048	4,915	10,466	79,667	52,626	27,041	39.6	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,767	1,072	2,052	9,643	6,996	2,647	38.7	42.0
25 years and over	82,281	3,844	8,415	70,022	45,627	24,395	40.1	43.5
25 to 44 years	53,997	2,624	4,518	46,855	30,029	16,827	40.7	43.6
45 to 64 years	25,884	1,080	2,705	22,099	14,831	7,268	40.0	43.3
65 years and over	2,400	138	1,191	1,071	770	301	28.4	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	55,267	2,438	4,082	48,747	28,957	19,790	41.7	44.6
16 to 19 years	2,639	223	1,498	918	680	238	25.1	40.9
16 to 17 years	941	33	830	78	62	16	16.9	36.7
18 to 19 years	1,698	191	668	839	617	222	29.7	41.2
20 years and over	52,628	2,215	2,584	47,829	28,278	19,551	42.5	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,624	532	843	5,249	3,533	1,716	38.3	43.0
25 years and over	46,003	1,683	1,741	42,579	24,743	17,836	43.1	44.9
25 to 44 years	29,936	1,198	607	28,131	15,958	12,173	43.7	45.1
45 to 64 years	14,655	416	517	13,722	8,282	5,440	43.2	44.7
65 years and over	1,412	68	617	727	503	224	39.5	42.5
Women, 16 years and over	45,122	2,932	9,628	32,562	24,958	7,604	35.2	41.2
16 to 19 years	2,702	231	1,746	725	611	114	22.2	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,014	34	926	54	44	10	15.2	33.7
18 to 19 years	1,688	197	820	672	568	104	28.5	38.8
20 years and over	42,420	2,700	7,882	31,838	24,348	7,490	36.0	41.3
20 to 24 years	6,143	541	1,208	4,394	3,463	931	35.0	40.8
25 years and over	36,277	2,159	6,673	27,445	20,886	6,559	36.3	41.3
25 to 44 years	24,061	1,425	3,911	18,725	14,070	4,655	36.9	41.4
45 to 64 years	11,229	664	2,188	8,377	6,548	1,829	35.9	41.2
65 years and over	988	70	575	343	266	77	25.4	41.1
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	87,543	4,360	12,441	70,742	45,495	25,247	38.9	43.5
Men	48,751	1,979	3,632	43,140	24,779	18,361	42.0	44.9
Women	38,792	2,381	8,810	27,601	20,714	6,887	35.1	41.3
Black, 16 years and over	9,975	846	922	8,207	6,680	1,527	37.5	41.3
Men	4,954	381	333	4,240	3,238	1,002	39.0	42.2
Women	5,021	465	589	3,968	3,442	526	36.1	40.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,255	1,108	1,224	33,923	19,295	14,628	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,395	384	247	4,864	2,952	1,912	42.0	44.3
Single (never married)	13,616	1,046	2,610	9,960	6,710	3,250	38.8	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,272	1,470	5,628	18,174	14,110	4,064	35.1	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,933	709	1,171	7,053	5,243	1,810	37.4	41.8
Single (never married)	10,918	754	2,829	7,333	5,602	1,731	33.6	41.2

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	January 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	100,273	5,356	13,693	81,224	53,809	10,745	16,670	38.8	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,568	552	2,325	22,691	12,880	3,050	6,761	42.1	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,111	182	530	11,399	5,957	1,605	3,838	44.4	45.9
Professional specialty	13,456	370	1,795	11,292	6,922	1,445	2,924	40.1	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,358	1,392	5,545	25,421	17,791	3,169	4,461	37.6	42.5
Technicians and related support	3,159	71	330	2,757	2,008	390	359	39.5	42.2
Sales occupations	12,247	740	2,414	9,093	4,751	1,314	3,028	39.0	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,952	580	2,802	13,571	11,032	1,465	1,074	36.3	40.4
Service occupations	13,898	1,595	3,992	8,311	6,214	852	1,244	32.9	42.3
Private household	947	171	461	315	211	16	88	24.4	44.7
Protective service	1,691	46	121	1,523	932	246	345	42.3	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	11,260	1,378	3,409	6,473	5,071	590	812	32.1	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,405	676	420	11,308	7,443	1,718	2,147	41.3	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,044	1,141	1,410	13,493	9,481	1,958	2,055	39.1	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,550	426	295	6,829	5,100	1,010	719	39.7	41.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,158	286	340	3,532	2,005	556	971	41.8	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,336	428	776	3,132	2,377	390	366	35.5	41.6
Men, 16 years and over	55,059	2,410	4,035	48,614	28,824	7,067	12,723	41.7	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	14,614	255	629	13,731	6,854	1,805	5,071	44.9	46.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,804	120	187	7,497	3,487	994	3,016	46.1	47.2
Professional specialty	6,811	135	442	6,234	3,367	811	2,055	43.6	45.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,714	295	1,046	10,373	5,668	1,627	3,077	42.3	45.2
Technicians and related support	1,701	22	99	1,580	1,085	245	250	41.3	43.0
Sales occupations	6,545	172	567	5,806	2,475	921	2,410	44.3	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,468	101	379	2,987	2,109	462	417	38.9	42.0
Service occupations	5,541	468	1,076	3,996	2,792	505	699	36.6	43.4
Private household	29	3	16	11	8	–	3	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,495	33	74	1,388	832	225	331	43.3	45.2
Service, except private household and protective	4,016	433	987	2,597	1,952	280	365	34.2	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,353	601	327	10,424	6,782	1,584	2,059	41.5	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,838	790	957	10,091	6,727	1,547	1,817	39.9	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,470	181	124	4,165	2,919	694	551	41.0	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,760	256	208	3,295	1,837	529	929	42.6	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,608	353	625	2,630	1,971	323	337	35.7	41.7
Women, 16 years and over	45,214	2,946	9,658	32,610	24,985	3,678	3,947	35.2	41.2
Managerial and professional specialty	10,954	297	1,697	8,960	6,025	1,245	1,690	38.4	42.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,308	62	343	3,903	2,470	611	822	41.3	43.3
Professional specialty	6,646	235	1,353	5,058	3,555	634	869	36.5	42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,645	1,096	4,500	15,049	12,123	1,541	1,385	35.0	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,458	50	231	1,178	923	145	110	37.3	41.1
Sales occupations	5,702	568	1,847	3,288	2,277	393	618	32.9	42.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13,485	479	2,422	10,583	8,924	1,003	657	35.6	40.0
Service occupations	8,357	1,127	2,915	4,315	3,422	348	545	30.4	41.2
Private household	918	169	445	304	203	16	85	24.2	44.4
Protective service	196	13	48	135	100	22	13	34.5	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	7,243	945	2,422	3,876	3,119	310	447	31.0	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,052	75	93	884	661	134	88	38.4	41.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,207	351	453	3,402	2,754	410	238	36.9	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,080	246	171	2,664	2,180	316	167	37.8	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	399	30	131	237	168	27	42	33.8	42.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	728	75	151	501	406	67	29	34.7	41.0

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361
Labor force[1]	116,451	116,685	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477
	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3
Total employed[1]	108,012	108,290	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691
Civilian employed	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Agriculture	3,319	3,325	3,314	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299
Nonagricultural industries	102,996	103,262	103,637	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655
Unemployed	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate[3]	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force	62,630	62,534	62,332	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882
Labor force[1]	65,737	65,782	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679
Percent of population[4]	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7
Total employed[1]	61,163	61,207	61,381	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458
Employment-population ratio[2]	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539
Civilian employed	59,614	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919
Unemployed	4,574	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221
Unemployment rate[3]	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3
Not in labor force	19,892	19,910	19,866	19,898	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479
Labor force[1]	50,714	50,903	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797
Percent of population[4]	54.3	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8
Total employed[1]	46,849	47,083	47,271	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152
Civilian employed	46,701	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035
Unemployed	3,865	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610
Unemployment rate[3]	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	42,738	42,624	42,465	42,645	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

[4] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670
Civilian labor force	114,754	114,982	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786
Percent of population	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0
Employed	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Employment-population ratio[2]	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6
Unemployed	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101
Civilian labor force	59,997	60,037	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,552	60,548	61,212
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4
Employed	56,231	56,274	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.3	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9
Agriculture	2,409	2,368	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349
Nonagricultural industries	53,822	53,906	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356
Unemployed	3,766	3,763	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force	16,763	16,792	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112
Civilian labor force	46,753	46,853	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895
Percent of population	54.4	54.4	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,593	43,713	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6
Agriculture	593	606	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696
Nonagricultural industries	43,000	43,107	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284
Unemployed	3,160	3,140	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Not in labor force	39,262	39,233	39,086	39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458
Civilian labor force	8,004	8,092	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678
Percent of population	54.8	55.4	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1
Employed	6,491	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.4	45.2	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4
Agriculture	317	351	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254
Nonagricultural industries	6,174	6,249	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015
Unemployed	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409
Unemployment rate	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
Not in labor force	6,606	6,508	6,496	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784
Civilian labor force	99,358	99,612	99,862	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961
Percent of population	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2
Employed	93,040	93,414	93,617	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.8	61.0	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5
Unemployed	6,318	6,198	6,245	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,674	52,727	52,802	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603
Percent of population	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7
Employed	49,778	49,881	49,961	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8
Unemployed	2,896	2,846	2,841	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,745	39,966	40,059	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691
Percent of population	53.7	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,413	37,598	37,715	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5
Unemployed	2,332	2,268	2,344	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,939	7,019	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667
Percent of population	57.9	58.6	58.6	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2
Employed	5,849	5,935	5,941	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.8	49.6	49.7	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8
Unemployed	1,090	1,084	1,060	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992
Unemployment rate	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9
Men	16.1	16.8	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7
Women	15.3	14.0	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837
Civilian labor force	12,305	12,299	12,294	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548
Percent of population	63.0	62.9	62.8	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3
Employed	10,451	10,333	10,422	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.5	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	1,854	1,966	1,872	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810
Unemployment rate	15.1	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,702	5,747	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887
Percent of population	74.4	74.9	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1
Employed	4,964	4,932	4,943	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.8	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6
Unemployed	738	815	760	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745
Unemployment rate	12.9	14.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,707	5,658	5,689	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762
Percent of population	58.9	58.3	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4
Employed	4,963	4,883	4,951	4,986	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.3	50.3	51.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5
Unemployed	744	775	738	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	896	894	902	905	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898
Percent of population	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0
Employed	524	518	528	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.1	23.8	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4
Unemployed	372	376	374	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376
Unemployment rate	41.5	42.1	41.5	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9
Men	43.9	40.9	41.1	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3
Women	38.9	43.3	41.9	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,716	11,753	11,789	11,826	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148
Civilian labor force	7,506	7,591	7,621	7,607	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787
Percent of population	64.1	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1
Employed	6,713	6,832	6,838	6,814	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.3	58.1	58.0	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	793	759	783	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data on persons of Hispanic origin for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Married men, spouse present	39,402	39,324	39,467	39,362	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615
Married women, spouse present	25,970	26,079	26,163	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958
Women who maintain families	5,567	5,533	5,600	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,598	1,597	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673
Self-employed workers	1,523	1,508	1,502	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492
Unpaid family workers	222	229	223	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,086	95,235	95,606	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911
Government	15,820	15,957	15,969	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418
Private industries	79,266	79,278	79,637	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494
Private households	1,364	1,288	1,225	1,218	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256
Other industries	77,902	77,990	78,412	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238
Self-employed workers	7,753	7,694	7,764	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655
Unpaid family workers	336	336	321	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,638	5,356	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543
Slack work	2,473	2,244	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364
Could only find part-time work	2,830	2,817	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883
Voluntary part time	13,343	13,524	13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,392	5,098	5,421	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275
Slack work	2,320	2,073	2,397	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208
Could only find part-time work	2,735	2,732	2,670	2,679	2,785	2,675	2,666	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776
Voluntary part time	12,859	13,057	13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
16 to 24 years	20,654	20,683	20,637	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235
16 to 19 years	6,491	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269
16 to 17 years	2,501	2,563	2,580	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460
18 to 19 years	4,014	4,011	4,050	4,030	4,002	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857
20 to 24 years	14,163	14,083	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966
25 years and over	85,667	85,910	86,361	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684
25 to 54 years	71,450	71,611	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373
55 years and over	14,243	14,263	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360
Men, 16 years and over	59,614	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919
16 to 24 years	10,837	10,765	10,771	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635
16 to 19 years	3,383	3,379	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214
16 to 17 years	1,304	1,313	1,321	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249
18 to 19 years	2,083	2,049	2,090	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996
20 to 24 years	7,454	7,386	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421
25 years and over	48,787	48,895	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296
25 to 54 years	40,366	40,451	40,518	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786
55 years and over	8,419	8,420	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522
Women, 16 years and over	46,701	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035
16 to 24 years	9,817	9,918	9,866	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599
16 to 19 years	3,108	3,221	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055
16 to 17 years	1,197	1,250	1,259	1,156	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211
18 to 19 years	1,931	1,962	1,960	1,949	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861
20 to 24 years	6,709	6,697	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545
25 years and over	36,880	37,015	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388
25 to 54 years	31,084	31,160	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587
55 years and over	5,824	5,843	5,903	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
16 to 24 years	3,252	3,274	3,231	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030
16 to 19 years	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409
16 to 17 years	666	656	668	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650
18 to 19 years	839	842	800	783	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754
20 to 24 years	1,739	1,782	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621
25 years and over	5,195	5,124	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808
25 to 54 years	4,578	4,525	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248
55 years and over	630	600	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221
16 to 24 years	1,754	1,797	1,746	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568
16 to 19 years	808	812	774	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714
16 to 17 years	353	355	366	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331
18 to 19 years	457	461	401	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387
20 to 24 years	946	985	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854
25 years and over	2,828	2,780	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660
25 to 54 years	2,461	2,420	2,414	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330
55 years and over	379	364	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345
Women, 16 years and over	3,865	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610
16 to 24 years	1,498	1,477	1,485	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462
16 to 19 years	705	680	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695
16 to 17 years	313	301	302	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319
18 to 19 years	382	381	399	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367
20 to 24 years	793	797	786	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767
25 years and over	2,367	2,344	2,381	2,384	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148
25 to 54 years	2,117	2,105	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918
55 years and over	251	236	257	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total, 16 years and over	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
16 to 17 years	21.0	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9
18 to 19 years	17.3	17.4	16.5	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4
20 to 24 years	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4
25 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
25 to 54 years	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
16 to 24 years	13.9	14.3	13.9	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8
16 to 19 years	19.3	19.4	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	21.3	21.3	21.7	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9
18 to 19 years	18.0	18.4	16.1	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2
20 to 24 years	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3
25 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
55 years and over	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.2	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
16 to 19 years	18.5	17.4	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5
16 to 17 years	20.7	19.4	19.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	16.5	16.3	16.9	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5
25 years and over	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
White	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
Black and other	13.7	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8
Black	15.1	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4
Hispanic origin	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	10.2	10.9	10.3	10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9
Full-time workers	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
Part-time workers	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Labor force time lost[2]	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Mining	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9
Construction	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9
Manufacturing	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0
Durable goods	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
Nondurable goods	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2
Finance and service industries	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	15.4	13.6	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data on persons of Hispanic origin for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,627	3,501	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311
5 to 14 weeks	2,540	2,488	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441
15 weeks and over	2,247	2,413	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056
15 to 26 weeks	932	1,065	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969
27 weeks and over	1,315	1,348	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.1	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	29.6	29.5	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3
15 weeks and over	26.7	28.7	28.4	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.1	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4
27 weeks and over	15.6	16.0	15.9	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,271	4,236	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776
On layoff	1,216	1,203	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163
Other job losers	3,055	3,033	3,022	3,047	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613
Job leavers	877	868	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996
Reentrants	2,240	2,238	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066
New entrants	1,045	1,056	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.6	50.4	49.6	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0
On layoff	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8
Other job losers	36.2	36.1	35.9	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2
Job leavers	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7
Reentrants	26.6	26.6	27.4	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3
New entrants	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,669	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,863	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,196	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,862	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,461	78,477	24,730	974	4,345	19,412	69,731	5,171	5,550	16,584	5,682	20,761	2,807	3,712	9,465
1985[p]	97,698	81,403	25,056	969	4,661	19,426	72,642	5,300	5,769	17,426	5,924	21,929	2,875	3,780	9,640
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
January	96,419	80,319	25,112	974	4,534	19,604	71,307	5,259	5,686	17,090	5,790	21,382	2,836	3,730	9,534
February	96,591	80,480	25,062	976	4,525	19,561	71,529	5,272	5,697	17,160	5,809	21,480	2,834	3,733	9,544
March	96,910	80,767	25,056	977	4,553	19,526	71,854	5,269	5,714	17,249	5,835	21,644	2,850	3,744	9,549
April	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	9,550
May	97,421	81,208	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,888	21,813	2,873	3,759	9,581
June	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,638	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	9,576
July	97,707	81,366	24,980	969	4,660	19,351	72,727	5,302	5,773	17,453	5,932	21,926	2,878	3,788	9,675
August	97,977	81,634	25,015	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	9,668
September	98,217	81,765	24,962	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,730
October	98,559	82,073	25,051	960	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244	2,892	3,827	9,767
November	98,801	82,317	25,089	954	4,754	19,381	73,712	5,342	5,833	17,640	6,048	22,365	2,904	3,833	9,747
December[p]	99,069	82,557	25,145	953	4,761	19,431	73,924	5,345	5,845	17,715	6,069	22,438	2,911	3,829	9,772
1986:															
January[p]	99,635	83,157	25,335	951	4,918	19,466	74,300	5,377	5,867	17,922	6,104	22,552	2,910	3,821	9,747

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Total		96,719	95,034	99,590	99,712	98,170	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		80,421	78,942	82,827	82,983	81,703	65,235	63,765	67,193	67,317	66,024
Mining		971	985	959	951	942	691	683	683	676	668
Metal mining	10	50.6	49.6	46.8	46.1	-	36.7	36.1	34.2	33.5	-
Iron ores	101	7.9	7.6	9.1	7.9	-	5.7	5.5	6.8	5.8	-
Copper ores	102	14.5	14.0	13.0	13.5	-	10.0	9.9	9.6	10.0	-
Coal mining	11,12	183.9	188.3	190.2	187.0	-	147.3	151.8	155.5	152.4	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	181.0	185.4	188.0	184.9	-	144.8	149.2	153.9	150.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	630.4	626.3	608.2	609.2	602.7	425.7	419.5	407.1	409.0	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	262.0	263.0	260.9	261.3	-	121.2	120.9	122.2	123.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	368.4	363.3	347.3	347.9	-	304.5	298.6	284.9	285.5	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	106.5	100.8	113.7	108.2	-	80.8	75.1	86.4	81.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	34.7	31.5	37.8	35.6	-	27.6	24.4	30.8	28.4	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.2	31.3	37.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,418	4,138	4,906	4,704	4,490	3,437	3,168	3,869	3,673	3,456
General building contractors	15	1,183.0	1,119.8	1,304.8	1,264.2	1,226.9	877.7	817.3	981.1	940.2	-
Residential building construction	152	587.0	551.6	641.2	615.5	-	422.6	390.8	469.3	444.4	-
Operative builders	153	58.9	58.6	62.3	62.1	-	31.0	30.4	32.7	32.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	537.1	509.6	601.3	586.6	-	424.1	396.1	479.1	463.2	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	732.1	665.4	804.0	735.7	-	595.3	530.4	666.3	601.4	-
Highway and street construction	161	223.7	183.2	272.5	233.9	-	183.7	144.5	228.1	190.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	508.4	482.2	531.5	501.8	-	411.6	385.9	438.2	411.0	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,503.2	2,352.8	2,797.4	2,704.4	-	1,963.8	1,820.1	2,221.3	2,131.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	581.1	567.7	633.3	628.2	-	429.1	416.1	471.4	466.0	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	153.3	142.8	174.8	164.0	-	126.8	115.8	145.2	135.0	-
Electrical work	173	473.7	461.1	508.2	511.5	-	363.0	351.7	394.1	396.7	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	395.4	366.0	460.6	440.2	-	337.8	308.5	395.6	375.4	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	145.9	142.8	165.3	162.2	-	109.9	105.7	126.1	122.3	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	193.5	170.5	206.4	198.5	-	157.4	133.9	168.7	160.6	-
Manufacturing		19,557	19,403	19,430	19,387	19,268	13,358	13,223	13,219	13,179	13,075
Durable goods		11,679	11,602	11,532	11,513	11,452	7,828	7,759	7,655	7,634	7,581
Lumber and wood products	24	695.3	679.1	709.8	700.8	691.9	579.4	566.4	596.2	588.6	579.8
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	86.3	81.1	84.2	80.2	-	66.5	62.9	69.8	67.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	199.4	195.3	196.5	194.9	-	176.8	172.5	173.6	172.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	163.2	159.4	160.9	159.3	-	145.3	141.3	142.6	141.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.8	31.6	30.8	31.0	-	27.8	27.6	27.0	27.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	219.1	216.7	232.0	231.0	-	182.4	180.9	193.2	191.8	-
Millwork	2431	82.2	80.8	87.6	87.1	-	66.5	66.2	70.8	70.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.7	58.1	63.1	63.4	-	48.2	47.3	51.4	51.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.9	-	20.4	20.4	20.8	21.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.2	36.2	37.5	37.5	-	32.9	33.0	34.5	34.5	-
Wood containers	244	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.3	-	34.1	34.3	35.2	35.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	71.0	67.1	75.4	73.0	-	53.8	50.7	57.7	55.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	50.4	48.3	53.9	52.0	-	40.0	38.4	42.8	41.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	79.1	78.1	79.9	79.4	-	65.8	65.1	66.7	66.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985p	Jan. 1986p	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985p	Jan. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	501.4	498.4	502.1	503.9	500.0	402.7	400.1	401.4	403.2	399.0
Household furniture	251	300.5	298.4	294.9	296.1	–	252.4	250.6	247.5	248.8	–
Wood household furniture	2511	133.8	132.8	131.3	131.1	–	116.7	116.0	114.4	114.5	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	94.1	93.2	95.0	95.1	–	77.5	76.8	78.5	78.4	–
Metal household furniture	2514	30.0	30.1	27.3	29.1	–	24.6	24.7	22.2	23.9	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.6	–	21.6	21.4	21.3	21.1	–
Office furniture	252	68.2	68.6	70.1	70.5	–	52.5	53.0	54.1	54.4	–
Public building and related furniture	253	27.3	27.3	28.1	28.3	–	21.0	21.0	21.6	21.7	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	68.1	67.1	68.4	68.3	–	50.4	49.5	50.2	50.3	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.3	37.0	40.6	40.7	–	26.4	26.0	28.0	28.0	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	593.2	578.4	606.7	595.7	586.0	454.3	440.7	467.5	456.8	448.1
Flat glass	321	15.8	15.8	15.1	15.1	–	12.6	12.6	11.8	11.8	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	95.4	94.7	92.8	92.3	–	80.4	79.8	79.4	78.7	–
Glass containers	3221	49.2	49.2	49.9	49.7	–	43.4	43.4	44.6	44.3	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.2	45.5	42.9	42.6	–	37.0	36.4	34.8	34.4	–
Products of purchased glass	323	49.5	49.2	53.4	52.9	–	34.7	34.7	37.4	36.9	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.6	24.3	23.6	23.3	–	19.1	18.8	18.4	18.2	–
Structural clay products	325	37.6	36.8	38.3	38.5	–	29.0	28.2	29.6	29.9	–
Pottery and related products	326	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.8	–	31.2	30.7	30.0	29.8	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	200.1	190.2	218.5	209.2	–	154.1	145.1	170.9	161.8	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.8	17.0	19.1	18.7	–	12.0	11.3	13.1	12.6	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	68.0	65.7	74.0	72.0	–	50.9	48.9	56.7	54.9	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	94.8	87.8	104.8	97.9	–	76.0	69.5	85.0	78.1	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	119.5	117.5	115.6	115.3	–	84.1	82.0	81.0	80.8	–
Abrasive products	3291	22.7	22.6	21.3	21.1	–	15.2	15.1	14.1	13.9	–
Asbestos products	3292	12.2	12.0	10.8	10.9	–	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.1	–
Mineral wool	3296	28.1	27.1	27.6	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	833.5	840.8	795.8	800.1	797.0	630.2	637.6	603.7	607.6	605.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	310.3	313.4	294.0	297.5	293.9	236.6	240.0	226.2	229.5	226.8
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.0	247.0	230.1	233.6	–	187.7	190.8	179.8	183.0	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.2	–	16.9	17.2	16.8	16.9	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	145.3	148.8	141.0	141.2	–	114.8	117.8	111.1	111.7	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.5	94.3	88.3	88.7	–	74.6	77.1	72.0	72.6	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.8	11.1	10.1	10.2	–	7.9	8.1	7.3	7.4	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.2	29.5	28.5	28.2	–	21.9	22.1	21.2	21.0	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	50.6	50.4	43.2	42.7	–	36.4	36.6	30.8	30.2	–
Primary aluminum	3334	26.4	26.4	23.4	23.0	–	20.2	20.2	17.6	17.0	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	194.4	195.6	188.6	189.5	–	138.2	139.1	134.2	134.9	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	27.3	27.0	24.5	24.6	–	20.6	20.5	18.9	19.0	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	32.0	32.0	31.1	31.1	–	23.5	23.6	22.1	22.0	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.7	82.7	79.2	80.1	–	59.6	59.6	57.0	57.8	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	87.6	87.8	85.3	85.1	–	70.5	70.6	68.9	68.7	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.6	53.8	52.1	51.9	–	43.8	44.0	42.8	42.5	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,489.3	1,475.6	1,472.2	1,464.3	1,451.5	1,101.0	1,088.7	1,087.5	1,081.0	1,072.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	56.0	54.8	54.4	53.8	–	47.3	46.4	46.5	45.7	–
Metal cans	3411	44.6	43.8	43.7	43.3	–	38.5	37.9	38.1	37.6	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	150.8	148.9	145.4	145.2	–	111.6	111.0	107.6	107.4	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	49.5	49.4	47.6	47.5	–	36.4	36.5	35.0	35.1	–
Hardware, nec	3429	87.7	86.9	84.4	84.0	–	66.2	66.1	63.6	63.1	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	62.8	61.3	65.2	64.9	–	45.2	43.4	46.6	46.4	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.3	24.1	24.3	24.4	–	18.5	17.9	17.7	17.9	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	29.0	28.4	31.0	30.8	–	19.4	18.9	21.3	21.1	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	445.2	438.5	451.4	445.2	–	307.9	301.5	317.1	312.2	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	82.6	80.8	80.2	78.6	–	58.7	57.1	56.9	55.4	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	84.3	83.1	91.2	90.1	–	61.8	60.1	67.8	66.6	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.6	101.0	100.3	99.2	–	61.1	61.0	63.1	63.2	–
Sheet metal work	3444	114.6	112.2	114.1	112.5	–	84.5	82.5	84.6	83.0	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.3	–	20.1	20.0	20.8	20.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods--Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.3	99.1	96.5	96.4	-	76.1	75.9	73.6	73.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.8	47.6	45.4	45.4	-	38.9	38.6	36.8	36.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.0	-	37.2	37.3	36.8	36.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	256.3	255.6	245.8	245.9	-	206.1	205.6	197.3	197.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.0	34.1	30.6	30.8	-	27.1	26.5	23.3	23.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	103.0	103.8	103.4	103.3	-	88.1	88.9	89.0	88.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	107.6	107.0	101.3	101.2	-	83.0	82.3	77.3	77.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	109.7	108.6	109.4	109.9	-	88.1	87.1	87.6	88.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.2	74.8	74.4	74.9	-	61.2	60.9	60.2	60.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	34.5	33.8	35.0	35.0	-	26.9	26.2	27.4	27.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	78.1	77.8	80.3	79.5	-	50.6	50.2	49.9	49.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.6	42.4	46.0	46.3	-	27.7	27.5	27.7	28.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	231.1	231.0	223.8	223.5	-	168.1	167.6	161.3	161.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.8	88.0	85.8	85.7	-	59.3	59.3	57.3	57.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.5	51.7	52.1	52.1	-	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,237.3	2,223.4	2,134.3	2,136.5	2,131.4	1,355.4	1,344.3	1,279.9	1,280.7	1,277.1
Engines and turbines	351	115.3	114.2	105.2	105.6	-	72.4	71.7	65.5	65.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.7	35.2	35.2	35.4	-	18.6	18.3	18.6	18.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	79.6	79.0	70.0	70.2	-	53.8	53.4	46.9	47.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	107.1	105.1	104.0	105.0	-	71.6	69.2	71.4	72.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	82.1	79.3	77.2	76.9	-	52.4	49.4	50.7	50.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	262.4	257.7	247.8	247.2	-	164.6	160.6	152.4	152.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	91.0	86.8	85.3	85.0	-	57.6	54.1	51.9	52.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	22.3	22.3	21.2	21.1	-	13.7	13.7	13.3	13.2	-
Oil field machinery	3533	67.1	67.2	60.6	60.3	-	43.4	43.3	37.9	37.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.9	-	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.2	26.5	25.3	25.5	-	18.3	17.8	17.2	17.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	316.6	316.3	310.8	310.6	-	227.2	226.9	221.5	221.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.6	57.3	56.6	56.6	-	36.2	36.0	35.6	35.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.9	19.9	19.3	19.3	-	12.4	12.3	11.8	11.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	138.9	139.4	138.3	138.5	-	109.0	109.2	107.4	108.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	57.0	57.1	56.2	56.1	-	40.3	40.4	39.1	39.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	25.3	25.2	23.1	22.8	-	18.1	18.0	16.7	16.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	171.8	170.7	164.5	165.3	-	103.2	102.5	98.2	98.9	-
Food products machinery	3551	39.2	39.1	38.6	38.9	-	24.1	24.1	23.6	24.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.5	19.3	17.8	17.9	-	13.1	12.9	11.9	12.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.3	31.3	30.4	30.4	-	18.5	18.5	17.8	17.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	278.6	279.3	267.3	267.9	-	178.5	178.8	169.7	169.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	52.7	52.6	50.3	50.2	-	31.0	30.9	29.9	29.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	48.7	49.5	46.0	45.7	-	36.4	37.2	33.8	33.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.4	26.0	25.4	25.7	-	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.8	32.8	31.3	31.5	-	20.4	20.1	19.3	19.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.6	21.5	20.5	20.5	-	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.2	18.2	17.2	17.2	-	12.8	12.7	11.7	11.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	533.2	526.3	488.8	488.3	-	204.9	200.9	173.0	170.7	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	468.9	464.4	427.2	427.1	-	172.2	169.4	143.1	140.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	174.3	176.1	168.8	169.0	-	120.5	121.9	117.3	117.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	121.4	123.0	115.6	116.3	-	85.0	86.3	82.3	82.9	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	278.0	277.7	277.7	277.6	-	212.5	211.8	210.9	211.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.4	35.5	33.3	33.1	-	28.9	28.9	26.8	26.9	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	242.6	242.2	244.4	244.5	-	183.6	182.9	184.1	184.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,253.2	2,247.3	2,182.3	2,184.7	2,186.7	1,369.5	1,364.0	1,274.5	1,272.4	1,275.8
Electric distributing equipment	361	117.8	116.1	114.2	114.9	-	85.1	83.8	81.9	82.2	-
Transformers	3612	55.3	54.6	53.4	53.7	-	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.5	61.5	60.8	61.2	-	45.1	44.3	42.8	43.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	205.1	204.1	194.1	193.8	-	144.6	144.1	135.7	135.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.5	100.6	96.2	96.1	-	77.9	78.0	74.4	74.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	65.9	64.8	61.9	62.0	-	40.0	39.4	37.0	37.1	-
Household appliances	363	144.6	144.8	143.9	142.5	-	113.3	114.2	112.7	111.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	25.1	27.1	26.5	27.2	-	18.7	20.8	20.2	20.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.2	21.6	22.0	21.9	-	16.6	17.1	17.4	17.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.6	38.8	37.8	36.8	-	31.7	30.1	29.1	27.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	203.7	202.6	198.2	198.3	-	148.7	147.8	144.0	143.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	29.0	29.0	27.7	27.8	-	25.2	25.2	23.9	23.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	85.5	84.7	79.9	79.8	-	56.9	56.3	52.1	51.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.9	-	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.3	27.1	28.0	27.5	-	20.7	20.4	21.7	21.3	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	89.3	87.2	84.7	83.1	-	61.8	58.5	56.3	56.9	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	71.0	70.5	67.0	66.4	-	48.4	46.5	45.7	45.8	-
Communication equipment	366	641.2	645.5	665.4	668.6	-	293.9	295.5	286.6	287.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	145.8	146.9	129.3	128.3	-	94.4	95.7	77.0	76.1	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	495.4	498.6	536.1	540.3	-	199.5	199.8	209.6	211.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	694.6	691.1	631.5	631.6	-	410.6	408.7	349.0	347.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.2	42.5	41.7	41.6	-	26.0	26.2	24.7	24.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	288.2	288.0	266.2	266.9	-	123.1	123.9	99.5	99.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	281.6	279.3	255.6	255.0	-	198.5	196.6	174.6	173.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.9	155.9	150.3	151.9	-	111.5	111.4	106.3	107.5	-
Storage batteries	3691	29.1	28.6	29.9	30.1	-	22.8	22.5	23.8	23.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.9	65.9	63.4	64.9	-	51.3	51.3	48.1	49.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,968.5	1,964.9	2,021.2	2,027.4	2,019.0	1,256.6	1,252.0	1,277.5	1,285.2	1,277.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	889.7	879.4	871.4	876.7	868.9	690.3	680.8	676.9	683.7	674.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	410.5	405.0	402.9	407.5	-	306.5	301.2	304.5	310.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.2	36.1	36.7	36.8	-	29.2	28.2	28.5	28.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	396.3	394.5	389.1	389.4	-	318.7	317.3	311.4	312.2	-
Truck trailers	3715	29.6	28.1	27.4	27.6	-	22.8	21.4	21.1	21.5	-
Aircraft and parts	372	619.7	624.2	672.0	672.4	-	295.4	298.1	323.8	323.4	-
Aircraft	3721	320.5	322.2	351.6	353.5	-	132.0	132.4	148.1	148.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.0	147.5	153.8	150.9	-	75.7	77.1	78.8	77.6	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	153.2	154.5	166.6	168.0	-	87.7	88.6	96.9	97.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	194.0	194.3	191.2	190.3	-	145.2	145.9	142.0	141.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	148.6	148.0	144.9	144.0	-	108.6	108.5	105.1	104.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.4	46.3	46.3	46.3	-	36.6	37.4	36.9	37.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	35.1	35.0	33.6	33.2	-	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	165.3	166.8	185.9	187.3	-	57.6	58.4	65.1	66.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	127.7	128.8	143.2	144.4	-	43.1	43.8	49.0	49.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	51.0	50.9	53.4	53.9	-	34.2	34.4	36.3	37.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.1	20.0	21.3	21.8	-	15.8	16.0	16.7	17.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	723.9	721.1	724.0	725.6	723.1	401.0	398.0	389.5	390.3	387.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	81.9	81.6	83.5	83.8	-	37.5	37.5	34.6	35.2	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	257.6	258.5	254.9	254.9	-	145.8	145.4	140.2	140.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	46.1	46.1	44.3	44.5	-	29.2	29.0	28.2	28.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	57.1	57.3	55.6	55.2	-	28.3	28.4	28.1	28.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	111.9	112.7	111.6	111.7	-	61.1	60.9	56.9	56.7	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.7	34.9	34.2	34.0	-	18.4	18.4	17.0	16.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	170.2	169.1	175.0	175.9	-	102.3	102.2	104.7	105.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	81.9	81.8	84.9	85.1	-	45.7	46.0	47.2	47.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	73.8	72.8	75.1	75.6	-	48.2	47.8	48.9	49.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.2	39.1	39.5	-	26.8	26.5	26.2	26.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.5	122.5	124.0	124.2	-	59.3	57.7	57.1	57.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.8	14.3	13.3	13.3	-	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	383.7	373.3	382.8	374.1	365.7	277.9	266.8	276.8	267.7	259.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	57.0	55.3	58.2	57.1	-	39.6	37.8	39.8	38.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.3	36.9	39.4	38.4	-	26.7	25.3	27.0	26.0	-
Musical instruments	393	16.4	16.4	15.9	16.1	-	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.9	104.8	107.4	102.5	-	79.8	74.9	78.8	73.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	52.5	48.7	53.7	48.6	-	36.5	32.1	37.5	31.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	56.4	56.1	53.7	53.9	-	43.3	42.8	41.3	41.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.2	31.9	31.9	31.7	-	21.8	21.5	21.2	21.0	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.8	38.6	41.4	39.4	-	31.2	29.0	32.1	30.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	22.7	21.4	22.3	21.3	-	17.4	16.1	17.3	16.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	128.4	126.3	128.0	127.3	-	92.7	90.8	92.3	91.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.7	53.1	53.1	52.9	-	38.2	37.5	37.4	37.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,878	7,801	7,898	7,874	7,816	5,530	5,464	5,564	5,545	5,494
Food and kindred products	20	1,616.8	1,584.0	1,654.2	1,639.2	1,599.2	1,123.1	1,092.8	1,161.0	1,145.5	1,110.6
Meat products	201	368.3	360.0	378.7	380.1	–	310.1	301.0	321.2	322.6	–
Meat packing plants	2011	149.7	148.8	150.0	151.9	–	124.4	122.7	125.5	127.4	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	73.6	72.3	74.1	74.0	–	53.6	52.4	54.7	54.4	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	124.6	118.7	133.2	132.9	–	113.8	107.8	122.1	121.2	–
Dairy products	202	160.7	158.9	162.6	163.3	–	92.3	92.1	95.8	96.3	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.2	37.4	39.4	39.6	–	28.4	28.6	30.5	30.7	–
Fluid milk	2026	87.0	86.6	88.0	88.6	–	41.4	41.1	42.5	42.9	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	218.6	208.2	234.8	219.0	–	177.6	167.0	192.0	175.9	–
Canned specialties	2032	25.8	25.1	27.5	26.7	–	18.4	17.7	19.5	18.7	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	68.1	62.8	74.8	66.8	–	53.6	48.2	60.5	52.7	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	47.9	44.6	51.3	45.8	–	42.1	38.5	45.1	39.4	–
Grain mill products	204	129.0	128.6	126.7	127.3	–	88.0	87.5	86.2	86.7	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.2	–	14.9	14.7	16.0	16.2	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.6	46.4	45.6	45.7	–	29.7	29.6	28.8	29.0	–
Bakery products	205	208.4	206.2	211.8	211.5	–	124.2	123.0	127.0	126.8	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	165.3	162.5	166.8	166.3	–	89.8	88.1	90.6	90.2	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.1	43.7	45.0	45.2	–	34.4	34.9	36.4	36.6	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	111.9	108.4	116.0	114.2	–	87.9	84.6	92.1	90.7	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	29.1	28.6	29.2	28.8	–	23.3	22.8	23.1	23.2	–
Confectionery products	2065	61.8	58.7	65.5	63.5	–	50.3	47.6	54.5	52.5	–
Fats and oils	207	39.2	38.4	38.1	38.1	–	29.3	28.7	28.1	28.2	–
Beverages	208	211.5	209.4	213.6	213.3	–	88.4	86.8	90.9	90.0	–
Malt beverages	2082	39.9	39.1	40.0	39.9	–	24.6	24.1	25.6	25.1	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	127.9	127.4	129.0	128.9	–	40.6	40.2	41.5	41.5	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	169.2	165.9	171.9	172.4	–	125.3	122.1	127.7	128.3	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	69.4	68.7	66.7	67.7	67.4	53.0	52.7	50.5	51.2	50.7
Cigarettes	211	46.6	45.7	45.1	45.0	–	34.4	33.9	33.1	32.9	–
Textile mill products	22	722.8	715.5	701.7	701.6	699.5	623.7	617.6	606.3	606.5	604.7
Weaving mills, cotton	221	114.5	113.2	104.4	104.5	–	102.4	101.3	94.2	94.3	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	96.8	96.6	89.2	89.2	–	85.9	85.8	79.1	79.3	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.8	17.6	16.3	16.5	–	14.9	14.8	13.8	13.8	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.3	23.0	21.3	21.2	–	19.7	19.6	18.3	18.2	–
Knitting mills	225	195.6	192.2	197.3	196.4	–	169.7	166.9	171.6	170.7	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.0	32.1	33.4	33.4	–	28.6	28.8	29.7	29.7	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.3	33.0	32.9	32.3	–	29.9	29.6	29.3	28.8	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	63.2	60.6	63.7	63.1	–	54.0	52.1	56.0	55.1	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.0	26.1	25.7	25.5	–	22.4	22.4	21.4	21.3	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	23.9	23.3	24.5	24.8	–	20.3	19.7	21.0	21.3	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	66.3	65.2	64.1	64.5	–	56.0	54.6	53.7	54.1	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.5	25.3	24.4	24.6	–	21.5	21.3	20.7	20.8	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.3	22.5	22.5	22.5	–	19.4	18.6	18.3	18.4	–
Floor covering mills	227	54.0	53.8	57.4	57.3	–	43.8	43.5	46.9	47.0	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.3	100.7	100.0	100.3	–	89.5	89.1	88.6	89.1	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	69.4	69.2	69.4	69.6	–	62.1	62.1	62.5	62.6	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.9	15.7	15.5	15.4	–	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.7	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.2	53.2	51.7	51.7	–	41.8	42.0	40.1	40.0	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,172.6	1,163.1	1,165.5	1,160.6	1,157.8	988.9	980.2	984.0	977.4	974.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	72.6	71.0	67.9	68.3	–	63.7	62.4	59.1	59.0	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	331.8	331.0	336.3	337.0	–	286.2	285.4	292.2	291.8	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	96.0	94.3	93.1	93.2	–	83.3	81.9	80.6	80.4	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	65.3	65.0	66.0	65.9	–	57.1	56.6	57.8	57.8	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	95.9	97.5	105.0	104.7	–	81.9	83.7	92.3	91.7	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	372.9	371.9	372.4	368.5	–	311.8	310.4	310.4	306.4	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	58.0	58.0	59.2	58.7	–	48.8	48.6	49.5	48.9	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	109.5	109.2	106.6	105.2	–	92.4	92.1	89.5	88.1	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	49.7	47.9	52.3	49.1	–	40.5	38.9	43.2	40.4	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	155.7	156.8	154.3	155.5	–	130.1	130.8	128.2	129.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	82.1	82.6	83.5	82.4	–	68.6	69.3	70.1	68.9	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	66.2	67.1	68.1	66.8	–	56.7	57.6	58.5	57.4	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.6	–	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.5	–
Children's outerwear	236	63.0	62.4	62.6	63.9	–	52.9	52.7	52.8	53.9	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	27.1	26.6	26.8	27.5	–	23.9	23.6	23.6	24.2	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.4	42.6	42.1	40.7	–	36.6	34.8	34.8	33.8	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	185.2	181.6	181.9	181.0	–	152.3	149.0	149.6	148.6	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	27.0	26.4	26.3	26.2	–	22.2	21.7	21.1	20.9	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.5	50.5	52.5	51.4	–	44.7	42.7	44.8	43.7	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.8	36.8	35.4	35.7	–	30.4	30.4	29.3	29.8	–
Paper and allied products	26	682.8	678.5	687.6	685.3	682.5	513.5	511.2	521.1	520.0	519.0
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	201.8	200.3	199.6	199.3	–	150.8	150.8	152.5	152.4	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	176.8	175.9	174.0	173.5	–	130.8	131.2	132.0	131.6	–
Paperboard mills	263	57.0	57.5	55.7	55.9	–	43.6	44.2	42.7	43.1	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.2	225.8	235.5	234.6	–	167.4	166.1	173.3	172.2	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.6	58.8	59.4	59.7	–	38.7	37.9	37.0	37.4	–
Envelopes	2642	26.4	26.3	27.4	27.0	–	20.6	20.5	21.0	20.7	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.6	50.5	51.2	51.5	–	39.8	39.5	40.2	40.5	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	196.8	194.9	196.8	195.5	–	151.7	150.1	152.6	152.3	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.0	41.4	42.0	41.6	–	33.2	32.7	33.4	33.1	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.1	101.5	102.1	101.7	–	76.9	76.3	77.2	77.2	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.4	23.5	24.3	24.1	–	19.2	19.2	20.2	20.0	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,405.3	1,401.4	1,446.3	1,451.0	1,447.7	774.7	770.5	798.7	806.3	802.1
Newspapers	271	450.5	448.0	462.5	463.8	–	171.6	169.8	174.0	175.0	–
Periodicals	272	108.3	109.8	109.5	108.8	–	25.4	25.7	30.0	30.8	–
Books	273	105.2	105.5	105.3	107.5	–	51.5	51.8	52.7	55.9	–
Book publishing	2731	79.0	79.5	79.5	80.9	–	30.4	30.8	32.1	34.6	–
Book printing	2732	26.2	26.0	25.8	26.6	–	21.1	21.0	20.6	21.3	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	67.5	67.4	73.8	74.5	–	36.7	36.5	39.2	39.8	–
Commercial printing	275	480.2	477.6	499.9	500.6	–	348.6	346.7	364.9	366.0	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	159.9	158.5	165.6	165.6	–	118.2	116.7	121.5	121.3	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	294.2	293.0	307.2	307.7	–	209.5	209.3	222.1	223.3	–
Manifold business forms	276	48.3	48.3	48.0	48.1	–	33.6	33.7	33.4	33.7	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.2	70.4	69.9	70.9	–	58.1	56.7	55.9	57.0	–
Printing trade services	279	49.4	49.7	52.6	52.3	–	36.0	36.6	38.5	38.5	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,050.9	1,043.9	1,030.7	1,029.5	1,027.6	578.7	575.7	569.4	569.8	568.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.9	142.3	140.8	140.5	–	72.6	72.4	70.8	71.0	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.7	93.6	92.1	91.7	–	49.4	49.5	48.2	48.3	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	172.9	172.6	165.2	164.6	–	113.7	114.3	110.1	109.8	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.1	74.8	73.2	73.1	–	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.7	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	67.3	66.5	62.0	61.6	–	47.3	47.2	43.8	43.6	–
Drugs	283	206.6	205.0	203.5	204.2	–	92.8	93.0	94.4	95.2	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	167.1	166.1	165.2	165.6	–	75.3	75.4	75.9	76.3	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	148.7	145.6	146.5	147.0	–	94.7	91.3	93.0	92.8	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	41.3	41.1	41.1	–	27.1	26.3	26.8	26.6	–
Toilet preparations	2844	68.9	65.7	66.5	67.2	–	47.1	43.8	45.0	45.4	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	37.9	38.6	38.9	38.7	–	20.5	21.2	21.2	20.8	–
Paints and allied products	285	61.6	61.3	62.2	62.2	–	29.6	29.4	29.6	29.4	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	164.8	165.0	162.9	161.8	–	84.6	84.9	82.9	83.1	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.4	31.5	30.3	30.5	–	19.4	19.7	19.9	20.1	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	133.4	133.5	132.6	131.3	–	65.2	65.2	63.0	63.0	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	59.7	60.3	58.1	58.0	–	37.0	37.7	35.7	35.8	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.7	91.8	91.5	91.2	–	53.7	52.7	52.9	52.7	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	183.6	181.3	169.7	167.2	165.6	108.2	107.4	104.9	103.6	102.6
Petroleum refining	291	147.9	147.0	131.7	131.4	–	83.2	83.7	77.9	78.7	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	24.9	23.4	27.3	25.2	–	18.4	17.0	20.8	18.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	794.2	789.5	799.3	798.7	801.1	617.1	611.7	620.2	621.4	623.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	95.0	95.0	89.4	88.6	–	66.9	66.9	61.8	61.9	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	15.0	14.5	12.9	12.9	–	12.8	12.3	11.0	11.0	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.1	21.0	20.0	20.1	–	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.6	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	109.7	109.0	109.0	109.1	–	84.2	83.4	83.6	83.7	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	553.4	550.0	568.0	568.0	–	439.4	435.3	450.4	451.2	–
Leather and leather products	31	180.0	175.2	176.6	173.2	167.3	148.7	144.6	147.6	143.7	138.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.8	15.3	15.0	14.6	–	12.9	12.5	12.5	12.1	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	107.7	105.5	105.2	104.4	–	91.2	89.1	89.8	88.8	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	45.1	44.5	41.8	42.3	–	36.2	35.8	34.1	34.5	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	40.3	40.0	40.5	40.4	–	35.5	35.1	35.7	35.4	–
Luggage	316	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.8	–	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.5	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	23.8	22.5	24.0	22.6	–	19.1	17.9	19.7	18.1	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,272	5,185	5,366	5,372	5,303	4,359	4,278	4,452	4,457	4,392
Transportation		3,034	2,953	3,128	3,135	3,066	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	353.3	348.4	334.8	322.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	327.8	323.0	311.9	300.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	279.8	279.6	284.6	284.0	–	258.7	258.6	265.3	264.5	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	85.3	85.6	90.9	90.7	–	78.1	78.5	83.6	83.4	–
Taxicabs	412	39.0	39.0	38.2	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.3	36.1	34.9	34.7	–	33.2	33.0	32.5	32.3	–
School buses	415	98.3	98.9	97.3	97.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,390.6	1,324.4	1,430.7	1,448.7	–	1,217.2	1,151.7	1,247.0	1,264.0	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,287.4	1,226.1	1,323.2	1,344.2	–	1,129.7	1,068.8	1,156.0	1,175.8	–
Public warehousing	422	103.2	98.3	107.5	104.5	–	87.5	82.9	91.0	88.2	–
Water transportation	44	208.6	195.6	215.5	211.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	27.7	26.4	28.8	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	115.6	105.6	118.0	114.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	512.9	514.3	554.9	561.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	451.6	454.1	491.7	497.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	61.3	60.2	63.2	64.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	–	13.4	13.3	13.6	13.6	–
Transportation services	47	269.5	271.7	288.5	288.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	64.2	64.4	71.7	72.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,238	2,232	2,238	2,237	2,237	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,336.4	1,330.5	1,318.4	1,317.6	–	1,016.6	1,013.2	1,004.6	1,003.3	–
Telephone communication	481	938.8	933.5	903.7	901.2	–	700.5	697.5	671.5	668.2	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.8	233.1	237.6	238.6	–	189.5	188.8	194.1	195.3	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	111.2	110.7	112.7	113.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	122.6	122.4	124.9	125.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	901.9	901.8	919.4	919.7	–	716.8	717.0	731.7	731.9	–
Electric services	491	447.3	447.9	454.4	454.4	–	348.8	349.5	352.1	353.2	–
Gas production and distribution	492	171.5	170.8	170.6	170.1	–	134.6	133.8	133.7	133.4	–
Combination utility services	493	198.6	198.0	202.7	202.9	–	161.1	160.5	167.2	166.5	–
Sanitary services	495	59.4	60.5	65.3	66.1	–	52.0	53.0	57.1	57.4	–
Wholesale trade		5,673	5,648	5,853	5,852	5,829	4,578	4,554	4,726	4,723	4,696
Durable goods	50	3,347	3,342	3,467	3,470	3,468	2,683	2,675	2,776	2,777	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	428.4	428.5	433.8	432.4	–	344.1	345.2	350.4	349.1	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	107.6	108.2	110.4	110.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	287.4	287.2	290.8	289.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	130.3	127.8	134.9	135.7	-	110.4	107.6	112.9	113.8	-
Furniture	5021	54.5	54.4	56.9	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	75.8	73.4	78.0	78.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	204.3	203.2	217.1	217.2	-	169.3	167.9	181.1	181.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	93.4	92.2	98.3	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	110.9	111.0	118.8	118.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	73.8	72.2	77.0	77.1	-	61.9	60.3	64.6	64.7	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.9	139.1	142.2	142.0	-	111.4	111.9	114.1	113.8	-
Electrical goods	506	493.5	494.6	497.7	499.5	-	390.9	389.9	386.1	385.6	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	274.0	274.2	276.8	278.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.6	66.8	68.3	68.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	151.9	153.6	152.6	152.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	255.3	255.1	267.9	267.5	-	207.2	206.1	215.9	217.0	-
Hardware	5072	86.0	86.1	89.8	89.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	104.8	104.6	110.6	110.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,430.1	1,430.2	1,499.1	1,502.7	-	1,129.4	1,129.1	1,189.0	1,190.2	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	504.6	504.3	534.9	536.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.7	79.5	84.3	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	133.3	131.1	133.2	131.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	318.2	320.1	332.5	333.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	133.7	133.5	137.8	138.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	159.5	160.3	168.8	169.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	192.2	191.2	196.8	196.1	-	158.1	156.8	161.7	161.3	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.7	93.1	93.7	93.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,326	2,306	2,386	2,382	2,361	1,895	1,879	1,950	1,946	-
Paper and paper products	511	179.0	179.5	186.6	187.6	-	145.5	146.1	151.9	153.0	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	161.5	159.6	164.0	164.1	-	134.5	133.3	136.4	136.6	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	184.4	182.1	192.3	191.8	-	137.7	136.1	145.6	145.3	-
Groceries and related products	514	732.0	727.2	756.5	758.5	-	629.8	625.1	650.1	651.2	-
Groceries, general line	5141	232.6	233.5	244.4	246.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	66.0	65.8	68.7	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	89.0	87.9	83.6	83.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	133.1	132.6	131.5	132.0	-	94.1	94.7	94.6	95.2	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	206.4	207.4	208.4	208.5	-	155.0	155.4	158.7	159.1	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.8	86.5	87.6	87.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	119.6	120.9	120.8	121.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.8	153.3	159.2	159.8	-	131.2	127.4	132.0	132.7	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.9	94.5	98.5	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	60.9	58.8	60.7	61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	419.8	415.4	433.9	429.3	-	340.5	336.4	352.8	348.2	-
Farm supplies	5191	151.6	150.6	157.1	153.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		17,611	16,842	17,922	18,317	17,653	15,823	15,049	16,046	16,423	15,757
Building materials and garden supplies	52	665.5	638.2	673.0	665.7	-	563.2	536.7	568.7	564.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	343.6	335.0	356.3	351.7	-	292.4	283.9	303.8	299.6	-
Hardware stores	525	160.1	156.5	160.4	160.9	-	136.1	132.6	134.6	135.4	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,628.1	2,405.4	2,508.6	2,671.4	2,485.2	2,475.9	2,255.9	2,372.7	2,532.4	-
Department stores	531	2,222.3	2,044.1	2,116.2	2,248.8	-	2,107.5	1,932.0	2,020.2	2,150.9	-
Variety stores	533	249.2	221.9	238.4	254.6	-	230.2	203.0	217.3	233.1	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	156.6	139.4	154.0	168.0	-	138.2	120.9	135.2	148.4	-
Food stores	54	2,803.2	2,741.6	2,902.0	2,942.6	2,901.9	2,605.6	2,533.4	2,690.7	2,727.2	-
Grocery stores	541	2,427.7	2,407.4	2,535.1	2,559.2	-	2,267.8	2,235.6	2,362.8	2,384.1	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	63.0	60.5	64.5	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	45.1	37.6	41.6	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	164.4	156.0	169.9	171.5	-	148.3	140.3	152.4	153.5	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,844.9	1,838.4	1,914.3	1,909.8	1,914.8	1,549.4	1,535.8	1,602.4	1,597.7	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	867.8	870.8	913.2	912.2	-	716.9	719.6	755.8	754.7	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	300.4	296.9	305.8	303.5	-	252.7	240.2	246.3	243.5	-
Gasoline service stations	554	600.4	595.4	616.1	616.0	-	519.9	517.0	537.1	537.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,106.8	1,024.0	1,083.6	1,154.9	-	948.1	868.2	922.9	992.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	125.3	114.6	115.1	125.8	-	106.5	96.8	96.9	107.2	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	395.4	368.3	404.1	424.4	-	340.7	314.1	347.9	368.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	235.4	209.4	217.8	239.4	-	208.4	183.5	190.9	211.6	-
Shoe stores	566	218.8	208.1	209.7	220.3	-	179.7	169.7	170.3	180.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	725.2	713.5	773.1	794.6	-	610.0	598.7	653.6	674.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	410.0	401.1	432.0	440.7	-	344.5	334.7	363.2	371.5	-
Furniture stores	5712	257.4	255.4	270.4	273.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	86.7	86.4	89.0	90.3	-	74.3	73.6	75.4	76.7	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	228.5	226.0	252.1	263.6	-	191.2	190.4	215.0	226.3	-
Radio and television stores	5732	158.9	158.0	178.3	186.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	69.6	68.0	73.8	77.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,488.6	5,283.3	5,734.0	5,749.8	5,535.3	5,022.4	4,821.7	5,222.4	5,232.9	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,348.6	2,197.8	2,333.7	2,428.3	-	2,048.0	1,898.1	2,012.1	2,101.4	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	567.9	560.4	580.2	594.1	-	499.6	494.3	505.5	516.9	-
Liquor stores	592	132.8	125.5	127.3	129.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	833.7	731.6	814.2	877.3	-	734.8	630.8	701.5	760.8	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	139.2	129.3	138.0	151.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	76.6	69.5	78.4	84.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	74.3	73.8	79.3	81.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	179.8	153.6	158.9	174.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	140.9	124.1	133.3	140.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	75.7	72.2	81.8	82.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	284.2	260.9	278.2	282.3	-	257.9	235.9	252.4	255.8	-
Mail order houses	5961	146.7	129.4	142.0	141.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.4	82.4	81.9	82.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	111.3	112.7	112.7	115.8	-	93.4	94.6	94.5	97.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	345.4	333.4	343.8	352.2	-	289.5	275.7	285.8	294.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,760	5,739	6,026	6,052	6,049	4,267	4,247	4,461	4,477	4,470
Finance		2,900	2,902	3,032	3,050	3,058	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,691.8	1,687.9	1,730.4	1,737.1	-	1,244.2	1,240.3	1,264.7	1,270.1	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,533.6	1,534.1	1,567.4	1,572.8	-	1,120.0	1,119.8	1,139.4	1,144.1	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	335.0	334.9	341.7	343.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	379.8	380.4	389.9	391.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	76.6	77.2	80.1	80.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	721.9	726.8	785.0	792.3	-	550.8	553.0	597.9	602.9	-
Savings and loan associations	612	335.0	336.5	354.8	357.5	-	258.0	259.1	272.0	274.3	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	189.4	190.6	202.7	204.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	136.6	136.9	142.7	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	209.0	210.3	223.7	225.4	-	161.9	162.4	174.7	175.8	-
Business credit institutions	615	45.8	46.0	52.5	53.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	106.2	109.1	130.4	132.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	342.9	343.3	364.0	366.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	276.4	276.4	293.3	295.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	143.4	144.3	152.8	153.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,780	1,779	1,846	1,854	1,862	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,244.2	1,242.7	1,275.7	1,279.6	-	845.2	847.0	871.3	871.2	-
Life insurance	631	533.4	532.1	539.4	539.7	-	324.6	325.7	330.7	330.1	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	159.3	160.9	171.7	173.0	-	128.3	129.8	140.2	140.4	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	471.0	469.5	479.3	481.1	-	329.4	328.9	334.7	334.6	-
Title insurance	636	46.1	45.6	49.5	49.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	535.3	536.6	570.3	574.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,080	1,058	1,148	1,148	1,129	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,064.7	1,043.3	1,132.5	1,132.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	492.1	476.3	508.2	511.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	423.2	420.4	462.4	464.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	124.7	122.0	135.8	129.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,159	21,022	22,365	22,348	22,169	18,722	18,563	19,737	19,709	19,510
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,262.8	1,238.8	1,340.7	1,324.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,230.2	1,209.3	1,305.7	1,289.8	–	1,107.9	1,087.7	1,174.5	1,159.0	–
Personal services	72	1,060.8	1,096.7	1,147.8	1,152.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	376.0	375.1	393.4	394.3	–	335.5	334.1	352.3	352.7	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	59.2	52.3	61.2	59.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	338.3	337.9	359.9	360.5	–	307.3	306.9	325.2	324.2	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.8	73.7	75.2	75.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,277.4	4,237.9	4,611.9	4,624.0	4,570.7	3,735.3	3,695.3	4,020.0	4,021.0	–
Advertising	731	189.1	190.2	192.4	191.8	–	143.2	144.3	143.6	142.8	–
Advertising agencies	7311	141.1	141.7	144.4	143.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	83.5	83.4	93.8	94.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	174.7	173.2	189.0	190.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	630.2	628.1	675.6	673.9	–	573.6	572.6	616.5	615.3	–
Personnel supply services	736	890.5	856.7	961.9	960.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	176.9	176.2	196.9	191.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	675.7	644.2	727.1	731.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	500.8	507.4	569.1	576.8	–	418.0	425.5	468.8	474.5	–
Computer programming and software	7372	175.2	176.1	203.0	205.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	246.4	252.4	274.9	278.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,800.3	1,791.1	1,921.8	1,926.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	201.1	201.5	210.9	212.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	485.9	479.5	528.3	523.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	410.3	409.6	447.7	451.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	165.2	160.8	166.3	167.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	80.9	81.5	87.0	86.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	701.4	705.2	740.2	744.8	–	590.6	594.3	622.0	626.0	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	138.6	137.2	144.1	145.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	437.8	440.9	462.2	461.5	–	363.1	366.4	384.1	383.8	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	325.8	324.7	344.6	346.6	–	273.2	272.0	289.2	289.9	–
Electrical repair shops	762	97.2	96.3	100.8	102.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	230.2	222.5	214.7	218.6	–	198.6	190.8	181.7	185.1	–
Motion picture production and services	781	112.4	108.5	102.6	103.8	–	94.7	89.1	84.7	85.5	–
Motion picture theaters	783	105.8	103.9	100.1	102.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	729.8	713.4	785.5	778.8	–	654.0	627.9	688.7	687.1	–
Health services	80	6,141.7	6,154.4	6,356.8	6,370.9	6,391.1	5,491.4	5,497.3	5,661.3	5,676.9	–
Offices of physicians	801	928.1	936.6	992.7	993.5	–	776.2	780.6	821.3	823.6	–
Offices of dentists	802	436.7	438.2	450.9	453.3	–	386.3	387.0	398.4	402.1	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,162.4	1,166.4	1,227.6	1,233.7	–	1,052.3	1,054.9	1,108.4	1,113.6	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	749.7	751.9	792.1	795.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	412.7	414.5	435.5	437.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,957.9	2,954.8	2,968.6	2,968.1	–	2,700.1	2,698.1	2,707.7	2,707.7	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,780.3	2,776.5	2,785.5	2,785.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	52.5	52.9	55.3	55.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.1	125.4	127.8	127.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	112.0	111.6	116.4	117.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	199.4	200.4	225.4	227.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	670.6	673.7	719.0	718.1	–	569.7	571.4	611.7	610.4	–
Educational services	82	1,331.0	1,249.2	1,399.9	1,375.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	366.3	365.9	383.6	383.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	830.7	756.7	877.7	853.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	63.1	59.9	65.3	65.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,285.5	1,287.7	1,390.8	1,393.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	260.4	262.1	283.1	282.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	195.9	197.0	209.3	211.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	273.4	274.1	293.0	295.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.7	42.3	45.5	45.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,499.1	1,477.2	1,505.3	1,506.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	86.6	85.5	89.5	90.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	136.7	132.8	145.3	147.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	329.8	313.6	333.5	333.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,190.9	1,205.9	1,288.8	1,297.4	–	980.9	992.3	1,061.4	1,068.7	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	662.6	663.7	725.6	728.8	–	559.7	557.8	617.1	619.6	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	112.0	111.6	115.7	116.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	393.0	407.1	422.4	426.8	–	309.1	322.6	328.5	332.9	–
Government		16,298	16,092	16,763	16,729	16,467	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,824	2,812	2,884	2,899	2,884	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,768.5	2755.0	2,827.2	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		968.0	966.4	993.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		723.8	713.5	759.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,076.7	1075.1	1,074.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.5	39.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.0	17.1	18.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		137.5	137.8	135.5	132.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.7	83.8	80.4	79.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.5	39.4	37.9	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		401.8	399.7	408.0	407.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	241.2	241.2	245.3	245.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,794	3,695	3,937	3,902	3,787	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	464.3	465.0	466.2	467.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,555.2	1,445.8	1,632.1	1,599.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,176.5	1,185.1	1,224.3	1,222.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,680	9,585	9,942	9,928	9,796	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		495.2	496.6	511.5	511.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	609.2	608.1	613.2	612.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,471.7	5,399.9	5,648.5	5,635.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,831.3	2,810.6	2,892.0	2,891.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
Total	42,946	43,356	44,225	44,708	45,102
Total private	34,873	35,169	36,224	36,379	36,656
Goods-producing	6,971	6,943	6,965	6,953	6,941
Mining	121	123	126	126	126
Construction	439	436	479	484	484
Manufacturing	6,411	6,384	6,360	6,343	6,331
Durable goods	3,099	3,099	3,030	3,033	3,034
Lumber and wood products	107	105	111	110	109
Furniture and fixtures	149	152	152	154	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	117	116	116	116
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	102	103
Fabricated metal products	331	331	326	326	326
Machinery, except electrical	495	495	462	462	461
Electrical and electronic equipment	962	960	910	907	906
Transportation equipment	342	343	366	368	371
Instruments and related products	309	311	309	308	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	182	180	175	180	179
Nondurable goods	3,312	3,285	3,330	3,310	3,297
Food and kindred products	527	510	554	536	520
Tobacco manufactures	26	24	25	25	24
Textile mill products	351	348	337	337	337
Apparel and other textile products	958	951	940	941	938
Paper and allied products	164	163	168	167	168
Printing and publishing	581	585	604	605	612
Chemicals and allied products	285	285	289	286	285
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	27	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	280	279	279	280	281
Leather and leather products	112	111	106	106	106
Service-producing	35,975	36,413	37,260	37,755	38,161
Transportation and public utilities	1,426	1,427	1,491	1,499	1,498
Wholesale trade	1,616	1,621	1,673	1,695	1,694
Retail trade	8,765	9,021	9,153	9,180	9,392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,468	3,483	3,664	3,678	3,710
Services	12,627	12,674	13,278	13,374	13,421
Government	8,073	8,187	8,001	8,329	8,446
Federal	975	978	1,014	1,014	1,017
State	1,724	1,742	1,743	1,825	1,843
Local	5,374	5,467	5,244	5,490	5,586

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.[p]	Jan.[p]
Total	96,419	96,591	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,069	99,635
Total private	80,319	80,480	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,557	83,157
Goods-producing	25,112	25,062	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,145	25,335
Mining	974	976	977	982	982	974	969	965	962	960	954	953	951
Oil and gas extraction	621	620	618	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	597
Construction	4,534	4,525	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,761	4,918
General building contractors	1,219	1,214	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,272	1,335
Manufacturing	19,604	19,561	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,398	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,381	19,431	19,466
Durable goods	11,702	11,675	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,536	11,550
Lumber and wood products	709	704	701	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712	717	722
Furniture and fixtures	499	498	499	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	497	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	602	600	601	600	599	598	599	601	598	600	601	604	610
Primary metal industries	844	840	832	823	819	815	806	798	795	799	804	811	800
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	315	313	311	306	305	304	302	299	291	292	299	303	296
Fabricated metal products	1,486	1,483	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,462
Machinery, except electrical	2,228	2,224	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,132	2,136
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,252	2,248	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,185	2,191
Transportation equipment	1,974	1,972	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,985	1,995	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,023	2,027
Motor vehicles and equipment	891	876	867	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	868	874	879
Instruments and related products	723	725	727	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	723	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	385	381	379	377	378	376	372	373	373	373	375	376	377
Nondurable goods	7,902	7,886	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,895	7,916
Food and kindred products	1,633	1,633	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,652	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	67	66	66	66	66	66	65	64	65	64	65	64	65
Textile mill products	720	712	706	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	701	703
Apparel and other textile products	1,182	1,175	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,177
Paper and allied products	683	682	682	681	682	684	684	683	681	682	688	685	687
Printing and publishing	1,403	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,449
Chemicals and allied products	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,036
Petroleum and coal products	185	184	183	182	181	180	178	176	170	170	169	169	169
Rubber and misc. plastics products	798	799	798	795	791	789	787	792	790	795	800	804	810
Leather and leather products	179	177	176	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	174	174	171
Service-producing	71,307	71,529	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,924	74,300
Transportation and public utilities	5,259	5,272	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,345	5,377
Transportation	3,015	3,029	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,110	3,129
Communication and public utilities	2,244	2,243	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,248
Wholesale trade	5,686	5,697	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,768	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,845	5,867
Durable goods	3,358	3,367	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,470	3,485
Nondurable goods	2,328	2,330	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,382
Retail trade	17,090	17,160	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,715	17,922
General merchandise stores	2,341	2,343	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,362	2,418
Food stores	2,753	2,773	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,849	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,914
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,855	1,865	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,932
Eating and drinking places	5,559	5,588	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,758	5,774	5,802	5,821
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,790	5,809	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,045	6,069	6,104
Finance	2,910	2,919	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,053	3,067
Insurance	1,783	1,789	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,854	1,866
Real estate	1,097	1,101	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,171
Services	21,382	21,480	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,438	22,552
Business services	4,295	4,324	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,606	4,636
Health services	6,169	6,186	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,308	6,333	6,363	6,384	6,404
Government	16,100	16,111	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,512	16,478
Federal	2,836	2,834	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,911	2,910
State	3,730	3,733	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,829	3,821
Local	9,534	9,544	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,747

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984		1985										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total	42,832	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,566
Total private	34,869	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176	36,350
Goods-producing	6,911	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884	6,911
Mining	123	123	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126
Construction	436	436	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484
Manufacturing	6,352	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301
Durable goods	3,088	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016	3,025
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110
Furniture and fixtures	151	151	152	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	117	117	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115
Primary metal industries	105	105	106	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103
Fabricated metal products	330	332	331	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	325
Machinery, except electrical	494	494	494	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	958	958	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904	905
Transportation equipment	343	348	350	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371
Instruments and related products	310	311	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	175	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174
Nondurable goods	3,264	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276
Food and kindred products	500	507	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23
Textile mill products	346	345	344	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334	335
Apparel and other textile products	946	949	948	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934
Paper and allied products	163	163	163	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168
Printing and publishing	583	584	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611
Chemicals and allied products	286	288	287	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286
Petroleum and coal products	29	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	279	279	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280
Leather and leather products	109	108	106	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104	103
Service-producing	35,921	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501	37,655
Transportation and public utilities	1,419	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489
Wholesale trade	1,604	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,675	1,676
Retail trade	8,799	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125	9,163
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,491	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685	3,717
Services	12,645	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321	13,394
Government	7,963	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8,216
Federal	987	990	992	992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023	1,026
State	1,685	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782	1,782
Local	5,291	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404	5,408

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.[p]	Jan.[p]
Total private	65,058	65,177	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,888	67,374
Goods-producing	17,638	17,578	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,629	17,792
Mining	690	692	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	676	675
Construction	3,549	3,539	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,725	3,866
Manufacturing	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,228	13,251
Durable goods	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,658	7,666
Lumber and wood products	595	589	585	579	580	576	583	588	588	596	601	606	609
Furniture and fixtures	400	399	400	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	396	399	399
Stone, clay, and glass products	463	461	462	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	462	464	470
Primary metal industries	640	636	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	608
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	242	240	237	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	232	235	228
Fabricated metal products	1,099	1,097	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,081	1,083
Machinery, except electrical	1,346	1,340	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,279	1,280
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,366	1,357	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,274	1,277
Transportation equipment	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,279	1,281
Motor vehicles and equipment	691	677	671	682	678	678	671	675	663	678	673	680	683
Instruments and related products	399	400	399	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	388	389	389
Miscellaneous manufacturing	278	276	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	269	270	270
Nondurable goods	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,570	5,585
Food and kindred products	1,138	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,145	1,158	1,156
Tobacco manufactures	51	50	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	48	49
Textile mill products	622	614	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	606	608
Apparel and other textile products	998	992	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	992
Paper and allied products	515	514	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	521	521	523
Printing and publishing	773	775	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	795	800	805
Chemicals and allied products	580	580	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	571	572	573
Petroleum and coal products	111	111	110	109	108	108	108	108	104	104	104	106	106
Rubber and misc. plastics products	620	621	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	632
Leather and leather products	148	146	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	141
Service-producing	47,420	47,599	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,259	49,582
Transportation and public utilities	4,344	4,355	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,435	4,459
Wholesale trade	4,589	4,596	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,714	4,734
Retail trade	15,278	15,337	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,807	15,997
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,298	4,309	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,495	4,524
Services	18,911	19,002	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,808	19,868

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	p 65.4
	1986	p 65.4											
Over 3-month span	1984	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	p 67.3	p 69.7
	1986												
Over 6-month span	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	p 55.4	p 61.6		
	1986												
Over 12-month span	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	p 47.8	p 50.5					
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Alabama	1,394.5	1,409.8	1,410.7	14.7	15.1	15.1	66.6	69.5	68.4
Birmingham	359.3	364.8	366.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	19.3	21.1	21.1
Huntsville	109.2	112.2	112.3	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.4	4.2
Mobile	154.0	156.2	156.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.3	11.9	11.7
Montgomery	115.1	116.7	117.2	.1	.1	.1	6.7	7.0	7.0
Tuscaloosa	53.5	55.6	55.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0
Alaska	220.1	227.4	223.9	9.0	9.6	9.3	15.7	16.3	14.5
Arizona	1,243.4	1,290.8	1,297.7	12.9	11.0	11.0	102.8	108.9	107.5
Phoenix	813.7	847.1	852.3	.6	.6	.6	71.0	75.6	74.5
Tucson	225.7	235.4	236.7	2.9	2.3	2.2	19.3	21.1	21.2
Arkansas	796.0	803.6	802.5	5.7	5.1	5.3	36.0	37.0	36.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	43.3	43.7	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Fort Smith	66.9	67.0	67.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.9	3.0	3.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	218.0	218.8	219.2	.4	.4	.4	11.7	11.9	11.8
Pine Bluff	31.0	31.9	32.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.8	2.1
California	10,798.4	10,991.0	11,047.2	49.7	48.3	48.2	447.7	476.7	471.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	990.8	997.0	1,005.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	48.8	50.9	51.1
Bakersfield	152.6	158.0	159.2	15.6	16.0	16.1	8.3	9.1	9.1
Fresno	190.0	193.0	193.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.8	11.2	11.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,822.8	3,891.6	3,914.0	12.1	11.9	11.9	113.8	122.2	122.6
Modesto	89.8	94.3	94.4	.1	.1	.1	5.1	6.0	6.0
Oakland	752.6	780.4	785.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	42.1	46.3	46.1
Oxnard–Ventura	179.4	185.8	187.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	8.4	8.9	8.9
Riverside–San Bernardino	500.1	513.0	517.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	34.5	39.0	39.3
Sacramento	478.7	495.5	495.9	.9	.9	.9	24.2	27.1	26.4
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	96.3	99.4	99.3	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.9	3.9
San Diego	759.8	787.4	791.6	.6	.7	.7	44.5	47.9	47.5
San Francisco	922.5	930.2	934.1	2.5	2.0	1.7	30.4	33.8	33.5
San Jose	798.3	794.2	795.7	.2	.2	.2	30.8	33.0	32.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	137.8	138.6	139.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.5	6.5
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	111.3	112.2	112.5	.7	.8	.8	6.6	7.4	7.1
Stockton	126.3	130.9	130.5	.1	.1	.1	6.6	7.5	7.3
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	110.6	113.5	113.4	.4	.4	.4	5.8	6.3	6.3
Colorado	1,415.8	1,431.0	1,432.5	36.2	33.5	33.4	89.0	85.4	82.4
Denver–Boulder	915.2	925.7	921.8	23.9	22.2	22.1	54.8	52.5	49.6
Connecticut	1,575.6	1,590.8	1,592.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	64.0	70.4	67.9
Bridgeport–Milford	190.3	193.0	193.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.6	6.4
Hartford	436.2	437.9	440.4	.2	.3	.2	15.0	15.9	15.4
New Britain	62.1	61.3	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.0
New Haven–Meriden	240.8	242.7	242.2	.3	.3	.3	11.0	11.6	11.3
Stamford	119.9	121.1	122.1	.6	.6	.6	4.7	4.9	4.8
Waterbury	87.2	86.8	87.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.5
Delaware	288.3	296.7	296.8	.1	.1	.1	16.9	18.6	18.2
Wilmington	253.3	257.2	257.7	.2	.2	.2	16.2	18.4	18.3
District of Columbia	618.8	630.2	633.2	.1	.1	.1	11.1	11.5	11.3
Washington MSA	1,856.2	1,921.0	1,934.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	99.3	111.3	111.8
Florida	4,368.5	4,534.0	4,559.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	339.0	342.1	341.4
Daytona Beach	95.6	98.8	99.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.0	7.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	416.9	423.0	427.6	.4	.4	.4	33.6	34.9	34.6
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	90.4	94.3	95.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	11.1	11.2
Gainesville	83.6	83.5	83.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.1	4.3
Jacksonville	353.2	365.0	367.9	.6	.6	.6	27.4	27.7	28.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven	128.1	132.8	134.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	9.0	9.6	9.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	129.8	132.2	133.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.0	7.8
Miami–Hialeah	787.5	785.6	788.0	.9	.9	.9	40.1	37.2	37.0
Orlando	391.4	402.0	404.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.0	31.0	30.8
Pensacola	117.6	117.3	117.3	.5	.4	.4	9.2	8.4	8.8
Sarasota	88.3	87.3	88.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	8.9	8.8
Tallahassee	91.0	96.4	96.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	711.7	725.5	727.7	.7	.7	.7	58.9	59.0	58.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	278.7	285.4	290.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.7	26.6	26.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Alabama	349.0	348.0	346.7	72.4	72.2	72.4	303.5	299.9	305.2
Birmingham	53.9	54.8	54.7	29.7	29.5	29.6	88.1	88.5	90.3
Huntsville	30.6	31.7	31.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	22.5	22.5	23.0
Mobile	24.3	25.0	24.8	9.7	9.0	8.9	42.0	42.4	42.7
Montgomery	17.2	17.4	17.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.8	26.8	27.2
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.1	8.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.3	11.8	11.8
Alaska	7.6	8.6	7.8	18.5	18.9	18.7	45.9	46.7	46.4
Arizona	178.8	182.5	183.0	62.9	64.0	64.7	307.8	316.3	322.3
Phoenix	130.2	130.0	130.4	41.2	42.3	43.1	210.2	216.2	220.4
Tucson	30.0	32.5	32.7	8.9	8.7	8.8	50.5	51.5	52.0
Arkansas	212.3	209.1	208.6	46.3	47.1	46.3	179.7	180.5	182.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.7	9.2	9.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	10.6	10.7	10.8
Fort Smith	22.7	22.4	22.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.2	14.9	15.1
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.6	33.2	33.0	14.3	14.2	14.1	52.7	52.4	53.5
Pine Bluff	5.7	5.5	5.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.5	6.7	6.7
California	2,064.8	2,058.2	2,056.2	555.9	557.5	560.1	2,649.1	2,675.1	2,731.8
Anaheim–Santa Ana	236.8	231.6	231.1	32.5	32.8	33.0	250.7	251.4	259.4
Bakersfield	10.6	10.8	10.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	40.6	40.9	41.7
Fresno	21.2	22.6	22.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	48.8	48.3	48.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach	909.8	919.1	919.2	200.1	199.1	200.2	905.5	906.1	923.7
Modesto	18.1	20.1	19.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.2	24.4	24.9
Oakland	103.7	105.0	105.2	46.3	50.3	50.7	195.1	199.0	203.0
Oxnard–Ventura	26.7	26.5	26.8	7.1	9.0	9.2	46.2	47.2	48.2
Riverside–San Bernardino	61.7	63.4	63.2	28.5	28.3	28.4	131.9	131.8	135.6
Sacramento	32.9	34.1	33.9	23.5	23.2	23.1	120.1	122.8	124.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	8.6	8.5	8.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	26.7	27.5	27.6
San Diego	116.4	120.7	120.1	31.3	30.8	31.2	186.1	190.9	195.1
San Francisco	86.8	85.5	85.2	86.2	82.8	82.9	212.2	215.4	219.1
San Jose	292.8	280.5	279.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	150.7	153.4	156.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	24.4	23.1	23.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	32.1	32.4	32.9
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.5	17.6	17.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	29.0	29.1	29.7
Stockton	20.4	21.5	21.5	7.7	7.8	7.6	30.8	32.2	32.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	9.5	9.7	9.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	27.1	27.8	28.1
Colorado	194.2	192.5	191.0	86.6	87.9	88.0	353.0	354.5	357.1
Denver–Boulder	133.3	130.3	129.1	64.0	66.1	66.3	226.4	229.1	230.2
Connecticut	427.5	418.5	413.0	68.8	69.4	70.1	353.2	354.1	362.3
Bridgeport–Milford	65.2	63.9	63.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	44.2	43.7	44.5
Hartford	93.6	93.4	93.7	16.3	16.4	16.6	93.1	94.4	96.5
New Britain	23.9	22.0	20.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	11.4	11.6	11.8
New Haven–Meriden	50.4	48.8	47.0	18.1	18.6	18.7	56.3	57.7	58.7
Stamford	30.3	28.9	28.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	28.9	29.3	30.2
Waterbury	30.4	28.2	28.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	17.4	18.0	18.6
Delaware	72.2	70.3	70.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	65.6	67.4	68.7
Wilmington	63.9	61.3	61.1	12.2	12.0	12.0	54.0	55.1	56.2
District of Columbia	14.8	14.9	14.8	26.3	26.7	26.7	65.9	67.0	67.9
Washington MSA	78.6	79.8	79.9	86.1	90.0	91.0	385.4	392.4	402.0
Florida	516.6	523.9	526.0	248.3	251.5	253.6	1,167.1	1,184.9	1,196.8
Daytona Beach	10.6	10.9	10.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	27.8	28.3	29.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	45.5	44.7	45.3	20.7	21.0	21.3	124.7	122.3	124.6
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	27.2	28.9	30.0
Gainesville	5.6	5.0	5.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	17.6	17.1	17.2
Jacksonville	37.0	37.0	37.0	27.5	28.2	28.4	96.8	98.4	100.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven	23.9	23.1	23.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	35.7	34.8	35.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.6	26.0	25.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	28.9	29.6	30.3
Miami–Hialeah	97.2	96.1	96.0	71.3	71.3	71.4	205.6	201.7	202.9
Orlando	46.0	47.8	48.3	20.2	20.8	21.0	107.8	111.4	112.0
Pensacola	12.4	11.6	11.5	6.1	6.3	6.4	29.3	29.7	29.6
Sarasota	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	25.8	26.0	26.6
Tallahassee	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.4	19.0	19.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	88.7	90.2	89.9	36.4	36.2	36.1	197.5	197.9	199.4
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	36.7	36.3	36.2	10.5	10.4	10.4	72.8	74.0	76.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Alabama	63.8	66.4	67.0	228.7	235.1	235.0	299.8	303.6	300.9
Birmingham	25.1	26.0	26.1	76.6	78.2	78.2	59.0	58.9	58.9
Huntsville	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.6	20.1	19.9	29.1	28.0	28.0
Mobile	7.5	7.4	7.5	31.2	31.5	31.6	27.0	28.0	27.9
Montgomery	6.6	6.7	6.7	22.6	22.9	22.9	30.4	31.1	31.1
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	18.3	19.1	18.9
Alaska	12.6	13.1	12.9	43.1	43.8	43.9	67.7	70.4	70.4
Arizona	73.6	79.5	79.9	285.1	300.7	302.0	219.5	227.9	227.3
Phoenix	57.3	62.4	62.8	194.6	203.8	205.2	108.6	116.2	115.3
Tucson	10.4	11.0	11.0	52.6	57.7	57.9	51.1	50.6	50.9
Arkansas	36.5	37.9	37.9	132.9	137.0	136.4	146.6	149.9	149.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	10.6	11.0	10.8
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.1	12.2	12.2	6.8	7.3	7.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.9	15.3	15.3	45.3	46.3	46.1	45.1	45.1	45.0
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	7.1	7.6	7.5
California	705.6	715.8	717.7	2,582.6	2,676.4	2,683.3	1,743.0	1,783.0	1,778.8
Anaheim–Santa Ana	72.5	74.3	74.8	236.5	240.0	240.6	108.7	111.9	111.4
Bakersfield	5.7	5.8	5.8	28.5	29.1	29.3	35.5	38.3	38.4
Fresno	12.8	12.9	12.9	42.7	43.3	43.4	42.3	43.5	43.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach	253.8	258.9	259.8	959.9	999.7	1,002.4	467.8	474.6	474.2
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.0	18.5	19.1	19.1	15.5	16.1	16.1
Oakland	44.1	46.2	46.9	165.3	174.9	175.3	154.1	156.7	156.5
Oxnard–Ventura	11.2	11.2	11.2	37.2	38.9	39.1	39.3	41.0	41.1
Riverside–San Bernardino	21.1	21.7	21.8	112.4	114.9	115.4	108.7	112.6	112.8
Sacramento	26.8	27.7	27.7	96.8	100.8	102.0	153.5	158.9	158.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.8	4.9	4.9	22.8	23.7	23.6	25.0	25.6	25.7
San Diego	49.5	49.9	49.9	187.1	198.1	198.5	144.3	148.4	148.6
San Francisco	112.2	110.7	110.3	258.5	264.3	265.2	133.7	135.7	136.2
San Jose	31.4	31.9	31.9	190.4	192.2	192.0	79.5	80.5	81.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.2	35.9	36.6	36.7	25.0	26.0	25.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.3	7.3	7.3	23.1	23.6	23.6	21.0	21.3	21.3
Stockton	6.5	6.3	6.3	26.2	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.5	28.3
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.7	24.7	24.8	35.7	36.1	35.6
Colorado	94.4	96.7	97.9	310.0	318.0	321.3	252.5	262.5	261.5
Denver–Boulder	66.9	68.2	68.4	204.2	212.0	211.6	141.7	145.4	144.6
Connecticut	124.7	126.2	127.8	344.6	355.2	357.2	191.5	193.8	193.3
Bridgeport–Milford	9.1	9.3	9.4	41.9	43.3	43.4	18.3	18.7	18.8
Hartford	69.2	64.6	64.8	90.8	97.3	97.7	55.0	55.6	55.5
New Britain	2.9	3.0	3.0	11.2	11.5	11.7	6.6	6.7	6.6
New Haven–Meriden	13.9	13.9	14.0	61.3	62.4	62.7	29.5	29.4	29.5
Stamford	9.5	9.7	9.8	31.0	32.6	32.7	10.3	10.4	10.4
Waterbury	3.8	4.0	4.0	18.7	19.4	19.4	10.3	10.4	10.3
Delaware	18.1	19.5	19.7	59.3	62.3	61.7	43.8	46.1	45.9
Wilmington	16.3	18.0	18.2	53.1	55.0	54.8	35.5	37.3	37.0
District of Columbia	36.3	36.3	36.5	209.1	214.3	215.9	255.2	259.4	260.1
Washington MSA	106.5	111.5	112.3	551.9	580.2	582.1	547.4	554.8	554.8
Florida	307.0	323.3	324.1	1,103.5	1,175.1	1,182.1	676.8	723.1	725.5
Daytona Beach	5.9	6.5	6.5	25.9	26.7	26.8	15.1	15.8	16.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	33.7	34.7	34.7	106.5	113.2	114.9	51.8	51.8	51.8
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	7.2	7.4	7.4	22.9	23.5	23.4	13.8	14.2	14.2
Gainesville	3.3	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.2	18.1	32.7	34.1	33.9
Jacksonville	30.6	33.1	33.3	80.1	84.9	85.1	53.2	55.1	55.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.8	8.3	8.4	27.9	28.2	28.2	17.7	18.2	18.2
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.7	5.2	5.2	36.3	37.7	38.0	19.8	20.1	20.2
Miami–Hialeah	62.3	63.1	63.1	207.1	211.0	212.2	103.0	104.3	104.5
Orlando	25.2	26.2	26.2	111.9	113.8	114.7	48.3	50.9	51.2
Pensacola	5.0	5.3	5.4	27.8	28.0	27.7	27.5	27.6	27.5
Sarasota	7.3	7.2	7.2	24.0	23.6	23.9	11.1	11.1	11.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	17.7	18.0	18.0	38.1	43.1	43.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	54.2	56.8	57.4	183.5	190.3	190.8	91.8	94.4	94.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	21.5	22.2	22.3	76.6	79.2	80.9	34.8	36.6	36.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Georgia	2,565.8	2,643.4	2,650.8	8.2	7.9	8.1	143.6	157.3	158.0
Albany	48.8	48.1	48.3	.1	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.5
Athens	57.7	59.5	58.7	(1)	.1	.1	1.4	1.9	1.9
Atlanta	1,252.0	1,304.4	1,305.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	70.8	80.7	80.8
Augusta	137.4	139.9	139.8	.4	.5	.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
Columbus	89.5	88.1	88.9	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Macon-Warner Robins	111.2	112.3	112.8	.2	.1	.1	4.7	4.8	4.9
Savannah	95.7	96.2	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.1	6.4
Hawaii	417.6	424.0	426.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	18.5	18.2
Honolulu	338.4	343.1	345.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	15.4	15.4
Idaho	329.3	340.6	338.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	12.3	15.3	13.7
Boise City	83.7	86.6	86.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.4	5.2
Illinois	4,654.3	4,714.2	4,708.6	24.3	25.7	25.0	150.8	176.5	163.8
Aurora-Elgin	126.2	126.8	127.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.7	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	52.0	52.4	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	76.0	78.5	77.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Chicago	2,810.8	2,856.6	2,856.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	95.6	101.1	92.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	142.2	146.0	145.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.1	4.7
Decatur	50.1	49.9	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.6
Joliet	91.6	93.9	94.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Kankakee	30.9	31.3	31.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Lake County	171.9	175.6	175.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.3	5.8
Peoria	129.7	126.8	126.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	6.1	5.7
Rockford	114.4	115.4	115.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.5
Springfield	86.3	87.2	87.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.4
Indiana	2,169.8	2,258.2	2,254.6	10.1	10.0	9.5	84.6	108.8	104.9
Anderson	47.8	48.1	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Elkhart-Goshen	88.6	90.2	90.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Evansville	122.5	123.5	123.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	7.0	7.0	6.8
Fort Wayne	161.2	167.1	167.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	7.6	7.2
Gary-Hammond	213.1	215.1	214.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	11.6	10.9
Indianapolis	547.9	558.6	560.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	27.7	26.6
Lafayette	59.6	61.8	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.5
Muncie	47.3	48.8	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	105.0	106.5	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.5
Terre Haute	52.1	53.3	53.0	.4	.4	.4	2.0	2.2	2.1
Iowa	1,070.6	1,069.0	1,052.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	35.5	36.4	31.5
Cedar Rapids	78.5	78.8	76.8	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.7	2.5
Des Moines	189.2	191.0	191.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	8.2	7.3
Dubuque	40.5	40.9	40.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Iowa City	49.8	48.7	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.5
Sioux City	48.2	48.8	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.1	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	61.6	59.9	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.7	2.1
Kansas	979.8	994.9	989.8	18.0	16.8	16.6	40.8	43.3	37.8
Lawrence	28.8	30.5	30.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Topeka	82.9	84.3	83.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.3
Wichita	203.4	206.2	205.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	9.4	9.9	9.0
Kentucky	1,236.4	1,246.0	1,258.7	45.8	44.7	44.6	49.9	48.8	57.3
Lexington-Fayette	161.3	163.2	162.9	.7	1.0	1.0	8.2	9.5	9.1
Louisville	401.0	410.6	412.2	.7	.7	.7	17.0	20.7	20.7
Owensboro	33.3	31.1	31.1	1.0	.8	.8	1.8	1.5	1.4
Louisiana	1,610.9	1,594.5	1,589.9	82.3	77.4	77.9	114.1	112.9	107.9
Alexandria	45.7	45.9	46.0	.3	.3	.3	2.8	3.0	2.9
Baton Rouge	219.3	220.8	219.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	23.2	25.7	25.0
Houma-Thibodaux	64.3	60.2	60.3	8.6	8.2	8.3	3.5	3.0	2.9
Lafayette	98.8	94.7	95.0	17.4	15.1	15.4	5.3	5.0	4.8
Lake Charles	60.2	57.3	57.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	4.0	3.4	3.1
Monroe	54.3	55.0	55.0	.7	.7	.7	3.1	3.5	3.5
New Orleans	543.2	529.5	529.5	20.6	19.6	19.8	33.0	31.5	30.8
Shreveport	145.2	139.6	139.3	5.5	4.5	4.6	9.1	9.1	8.9
Maine	448.7	459.1	458.5	.1	.2	.1	18.9	23.3	21.6
Lewiston-Auburn	36.1	37.3	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.8
Portland	104.6	106.8	107.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.9	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Georgia	553.1	550.0	547.1	160.1	163.0	163.6	663.6	688.7	701.5
Albany	10.6	9.9	9.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	11.6	11.7	11.8
Athens	15.6	15.3	15.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.6	12.5
Atlanta	179.5	178.9	178.9	103.6	106.4	106.4	361.2	375.0	379.9
Augusta	36.0	36.5	36.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	28.7	28.9	29.0
Columbus	21.5	20.4	20.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	20.3	19.3	19.9
Macon-Warner Robins	19.0	19.2	19.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	24.7	23.9	24.1
Savannah	16.3	16.4	16.3	10.2	10.1	10.5	23.3	23.4	23.8
Hawaii	20.9	21.0	21.0	32.3	32.9	33.3	113.7	113.8	115.9
Honolulu	14.8	15.3	15.2	26.7	27.2	27.6	90.8	89.9	91.7
Idaho	54.4	55.8	55.3	19.1	19.1	19.0	84.9	85.4	86.0
Boise City	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	21.8	22.5	22.8
Illinois	971.0	944.6	942.5	276.4	277.8	276.7	1,191.3	1,185.7	1,201.3
Aurora-Elgin	35.8	34.9	34.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	36.1	34.6	35.2
Bloomington-Normal	5.1	4.9	4.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.8	12.6	12.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.0	7.2	7.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.4	18.7	18.6
Chicago	593.5	577.2	576.3	172.8	176.8	176.2	709.8	707.1	715.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	29.6	31.6	31.2	7.8	8.0	7.9	39.0	39.1	39.2
Decatur	15.9	14.8	14.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	11.1	11.7	11.9
Joliet	19.9	21.1	21.1	8.7	9.0	8.9	21.9	22.2	22.4
Kankakee	5.6	5.4	5.4	.7	1.2	1.2	7.8	7.8	7.8
Lake County	41.3	40.7	40.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	44.6	42.9	43.7
Peoria	34.0	30.1	30.2	6.6	6.5	6.4	32.1	32.5	32.5
Rockford	45.0	44.2	44.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	25.0	25.1	25.1
Springfield	4.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3	18.1	17.8	18.0
Indiana	618.8	612.9	611.8	106.6	111.0	110.1	512.8	537.3	541.7
Anderson	19.2	19.0	19.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.4	10.4
Elkhart-Goshen	47.6	48.2	48.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	17.0	17.3	17.4
Evansville	32.0	31.5	31.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	31.3	31.5	31.9
Fort Wayne	45.9	46.2	46.3	10.5	11.0	11.0	39.8	41.7	42.5
Gary-Hammond	60.2	59.3	58.9	13.4	13.6	13.4	50.6	50.6	50.9
Indianapolis	111.6	105.6	106.7	32.3	32.8	32.8	142.6	146.7	148.4
Lafayette	11.6	11.3	11.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.9	13.0
Muncie	11.2	10.9	11.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.5	12.0	12.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.5	25.3	24.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	28.3	28.7	28.8
Terre Haute	10.3	10.6	10.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.8	14.7	14.7
Iowa	209.5	206.3	206.0	50.4	50.1	50.1	273.7	268.1	269.0
Cedar Rapids	21.6	21.7	21.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.7	18.9	19.3
Des Moines	23.4	22.2	22.2	11.1	11.7	11.7	50.9	50.2	51.0
Dubuque	12.0	12.1	11.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	9.2	9.2	9.2
Iowa City	4.0	4.1	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.3	9.2	9.3
Sioux City	9.6	10.1	10.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	12.8	12.1	12.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.4	13.5	13.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.3	14.0	13.9
Kansas	177.3	177.0	176.4	65.5	64.1	65.2	249.0	251.7	252.2
Lawrence	4.2	4.4	4.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.1	6.4	6.4
Topeka	9.5	9.5	9.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	19.5	20.1	20.1
Wichita	55.5	56.3	56.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	49.4	49.8	50.0
Kentucky	260.6	251.3	254.4	66.9	70.4	68.9	297.0	297.3	303.5
Lexington-Fayette	29.8	28.2	28.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	38.8	38.5	38.7
Louisville	88.3	85.3	85.6	23.5	22.2	22.1	102.3	105.4	107.0
Owensboro	6.6	6.0	5.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.8	7.8	8.2
Louisiana	184.3	172.9	171.6	118.0	113.8	113.9	389.7	387.6	390.9
Alexandria	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.6	11.5	11.7
Baton Rouge	21.7	20.6	20.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	54.6	52.9	53.2
Houma-Thibodaux	6.3	5.9	6.0	7.6	6.8	6.7	15.4	14.1	14.1
Lafayette	6.0	5.9	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	26.3	24.9	25.0
Lake Charles	9.9	9.4	9.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	15.1	14.0	14.2
Monroe	7.2	7.3	7.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.7	16.8	17.0
New Orleans	48.0	46.5	46.0	46.5	44.5	44.2	146.2	144.2	145.5
Shreveport	22.9	18.4	18.1	8.6	7.9	8.0	35.8	35.1	35.6
Maine	109.0	104.8	104.8	19.5	19.5	19.5	104.6	107.2	108.5
Lewiston-Auburn	10.5	10.4	10.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.1	9.1
Portland	16.3	16.2	16.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	30.5	30.7	31.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Georgia	132.9	137.4	137.8	459.4	487.3	484.4	444.9	451.9	450.1
Albany	2.3	2.3	2.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	12.4	12.3	12.4
Athens	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	16.6	17.7	16.9
Atlanta	84.7	88.4	88.0	274.6	296.2	293.0	176.4	177.5	177.3
Augusta	5.1	5.7	5.7	22.2	22.8	22.7	33.4	33.8	33.7
Columbus	5.9	6.1	6.2	13.1	13.0	13.2	20.0	20.3	20.4
Macon–Warner Robins	6.6	6.9	6.9	19.0	19.3	19.4	32.7	33.5	33.5
Savannah	4.1	4.2	4.2	19.1	18.9	18.8	17.0	17.1	17.3
Hawaii	31.9	32.2	32.2	109.6	110.9	110.8	94.5	94.7	95.3
Honolulu	27.3	27.7	27.6	86.1	87.3	87.2	80.5	80.3	80.8
Idaho	23.4	23.6	23.6	62.1	65.6	66.2	69.5	72.1	71.3
Boise City	8.0	8.3	8.3	16.9	17.5	17.6	16.0	16.9	16.7
Illinois	318.0	324.3	324.8	1,056.8	1,077.3	1,075.3	665.7	702.3	699.2
Aurora–Elgin	6.6	6.5	6.6	25.5	27.6	27.5	14.6	15.0	15.0
Bloomington–Normal	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	11.4	11.7	11.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	31.5	33.3	32.8
Chicago	230.7	236.4	238.0	697.6	704.1	703.0	308.9	351.7	352.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.2	7.3	7.3	26.9	27.3	27.3	27.1	27.6	27.6
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	5.6	5.6	5.7
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.2	17.5	17.4	15.2	15.4	15.5
Kankakee	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6
Lake County	7.1	7.0	7.1	38.3	41.5	41.5	29.8	31.3	30.7
Peoria	6.4	6.4	6.6	29.0	29.1	29.1	15.9	16.1	16.2
Rockford	4.4	4.6	4.6	20.9	21.8	21.8	11.5	11.9	11.9
Springfield	7.6	7.6	7.6	19.0	20.2	20.3	30.3	31.0	30.8
Indiana	103.9	107.7	107.8	392.4	423.5	422.9	340.6	346.9	346.0
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.8	8.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.4	11.8	11.8	5.1	5.2	5.2
Evansville	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.6	27.5	27.5	11.6	11.8	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.7	10.9	10.9	31.3	32.6	32.8	16.6	17.0	17.0
Gary–Hammond	7.7	7.7	7.8	41.5	41.6	41.6	29.6	30.6	30.7
Indianapolis	39.6	40.5	40.4	112.8	118.6	118.6	84.3	86.1	86.5
Lafayette	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.1	10.4	10.4	19.1	20.8	20.0
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.3	9.2	11.0	11.3	11.0
South Bend–Mishawaka	4.9	5.1	5.1	26.8	27.6	27.5	10.9	10.7	10.8
Terre Haute	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.6	10.5
Iowa	62.2	63.3	63.5	225.7	228.4	227.1	211.7	214.3	213.6
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.3	16.8	16.9	10.3	10.1	9.9
Des Moines	23.9	24.5	24.6	44.1	45.5	45.3	29.0	28.6	28.8
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.7	11.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Iowa City	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.5	6.5	25.3	24.9	24.8
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.4	12.5	6.4	6.4	6.5
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	12.8	13.0	11.8	11.9	11.7
Kansas	52.0	52.9	53.2	186.1	194.9	194.9	191.1	194.2	193.5
Lawrence	.9	.9	.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	10.7	11.5	11.3
Topeka	5.9	5.9	5.9	18.0	18.8	18.6	19.8	19.8	19.7
Wichita	9.9	10.2	10.2	40.4	41.8	42.0	25.0	24.5	24.3
Kentucky	56.1	58.8	58.6	234.8	243.4	240.5	225.3	231.3	230.9
Lexington–Fayette	8.0	8.4	8.4	34.8	36.0	35.6	33.4	34.0	34.4
Louisville	25.6	26.3	26.5	87.5	91.5	91.0	56.1	58.5	58.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
Louisiana	83.3	84.4	84.4	313.2	317.3	316.3	326.0	328.2	327.0
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
Baton Rouge	13.5	13.6	13.6	39.9	40.4	40.2	54.5	55.4	54.8
Houma–Thibodaux	2.5	2.4	2.5	9.3	8.7	8.6	11.1	11.1	11.2
Lafayette	4.2	4.0	4.0	19.3	19.1	19.1	13.2	13.6	13.6
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.9	10.5	10.5	11.1	10.9	10.9
Monroe	4.1	4.2	4.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.4	9.3	9.3
New Orleans	31.9	31.7	31.6	130.0	127.2	126.9	87.0	84.3	84.7
Shreveport	7.8	8.0	8.0	30.0	30.7	30.1	25.5	25.9	26.0
Maine	20.1	20.9	21.1	89.4	93.2	92.8	87.1	90.0	89.9
Lewiston–Auburn	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.7	9.3	9.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
Portland	9.0	9.5	9.6	23.4	24.0	24.0	14.5	14.9	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Maryland	1,861.8	1,919.3	1,927.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	124.0	144.5	143.8
Baltimore MSA	991.0	999.6	1,002.1	.2	.2	.2	54.3	57.7	57.0
Baltimore City	438.7	440.9	439.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	18.4	18.1
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	648.3	664.9	667.8	.4	.5	.5	50.1	55.1	54.9
Massachusetts	2,942.4	3,016.7	3,034.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	102.5	117.4	114.4
Boston	1,693.3	1,776.4	1,786.8	.5	.5	.5	54.5	63.6	62.0
Brockton	68.7	71.2	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.6	3.6
Fall River	55.6	57.1	57.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	39.1	39.7	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Lawrence–Haverhill	151.1	162.9	163.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	11.5	11.3
Lowell	103.2	105.9	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	5.2	5.1
New Bedford	67.7	70.2	70.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Pittsfield	40.2	41.3	41.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Springfield	232.0	240.2	240.9	.1	.2	.2	6.4	7.4	7.0
Worcester	182.1	188.8	190.7	.2	.1	.1	6.8	8.0	7.8
Michigan	3,407.3	3,515.5	3,523.8	8.9	9.5	9.3	87.9	107.9	101.3
Ann Arbor	149.5	155.1	155.5	.2	(1)	(1)	3.0	5.7	5.7
Battle Creek	53.4	53.9	54.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.5
Benton Harbor	58.4	60.2	59.8	.1	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Detroit	1,710.5	1,752.9	1,766.5	.6	.6	.6	47.4	54.4	51.4
Flint	173.3	175.7	175.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.0
Grand Rapids	284.0	291.0	290.5	.4	(1)	(1)	9.6	11.0	10.2
Jackson	47.8	47.9	48.1	.3	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.2	1.0
Kalamazoo	95.6	99.1	98.9	.1	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.3	3.0
Lansing–East Lansing	184.6	195.5	194.4	.3	(1)	(1)	3.8	5.6	5.7
Muskegon	54.2	55.0	54.4	.1	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.6
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	145.9	150.4	151.1	.2	(1)	(1)	5.0	6.2	5.5
Minnesota	1,870.1	1,907.0	1,896.5	5.5	8.8	6.3	69.6	79.2	68.9
Duluth	83.0	85.2	83.0	2.2	5.1	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.2
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,211.6	1,236.1	1,232.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.9	52.8	46.7
Rochester	55.0	56.7	56.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.4
St. Cloud	61.0	62.2	62.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.5	3.2
Mississippi	843.3	857.9	858.9	9.3	8.9	8.9	38.2	42.1	40.7
Jackson	166.1	168.1	168.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	8.3	9.3	9.0
Missouri	2,041.2	2,044.1	2,039.3	6.0	6.3	5.8	82.2	83.2	78.4
Kansas City	674.6	679.7	678.5	.8	.8	.8	28.1	28.7	28.1
St. Joseph	36.0	34.3	33.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.5
St. Louis	1,057.7	1,063.8	1,065.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	50.9	52.2	49.2
Springfield	96.7	97.8	97.3	.1	.1	.1	3.4	4.1	3.6
Montana	285.1	280.6	276.2	7.6	6.6	7.0	12.0	12.7	10.3
Nebraska	641.9	652.6	649.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	23.3	24.5	21.7
Lincoln	102.2	103.3	102.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	3.6
Omaha	281.1	286.7	284.5	.3	.3	.3	10.9	12.2	11.0
Nevada	438.4	450.0	449.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	23.7	23.8	24.3
Las Vegas	246.7	254.0	254.8	.4	.3	.3	14.3	14.7	14.9
Reno	121.7	124.6	123.8	.8	.8	.9	5.8	5.8	6.0
New Hampshire	455.6	483.6	486.1	.4	.6	.6	26.6	35.5	34.5
Manchester	78.2	80.5	80.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	5.1	5.1
Nashua	83.0	85.2	85.1	.1	.2	.2	3.4	4.2	4.1
New Jersey	3,406.1	3,499.7	3,503.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	144.7	158.7	157.7
Atlantic City	141.9	152.2	149.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	7.6
Bergen–Passaic	642.8	653.6	654.7	.1	.1	.1	25.0	25.3	25.0
Camden	387.3	397.0	398.3	.1	.1	.1	17.0	19.3	18.6
Jersey City	227.7	234.6	233.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.9	6.7
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	468.9	482.0	483.9	(1)	.6	.6	20.1	22.2	22.5
Monmouth–Ocean	284.1	298.8	299.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	20.9	21.3
Newark	939.5	944.0	943.6	.7	.7	.7	34.4	35.6	35.1
Trenton	173.8	179.0	180.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.2	4.1
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	50.8	51.9	51.9	(1)	.3	.3	1.9	2.1	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Maryland	217.0	210.7	208.9	93.1	92.7	94.3	478.4	484.2	491.4
Baltimore MSA	140.5	134.6	133.1	58.1	56.3	56.9	244.4	243.8	246.7
Baltimore City	55.3	51.5	50.6	33.5	32.2	32.2	94.7	94.1	93.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.4	32.2	32.5	19.8	20.4	20.9	181.3	179.7	183.3
Massachusetts	691.6	672.4	673.2	125.3	128.0	129.8	692.7	716.0	730.0
Boston	338.8	350.3	349.9	78.2	79.5	80.1	385.7	401.6	409.2
Brockton	13.2	12.8	12.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	19.9	20.6	21.2
Fall River	20.2	20.5	20.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.1	13.5	13.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.5	13.4	13.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.6	9.6	9.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	56.1	59.0	59.2	6.1	6.3	6.4	31.0	32.5	33.3
Lowell	42.8	41.4	41.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	20.9	21.6	21.9
New Bedford	24.8	25.5	25.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.3	16.2	16.4
Pittsfield	12.4	12.6	12.6	.8	1.0	.9	10.3	11.0	11.3
Springfield	56.7	56.0	55.5	9.0	9.4	9.4	55.1	57.4	58.8
Worcester	49.2	50.4	50.5	8.0	7.6	7.6	43.4	43.6	44.8
Michigan	965.6	963.8	969.8	137.8	141.7	142.3	778.2	790.3	800.7
Ann Arbor	38.5	35.7	35.8	3.6	4.0	4.0	23.0	24.3	24.8
Battle Creek	14.5	14.2	14.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.6	9.7	9.8
Benton Harbor	20.1	20.1	20.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.0	12.1
Detroit	470.4	462.5	469.5	74.2	76.1	76.3	410.1	415.6	424.0
Flint	67.2	68.3	68.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	41.4	41.8	42.4
Grand Rapids	95.9	97.2	97.4	10.9	11.0	11.0	70.1	71.3	72.3
Jackson	12.4	12.5	12.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	10.4	10.3	10.5
Kalamazoo	28.4	29.7	29.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.6	21.6	22.1
Lansing-East Lansing	38.5	38.7	38.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	37.1	36.8	37.7
Muskegon	19.4	19.5	18.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.0	11.2	11.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.9	46.4	45.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	33.7	34.7	36.3
Minnesota	378.0	370.9	370.0	99.0	100.5	100.2	481.9	483.2	487.9
Duluth	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.0	21.9	21.6	21.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	261.2	257.0	256.7	69.1	68.0	68.5	306.9	306.7	310.4
Rochester	10.9	11.1	10.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.5	12.7
St. Cloud	10.2	9.6	10.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	18.1	18.4	18.5
Mississippi	219.8	221.1	221.4	39.7	40.3	39.9	185.7	188.0	191.0
Jackson	20.1	19.1	19.5	10.2	10.2	10.1	43.1	43.3	44.1
Missouri	433.3	425.6	426.5	135.1	132.6	132.7	493.6	493.1	496.4
Kansas City	120.2	120.9	120.5	51.8	51.8	52.1	175.9	172.9	174.2
St. Joseph	8.7	8.1	7.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.2	8.2
St. Louis	228.5	226.0	228.5	73.7	73.1	73.1	255.0	253.2	256.9
Springfield	19.4	18.8	18.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	27.3	27.3	27.6
Montana	22.1	21.4	20.4	20.3	19.5	19.0	79.6	76.8	76.6
Nebraska	88.7	86.7	86.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	165.1	165.2	166.0
Lincoln	12.7	13.0	13.0	6.3	6.1	5.9	22.1	21.9	22.2
Omaha	36.0	34.7	34.4	23.1	23.9	23.6	71.9	71.2	71.6
Nevada	21.5	21.3	21.3	25.3	25.7	25.9	90.9	92.6	93.8
Las Vegas	7.6	7.6	7.6	14.3	14.6	14.7	51.9	53.0	53.9
Reno	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.3	27.4	27.7	28.0
New Hampshire	126.9	121.2	121.7	15.3	15.7	15.8	111.1	125.4	127.0
Manchester	16.0	15.5	15.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	20.7	20.9	21.2
Nashua	37.7	36.4	36.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	16.8	18.1	18.3
New Jersey	733.5	727.5	723.9	219.1	222.6	222.4	824.9	845.7	855.6
Atlantic City	8.1	8.4	8.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	31.3	32.3	31.0
Bergen-Passaic	170.8	170.6	169.9	30.7	30.3	30.4	186.9	189.2	191.6
Camden	75.1	76.6	76.8	16.9	17.2	16.8	105.2	107.1	109.1
Jersey City	57.6	57.1	56.3	29.0	30.2	30.2	52.1	54.7	55.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.4	113.7	113.4	34.5	35.4	35.4	114.8	116.9	118.9
Monmouth-Ocean	33.6	34.2	34.1	13.2	14.7	14.7	77.8	81.5	82.8
Newark	207.0	199.5	197.4	79.9	78.5	78.3	195.0	200.9	203.1
Trenton	33.4	33.5	33.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	29.4	29.6	31.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.1	14.2	13.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.0	10.6	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Maryland	106.2	113.8	115.5	452.2	474.6	475.3	389.2	397.5	396.3
Baltimore MSA	63.2	66.7	67.3	231.7	237.8	238.2	198.6	202.5	202.7
Baltimore City	40.7	43.2	43.7	116.7	120.0	119.7	80.3	81.5	81.7
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	34.5	36.0	36.7	172.6	182.3	181.9	154.2	158.7	157.1
Massachusetts	179.6	195.9	197.5	774.8	805.3	808.0	374.8	380.5	380.5
Boston	125.0	134.1	135.2	515.3	546.3	548.1	195.3	200.5	201.8
Brockton	2.5	2.6	2.6	13.4	14.7	14.7	12.3	12.4	12.3
Fall River	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.6	10.0	10.0	6.5	6.6	6.6
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.4	5.8	5.8	27.9	30.5	30.5	17.5	17.3	17.4
Lowell	3.1	3.6	3.7	16.7	17.9	18.1	12.4	12.8	12.6
New Bedford	2.3	2.6	2.5	10.9	11.4	11.4	9.8	9.7	9.9
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.0	7.9	4.8	5.0	4.9
Springfield	14.2	14.7	14.7	52.5	56.1	56.1	38.0	39.0	39.2
Worcester	10.7	12.0	12.3	41.3	44.0	44.4	22.5	23.1	23.2
Michigan	155.2	161.2	161.2	702.7	738.7	742.7	571.2	602.5	596.5
Ann Arbor	4.1	4.2	4.3	28.7	31.2	31.4	48.6	49.8	49.3
Battle Creek	3.6	3.8	3.8	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.6
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.4	13.4	12.9	8.4	8.5	8.5
Detroit	91.0	94.8	95.1	389.8	414.7	416.4	227.6	234.2	233.2
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.1	27.3	28.1	27.7	23.2	22.9	22.8
Grand Rapids	11.2	11.4	11.3	57.6	59.6	59.2	28.3	29.1	28.8
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.4	8.8	8.9
Kalamazoo	3.7	4.0	4.0	20.7	21.3	21.3	15.4	16.3	16.0
Lansing–East Lansing	9.7	10.2	10.3	31.9	33.5	33.2	58.1	64.9	63.2
Muskegon	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	10.4	10.4	7.9	7.9	8.0
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	5.5	5.7	5.7	28.8	29.8	30.0	19.8	20.6	20.7
Minnesota	107.4	110.9	111.3	430.5	444.9	444.3	298.2	308.8	307.6
Duluth	2.9	3.1	3.1	21.3	19.9	19.8	19.2	20.5	20.6
Minneapolis–St. Paul	80.9	83.8	84.4	287.5	303.2	303.0	158.1	163.6	162.0
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	21.8	22.6	22.5	5.0	4.9	5.0
St. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.2	12.2
Mississippi	34.5	35.1	35.2	127.4	129.8	129.6	188.7	192.5	192.1
Jackson	12.6	12.9	12.9	33.5	34.4	34.2	36.6	37.2	37.1
Missouri	113.8	114.9	115.2	433.5	442.1	439.5	343.8	346.3	344.7
Kansas City	49.8	50.4	50.5	145.5	149.3	147.5	102.7	104.9	104.8
St. Joseph	2.1	2.0	2.0	7.4	6.9	6.8	5.9	5.7	5.8
St. Louis	62.9	64.4	64.7	244.7	253.3	252.4	136.4	137.9	137.1
Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	23.0	24.3	24.3	12.9	13.0	13.0
Montana	13.5	13.1	13.4	60.4	61.0	60.0	69.7	69.4	69.5
Nebraska	43.8	45.1	45.3	138.9	144.5	144.3	137.3	141.5	141.8
Lincoln	7.5	7.7	7.7	20.5	20.9	20.6	29.2	29.7	29.6
Omaha	25.6	26.5	26.6	70.1	73.1	72.6	43.1	44.7	44.6
Nevada	20.9	21.3	21.3	188.5	197.5	194.5	60.7	60.9	61.2
Las Vegas	12.1	12.6	12.7	116.8	120.5	119.9	29.3	30.7	30.8
Reno	6.8	6.7	6.7	47.4	51.7	50.1	17.1	15.5	15.6
New Hampshire	24.3	26.2	26.5	91.4	98.4	99.2	59.6	60.6	60.8
Manchester	6.6	6.9	7.0	18.3	19.4	19.3	7.6	7.7	7.8
Nashua	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.1	15.0	15.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
New Jersey	185.9	192.9	193.6	759.8	797.9	796.6	535.9	552.1	551.1
Atlantic City	6.6	7.0	7.0	62.2	65.4	64.0	24.7	25.6	25.8
Bergen–Passaic	31.5	33.1	33.1	128.4	134.1	133.9	69.4	70.9	70.7
Camden	19.2	19.9	20.0	84.9	84.8	85.1	68.9	72.0	71.8
Jersey City	8.3	8.5	8.5	34.8	35.7	35.5	40.2	41.5	41.5
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	25.1	26.7	26.8	88.9	95.0	95.1	70.5	71.5	71.2
Monmouth–Ocean	13.4	13.7	13.7	71.0	74.2	73.4	58.5	59.6	59.6
Newark	69.0	69.2	69.2	221.3	224.2	224.2	132.2	135.4	135.6
Trenton	8.1	8.2	8.3	45.6	47.6	47.5	47.7	50.2	50.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.7	2.7	2.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	11.1	11.3	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
New Mexico	512.6	522.7	524.5	21.7	19.7	19.6	35.3	36.6	35.2
Albuquerque	213.8	221.5	222.0	.3	.3	.3	15.6	17.8	17.4
Las Cruces	37.1	38.6	38.6	(')	(')	(')	2.6	2.7	2.7
New York	7,698.6	7,832.9	7,848.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	259.2	286.2	276.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	376.9	382.5	383.3	.2	.2	.2	13.1	14.6	14.0
Binghamton	119.1	117.7	117.5	(')	(')	(')	4.5	5.0	4.8
Buffalo	412.2	418.6	418.8	.6	.7	.6	12.8	15.9	14.2
Elmira	35.2	34.2	34.3	(')	(')	(')	1.1	1.4	1.4
Glens Falls	40.4	41.2	41.0	(')	(')	(')	1.4	1.6	1.5
Monroe County	361.4	366.5	366.6	.3	.3	.3	10.5	11.9	11.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,058.1	1,084.2	1,088.5	.2	.2	.2	46.4	49.2	47.8
New York PMSA	3,987.0	4,036.6	4,053.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	122.1	131.4	130.1
New York City	3,492.0	3,538.1	3,552.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	96.6	104.3	103.5
Niagara Falls	77.6	78.5	78.3	(')	(')	(')	2.8	3.4	3.0
Orange County	88.9	90.9	90.9	(')	(')	(')	3.0	3.4	3.2
Poughkeepsie	113.6	114.3	114.8	(')	(')	(')	4.9	5.5	5.4
Rochester	445.0	452.6	451.1	.8	.8	.8	13.5	15.3	14.3
Rockland County	93.1	94.3	94.7	(')	(')	(')	3.8	3.8	3.7
Syracuse	283.8	282.6	283.1	.3	.2	.2	15.1	14.8	14.2
Utica-Rome	118.4	118.0	118.1	.1	.2	.2	3.2	3.7	3.2
Westchester County	387.2	389.2	391.4	.1	.1	.1	20.7	22.3	21.8
North Carolina	2,618.1	2,673.3	2,680.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	141.9	153.5	153.3
Asheville	73.2	75.1	75.2	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.5	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	495.2	493.6	494.0	.3	.3	.3	25.6	25.8	25.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	429.6	437.3	438.0	.4	.3	.3	20.3	20.1	20.1
Raleigh-Durham	338.5	347.3	348.1	.3	.3	.3	21.9	23.2	23.0
North Dakota	255.1	254.0	252.6	7.6	6.8	6.4	12.8	11.8	10.4
Bismarck	36.1	36.4	36.3	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.7	1.4
Fargo-Moorhead	67.1	69.7	69.2	(')	(')	(')	3.1	3.7	3.1
Grand Forks	28.4	29.4	29.3	(')	(')	(')	1.1	1.5	1.2
Ohio	4,332.8	4,452.8	4,461.7	27.1	27.5	27.3	144.9	163.9	153.8
Akron	256.5	262.9	263.2	(')	(')	(')	8.4	10.3	9.5
Canton	150.5	155.3	155.4	(')	(')	(')	5.3	6.1	5.7
Cincinnati	612.5	640.8	642.7	(')	(')	(')	21.4	24.7	23.8
Cleveland	857.9	873.4	874.0	(')	(')	(')	26.7	30.4	28.6
Columbus	591.6	621.4	623.9	(')	(')	(')	20.1	23.3	22.2
Dayton-Springfield	402.5	416.2	416.8	(')	(')	(')	13.5	16.4	15.7
Toledo	262.5	271.5	272.3	(')	(')	(')	7.8	9.4	8.6
Youngstown-Warren	184.0	187.3	188.2	(')	(')	(')	5.6	6.4	5.8
Oklahoma	1,194.2	1,182.0	1,183.5	76.2	67.9	68.0	47.6	46.1	44.7
Enid	25.9	24.8	24.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	.9
Lawton	33.6	34.0	33.9	.3	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma City	443.2	442.3	441.2	20.6	18.4	18.6	18.4	19.2	18.6
Tulsa	302.0	301.7	301.6	21.3	20.7	20.7	14.3	15.1	14.6
Oregon	1,015.5	1,042.9	1,036.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	29.7	30.9	30.1
Eugene-Springfield	97.2	99.1	98.7	.2	.3	.3	3.0	3.4	3.2
Portland	518.0	525.8	525.4	.5	.5	.5	17.4	17.0	16.7
Salem	84.7	89.6	86.5	.1	(')	(')	2.7	2.9	2.8
Pennsylvania	4,720.4	4,796.8	4,793.1	36.0	37.1	36.4	180.8	206.5	193.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	264.9	265.7	265.6	.3	.4	.4	9.2	10.3	9.9
Altoona	48.5	49.3	49.0	.1	(')	(')	1.6	2.3	2.0
Beaver County	55.1	54.1	54.1	(')	(')	(')	2.8	3.2	3.2
Delaware Valley	1,640.2	1,653.9	1,657.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	64.8	67.2	65.0
Erie	109.3	110.9	110.8	.2	.3	.3	3.0	3.4	3.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	272.1	276.5	276.4	.1	.1	.1	9.7	10.1	9.5
Johnstown	75.6	77.7	77.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	2.6	3.3	2.9
Lancaster	164.7	168.5	168.8	.4	.5	.5	7.6	8.8	8.5
Philadelphia PMSA	2,027.5	2,051.7	2,055.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	81.8	86.5	83.6
Philadelphia City	762.1	766.1	767.1	(')	(')	(')	17.8	18.3	18.0
Pittsburgh	840.0	855.4	852.7	5.6	7.2	7.2	36.9	44.2	41.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
New Mexico	36.8	37.5	37.4	30.6	29.7	30.0	123.4	127.1	129.2
Albuquerque	19.5	19.4	19.4	12.4	12.0	12.1	55.8	58.1	58.9
Las Cruces	3.5	3.2	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.7	8.3	8.5
New York	1,333.8	1,306.0	1,297.9	419.5	415.5	416.3	1,631.4	1,660.4	1,686.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	55.0	52.6	52.8	16.6	16.0	16.0	83.5	86.2	87.7
Binghamton	41.6	38.6	38.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	22.6	23.0	23.3
Buffalo	80.8	78.0	78.0	21.6	20.7	20.9	102.3	104.8	106.3
Elmira	8.0	6.7	6.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.4	9.6
Glens Falls	10.2	9.8	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.9	9.3	9.4
Monroe County	128.6	126.5	126.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	72.9	73.2	74.6
Nassau-Suffolk	181.3	182.4	182.2	46.1	47.4	47.4	289.8	295.7	301.9
New York PMSA	513.0	505.6	499.2	262.3	257.2	258.1	770.2	775.6	788.5
New York City	426.7	419.7	413.2	237.7	234.1	234.9	648.7	653.7	663.7
Niagara Falls	25.2	24.4	24.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	17.0	17.1	17.3
Orange County	15.3	15.2	15.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	22.4	23.1	23.5
Poughkeepsie	35.2	33.6	33.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.8	20.3	20.8
Rochester	150.4	148.7	147.8	13.3	13.2	13.1	91.6	92.7	94.3
Rockland County	15.8	16.0	16.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	22.2	22.5	23.1
Syracuse	59.6	55.6	55.9	15.6	15.7	15.8	63.5	64.7	66.0
Utica-Rome	27.9	25.6	25.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	24.7	25.5	26.1
Westchester County	69.2	68.5	68.7	19.8	18.4	18.4	95.6	95.7	98.1
North Carolina	824.8	813.9	815.3	130.1	131.4	131.7	575.4	587.2	596.0
Asheville	19.9	19.8	20.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	17.4	17.9	18.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.5	141.5	141.9	41.7	43.7	43.8	117.6	117.2	118.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.3	152.0	151.9	22.0	23.8	23.7	93.8	96.5	97.8
Raleigh-Durham	58.7	57.7	58.0	16.1	16.5	16.5	69.5	71.0	72.1
North Dakota	15.4	15.6	15.4	16.7	16.4	16.2	69.4	69.3	69.8
Bismarck	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	9.7	9.9	10.0
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.4	21.2	21.4
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.7	8.8
Ohio	1,130.5	1,114.2	1,114.5	208.5	209.8	209.9	1,017.9	1,058.5	1,074.9
Akron	67.5	65.3	64.9	13.3	13.8	13.8	62.2	64.8	65.9
Canton	46.5	46.0	45.8	6.1	6.3	6.2	36.1	38.7	39.4
Cincinnati	146.0	149.0	149.0	32.1	32.8	32.6	154.8	161.9	164.1
Cleveland	214.2	208.2	207.9	43.0	43.7	44.1	208.4	210.4	213.9
Columbus	106.0	105.3	105.2	27.5	28.1	28.3	147.0	155.2	158.0
Dayton-Springfield	105.4	105.5	105.5	15.5	16.1	16.2	88.8	93.2	94.8
Toledo	65.1	65.8	65.8	14.5	14.2	14.2	65.9	68.2	69.6
Youngstown-Warren	54.0	53.0	53.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	45.1	47.1	47.8
Oklahoma	174.1	167.8	167.1	63.6	62.2	61.8	296.3	292.4	295.2
Enid	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.6	7.0	7.0
Lawton	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.2	8.2
Oklahoma City	54.2	52.0	51.9	21.8	21.5	21.5	116.6	115.8	115.7
Tulsa	52.1	51.9	51.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	74.4	73.5	74.2
Oregon	194.9	198.5	193.3	55.1	55.5	56.1	261.2	268.4	270.2
Eugene-Springfield	16.8	18.8	18.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	25.2	25.9	26.0
Portland	92.5	92.5	91.9	34.0	34.4	34.9	141.6	143.3	144.8
Salem	11.0	13.2	10.9	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.9	19.4	19.2
Pennsylvania	1,108.8	1,068.2	1,065.6	253.0	249.2	248.7	1,078.7	1,092.3	1,103.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	89.8	83.7	82.7	14.0	13.9	13.9	57.3	58.5	59.5
Altoona	11.5	11.1	10.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	12.2	12.6	12.8
Beaver County	16.2	13.7	13.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	11.9	12.2	12.4
Delaware Valley	324.5	317.9	318.4	79.9	79.2	79.0	373.5	374.5	380.9
Erie	35.9	35.9	35.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	24.2	25.1	25.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.2	51.0	51.3	18.1	17.3	17.3	59.9	62.8	63.3
Johnstown	12.6	12.1	12.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	16.8	16.9	16.9
Lancaster	57.9	57.0	57.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	40.0	41.2	41.9
Philadelphia PMSA	399.5	394.5	395.1	96.8	96.4	95.8	478.6	482.4	490.0
Philadelphia City	108.1	103.7	103.7	45.9	45.1	45.0	153.0	151.5	154.1
Pittsburgh	141.1	135.5	135.7	49.1	48.0	48.2	215.0	217.0	218.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
New Mexico	24.9	25.6	25.7	108.1	111.6	112.9	131.8	134.9	134.5
Albuquerque	12.9	13.6	13.6	53.5	56.2	56.5	43.8	44.1	43.8
Las Cruces	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	15.4	16.0	16.0
New York	707.1	720.4	722.3	2,001.0	2,075.4	2,076.6	1,339.9	1,362.2	1,366.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	18.4	19.1	19.1	87.2	89.0	88.6	102.9	104.9	105.0
Binghamton	3.6	3.7	3.6	21.7	22.0	21.8	20.8	21.1	21.2
Buffalo	22.4	22.8	22.9	100.5	104.5	104.4	71.3	71.2	71.6
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.6	9.1	8.9
Monroe County	17.3	17.5	17.6	81.4	85.7	85.1	39.8	40.8	40.8
Nassau-Suffolk	61.6	63.0	63.2	254.9	267.7	266.4	177.7	178.6	179.3
New York PMSA	530.0	539.8	541.2	1,164.5	1,191.4	1,197.2	623.2	634.1	637.6
New York City	502.6	512.0	513.4	1,035.1	1,059.1	1,065.2	543.3	554.1	557.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.2	15.0	11.9	12.3	12.3
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.4	18.0	18.3	18.3	21.2	21.6	21.5
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.6	22.6	23.3	23.0	24.0	24.5	24.6
Rochester	19.0	19.2	19.3	94.7	99.2	98.1	61.7	63.4	63.4
Rockland County	3.5	3.6	3.6	22.3	22.6	22.5	21.1	21.4	21.4
Syracuse	18.1	18.5	18.5	64.2	64.7	64.0	47.4	48.4	48.5
Utica-Rome	6.0	6.1	6.2	22.9	23.7	23.8	29.2	28.8	29.0
Westchester County	23.4	23.6	23.7	103.3	105.8	105.6	55.1	54.8	55.0
North Carolina	106.0	112.0	112.1	404.8	429.0	429.9	430.5	441.8	437.7
Asheville	2.5	2.6	2.7	15.1	16.0	15.9	11.7	11.6	11.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	26.4	26.9	27.0	79.6	81.7	81.1	55.5	56.4	56.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.3	19.7	19.7	67.7	70.1	69.9	51.9	54.8	54.6
Raleigh-Durham	17.6	19.4	19.5	72.1	76.9	76.9	82.3	82.3	81.9
North Dakota	12.4	12.4	12.4	57.7	58.2	58.2	63.1	63.5	63.8
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.2	10.2	8.0	8.0	8.2
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.4	4.4	17.2	18.1	18.0	13.3	13.5	13.6
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.2	9.3
Ohio	213.9	222.5	222.7	917.0	973.4	975.0	673.0	683.0	683.7
Akron	9.4	9.9	9.8	52.5	55.0	54.9	42.5	43.2	43.6
Canton	6.4	6.5	6.6	31.3	33.2	33.1	17.7	17.3	17.4
Cincinnati	35.5	37.4	37.5	140.6	148.9	149.6	81.6	85.6	85.6
Cleveland	48.4	50.3	50.1	201.3	213.7	213.3	114.6	115.4	115.0
Columbus	47.8	50.6	50.7	128.5	142.2	141.8	113.7	115.6	116.7
Dayton-Springfield	16.2	16.6	16.5	90.2	95.5	95.1	72.6	72.5	72.6
Toledo	10.3	11.0	11.1	57.2	60.3	60.3	41.5	42.4	42.6
Youngstown-Warren	7.3	7.4	7.5	39.8	41.1	41.0	24.0	24.0	24.1
Oklahoma	65.1	65.8	66.0	219.9	224.3	224.4	251.4	255.5	256.3
Enid	1.3	1.1	1.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	3.7	3.8	3.8
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	11.9	12.0	12.1
Oklahoma City	28.1	28.4	28.3	85.3	87.1	86.7	98.2	99.9	99.9
Tulsa	17.4	17.3	17.4	67.7	66.6	68.5	34.2	34.0	34.1
Oregon	66.5	68.4	68.5	206.6	214.5	214.2	200.0	205.2	202.5
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.3	19.7	20.4	20.4	21.9	21.9	22.1
Portland	41.5	42.2	42.1	115.7	120.4	119.9	74.8	75.5	74.6
Salem	5.2	5.3	5.3	16.2	17.4	17.5	27.2	28.7	28.1
Pennsylvania	257.4	264.7	263.3	1,125.2	1,193.4	1,195.2	680.5	687.4	686.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.4	10.5	10.6	55.5	59.7	59.8	28.4	28.7	28.8
Altoona	1.5	1.7	1.6	9.2	9.6	9.7	7.1	7.0	6.9
Beaver County	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.7	10.7	7.1	7.3	7.2
Delaware Valley	118.2	121.5	120.9	457.4	471.3	470.2	220.9	221.2	222.1
Erie	5.1	5.1	5.1	23.6	24.1	24.0	12.9	12.7	12.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.1	15.6	15.6	51.6	54.0	53.8	64.4	65.6	65.5
Johnstown	4.1	4.7	4.7	17.8	18.1	18.2	12.1	12.6	12.7
Lancaster	5.7	6.1	6.1	31.3	32.5	32.3	14.9	15.4	15.2
Philadelphia PMSA	137.5	141.4	140.3	542.4	556.1	555.3	289.8	293.2	293.9
Philadelphia City	66.7	67.2	66.6	232.4	243.0	242.4	138.2	137.3	137.3
Pittsburgh	49.8	50.7	50.1	235.9	244.5	244.3	106.6	108.3	107.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	147.3	146.6	147.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.1	6.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	272.9	276.8	276.9	.9	0.9	0.9	9.4	10.1	9.4
Sharon	39.7	40.1	40.5	.4	.4	.4	.9	.9	.9
State College	49.1	52.9	51.6	.3	.3	.3	1.7	2.1	1.8
Williamsport	46.2	46.7	46.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3
York	161.1	164.5	164.5	.4	.4	.4	6.8	8.0	7.7
Rhode Island	418.4	422.4	421.9	.1	.1	.1	12.6	13.8	13.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	123.2	124.2	123.9	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.8	3.5
Providence	291.9	293.5	293.2	.1	.1	.1	9.8	10.4	10.0
South Carolina	1,310.2	1,349.4	1,355.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	83.9	89.8	90.2
Charleston	169.7	177.9	178.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	13.4	13.4
Columbia	199.4	201 9	203.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	13.0	13.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	281.5	278.9	280.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.3	18.4
South Dakota	243.9	243.0	243.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	8.2	10.2	8.6
Sioux Falls	60.5	59.7	62.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.3	2.7
Tennessee	1,850.0	1,902.0	1,902.4	7.7	7.5	7.4	77.9	79.2	77.3
Chattanooga	177.4	192.0	192.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.7	8.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	151.6	152.6	153.0	.2	.1	.1	6.0	7.5	7.3
Knoxville	229.7	230.1	226.9	2.0	2.6	2.0	10.1	9.8	9.8
Memphis	382.3	392.8	391.9	.1	.1	.1	16.7	18.1	17.8
Nashville	416.0	424.9	423.6	.5	.5	.5	22.8	23.1	22.9
Texas	6,548.6	6,649.9	6,667.7	273.3	261.0	259.1	427.1	434.0	429.8
Abilene	53.5	53.7	54.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	80.5	81.8	80.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	4.6	5.0	4.4
Austin	343.0	355.7	356.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	27.2	27.9	27.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	143.3	136.6	136.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	9.4	8.8	8.3
Brazoria	60.0	58.4	58.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	7.3	6.2	6.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	65.3	64.8	64.5	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.4	3.3
Bryan-College Station	49.8	51.3	50.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.8	2.7
Corpus Christi	134.5	136.8	136.5	7.8	7.0	7.1	11.0	12.4	12.0
Dallas	1,240.4	1,254.8	1,254.0	23.6	23.5	23.5	76.9	80.3	78.3
El Paso	173.3	175.6	176.5	.4	.5	.5	8.9	9.0	8.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	474.6	491.5	492.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	28.6	30.4	29.8
Galveston-Texas City	73.5	74.0	73.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Houston	1,479.4	1,501.1	1,507.2	96.7	96.3	97.2	111.4	107.5	105.8
Killeen-Temple	64.9	66.8	66.5	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.7	3.6
Laredo	32.5	33.0	33.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4
Longview-Marshall	67.7	65.6	65.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.0
Lubbock	93.9	95.9	95.3	.6	.5	.4	4.4	5.3	5.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	81.1	83.1	84.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.3	4.5	4.5
Midland	53.6	51.9	52.4	12.9	11.6	11.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Odessa	55.5	53.6	53.8	8.7	8.2	8.2	4.2	3.7	3.5
San Angelo	39.2	39.2	39.5	.9	.9	.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
San Antonio	468.6	476.7	479.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	34.5	35.5	35.4
Sherman-Denison	36.9	37.6	37.5	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.5	1.3
Texarkana	46.0	46.1	46.3	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
Tyler	61.2	62.8	62.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.3
Victoria	29.6	29.1	29.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4
Waco	77.5	78.3	78.8	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.3	4.4
Wichita Falls	52.2	51.7	51.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Utah	620.4	636.6	636.4	11.9	9.0	8.9	36.2	37.9	35.5
Provo-Orem	71.5	75.1	74.2	.2	.1	.1	3.4	3.8	3.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	428.1	440.1	441.7	3.6	2.1	2.1	23.9	25.1	23.8
Vermont	220.4	226.9	229.5	.4	.4	.4	12.6	16.0	15.4
Burlington	67.8	70.0	69.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.5	4.3
Springfield	13.6	14.0	14.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	53.4	49.7	49.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	31.0	31.7	32.0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	75.4	73.5	73.2	14.5	14.8	14.8	60.7	62.1	62.2
Sharon	10.3	10.2	10.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	9.9	10.1	10.4
State College	8.0	7.6	7.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.7	10.2	10.0
Williamsport	15.7	15.2	15.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.3	10.3
York	59.7	59.1	59.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	38.3	39.1	39.2
Rhode Island	120.7	121.1	119.7	13.8	14.1	14.0	91.3	91.8	93.1
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	56.4	55.7	55.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	26.1	26.3	27.0
Providence	76.6	76.2	75.1	10.0	10.3	10.3	60.8	61.8	62.7
South Carolina	378.8	369.3	369.3	55.6	56.6	56.9	276.9	292.2	297.7
Charleston	20.1	20.2	20.2	8.7	9.2	9.3	42.1	43.8	44.5
Columbia	28.4	28.5	28.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	42.0	43.5	43.9
Greenville–Spartanburg	101.4	97.8	97.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	61.4	61.3	62.5
South Dakota	26.6	22.9	25.6	12.1	12.5	12.6	63.8	64.5	64.4
Sioux Falls	9.2	5.6	8.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	16.2	16.4	16.5
Tennessee	496.8	483.3	481.6	91.2	92.4	94.3	441.8	469.1	476.3
Chattanooga	44.3	44.2	44.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	39.7	39.4	40.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	54.2	52.9	52.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	32.6	31.1	32.2
Knoxville	51.2	48.8	48.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	54.3	54.9	53.4
Memphis	52.2	50.7	49.8	31.5	31.8	32.3	107.3	107.1	107.7
Nashville	85.9	86.3	86.0	23.6	24.5	24.9	101.1	102.0	102.5
Texas	1,005.9	989.7	989.2	373.0	372.8	371.7	1,653.6	1,656.3	1,673.7
Abilene	5.6	5.8	5.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	14.8	14.6	14.9
Amarillo	9.7	9.8	9.7	6.5	6.0	6.0	24.3	25.1	25.2
Austin	41.6	41.0	40.8	9.4	9.6	9.6	75.5	76.2	77.7
Beaumont–Port Arthur	30.3	27.0	26.9	11.8	11.4	11.2	35.3	34.0	34.3
Brazoria	17.1	16.2	16.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.0	11.1
Brownsville–Harlingen	10.7	9.8	9.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	18.7	18.3	18.6
Bryan–College Station	3.3	3.6	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.5	10.9	10.9
Corpus Christi	13.7	13.5	13.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	34.2	34.8	35.0
Dallas	224.6	222.1	221.4	76.0	77.7	77.6	333.0	333.0	335.3
El Paso	38.6	39.4	39.1	9.7	9.1	9.3	42.0	41.9	42.7
Ft. Worth–Arlington	109.5	111.6	112.1	23.9	25.1	25.1	131.9	135.7	137.7
Galveston–Texas City	10.3	9.9	9.9	6.1	5.6	5.6	14.0	13.8	13.9
Houston	176.1	171.3	170.8	100.8	104.5	103.9	380.0	371.8	376.9
Killeen–Temple	8.6	8.6	8.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	16.3	16.5	16.3
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	10.1	9.9	10.0
Longview–Marshall	15.2	15.0	15.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	16.8	16.2	16.5
Lubbock	9.2	8.3	7.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.6	28.8	29.0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.2	11.8	11.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	25.1	25.0	26.1
Midland	3.6	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.9	12.5	12.9
Odessa	4.9	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.8	16.2	16.6
San Angelo	5.5	5.4	5.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	10.3	10.4	10.6
San Antonio	52.0	49.2	48.8	17.9	18.2	18.2	125.3	127.5	129.4
Sherman–Denison	11.8	11.8	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.1	8.3
Texarkana	7.7	7.3	7.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	12.1	12.1	12.3
Tyler	12.5	12.2	12.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.1	16.6	16.7
Victoria	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.4	8.4
Waco	15.4	15.6	15.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.6	19.7	19.6
Wichita Falls	9.2	8.9	8.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.8	12.8	13.0
Utah	96.0	95.7	95.3	36.5	36.4	36.4	149.9	152.9	154.9
Provo–Orem	12.5	12.1	11.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.0	15.3	15.5
Salt Lake City–Ogden	64.2	64.6	64.7	28.4	28.3	28.2	110.7	113.0	115.1
Vermont	49.2	49.0	48.8	9.4	9.2	9.2	48.0	50.0	50.4
Burlington	16.6	16.3	16.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	15.1	16.0	16.0
Springfield	4.1	3.9	4.0	.7	.7	.6	2.4	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.0	7.4	7.5	27.7	28.5	28.5	16.6	16.8	16.8
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	11.3	11.9	12.0	59.3	61.2	61.5	41.4	42.3	42.9
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	9.9	9.9	5.0	5.2	5.1
State College	1.4	1.6	1.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	19.2	21.7	20.7
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.7	9.1	9.1	6.1	6.3	6.3
York	4.3	4.5	4.4	26.7	28.2	28.2	17.6	17.7	17.8
Rhode Island	23.7	24.0	24.0	97.8	99.3	99.5	58.4	58.2	58.2
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.2	3.5	3.5	20.8	21.4	21.4	9.8	10.0	10.0
Providence	18.9	19.2	19.2	72.2	72.5	72.8	43.3	43.0	43.0
South Carolina	55.3	58.3	58.2	207.0	222.7	221.8	250.9	258.7	259.1
Charleston	7.6	8.5	8.3	30.2	33.7	33.4	48.5	49.0	49.3
Columbia	15.8	16.1	16.2	34.9	35.9	36.1	57.1	55.6	56.2
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.4	11.2	11.1	43.0	43.7	43.7	35.5	36.3	36.5
South Dakota	13.3	13.3	13.4	57.4	58.4	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.6
Sioux Falls	5.6	5.9	6.0	15.3	16.5	16.6	7.1	7.2	7.3
Tennessee	84.7	91.4	90.4	354.9	374.6	370.6	295.1	304.5	304.5
Chattanooga	10.4	11.2	11.1	32.4	41.7	40.8	35.0	39.4	39.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.9	4.8	4.8	23.4	23.9	23.8	24.3	26.3	26.2
Knoxville	9.1	9.2	9.0	48.6	49.6	48.8	45.6	46.3	46.2
Memphis	21.5	22.2	22.5	88.3	94.2	93.6	64.7	68.6	68.1
Nashville	29.2	30.7	30.8	90.7	94.1	92.0	62.3	63.7	64.0
Texas	421.1	431.3	431.9	1,279.3	1,315.0	1,320.3	1,115.3	1,189.8	1,192.0
Abilene	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
Amarillo	4.4	4.3	4.3	15.3	15.8	15.6	13.9	14.3	14.2
Austin	23.4	25.6	25.7	74.8	81.6	81.0	90.1	92.7	92.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.6	5.5	5.5	27.9	27.0	26.9	20.0	20.3	20.2
Brazoria	2.2	2.4	2.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	10.2	10.9	11.0
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.2	3.3	3.2	11.8	12.0	12.0	14.1	14.7	14.7
Bryan–College Station	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.7	7.6	20.6	21.2	21.2
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.3	6.3	26.6	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.6	27.6
Dallas	116.4	118.3	118.2	257.2	261.3	260.9	132.7	138.6	138.8
El Paso	8.3	8.5	8.7	29.9	31.7	31.9	35.5	35.5	35.4
Ft. Worth–Arlington	26.1	28.1	27.9	89.0	93.8	92.5	60.7	62.2	62.3
Galveston–Texas City	4.7	5.0	5.0	12.4	12.6	12.4	20.8	22.1	22.1
Houston	110.2	118.8	119.2	327.0	341.8	343.9	177.2	189.1	189.5
Killeen–Temple	2.7	2.9	2.9	11.8	12.3	12.4	18.7	19.6	19.7
Laredo	1.7	1.5	1.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	7.3	7.8	7.8
Longview–Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.0	11.1	10.8	10.8	8.5	8.5	8.5
Lubbock	5.6	5.7	5.8	19.7	19.6	19.5	21.6	22.3	22.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	20.3	21.4	21.4
Midland	3.6	3.4	3.4	8.8	8.7	8.7	6.4	7.0	7.0
Odessa	2.3	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.9
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.8
San Antonio	34.2	36.1	36.3	100.0	102.8	103.2	101.1	103.8	104.4
Sherman–Denison	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.4	7.3	4.9	5.0	5.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.8	8.7	12.7	12.6	12.6
Tyler	3.4	3.6	3.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	7.9	8.5	8.5
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Waco	4.9	4.8	4.8	17.8	18.1	18.2	11.8	11.9	12.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.1	10.1
Utah	30.4	31.3	31.5	126.2	132.9	133.9	133.3	140.4	140.0
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.1	25.5	25.1	12.9	13.9	13.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden	24.4	25.2	25.3	85.3	91.4	91.9	87.6	90.5	90.5
Vermont	9.6	10.1	10.2	53.0	53.5	56.5	38.2	38.7	38.6
Burlington	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.5	16.3	16.3	11.4	11.5	11.3
Springfield	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Virginia	2,385.8	2,473.9	2,490.2	16.6	17.4	17.4	137.6	152.9	153.0
Bristol	28.9	29.6	29.8	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	62.1	63.5	63.7	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.6	3.5
Danville	40.0	40.9	40.6	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lynchburg	70.2	71.2	72.0	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	492.2	514.2	516.8	.1	.1	.1	31.0	33.0	33.5
Northern Virginia	595.7	636.3	644.7	.5	.4	.4	38.1	44.8	45.6
Richmond–Petersburg	367.0	397.7	399.7	.3	.3	.4	21.5	24.4	24.0
Roanoke	109.3	113.1	113.9	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.6	6.5
Washington	1,663.7	1,715.8	1,711.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	75.5	83.6	80.7
Seattle	826.7	851.7	855.0	.5	.5	.5	38.2	41.0	40.4
West Virginia	595.6	593.3	594.2	41.9	42.9	42.6	22.5	25.3	24.6
Charleston	106.8	108.1	108.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.6	5.3	5.1
Huntington–Ashland	99.4	99.9	100.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.4	4.1	4.0
Parkersburg–Marietta	57.4	57.5	57.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
Wheeling	58.3	58.1	58.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3
Wisconsin	1,982.9	2,015.7	2,009.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	58.3	64.6	59.4
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	132.8	137.9	137.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.7	6.4
Eau Claire	50.9	51.7	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.1
Green Bay	86.9	88.6	88.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.4
Janesville–Beloit	53.2	53.3	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Kenosha	41.5	37.9	38.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	.9
La Crosse	48.2	49.4	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.1	1.0
Madison	183.9	191.7	190.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.4	6.3
Milwaukee	669.9	671.1	671.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	20.1	19.7
Racine	67.9	67.5	67.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.1	2.0
Sheboygan	44.1	44.2	44.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Wausau	41.8	42.1	41.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Wyoming	191.3	197.9	195.9	26.2	26.0	26.0	9.8	9.3	8.2
Puerto Rico	699.2	684.7	690.9	.7	.8	.8	27.0	21.8	21.6
Caguas	41.3	40.7	41.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	49.2	48.4	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	42.1	40.8	41.5	.1	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.8
San Juan	427.4	420.0	423.5	.3	.3	.3	20.5	16.0	15.7
Virgin Islands	36.3	35.3	35.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Virginia	422.4	421.5	421.0	130.9	131.6	132.5	543.2	563.8	578.2
Bristol	10.0	10.3	10.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	6.8	6.9	7.0
Charlottesville	10.1	9.5	9.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.0	12.3	12.3
Danville	17.5	17.0	16.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.1	8.9	8.0
Lynchburg	26.2	25.3	25.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	13.4	14.3	14.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.9	67.9	67.7	24.7	25.3	25.0	120.6	127.5	129.8
Northern Virginia	30.4	32.7	32.7	40.0	42.9	43.3	138.2	145.6	150.8
Richmond–Petersburg	64.4	62.2	62.0	21.6	21.0	21.0	94.0	94.6	96.5
Roanoke	21.2	20.4	20.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	28.9	29.6	29.8
Washington	284.2	292.5	290.4	90.7	92.6	92.1	416.5	427.3	430.0
Seattle	157.7	165.9	166.0	53.9	55.9	56.3	209.0	213.0	215.9
West Virginia	90.5	86.4	87.3	39.0	37.3	37.4	135.8	134.9	136.1
Charleston	13.4	13.2	13.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	28.3	28.0	28.4
Huntington–Ashland	20.9	19.8	19.9	8.1	7.9	7.8	25.9	25.9	26.2
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.9	14.2	14.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.9	13.8	14.3
Wheeling	7.9	8.0	8.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.2	14.8	15.1
Wisconsin	515.9	514.6	512.3	91.9	90.8	90.9	475.4	481.2	484.6
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	46.5	47.9	48.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	30.6	31.9	31.6
Eau Claire	9.2	9.1	9.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.1	15.0
Green Bay	22.3	23.4	23.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	23.8	24.2	24.3
Janesville–Beloit	19.1	18.7	18.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.7	12.8	12.9
Kenosha	15.7	12.2	12.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.6	8.7
La Crosse	11.0	11.1	11.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	13.1	13.4	13.6
Madison	20.4	21.5	21.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	42.3	42.9	43.3
Milwaukee	175.2	169.2	169.4	34.0	33.5	34.2	152.2	153.1	154.5
Racine	25.9	25.1	25.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.4	15.4	15.9
Sheboygan	19.1	18.1	18.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.4	8.5
Wausau	11.0	11.7	11.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	10.8	10.7	10.8
Wyoming	8.5	8.7	8.5	15.6	16.4	16.2	43.8	42.5	42.0
Puerto Rico	151.0	151.9	151.9	16.2	14.7	14.4	122.7	117.0	121.3
Caguas	13.8	13.7	13.9	()	()	()	8.0	7.8	8.1
Mayaguez	19.4	19.6	19.8	()	()	()	6.7	6.0	6.2
Ponce	8.4	8.5	8.5	()	()	()	6.7	6.1	6.4
San Juan	68.3	68.2	68.1	12.0	11.7	11.4	83.6	80.7	83.7
Virgin Islands	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.0	7.9	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

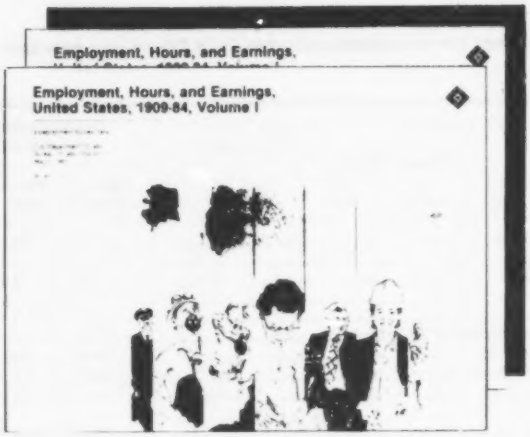
B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Virginia	117.7	123.2	123.1	497.3	530.6	531.5	519.9	532.8	535.6
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.0
Charlottesville	3.5	3.9	3.9	9.9	10.6	10.7	22.3	21.7	21.8
Danville	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.2
Lynchburg	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.6	13.0	13.0	9.3	9.2	9.3
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	21.4	22.0	21.7	102.9	111.3	111.4	123.5	127.1	127.5
Northern Virginia	35.6	39.2	39.1	170.4	183.5	184.3	142.4	147.1	148.5
Richmond–Petersburg	29.6	31.2	31.0	70.2	75.3	75.6	85.4	88.7	89.2
Roanoke	6.5	6.7	6.6	24.5	26.9	27.0	14.5	14.4	14.8
Washington	94.9	98.2	98.4	354.4	371.0	372.3	344.9	347.9	344.8
Seattle	60.2	62.8	63.1	179.6	187.4	188.2	127.6	125.2	124.6
West Virginia	23.5	23.8	23.8	108.8	113.6	113.3	133.6	129.2	129.2
Charleston	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.2	23.6	23.6	21.2	20.9	21.0
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.3	17.7	17.7	19.9	19.9	19.9
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.2	12.0	12.0	9.3	9.5	9.5
Wheeling	2.9	3.2	3.1	14.9	14.8	14.8	9.4	9.3	9.2
Wisconsin	104.1	107.1	107.4	410.4	421.6	420.7	325.4	333.9	332.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.4	6.7	6.7	22.8	24.0	24.2	16.2	16.3	16.3
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.4
Green Bay	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.5	17.9	18.0	10.7	10.4	10.6
Janesville–Beloit	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.3	6.4	6.5
Kenosha	.9	.9	.9	7.4	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.7	6.7
La Crosse	1.3	1.3	1.4	12.1	12.9	12.9	7.3	7.6	7.6
Madison	14.7	16.5	16.7	37.2	38.9	38.6	57.4	58.9	57.9
Milwaukee	44.3	44.8	44.6	163.5	168.7	167.1	80.6	81.4	81.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.1	12.3	12.2	8.1	7.9	8.1
Sheboygan	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.6	7.2	7.4	5.4	5.9	5.9
Wausau	3.8	3.3	3.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.8	5.8
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	29.3	33.6	33.3	50.1	53.4	53.8
Puerto Rico	29.2	30.5	30.6	93.4	91.7	93.1	259.0	256.5	257.2
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.0	14.6	14.6
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.7	15.3	15.3
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.4	7.1	7.2	15.0	14.5	14.5
San Juan	23.4	24.6	24.6	68.5	67.3	68.2	150.6	151.1	151.4
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.6	1.7	6.2	6.3	6.5	13.6	13.1	13.0

[1] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Chicago Regional Office
9th Floor, Federal Office Building
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.68	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.26	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985[p]	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
January	34.7	$8.50	$294.95	42.9	$11.86	$508.79	36.4	$12.30	$447.72
February	34.6	8.52	294.79	43.2	11.90	514.08	36.6	12.33	451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.02	520.47	38.7	12.22	448.47
December[p]	35.3	8.72	307.82	44.1	12.20	538.02	37.0	12.43	459.91
1986:									
January[p]	34.7	8.74	303.28	43.7	12.25	535.33	37.2	12.31	457.93

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.18	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
1985[2]	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.36
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
January	40.3	$9.43	$9.07	$380.03	38.9	$11.26	$438.01	38.4	$9.16	$351.74
February	39.7	9.43	9.07	374.37	39.1	11.27	440.66	38.2	9.22	352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.48	452.67	38.7	9.25	357.98
November	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.57	457.02	38.8	9.32	361.62
December[p]	41.6	9.72	9.29	404.35	39.6	11.61	459.76	39.0	9.41	366.99
1986:										
January[p]	40.6	9.69	9.31	393.41	39.0	11.60	452.40	38.4	9.39	360.58

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
1985[p]	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.93	288.65	32.8	7.95	260.76
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
January	29.1	$5.97	$173.73	36.4	$7.77	$282.83	32.5	$7.84	$254.80
February	29.1	5.99	174.31	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.87
December[p]	29.9	5.99	179.10	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.18	268.30
1986:									
January[p]	28.7	6.05	173.64	36.4	8.13	295.93	32.6	8.19	266.99

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Total private		35.5	34.7	34.9	35.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.1	42.9	43.3	44.1	43.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.2	40.4	40.9	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	38.3	39.7	39.3	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.2	40.9	40.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.2	40.9	40.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.3	44.1	44.5	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.6	43.2	42.1	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.4	44.5	45.5	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.5	41.9	44.3	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.0	42.5	45.2	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.6	36.4	36.7	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.0	35.9	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.0	35.2	35.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.4	38.5	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.7	36.3	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.0	39.8	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	39.4	39.9	38.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	39.7	40.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.8	35.7	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.3	37.9	37.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.0	34.0	33.7	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.4	38.3	38.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.1	33.3	34.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.1	34.1	34.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	32.2	30.0	31.4	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.2	40.3	40.9	41.6	40.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3
Durable goods		42.1	41.1	41.5	42.4	41.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.5
Lumber and wood products	24	39.8	39.0	39.5	40.1	39.6	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.3	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.9	-	3.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.8	40.2	40.3	41.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.0	40.3	40.4	41.1	-	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.5	40.3	40.0	41.3	-	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.7	39.4	40.1	40.9	-	3.2	2.4	3.1	3.5	-
Millwork	2431	40.3	38.6	40.7	40.9	-	2.3	1.6	2.7	3.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	39.2	39.0	40.4	-	3.3	2.3	3.0	3.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.8	40.4	39.3	40.6	-	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.0	41.3	41.2	42.1	-	4.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	-
Wood containers	244	38.3	37.0	38.4	38.4	-	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	36.1	35.1	37.7	37.1	-	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	35.9	35.3	37.9	37.5	-	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	39.8	40.0	40.7	-	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.6	39.4	39.8	41.0	39.5	2.9	2.2	2.6	3.1	-
Household furniture	251	40.1	39.0	39.0	40.3	-	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.1	39.2	39.6	40.5	-	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	40.3	38.9	38.5	40.6	-	2.7	1.9	1.8	3.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.1	39.6	38.8	40.2	-	3.1	2.3	1.9	2.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.2	37.7	38.1	38.8	-	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.1	-
Office furniture	252	42.4	41.0	40.9	41.7	-	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.5	40.0	40.7	41.9	-	3.7	2.7	3.2	4.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.1	39.3	41.2	42.1	-	2.7	2.1	3.5	3.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.4	39.5	41.6	43.4	-	2.6	1.9	3.5	3.4	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.8	40.5	41.8	41.7	41.0	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.4	-
Flat glass	321	44.1	43.9	47.1	44.9	-	5.5	5.8	7.5	6.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	40.9	40.6	41.2	41.9	-	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.46	$8.50	$8.68	$8.72	$8.74	$300.33	$294.95	$302.93	$307.82	$303.28
Mining		11.70	11.86	12.02	12.20	12.25	515.97	508.79	520.47	538.02	535.33
Metal mining	10	13.32	13.29	13.49	13.48	–	548.78	536.92	551.74	566.16	–
Iron ores	101	12.86	12.74	13.03	13.03	–	492.54	505.78	512.08	535.53	–
Copper ores	102	13.59	13.88	13.64	13.51	–	572.14	582.96	568.79	564.72	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.20	15.18	15.27	15.35	–	626.24	620.86	612.33	643.17	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.27	15.25	15.32	15.39	–	629.12	623.73	614.33	644.84	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.79	10.94	11.15	11.39	–	488.79	482.45	496.18	513.69	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.12	13.27	13.46	13.84	–	558.91	573.28	566.67	604.81	–
Oil and gas field services	138	9.94	10.02	10.23	10.38	–	461.22	445.89	465.47	474.37	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.00	10.03	10.30	10.24	–	445.00	420.26	456.29	449.54	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.27	9.15	9.79	9.57	–	426.42	388.88	442.51	433.52	–
Construction		12.26	12.30	12.22	12.43	12.31	460.98	447.72	448.47	459.91	457.93
General building contractors	15	11.02	11.09	11.17	11.31	–	407.74	398.13	407.71	417.34	–
Residential building construction	152	10.38	10.51	10.51	10.66	–	373.68	369.95	375.21	385.89	–
Operative builders	153	9.44	9.53	9.26	9.32	–	371.94	366.91	370.40	372.80	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.75	11.77	11.93	12.06	–	442.98	427.25	441.41	448.63	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.87	11.95	11.70	11.94	–	486.67	475.61	485.66	485.66	–
Highway and street construction	161	10.38	10.12	10.97	11.01	–	408.97	403.79	421.25	407.37	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.50	12.64	12.06	12.34	–	522.50	501.81	489.64	493.60	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.95	12.96	12.87	13.08	–	476.56	462.67	462.03	476.11	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.03	13.08	13.02	13.13	–	499.05	495.73	486.95	506.82	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.84	12.19	11.92	12.04	–	414.40	414.46	401.70	412.97	–
Electrical work	173	14.37	14.20	14.34	14.54	–	566.18	543.86	553.52	574.33	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.69	12.98	12.87	12.96	–	452.44	432.23	440.15	448.42	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.96	11.85	11.95	12.13	–	419.60	404.09	412.28	422.12	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.24	11.33	11.24	11.63	–	381.93	339.90	352.94	369.83	–
Manufacturing		9.40	9.43	9.61	9.72	9.69	387.28	380.03	393.05	404.35	393.41
Durable goods		9.96	9.99	10.21	10.33	10.28	419.32	410.59	423.72	437.99	424.56
Lumber and wood products	24	8.09	8.10	8.28	8.30	8.28	321.98	315.90	327.06	332.83	327.89
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.68	10.70	11.16	11.14	–	406.91	404.46	419.62	422.21	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.47	8.49	8.57	8.59	–	345.58	341.30	345.37	352.19	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.95	8.97	9.00	9.03	–	366.95	361.49	363.60	371.13	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	5.99	6.05	6.38	6.43	–	242.60	243.62	255.20	265.56	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.89	7.93	8.14	8.18	–	321.12	312.44	326.41	334.56	–
Millwork	2431	8.05	8.07	8.36	8.40	–	324.42	311.50	340.25	343.56	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.10	7.13	7.32	7.42	–	286.13	279.50	285.48	299.77	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.34	6.50	6.69	6.76	–	258.67	262.60	262.92	274.46	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.90	9.86	9.81	9.75	–	415.80	407.22	404.17	410.48	–
Wood containers	244	5.79	5.75	5.81	5.89	–	221.76	212.75	223.10	226.18	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.16	7.10	7.36	7.48	–	258.48	249.21	277.47	277.51	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.13	7.13	7.43	7.54	–	255.97	251.69	281.60	282.75	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.94	6.97	7.08	7.09	–	281.76	277.41	283.20	285.56	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.99	7.01	7.34	7.40	7.39	283.79	276.19	292.13	303.40	291.91
Household furniture	251	6.42	6.43	6.70	6.77	–	257.44	250.77	261.30	272.83	–
Wood household furniture	2511	5.90	5.89	6.21	6.27	–	236.59	230.89	245.92	253.94	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.99	7.00	7.24	7.36	–	281.70	272.30	278.74	298.82	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.60	6.58	6.96	6.93	–	271.26	260.57	270.05	278.59	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.03	7.13	7.08	7.12	–	275.58	268.80	269.75	276.26	–
Office furniture	252	7.85	7.96	8.18	8.21	–	332.84	326.36	334.56	342.36	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.54	7.60	7.81	8.01	–	312.91	304.00	317.87	335.32	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.39	8.34	8.99	9.07	–	336.44	327.76	370.39	381.85	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.47	7.58	7.82	7.71	–	309.26	299.41	325.31	334.61	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.68	9.70	9.90	9.92	9.97	404.62	392.85	413.82	413.66	408.77
Flat glass	321	13.48	13.56	14.21	14.08	–	594.47	595.26	669.29	632.19	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.61	10.69	10.81	10.86	–	433.95	434.01	445.37	455.03	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.1	40.5	41.9	42.8	-	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.8	-	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.6	41.1	42.0	42.3	-	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.5	40.0	41.2	41.0	-	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	40.5	41.1	41.6	-	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.8	39.3	40.3	40.9	-	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.3	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.0	40.0	42.4	41.5	-	5.7	4.5	6.2	5.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.9	41.8	44.0	44.1	-	6.0	4.4	6.9	6.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.6	41.4	43.1	42.6	-	5.9	4.7	5.9	5.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	39.7	37.6	40.3	38.3	-	5.0	3.9	5.5	4.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.8	41.3	41.5	42.1	-	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.0	41.3	39.5	41.2	-	3.8	3.2	1.8	2.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.7	42.6	42.4	44.9	-	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.5	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.6	41.0	41.8	42.6	41.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	39.9	39.6	41.5	42.1	40.7	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	39.1	38.9	41.2	41.8	-	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.6	42.0	43.9	44.9	-	4.0	3.7	3.9	5.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.6	40.3	41.2	42.3	-	3.7	3.3	4.0	4.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.7	40.5	41.4	42.5	-	3.9	3.7	4.6	5.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.7	39.0	38.5	41.7	-	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.8	-	2.8	2.1	2.6	3.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.2	41.8	41.1	42.3	-	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.9	41.9	40.6	42.0	-	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.2	43.2	42.8	43.4	-	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.0	42.8	41.4	42.7	-	4.9	4.3	3.6	4.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.9	42.2	43.2	43.5	-	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.2	43.6	42.6	43.4	-	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.8	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	43.3	42.1	42.0	43.2	-	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	43.4	42.2	42.8	43.8	-	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.3	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.4	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.8	42.4	43.0	45.3	-	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.6	-
Metal cans	3411	42.7	42.7	43.5	45.9	-	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.0	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.0	40.9	41.3	42.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.6	39.8	41.0	41.5	-	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.1	41.3	41.3	42.7	-	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.4	39.5	40.6	42.0	-	2.3	1.9	2.5	3.4	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	39.7	40.6	40.8	42.0	-	2.1	2.7	2.5	3.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.6	38.3	40.0	42.0	-	2.5	1.5	2.4	3.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.8	40.5	41.2	41.9	-	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.2	40.4	42.0	43.5	-	3.7	2.6	3.5	4.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.0	39.7	41.0	41.3	-	2.6	1.9	3.3	3.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.0	42.0	42.4	43.0	-	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.6	39.8	39.9	40.3	-	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	40.3	39.8	41.4	-	2.8	2.4	4.1	4.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.4	42.8	42.4	43.5	-	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	43.0	42.5	41.4	42.3	-	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.7	43.0	43.3	44.6	-	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.4	42.9	43.0	44.3	-	5.4	4.8	4.6	5.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.1	42.6	41.9	44.1	-	4.6	4.1	3.9	5.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	47.7	45.4	44.6	46.3	-	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.5	40.2	41.4	42.0	-	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.9	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.7	40.5	40.9	41.7	-	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.4	40.0	40.5	41.1	-	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.4	41.6	41.9	43.0	-	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.6	41.2	41.7	42.8	-	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.5	40.6	41.3	42.3	-	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.7	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.5	40.5	40.6	41.5	-	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	42.1	40.7	40.6	41.5	-	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.7	39.9	40.5	40.9	-	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.8	41.7	41.8	42.8	41.5	4.2	3.5	3.5	4.1	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.5	-	4.8	4.4	4.3	5.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.1	39.4	42.0	42.6	-	6.3	3.3	5.8	5.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.5	-	4.3	4.8	3.7	5.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.8	-	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.4	39.1	40.5	40.5	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.02	$11.05	$11.13	$11.26	-	$452.92	$447.53	$466.35	$481.93	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.12	10.27	10.39	10.33	-	411.88	419.02	419.76	421.46	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.25	8.37	8.61	8.60	-	343.20	344.01	361.62	363.78	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.40	13.36	13.60	13.25	-	542.70	534.40	560.32	543.25	-
Structural clay products	325	7.85	8.00	8.17	8.06	-	328.92	324.00	335.79	335.30	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.43	8.46	8.73	8.70	-	335.51	332.48	351.82	355.83	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.42	9.34	9.60	9.63	-	395.64	373.60	407.04	399.65	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	7.98	7.93	8.28	8.29	-	350.32	331.47	364.32	365.59	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.47	8.43	8.54	8.53	-	369.29	349.00	368.07	363.38	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.35	10.26	10.53	10.68	-	410.90	386.53	424.36	409.04	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.77	9.73	10.02	10.16	-	418.16	401.85	415.83	427.74	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.23	9.26	9.33	9.54	-	396.89	382.44	368.54	393.05	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.90	9.77	10.00	10.25	-	422.73	416.20	424.00	460.23	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.49	11.55	11.76	11.83	$11.78	477.98	473.55	491.57	503.96	$489.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	12.95	13.07	13.44	13.45	13.34	516.71	517.57	557.76	566.25	542.94
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.52	13.63	14.09	14.05	-	528.63	530.21	580.51	587.29	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.70	10.88	10.72	10.99	-	466.52	456.96	470.61	493.45	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.34	10.43	10.65	10.80	-	430.14	420.33	438.78	456.84	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.72	10.92	11.17	11.35	-	447.02	442.26	462.44	482.38	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.14	10.97	11.17	11.11	-	464.54	427.83	430.05	463.29	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.67	9.54	9.70	9.82	-	386.80	374.92	388.00	400.66	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.64	13.70	13.95	13.76	-	589.25	572.66	573.35	582.05	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.19	14.07	14.55	14.41	-	608.75	589.53	590.73	605.22	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.08	11.04	11.15	11.26	-	478.66	476.93	477.22	488.68	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	10.05	9.97	9.94	9.94	-	432.15	426.72	411.52	424.44	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.74	13.59	13.80	14.02	-	589.45	573.50	596.16	609.87	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.79	10.80	10.84	11.08	-	466.13	470.88	481.78	480.87	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.50	-	406.59	392.79	393.12	410.40	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.66	9.55	9.60	9.79	-	419.24	403.01	410.88	428.80	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.58	9.59	9.73	9.86	9.82	405.23	395.11	404.77	420.04	406.55
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.69	12.81	13.22	13.40	-	543.13	543.14	568.46	607.02	-
Metal cans	3411	13.44	13.53	13.94	14.10	-	573.69	577.73	606.39	647.19	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.51	9.73	9.77	9.88	-	389.91	397.96	403.50	417.92	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.63	8.66	8.90	8.96	-	350.38	344.67	364.90	371.84	-
Hardware, nec	3429	9.98	10.32	10.25	10.41	-	410.18	426.22	423.33	444.51	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.62	8.48	8.77	8.98	-	348.25	334.96	356.06	377.16	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.18	8.30	8.61	8.66	-	324.75	336.98	351.29	363.72	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.67	8.44	8.55	8.93	-	352.00	323.25	342.00	375.06	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.03	8.99	9.02	9.14	-	377.45	364.10	371.62	382.97	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.36	9.16	9.30	9.49	-	394.99	370.06	390.60	412.82	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.36	7.39	7.45	7.55	-	301.76	293.36	305.45	311.82	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.08	10.05	10.20	10.18	-	433.44	422.10	432.48	437.74	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.29	9.32	9.35	9.48	-	377.17	370.94	373.07	382.04	-
Architectural metal work	3446	9.01	9.00	8.44	8.60	-	374.82	362.70	335.91	356.04	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	8.96	8.97	9.24	9.30	-	388.86	383.92	391.78	404.55	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.36	8.35	8.66	8.72	-	359.48	354.88	358.52	368.86	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.59	9.61	9.79	9.85	-	419.08	413.23	423.91	439.31	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.29	11.33	11.63	11.76	-	501.28	486.06	500.09	520.97	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.20	12.30	12.29	12.59	-	525.82	523.98	514.95	555.22	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.25	13.28	13.69	13.79	-	632.03	602.91	610.57	638.48	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.54	8.58	8.83	8.89	-	354.41	344.92	365.56	373.38	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.64	7.65	7.79	7.89	-	318.59	309.83	318.61	329.01	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.56	7.55	7.67	7.75	-	312.98	302.00	310.64	318.53	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.83	7.88	8.05	8.20	-	331.99	327.81	337.30	352.60	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.06	9.94	10.36	10.49	-	418.50	409.53	432.01	448.97	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.65	9.53	10.11	10.09	-	390.83	386.92	417.54	426.81	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.90	8.86	8.97	9.11	-	389.35	358.83	364.18	378.07	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.55	9.47	9.66	9.89	-	402.06	385.43	392.20	410.44	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.19	-	327.64	319.60	328.05	334.97	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.16	10.13	10.48	10.55	10.51	434.85	422.42	438.06	451.54	436.17
Engines and turbines	351	13.25	13.23	13.09	13.31	-	565.78	553.01	557.63	565.68	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.79	12.35	13.07	13.11	-	551.25	486.59	548.94	558.49	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.41	13.51	13.10	13.39	-	569.93	575.53	561.99	569.08	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.74	9.49	10.14	10.09	-	388.63	378.65	409.66	411.67	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.47	10.22	11.10	11.11	-	412.52	399.60	449.55	449.96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.6	41.7	41.9	42.9	-	3.8	2.8	3.1	3.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.6	41.9	42.3	43.5	-	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.9	41.0	41.7	42.0	-	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.5	-
Oil field machinery	3533	43.4	42.9	42.0	42.7	-	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.7	40.1	42.6	44.0	-	4.6	2.9	4.1	5.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	43.0	40.7	40.1	41.4	-	3.9	2.5	3.1	3.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	44.0	42.9	42.5	44.0	-	5.6	4.9	4.7	5.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.6	42.8	42.2	44.9	-	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.9	41.4	42.8	43.7	-	5.6	3.3	4.7	5.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.5	43.9	43.4	44.6	-	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.8	42.4	41.3	43.0	-	5.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	43.4	41.2	40.3	42.2	-	4.8	4.1	2.1	1.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	43.1	41.6	42.3	43.3	-	4.5	3.6	4.1	4.5	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.7	41.7	43.0	43.3	-	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.4	41.6	41.5	43.3	-	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	43.2	40.6	41.6	42.3	-	4.3	3.3	4.2	4.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.5	41.5	41.5	42.6	-	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.0	41.3	40.5	42.4	-	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.8	43.0	43.2	43.3	-	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.7	41.2	42.1	42.4	-	4.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	42.4	40.0	40.7	42.6	-	3.0	1.4	2.4	3.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.0	41.3	41.0	42.0	-	4.6	3.5	3.4	4.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.8	41.1	41.1	42.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.8	-
Office and computing machines	357	43.5	41.9	42.7	44.3	-	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	43.7	42.2	42.8	44.5	-	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.5	40.1	41.0	41.7	-	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.6	40.7	41.4	41.8	-	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	42.4	41.8	40.8	41.9	-	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.1	43.1	41.1	43.3	-	3.7	4.9	3.9	5.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	42.5	41.6	40.8	41.7	-	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.8	40.7	41.3	42.2	41.4	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.8	41.0	42.0	43.2	-	3.3	2.7	3.5	3.4	-
Transformers	3612	43.1	41.7	42.6	45.2	-	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.6	40.4	41.5	41.3	-	2.6	2.2	3.4	3.4	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.9	40.7	40.8	41.7	-	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.4	41.4	41.0	42.0	-	4.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	41.2	39.4	40.2	40.7	-	3.2	1.4	2.1	2.9	-
Household appliances	363	40.7	39.8	40.6	41.0	-	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.5	39.7	38.5	41.1	-	2.8	1.9	2.7	4.3	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	43.6	40.8	41.1	40.8	-	4.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.5	38.8	41.4	40.2	-	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.2	39.7	40.6	41.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.6	41.5	42.1	40.5	-	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.1	38.4	39.7	41.1	-	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.4	40.5	42.3	42.2	-	3.3	2.4	3.0	3.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.4	38.7	38.9	40.7	-	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.7	39.0	40.8	41.5	-	3.3	2.2	3.6	3.7	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.8	39.7	40.4	41.9	-	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.8	-
Communication equipment	366	43.3	41.6	42.2	42.8	-	3.9	2.7	3.1	3.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.1	42.2	41.4	41.9	-	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	42.9	41.4	42.4	43.1	-	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.6	40.8	41.0	42.6	-	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.4	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.8	43.3	42.3	43.6	-	2.3	2.7	2.2	4.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.8	40.7	41.0	42.7	-	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.9	40.9	41.2	43.0	-	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.2	40.8	41.9	42.6	-	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.7	40.2	44.5	45.0	-	3.4	2.6	4.8	4.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.0	41.5	41.9	42.8	-	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.82	$10.76	$11.02	$11.14	-	$460.93	$448.69	$461.74	$477.91	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.83	11.70	12.08	12.26	-	492.13	490.23	510.98	533.31	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.53	11.39	11.45	11.83	-	494.64	466.99	477.47	496.86	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.76	10.77	11.20	11.18	-	466.98	462.03	470.40	477.39	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.90	9.90	9.96	10.16	-	422.73	396.99	424.30	447.04	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.29	9.31	9.36	9.34	-	399.47	378.92	375.34	386.68	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.40	10.39	10.81	10.88	-	457.60	445.73	459.43	478.72	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.41	10.36	10.85	10.88	-	453.88	443.41	457.87	488.51	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.78	10.67	11.13	11.29	-	473.24	441.74	476.36	493.37	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.12	11.08	11.58	11.65	-	494.84	486.41	502.57	519.59	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.39	9.41	9.68	9.81	-	411.28	398.98	399.78	421.83	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.32	8.34	8.30	8.38	-	361.09	343.61	334.49	353.64	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.01	10.04	10.43	10.47	-	431.43	417.66	441.19	453.35	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.34	10.31	10.66	10.60	-	441.52	429.93	458.38	458.96	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.82	7.87	8.14	8.18	-	331.57	327.39	337.81	354.19	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.16	10.54	10.99	11.00	-	438.91	427.92	457.18	465.30	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.97	9.90	10.21	10.26	-	423.73	410.85	423.72	437.08	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.50	10.48	10.82	10.90	-	441.00	432.82	438.21	462.16	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.06	10.07	10.42	10.52	-	440.63	433.01	450.14	455.52	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.35	10.14	10.16	10.17	-	441.95	417.77	427.74	431.21	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.89	8.72	9.07	9.09	-	376.94	348.80	369.15	387.23	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.59	10.49	10.63	10.78	-	444.78	433.24	435.83	452.76	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.09	10.05	10.17	10.23	-	411.67	413.06	417.99	430.68	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.06	8.98	9.68	9.67	-	394.11	376.26	413.34	428.38	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	8.99	8.90	9.66	9.61	-	392.86	375.58	413.45	427.65	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.01	9.93	10.21	10.31	-	425.43	398.19	418.61	429.93	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.34	10.27	10.56	10.66	-	440.48	417.99	437.18	445.59	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.85	9.95	10.08	10.22	-	417.64	415.91	411.26	428.22	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.35	12.86	12.65	13.09	-	519.94	554.27	519.92	566.80	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.47	9.47	9.70	9.78	-	402.48	393.95	395.76	407.83	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.32	9.33	9.61	9.70	$9.66	389.58	379.73	396.89	409.34	$399.92
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.91	8.82	8.98	8.99	-	372.44	361.62	377.16	388.37	-
Transformers	3612	8.96	8.91	8.86	8.90	-	387.04	371.55	377.44	402.28	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.83	8.73	9.09	9.08	-	358.50	352.69	377.24	375.00	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.45	9.44	9.66	9.69	-	395.96	384.21	394.13	404.07	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.42	9.46	9.67	9.70	-	399.41	391.64	396.47	407.40	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.24	9.14	9.28	9.33	-	360.69	360.12	373.06	379.73	-
Household appliances	363	9.05	9.16	9.30	9.40	-	368.34	364.57	377.58	385.40	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.48	10.39	10.61	10.74	-	424.44	412.48	408.49	441.41	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.03	10.81	10.96	11.05	-	480.91	441.05	450.46	450.84	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	6.85	7.03	7.09	7.08	-	277.43	272.76	293.53	284.62	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.53	8.61	8.70	8.81	-	342.91	341.82	353.22	363.85	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.71	9.99	9.93	9.90	-	394.23	414.59	418.05	400.95	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.94	7.81	8.06	8.31	-	318.39	299.90	320.78	341.54	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.99	8.88	9.19	9.20	-	381.18	359.64	388.74	388.24	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.57	6.74	6.43	6.55	-	252.29	260.84	250.13	266.59	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.31	9.21	9.52	9.82	-	378.92	359.19	388.42	407.53	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.54	9.48	9.94	10.28	-	389.23	376.36	401.58	430.73	-
Communication equipment	366	11.12	11.07	11.36	11.45	-	481.50	460.51	479.39	490.06	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.04	10.78	10.84	11.03	-	486.86	454.92	448.78	462.16	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.16	11.21	11.55	11.59	-	478.76	464.09	489.72	499.53	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.10	8.17	8.47	8.55	-	336.96	333.34	347.27	364.23	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.21	10.33	10.73	11.02	-	436.99	447.29	453.88	480.47	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.49	9.56	9.71	9.77	-	396.68	389.09	398.11	417.18	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.42	7.46	7.90	7.96	-	310.90	305.11	325.48	342.28	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.30	10.27	10.53	10.64	-	434.66	419.02	441.21	453.26	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.56	10.47	11.06	11.00	-	450.91	420.89	492.17	495.00	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.04	10.99	11.20	11.43	-	463.68	456.09	469.28	469.20	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.9	43.1	42.9	44.1	42.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.9	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	44.3	43.6	45.2	43.6	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.6	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.1	45.0	44.1	45.4	-	7.4	7.7	6.0	7.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	41.3	41.9	43.0	-	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.5	44.2	43.5	45.4	-	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.3	39.7	41.0	43.2	-	3.2	2.0	2.6	4.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	43.7	42.3	43.1	43.5	-	5.5	4.4	5.3	5.9	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.9	42.7	43.1	43.4	-	6.9	5.2	6.3	6.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	45.0	43.2	44.4	45.2	-	6.4	4.9	5.7	6.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.1	40.7	40.7	41.9	-	3.3	3.1	4.4	4.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.0	40.9	41.1	42.3	-	3.6	3.4	5.1	5.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.4	40.1	39.6	40.6	-	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.9	39.5	41.8	40.9	-	2.7	1.5	2.9	2.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.1	42.3	42.9	44.4	-	3.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.8	42.3	43.2	44.8	-	3.3	5.0	5.1	5.8	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	42.1	40.9	38.4	39.9	-	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.2	38.6	37.9	38.2	-	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	42.4	41.1	41.3	42.8	41.1	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.3	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	42.9	41.8	42.5	43.8	-	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	43.0	40.9	40.8	42.6	-	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.0	39.4	39.7	41.1	-	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	45.9	41.3	41.7	45.7	-	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	43.4	41.8	40.5	41.6	-	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.5	42.2	40.5	43.0	-	3.8	3.2	2.2	3.6	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.8	40.3	41.7	43.5	-	2.6	2.4	3.6	4.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.1	40.5	41.6	44.0	-	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.5	40.1	41.9	43.1	-	3.0	2.1	4.0	4.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	42.2	40.0	39.5	40.6	-	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.1	42.8	42.9	43.0	-	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	42.4	39.2	38.0	38.8	-	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.9	38.6	40.2	40.6	39.5	2.3	1.7	2.7	3.0	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.9	37.8	41.0	41.1	-	2.9	1.5	4.6	4.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.4	37.0	40.3	40.8	-	3.1	1.5	4.5	4.1	-
Musical instruments	393	40.6	38.8	40.1	42.1	-	1.9	1.0	2.1	3.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	38.2	39.3	39.3	-	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.2	37.4	38.7	37.6	-	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.5	38.9	39.8	40.6	-	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.5	39.9	41.0	42.0	-	3.1	2.7	1.8	3.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.0	37.5	40.6	40.9	-	1.7	1.4	3.1	3.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.1	36.5	40.7	40.8	-	1.0	.9	3.6	2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.0	39.4	40.2	40.8	-	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.0	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	41.0	39.9	40.5	41.5	-	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.2	-
Nondurable goods		40.0	39.2	40.0	40.5	39.7	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.1
Food and kindred products	20	40.5	39.5	40.2	40.7	39.7	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.0	-
Meat products	201	40.2	39.4	40.1	39.7	-	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.7	40.9	41.8	40.9	-	4.3	3.8	4.6	3.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.5	39.3	41.0	41.1	-	4.3	3.5	4.4	4.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.6	37.9	38.0	37.9	-	3.1	2.5	3.5	2.9	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.8	-	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.9	38.9	39.7	39.9	-	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.9	41.6	43.0	42.9	-	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.9	38.0	38.8	40.2	-	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.9	-	6.1	5.9	4.9	6.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.5	38.0	38.3	39.7	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.7	37.6	37.2	39.4	-	3.1	2.8	2.3	3.1	-
Grain mill products	204	44.5	44.2	44.1	45.0	-	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.1	46.4	47.0	46.7	-	6.3	6.5	6.3	5.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	43.1	43.0	43.6	-	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	-
Bakery products	205	39.5	38.3	39.0	39.8	-	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.3	37.1	38.5	39.1	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	42.7	41.3	40.2	41.8	-	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.62	$12.67	$12.83	$13.03	$12.92	$554.02	$546.08	$550.41	$574.62	$552.98
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.27	13.41	13.55	13.83	13.72	597.15	594.06	590.78	625.12	598.19
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.71	14.95	14.84	15.03	–	678.13	672.75	654.44	682.36	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.39	10.32	10.83	11.29	–	433.26	426.22	453.78	485.47	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.58	12.66	12.96	13.34	–	559.81	559.57	563.76	605.64	–
Truck trailers	3715	8.99	9.01	9.51	9.67	–	380.28	357.70	389.91	417.74	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.59	12.50	12.70	12.79	–	550.18	528.75	547.37	556.37	–
Aircraft	3721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.89	12.74	13.10	13.08	–	565.87	544.00	564.61	567.67	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.64	11.48	11.58	11.67	–	523.80	495.94	514.15	527.48	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.37	10.40	10.74	10.82	–	426.21	423.28	437.12	453.36	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.16	11.21	11.58	11.69	–	457.56	458.49	475.94	494.49	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.07	8.00	8.25	8.24	–	334.10	320.80	326.70	334.54	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.57	12.45	12.67	12.70	–	501.54	491.78	529.61	519.43	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.92	12.05	12.17	12.14	–	513.75	509.72	522.09	539.02	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.13	12.25	12.39	12.41	–	531.29	518.18	535.25	555.97	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	10.26	10.07	9.97	10.39	–	431.95	411.86	382.85	414.56	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.85	8.64	8.44	8.67	–	338.07	333.50	319.88	331.19	–
Instruments and related products	38	9.03	9.00	9.30	9.42	9.36	382.87	369.90	384.09	403.18	384.70
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.73	9.83	10.03	10.18	–	417.42	410.89	426.28	445.88	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.90	8.75	9.06	9.27	–	382.70	357.88	369.65	394.90	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.34	8.35	8.75	9.13	–	333.60	328.99	347.38	375.24	–
Process control instruments	3823	8.86	8.84	9.20	9.29	–	406.67	365.09	383.64	424.55	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.29	8.96	9.25	9.48	–	403.19	374.53	374.63	394.37	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.17	10.07	10.05	10.26	–	442.40	424.95	407.03	441.18	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	7.86	7.92	8.32	8.39	–	320.69	319.18	346.94	364.97	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	7.98	8.05	8.39	8.45	–	320.00	326.03	349.02	371.80	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.77	7.80	8.29	8.39	–	322.46	312.78	347.35	361.61	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.94	6.81	7.01	7.08	–	292.87	272.40	276.90	287.45	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.81	11.85	12.32	12.38	–	509.01	507.18	528.53	532.34	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.78	6.81	6.91	6.90	–	287.47	266.95	262.58	267.72	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.16	7.23	7.35	7.46	7.51	285.68	279.08	295.47	302.88	296.65
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.73	7.69	7.92	8.02	–	308.43	290.68	324.72	329.62	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.82	7.78	7.99	8.10	–	308.11	287.86	322.00	330.48	–
Musical instruments	393	6.98	6.88	6.96	6.95	–	283.39	266.94	279.10	292.60	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.55	6.69	6.73	6.83	–	261.35	255.56	264.49	268.42	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.29	6.45	6.49	6.65	–	246.57	241.23	251.16	250.04	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.76	6.87	6.94	6.97	–	273.78	267.24	276.21	282.98	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.61	7.58	7.68	7.71	–	315.82	302.44	314.88	323.82	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.77	5.78	5.94	6.10	–	219.26	216.75	241.16	249.49	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.26	5.32	5.49	5.62	–	195.15	194.18	223.44	229.30	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.79	7.88	8.10	8.18	–	311.60	310.47	325.62	333.74	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.27	8.32	8.48	8.65	–	339.07	331.97	343.44	358.98	–
Nondurable goods		8.55	8.59	8.75	8.84	8.82	342.00	336.73	350.00	358.02	350.15
Food and kindred products	20	8.45	8.48	8.58	8.69	8.69	342.23	334.96	344.92	353.68	344.99
Meat products	201	7.16	7.15	7.28	7.30	–	287.83	281.71	291.93	289.81	–
Meat packing plants	2011	8.00	7.95	8.14	8.16	–	333.60	325.16	340.25	333.74	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.75	8.68	8.70	8.67	–	354.38	341.12	356.70	356.34	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.64	5.64	5.85	5.90	–	217.70	213.76	222.30	223.61	–
Dairy products	202	8.94	8.98	9.43	9.43	–	366.54	365.49	391.35	394.17	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.44	8.39	8.74	8.78	–	336.76	326.37	346.98	350.32	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.16	9.24	9.78	9.75	–	383.80	384.38	420.54	418.28	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.90	7.91	7.75	8.08	–	307.31	300.58	300.70	324.82	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.51	9.33	9.48	9.82	–	391.81	376.93	382.99	411.46	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.94	8.19	7.55	8.02	–	305.69	311.22	289.17	318.39	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.43	7.23	7.15	7.54	–	287.54	271.85	265.98	297.08	–
Grain mill products	204	10.33	10.31	10.51	10.55	–	459.69	455.70	463.49	474.75	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.25	10.17	10.39	10.19	–	472.53	471.89	488.33	475.87	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.99	7.85	8.01	8.07	–	347.57	338.34	344.43	351.85	–
Bakery products	205	9.56	9.60	9.73	9.81	–	377.62	367.68	379.47	390.44	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.61	9.61	9.67	9.67	–	368.06	356.53	372.30	378.10	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.44	9.59	9.89	10.13	–	403.09	396.07	397.58	423.43	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.7	40.0	42.4	42.1	-	3.6	3.0	4.7	4.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	45.5	44.1	47.0	47.0	-	6.6	6.0	8.4	8.4	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.9	37.7	40.7	40.0	-	2.5	1.9	3.5	2.9	-
Fats and oils	207	44.9	43.9	44.1	45.0	-	6.1	5.3	5.4	6.3	-
Beverages	208	40.7	39.6	40.3	40.9	-	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.1	42.3	42.2	43.5	-	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	39.2	38.6	39.2	39.3	-	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.1	37.3	37.5	39.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.0	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.8	37.3	36.4	38.0	36.8	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	-
Cigarettes	211	38.2	37.4	36.4	36.9	-	2.0	.7	1.2	1.1	-
Textile mill products	22	39.4	39.0	41.2	41.5	40.9	2.9	2.6	4.0	4.1	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.4	39.7	41.5	41.6	-	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.0	39.4	41.3	41.2	-	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.7	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.8	42.1	40.9	42.3	-	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.7	39.3	40.6	40.8	-	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.8	-
Knitting mills	225	37.5	36.8	39.2	39.6	-	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.2	38.7	39.3	40.0	-	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.1	35.7	38.0	36.4	-	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.7	35.9	38.3	39.6	-	1.8	1.4	2.5	3.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.1	34.7	38.5	37.7	-	1.2	.7	2.1	2.3	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	37.2	38.2	41.4	42.0	-	2.1	2.4	4.4	4.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.1	39.6	43.0	43.9	-	4.3	3.2	5.7	6.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.4	40.7	43.8	44.9	-	4.3	3.5	6.6	7.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.8	39.3	41.9	43.2	-	5.3	3.4	5.1	5.6	-
Floor covering mills	227	40.9	39.5	42.6	43.1	-	3.3	3.0	4.3	4.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.5	38.7	42.0	42.2	-	2.5	2.7	4.4	4.5	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.3	38.9	42.7	43.0	-	2.6	2.8	4.8	5.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.6	37.3	38.7	38.5	-	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.8	42.5	43.6	44.1	-	3.9	3.5	4.8	5.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.4	35.8	36.9	37.2	36.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.5	35.8	36.1	36.6	-	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.5	35.6	37.6	37.6	-	1.0	.8	1.4	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.5	35.0	37.2	37.1	-	1.0	.6	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.6	36.0	37.2	37.3	-	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	36.7	36.3	37.4	36.8	-	.9	.8	1.3	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.8	34.4	35.1	35.5	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.1	34.3	34.6	34.6	-	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.3	33.4	34.1	34.9	-	.7	.9	.9	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.3	33.4	34.6	34.5	-	.9	.6	1.1	.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	35.4	36.2	36.5	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.7	35.8	37.4	37.3	-	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.4	35.8	37.8	37.4	-	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	37.1	35.8	35.6	36.5	-	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.0	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.0	36.5	37.6	37.7	-	1.0	.9	1.6	1.6	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.6	35.6	37.0	36.9	-	.7	.7	1.6	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.4	36.1	37.4	37.3	-	1.3	.9	1.2	.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.5	38.6	39.5	40.3	-	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.5	37.5	38.7	39.4	-	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.7	36.5	39.6	40.0	-	2.2	1.3	3.0	3.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.6	42.7	41.1	42.2	-	5.5	5.4	4.6	5.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.8	42.9	43.5	44.3	43.3	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.1	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.7	44.5	45.2	46.2	-	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.9	44.6	45.3	46.2	-	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.2	44.7	44.7	44.6	-	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.7	41.8	42.5	43.3	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.8	42.9	43.6	44.4	-	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.6	-
Envelopes	2642	42.9	42.3	42.7	43.6	-	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.1	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	43.2	42.4	43.1	43.9	-	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.8	41.8	42.4	43.5	-	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	44.1	41.9	42.7	43.7	-	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.8	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	44.2	42.2	43.2	45.7	-	4.9	3.8	4.1	6.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985p	Jan. 1986p	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985p	Jan. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.26	$8.35	$8.56	$8.56	-	$344.44	$334.00	$362.94	$360.38	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.34	9.48	9.66	9.61	-	424.97	418.07	454.02	451.67	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.12	7.17	7.48	7.43	-	284.09	270.31	304.44	297.20	-
Fats and oils	207	8.70	8.63	8.67	8.68	-	390.63	378.86	382.35	390.60	-
Beverages	208	11.04	11.09	11.50	11.63	-	449.33	439.16	463.45	475.67	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.41	15.51	16.18	16.26	-	664.17	656.07	682.60	707.31	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.35	8.36	8.77	8.95	-	327.32	322.70	343.78	351.74	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.70	7.70	7.74	7.88	-	301.07	287.21	290.25	307.32	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.17	11.39	12.08	11.87	$11.89	433.40	424.85	439.71	451.06	$437.55
Cigarettes	211	13.93	14.18	14.99	15.06	-	532.13	530.33	545.64	555.71	-
Textile mill products	22	6.57	6.59	6.79	6.83	6.84	258.86	257.01	279.75	283.45	279.76
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.78	6.85	7.11	7.11	-	267.13	271.95	295.07	295.78	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.01	7.04	7.24	7.31	-	280.40	277.38	299.01	301.17	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.88	6.91	7.27	7.24	-	287.58	290.91	297.34	306.25	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.20	6.28	6.47	6.43	-	246.14	246.80	262.68	262.34	-
Knitting mills	225	6.05	6.09	6.19	6.25	-	226.88	224.11	242.65	247.50	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.98	6.10	6.14	6.19	-	234.42	236.07	241.30	247.60	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.65	5.72	5.93	5.90	-	209.62	204.20	225.34	214.76	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.96	5.94	6.05	6.14	-	218.73	213.25	231.72	243.14	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.66	5.68	5.76	5.77	-	204.33	197.10	221.76	217.53	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.74	6.75	6.82	6.88	-	250.73	257.85	282.35	288.96	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.99	6.92	7.20	7.24	-	287.29	274.03	309.60	317.84	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.06	6.98	7.24	7.23	-	292.28	284.09	317.11	324.63	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.48	7.38	7.66	7.78	-	312.66	290.03	320.95	336.10	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.72	6.77	7.03	7.07	-	274.85	267.42	299.48	304.72	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.10	6.08	6.38	6.39	-	234.85	235.30	267.96	269.66	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.08	6.05	6.38	6.41	-	232.86	235.35	272.43	275.63	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.03	6.06	6.34	6.36	-	220.70	226.04	245.36	244.86	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.44	7.33	7.60	7.75	-	318.43	311.53	332.88	341.78	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.68	5.73	5.75	5.81	5.85	206.75	205.13	212.18	216.13	214.70
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.66	6.70	6.64	6.68	-	243.09	239.86	239.70	244.49	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.15	5.26	5.30	5.35	-	187.98	187.26	199.28	201.16	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.91	5.06	5.10	5.17	-	179.22	177.10	189.72	191.81	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.28	5.39	5.29	5.26	-	193.25	194.04	196.79	196.20	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.11	5.20	5.34	5.40	-	187.54	188.76	199.72	198.72	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.55	5.55	5.63	5.64	-	193.14	190.92	197.61	200.22	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.15	5.18	5.16	5.17	-	175.62	177.67	178.54	178.88	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.84	5.79	5.82	5.84	-	194.47	193.39	198.46	203.82	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.28	6.23	6.55	6.64	-	215.40	208.08	226.63	229.08	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.30	5.33	5.37	5.37	-	191.86	188.68	194.39	196.01	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.17	5.27	5.23	5.32	-	184.57	188.67	195.60	198.44	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.09	5.19	5.08	5.18	-	180.19	185.80	192.02	193.73	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.55	5.68	6.02	6.05	-	205.91	203.34	214.31	220.83	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.01	5.08	5.10	5.16	-	185.37	185.42	191.76	194.53	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.90	4.92	4.94	4.99	-	174.44	175.15	182.78	184.13	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.42	5.48	5.56	5.53	-	202.71	197.83	207.94	206.27	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.86	6.96	6.92	7.07	-	270.97	268.66	273.34	284.92	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.18	5.30	5.49	5.44	-	199.43	198.75	212.46	214.34	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.69	5.81	5.88	5.93	-	220.20	212.07	232.85	237.20	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.15	11.13	11.16	11.54	-	474.99	475.25	458.68	486.99	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.66	10.63	10.97	11.05	10.97	466.91	456.03	477.20	489.52	475.00
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.78	12.81	13.44	13.38	-	584.05	570.05	607.49	618.16	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.83	12.87	13.56	13.50	-	588.90	574.00	614.27	623.70	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.25	13.13	13.99	14.08	-	585.65	586.91	625.35	627.97	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.29	9.27	9.35	9.47	-	396.68	387.49	397.38	410.05	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.64	10.60	10.77	10.89	-	466.03	454.74	469.57	483.52	-
Envelopes	2642	8.44	8.47	8.51	8.63	-	362.08	358.28	363.38	376.27	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.76	8.71	8.90	8.98	-	378.43	369.30	383.59	394.22	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.13	9.02	9.30	9.48	-	390.76	377.04	394.32	412.38	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.45	9.22	9.59	9.89	-	416.75	386.32	409.49	432.19	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.34	9.33	9.58	9.68	-	401.62	396.53	411.94	423.98	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.24	8.78	9.05	9.41	-	408.41	370.52	390.96	430.04	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.3	37.5	38.1	38.8	37.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	-
Newspapers	271	34.5	33.0	34.6	35.0	-	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.1	-
Periodicals	272	38.1	38.2	38.7	39.0	-	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.6	-
Books	273	39.8	39.4	38.8	40.0	-	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	38.6	37.2	38.2	-	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.9	-
Book printing	2732	42.3	40.5	41.2	42.8	-	5.5	3.8	3.8	4.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.5	35.4	36.6	36.8	-	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	-
Commercial printing	275	39.5	38.8	39.4	40.0	-	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.8	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.1	38.3	38.9	39.3	-	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	38.9	39.4	40.0	-	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	43.2	41.5	41.9	43.7	-	4.9	3.5	4.3	5.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.1	38.9	38.6	40.6	-	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.6	38.6	39.1	39.0	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.4	41.9	42.0	42.4	41.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.9	-	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.3	-	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.5	-	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.8	43.6	43.8	44.1	-	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.5	42.3	42.0	41.9	-	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	-
Drugs	283	41.5	40.7	41.3	41.7	-	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.2	40.5	41.0	41.7	-	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.3	40.8	40.7	42.2	-	3.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	45.4	43.5	44.2	45.3	-	5.5	4.1	4.4	5.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.1	38.9	38.5	40.4	-	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.2	41.5	41.1	42.3	-	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.4	40.7	40.7	41.2	-	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.4	43.6	43.8	43.8	-	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.6	43.7	43.8	44.6	-	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.5	-	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.4	43.1	42.5	43.2	-	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.7	41.7	42.5	42.5	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.9	42.8	43.4	43.9	43.6	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.6	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.1	44.0	44.5	-	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	42.9	42.2	42.7	42.9	-	4.6	4.6	6.1	5.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.1	41.5	41.3	42.0	41.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.7	43.8	41.6	43.3	-	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	37.5	37.1	39.2	39.6	-	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.3	42.1	42.7	43.3	-	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.9	41.5	41.8	42.3	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	42.0	41.2	41.1	41.8	-	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.1	36.4	37.7	38.0	36.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.3	39.5	41.2	41.5	-	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.4	35.9	37.0	37.5	-	1.2	.9	1.6	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.3	35.5	35.8	36.7	-	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	35.8	37.9	37.9	-	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.7	-
Luggage	316	39.8	37.8	40.2	40.0	-	2.4	1.7	2.7	1.9	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.5	36.4	37.9	36.9	-	.6	.7	2.4	1.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	38.9	39.5	39.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	42.4	41.0	44.1	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.8	33.1	33.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.5	38.2	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.2	37.9	38.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.2	37.9	38.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	39.5	37.9	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.9	41.6	42.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.57	$9.58	$9.81	$9.90	$9.80	$366.53	$359.25	$373.76	$384.12	$368.48
Newspapers	271	9.67	9.74	9.77	9.88	-	333.62	321.42	338.04	345.80	-
Periodicals	272	10.21	10.13	10.34	10.35	-	389.00	386.97	400.16	403.65	-
Books	273	8.61	8.51	8.83	8.87	-	342.68	335.29	342.60	354.80	-
Book publishing	2731	8.10	8.00	8.27	8.25	-	308.61	308.80	307.64	315.15	-
Book printing	2732	9.26	9.23	9.62	9.77	-	391.70	373.82	396.34	418.16	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.58	8.59	8.80	8.80	-	304.59	304.09	322.08	323.84	-
Commercial printing	275	9.89	9.90	10.14	10.25	-	390.66	384.12	399.52	410.00	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.36	9.42	9.65	9.73	-	365.98	360.79	375.39	382.39	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.12	10.11	10.31	10.43	-	398.73	393.28	406.21	417.20	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.91	9.76	10.22	10.42	-	428.11	405.04	428.22	455.35	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.44	7.49	7.77	7.91	-	298.34	291.36	299.92	321.15	-
Printing trade services	279	11.49	11.51	11.58	11.73	-	455.00	444.29	452.78	457.47	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.34	11.39	11.82	11.88	11.89	480.82	477.24	496.44	503.71	494.62
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.54	12.57	13.14	13.19	-	527.93	522.91	547.94	552.66	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.60	12.59	13.16	13.31	-	535.50	528.78	548.77	563.01	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.44	11.45	11.86	12.02	-	487.34	486.63	504.05	510.85	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.34	12.33	12.91	13.04	-	540.49	537.59	565.46	575.06	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.08	11.19	11.47	11.70	-	470.90	473.34	481.74	490.23	-
Drugs	283	10.40	10.54	10.99	11.01	-	431.60	428.98	453.89	459.12	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.11	10.20	10.73	10.74	-	416.53	413.10	439.93	447.86	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.18	10.16	10.55	10.60	-	430.61	414.53	429.39	447.32	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.28	13.13	13.66	13.64	-	602.91	571.16	603.77	617.89	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.41	8.49	8.86	9.00	-	337.24	330.26	341.11	363.60	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.64	9.51	9.70	9.79	-	416.45	394.67	398.67	414.12	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.97	10.07	10.17	10.24	-	412.76	409.85	413.92	421.89	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.68	13.70	14.25	14.37	-	593.71	597.32	624.15	629.41	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.10	13.14	13.85	14.00	-	571.16	574.22	606.63	624.40	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.85	13.87	14.38	14.49	-	599.71	604.73	629.84	630.32	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.99	10.97	11.34	11.39	-	476.97	472.81	481.95	492.05	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.35	10.34	10.82	10.80	-	441.95	431.18	459.85	459.00	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.62	13.96	14.06	14.20	14.31	584.30	597.49	610.20	623.38	623.92
Petroleum refining	291	14.65	15.03	15.22	15.27	-	632.88	647.79	669.68	679.52	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.21	10.11	10.71	10.76	-	438.01	426.64	457.32	461.60	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.44	8.49	8.62	8.73	8.67	355.32	352.34	356.01	366.66	358.07
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.16	13.28	13.49	13.54	-	575.09	581.66	561.18	586.28	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.56	5.49	5.96	6.10	-	208.50	203.68	233.63	241.56	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.41	8.27	8.41	8.51	-	355.74	348.17	359.11	368.48	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.23	8.29	8.49	8.60	-	344.84	344.04	354.88	363.78	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.80	7.83	8.04	8.13	-	327.60	322.60	330.44	339.83	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.80	5.82	5.83	5.81	5.88	215.18	211.85	219.79	220.78	216.97
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.78	7.76	7.39	7.45	-	313.53	306.52	304.47	309.18	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.47	5.51	5.55	5.49	-	199.11	197.81	205.35	205.88	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.77	5.80	5.90	5.85	-	209.45	205.90	211.22	214.70	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.23	5.29	5.32	5.29	-	190.90	189.38	201.63	200.49	-
Luggage	316	6.54	6.56	6.52	6.52	-	260.29	247.97	262.10	260.80	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.60	5.59	5.64	5.73	-	204.40	203.48	213.76	211.44	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.28	11.26	11.57	11.61	11.60	445.56	438.01	457.02	459.76	452.40
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	13.50	13.42	13.89	14.00	-	572.40	550.22	612.55	623.00	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.49	7.61	7.76	7.76	-	253.16	251.89	258.41	265.39	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	7.94	7.97	8.14	8.21	-	304.10	303.66	311.76	318.55	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.09	11.42	11.09	11.12	-	415.88	436.24	425.86	437.02	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.60	10.46	10.63	10.73	-	415.52	396.43	406.07	417.40	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.80	10.65	10.83	10.92	-	423.36	403.64	412.62	423.70	-
Public warehousing	422	7.98	8.03	8.12	8.20	-	315.21	304.34	321.55	320.62	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.28	15.64	15.34	15.81	-	624.95	650.62	647.35	664.02	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.6	39.4	40.9	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	40.2	39.9	42.3	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.3	37.4	37.0	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	41.4	42.3	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	41.5	41.3	42.4	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.9	42.2	42.8	42.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	41.3	41.2	43.0	42.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.9	38.4	38.8	39.0	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	39.0	38.7	38.8	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.3	37.1	37.3	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.6	38.8	39.5	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	39.1	38.7	38.3	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	40.5	40.4	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.7	39.0	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.7	39.4	39.7	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.6	37.9	38.2	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	38.1	37.6	38.0	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.3	37.6	37.8	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.9	37.6	37.7	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.4	35.7	36.6	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.8	39.1	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.3	35.5	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.8	37.2	37.4	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		30.5	29.1	29.3	29.9	28.7	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	35.7	36.4	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.3	37.4	38.7	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.7	32.5	32.8	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	32.3	28.3	28.6	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	32.4	28.2	28.4	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	32.3	28.7	29.5	31.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	32.0	29.4	29.8	31.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	30.5	29.8	30.1	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	30.6	30.1	30.3	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	27.6	29.2	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.1	36.8	36.7	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	29.2	26.8	27.3	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	32.7	30.9	29.8	31.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	27.9	25.8	26.0	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	30.2	26.7	27.4	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	28.5	26.1	27.4	28.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.8	33.8	34.0	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.8	34.2	33.7	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.7	33.4	34.9	35.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	34.9	33.4	34.1	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	26.0	25.0	25.4	25.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.56	$11.56	$12.05	$11.99	-	$457.78	$455.46	$492.85	$482.00	-
Telephone communication	481	12.24	12.26	12.86	12.70	-	492.05	489.17	543.98	524.51	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.02	10.07	10.53	10.78	-	373.75	376.62	389.61	395.63	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.57	12.58	13.14	13.21	-	524.17	520.81	555.82	553.50	-
Electric services	491	12.67	12.71	13.23	13.32	-	525.81	524.92	560.95	558.11	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.47	11.47	12.17	12.38	-	472.56	472.56	502.62	508.82	-
Combination utility services	493	14.50	14.45	15.38	15.24	-	622.05	609.79	658.26	649.22	-
Sanitary services	495	9.68	9.75	9.47	9.58	-	399.78	401.70	407.21	405.23	-
Wholesale trade		9.19	9.16	9.32	9.41	$9.39	357.49	351.74	361.62	366.99	$360.58
Durable goods	50	9.22	9.19	9.41	9.46	-	364.19	358.41	369.81	373.67	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.40	8.40	8.52	8.62	-	327.60	325.08	330.58	336.18	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.08	8.09	8.33	8.37	-	309.46	300.14	310.71	312.20	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.60	8.56	8.77	8.76	-	340.56	332.13	346.42	346.02	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.78	10.01	9.88	9.88	-	382.40	387.39	378.40	385.32	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.87	9.93	10.04	10.11	-	405.66	402.17	405.62	415.52	-
Electrical goods	506	9.73	9.63	9.92	9.88	-	387.25	378.46	389.86	391.25	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.60	8.58	8.80	8.89	-	334.54	332.05	343.20	346.71	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.73	9.68	9.96	10.04	-	386.28	381.39	395.41	402.60	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.57	7.53	7.52	7.55	-	292.20	285.39	287.26	288.41	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.15	9.11	9.19	9.33	-	348.62	342.54	349.22	356.41	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.00	9.81	9.63	9.78	-	383.00	368.86	364.01	369.68	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.91	9.77	10.05	10.17	-	375.59	367.35	378.89	386.46	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.93	9.00	8.78	8.89	-	325.05	321.30	321.35	325.37	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.34	9.27	9.50	9.57	-	362.39	354.11	365.75	372.27	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.15	11.02	11.42	11.70	-	439.31	435.29	453.37	463.32	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.84	9.93	10.04	10.18	-	389.66	395.21	392.56	398.04	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.09	10.91	10.78	11.26	-	402.57	387.31	393.47	409.86	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.38	7.46	7.56	7.61	-	278.96	277.51	282.74	289.18	-
Retail trade		5.89	5.97	6.00	5.99	6.05	179.65	173.73	175.80	179.10	173.64
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.56	6.56	6.76	6.75	-	239.44	234.19	246.06	245.70	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.87	6.84	7.01	7.04	-	263.12	255.82	271.29	270.34	-
Hardware stores	525	5.69	5.70	5.76	5.75	-	191.75	185.25	188.93	190.90	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.51	5.67	6.05	6.01	-	177.97	160.46	173.03	181.50	-
Department stores	531	5.69	5.85	6.31	6.27	-	184.36	164.97	179.20	188.10	-
Variety stores	533	4.56	4.58	4.57	4.48	-	147.29	131.45	134.82	141.12	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.46	4.69	4.72	4.78	-	142.72	137.89	140.66	151.53	-
Food stores	54	7.58	7.60	7.29	7.20	-	231.19	226.48	219.43	217.44	-
Grocery stores	541	7.88	7.83	7.51	7.42	-	241.13	235.68	227.55	224.83	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.30	5.29	5.29	5.36	-	153.17	146.00	154.47	156.51	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.19	7.13	7.35	7.37	-	266.75	262.38	269.75	271.22	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.64	8.52	8.87	8.88	-	329.18	321.20	332.63	335.66	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.50	6.43	6.57	6.55	-	260.65	254.63	262.80	260.69	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.31	5.32	5.37	5.38	-	182.66	182.48	183.65	184.53	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.26	5.33	5.31	5.35	-	153.59	142.84	144.96	153.01	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.14	6.28	6.41	6.47	-	200.78	194.05	191.02	203.16	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.96	5.06	5.03	5.03	-	138.38	130.55	130.78	137.82	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.13	5.28	5.29	5.25	-	154.93	140.98	144.95	150.68	-
Shoe stores	566	5.40	5.19	5.29	5.48	-	153.90	135.46	144.95	157.82	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.25	7.31	7.37	7.47	-	252.30	247.08	250.58	256.22	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.13	7.26	7.39	7.43	-	248.12	248.29	249.04	251.88	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.32	7.26	7.33	7.43	-	254.00	242.48	255.82	262.28	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.43	7.43	7.36	7.54	-	259.31	248.16	250.98	260.13	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.37	4.37	4.38	4.40	-	113.62	109.25	111.25	112.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	32.3	30.6	30.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	31.0	29.6	28.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	30.8	28.2	26.5	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	36.1	33.7	33.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	39.2	39.9	38.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	33.2	31.5	32.4	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.7	36.4	36.2	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.8	36.4	36.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.8	36.4	36.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	37.3	36.9	36.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	37.5	37.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	37.8	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.9	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	30.0	29.5	30.3	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.5	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	31.1	29.7	30.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	34.0	33.4	33.8	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.2	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.8	38.4	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	38.0	37.3	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	39.6	38.9	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.5	38.2	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.2	29.5	28.3	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	36.6	37.8	36.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.8	28.8	27.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	29.0	28.4	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.6	31.4	31.2	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.0	34.7	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.2	39.4	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.7	39.1	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.79	$5.95	$6.00	$6.00	-	$187.02	$182.07	$183.00	$192.00	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.39	5.47	5.56	5.45	-	167.09	161.91	160.13	161.87	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.42	5.62	5.65	5.60	-	166.94	158.48	161.03	174.16	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.11	6.26	6.52	6.76	-	220.57	210.96	221.03	234.57	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.51	8.72	8.62	8.90	-	333.59	347.93	335.32	357.76	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.20	6.29	6.24	6.28	-	205.84	198.14	202.18	212.26	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		7.78	7.77	8.05	8.14	$8.13	285.53	282.83	291.41	298.74	$295.93
Banking	60	6.70	6.70	6.95	7.04	-	246.56	243.88	250.20	258.37	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.55	6.57	6.81	6.90	-	241.04	239.15	245.16	252.54	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.05	7.04	7.35	7.46	-	265.08	262.59	271.95	282.73	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.40	6.45	6.86	6.94	-	238.72	238.01	248.33	255.39	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.90	6.80	7.04	7.18	-	258.06	255.00	261.89	277.15	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.42	8.37	8.75	8.82	-	315.75	311.36	328.13	332.51	-
Life insurance	631	7.93	7.94	8.27	8.29	-	295.00	292.99	305.99	306.73	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.54	8.44	8.89	9.13	-	325.37	319.03	343.15	353.33	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.76	8.66	9.07	9.09	-	325.87	322.15	337.40	339.97	-
Services		7.84	7.84	8.10	8.18	8.19	257.94	254.80	264.87	268.30	266.99
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[2]	701	5.69	5.69	5.94	6.05	-	170.70	167.86	179.98	182.71	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.72	5.72	5.89	5.95	-	195.62	193.34	203.21	203.49	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	5.85	5.71	6.08	6.20	-	181.94	169.59	186.66	188.48	-
Business services	73	8.05	8.09	8.34	8.43	-	273.70	270.21	281.89	287.46	-
Advertising	731	10.85	10.48	10.68	11.11	-	393.86	378.33	387.68	403.29	-
Services to buildings	734	6.19	6.17	6.43	6.38	-	178.27	173.99	184.54	184.38	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.79	10.78	11.30	11.46	-	418.65	413.95	432.79	440.06	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.32	7.36	7.58	7.57	-	278.16	274.53	281.98	283.12	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.89	7.91	8.17	8.22	-	312.44	307.70	312.09	313.18	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.79	8.77	8.94	9.01	-	338.42	335.01	349.55	353.19	-
Motion pictures	78	12.08	11.75	12.60	12.54	-	352.74	346.63	356.58	369.93	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.59	16.07	17.32	17.31	-	607.19	607.45	628.72	659.51	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.38	7.24	7.38	7.41	-	219.92	208.51	205.90	209.70	-
Health services	80	7.93	7.98	8.20	8.23	-	257.73	258.55	266.50	268.30	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.90	7.85	8.12	8.24	-	242.53	240.21	249.28	252.97	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.71	7.59	7.98	8.16	-	223.59	215.56	230.62	234.19	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.47	5.54	5.68	5.70	-	172.85	173.96	177.22	180.12	-
Hospitals	806	8.79	8.88	9.16	9.16	-	298.86	302.81	315.10	314.19	-
Legal services	81	10.34	10.17	10.70	10.92	-	361.90	352.90	371.29	381.11	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.51	11.37	11.84	12.07	-	451.19	447.98	459.39	469.52	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.25	12.38	12.62	12.81	-	493.68	495.20	504.80	513.68	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.77	9.32	9.97	10.33	-	368.33	364.41	372.88	384.28	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[4] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.00	$9.07	$9.21	$9.29	$9.31
Durable goods	9.52	9.59	9.78	9.85	9.87
Lumber and wood products	7.78	7.83	7.96	7.98	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.75	6.82	7.11	7.13	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.18	9.26	9.37	9.43	[2]
Primary metal industries	10.99	11.06	11.23	11.26	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.16	9.22	9.33	9.42	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.68	9.72	10.06	10.07	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.95	9.02	9.27	9.32	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.88	11.95	12.11	12.21	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.73	8.74	9.00	9.07	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.96	7.07	7.11	7.20	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.23	8.30	8.40	8.48	$8.49
Food and kindred products	8.07	8.13	8.18	8.28	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	10.91	11.24	11.89	11.67	[2]
Textile mill products	6.34	6.38	6.48	6.51	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.57	5.64	5.63	5.68	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.08	10.09	10.40	10.45	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.22	9.27	9.44	9.50	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	10.90	10.97	11.36	11.40	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.08	13.39	13.37	13.50	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.07	8.15	8.25	8.34	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.69	5.73	5.68	5.69	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Jan. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.46	$8.50	$8.68	$8.72	$8.74	$300.33	$294.95	$302.93	$307.82	$303.28
Constant (1977) dollars	4.92	4.93	4.88	4.89	[2]	174.61	171.28	170.47	172.74	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.70	11.86	12.02	12.20	$12.25	515.97	508.79	520.47	538.02	$535.33
Constant (1977) dollars	6.80	6.89	6.76	6.85	[2]	299.98	295.46	292.89	301.92	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.26	12.30	12.22	12.43	$12.31	460.98	447.72	448.47	459.91	$457.93
Constant (1977) dollars	7.13	7.14	6.88	6.97	[2]	268.01	260.00	252.37	258.09	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.40	9.43	9.61	9.72	$9.69	387.28	380.03	393.05	404.35	$393.41
Constant (1977) dollars	5.46	5.48	5.41	5.45	[2]	225.16	220.69	221.19	226.91	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.28	11.26	11.57	11.61	$11.60	445.56	438.01	457.02	459.76	$452.40
Constant (1977) dollars	6.56	6.54	6.51	6.52	[2]	259.05	254.36	257.19	258.00	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.19	9.16	9.32	9.41	$9.39	357.49	351.74	361.62	366.99	$360.58
Constant (1977) dollars	5.34	5.32	5.24	5.28	[2]	207.84	204.26	203.50	205.94	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.89	5.97	6.00	5.99	$6.05	179.65	173.73	175.80	179.10	$173.64
Constant (1977) dollars	3.42	3.47	3.38	3.36	[2]	104.45	100.89	98.93	100.51	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.78	7.77	8.05	8.14	$8.13	285.53	282.83	291.41	298.74	$295.93
Constant (1977) dollars	4.52	4.51	4.53	4.57	[2]	166.01	164.25	163.99	167.64	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.84	7.84	8.10	8.18	$8.19	257.94	254.80	264.87	268.30	$266.99
Constant (1977) dollars	4.56	4.55	4.56	4.59	[2]	149.97	147.97	149.05	150.56	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.[p]	Jan.[p]
Total private	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.2	38.5
Manufacturing	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
Durable goods	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6
Overtime hours	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.0	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.0
Fabricated metal products	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.0	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.1	43.6
Instruments and related products	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	42.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.1
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9
Overtime hours	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	39.2	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	37.8
Textile mill products	39.2	38.6	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.9	44.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.[p]	Jan.[p]
Total private	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.0
Goods-producing	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	101.8
Mining	110.9	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.9	110.5
Construction	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.6	134.9
Manufacturing	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0
Durable goods	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.5
Lumber and wood products	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.7	99.0	100.0
Furniture and fixtures	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	108.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.2
Primary metal industries	69.0	68.4	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.2
Fabricated metal products	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.6	91.8
Machinery, except electrical	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.8	106.3
Transportation equipment	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.3	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1
Instruments and related products	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.5	107.6	105.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	83.2	83.4
Nondurable goods	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1
Food and kindred products	97.6	97.3	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.5	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	90.5	90.8	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	85.8
Textile mill products	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.3	78.1
Apparel and other textile products	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.3	91.6
Paper and allied products	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.3	102.4
Printing and publishing	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.4	125.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.9
Petroleum and coal products	85.5	85.3	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	79.9	82.9	83.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.0
Leather and leather products	67.5	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	65.2
Service-producing	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.8	128.6
Transportation and public utilities	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.2	109.8
Wholesale trade	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.3	121.5
Retail trade	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	133.0	132.7
Services	136.8	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.7	144.1

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.[p]	Jan.[p]
Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.3	167.7
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.7	149.5
Manufacturing	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.9
Transportation and public utilities	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.4	169.0
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.0	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.0	156.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	164.9	166.2	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.8	172.3
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.3	[5]
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	$8.44	$8.49	$8.52	$8.54	$8.55	$8.59	$8.57	$8.60	$8.65	$8.64	$8.67	$8.74	$8.68
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.20	$12.27	$12.22	$12.26	$12.25	$12.23	$12.23	$12.26	$12.30	$12.26	$12.28	$12.37	$12.21
Manufacturing	9.38	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.63
Transportation and public utilities	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.56	11.54
Wholesale trade	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.32
Retail trade	5.92	5.94	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.03	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.70	7.81	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.05
Services	7.74	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.15	8.08
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	296.24	298.00	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	304.67
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	171.73	172.15	172.46	171.19	171.59	172.00	171.01	171.80	172.51	171.82	170.96	171.96	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Alabama	41.4	41.4	42.4	$8.30	$8.63	$8.73	$343.62	$357.28	$370.15
Birmingham	42.0	41.9	42.6	8.50	8.85	8.91	357.00	370.82	379.57
Mobile	43.8	41.9	42.3	10.37	10.31	10.36	454.21	431.99	438.23
Alaska	29.9	32.9	36.5	15.03	13.84	14.78	449.40	455.34	539.47
Arizona	40.8	40.4	40.5	9.26	9.87	9.76	377.81	398.75	395.28
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	40.7	39.6	40.3	7.40	7.67	7.67	301.18	303.73	309.10
Fayetteville–Springdale	38.8	39.2	39.2	6.35	6.76	6.96	246.38	264.99	272.83
Fort Smith	40.9	40.1	39.5	7.85	8.18	8.20	321.07	328.02	323.90
Little Rock–North Little Rock	42.9	39.8	40.4	8.07	8.38	8.42	346.20	333.52	340.17
Pine Bluff	41.3	41.7	42.3	9.31	9.65	9.84	384.50	402.41	416.23
California	41.1	40.4	41.2	9.98	10.23	10.38	410.18	413.29	427.66
Colorado	41.7	40.8	41.5	9.32	9.47	9.51	388.64	386.38	394.67
Denver–Boulder	41.4	41.3	41.7	9.71	9.87	9.93	401.99	407.63	414.08
Connecticut	42.8	42.3	42.6	9.44	9.72	9.75	404.03	411.16	415.35
Bridgeport–Milford	41.9	41.7	42.5	10.02	10.02	10.09	419.84	417.83	428.82
Hartford	43.3	42.7	43.0	10.12	10.24	10.24	438.20	437.25	440.32
New Britain	42.4	42.1	42.9	9.86	10.07	9.79	418.06	423.95	419.99
New Haven–Meriden	41.6	41.1	42.3	9.03	9.21	9.18	375.65	378.53	388.31
Stamford	43.2	42.4	42.6	9.02	9.91	10.03	389.66	420.18	429.28
Waterbury	44.5	42.6	44.3	7.94	8.38	8.45	353.33	356.99	374.34
Delaware	43.7	41.6	41.5	9.68	10.16	10.22	423.02	422.66	424.13
Wilmington	46.6	41.4	41.9	11.08	11.98	11.82	516.33	495.97	495.26
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.1	38.8	39.1	10.24	10.80	10.62	400.38	419.04	415.24
Florida	41.7	42.3	43.4	7.81	7.96	8.13	325.68	336.71	352.84
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.6	42.8	44.0	7.60	7.70	7.77	316.16	329.56	341.88
Jacksonville	41.2	41.3	43.1	7.91	8.10	8.20	325.89	334.53	353.42
Lakeland–Winter Haven	42.5	44.0	44.0	7.74	7.81	7.84	329.95	343.64	344.96
Miami–Hialeah	40.0	40.4	41.5	6.70	6.96	7.01	268.00	281.18	290.92
Orlando	42.5	42.1	43.4	8.26	8.52	8.56	351.05	358.69	371.50
Pensacola	43.1	41.6	44.1	9.41	9.66	9.80	405.57	401.86	432.18
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	42.7	41.9	42.3	7.65	7.61	7.72	326.66	318.86	326.56
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	44.0	43.1	42.4	7.91	8.71	8.61	348.04	375.40	365.06
Georgia	41.8	41.2	42.2	7.88	8.15	8.19	329.38	335.78	345.62
Atlanta	41.8	41.0	41.6	9.10	9.73	9.79	380.38	398.93	407.26
Savannah	47.1	43.7	44.8	10.17	10.20	10.24	479.01	445.74	458.75
Hawaii	37.0	37.9	39.5	8.38	8.78	8.81	310.06	332.76	348.00
Honolulu	38.0	37.7	39.6	8.59	8.83	8.96	326.42	332.89	354.82
Idaho	37.5	38.3	39.3	9.23	9.48	9.47	346.12	363.08	372.17
Illinois	39.1	41.3	41.8	10.30	10.54	10.56	402.73	435.30	441.41
Aurora–Elgin	39.7	39.0	39.1	9.54	10.25	10.28	378.74	399.75	401.95
Bloomington–Normal	39.1	40.7	42.1	10.16	10.68	10.62	397.26	434.68	447.10
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	33.2	40.9	42.4	9.32	9.41	9.27	309.42	384.87	393.05
Chicago	41.0	40.8	41.5	10.06	10.23	10.22	412.46	417.38	424.13
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	41.2	39.0	41.1	12.31	12.63	12.73	507.17	492.57	523.20
Decatur	33.7	41.6	41.4	12.46	13.67	13.53	419.90	568.67	560.14
Joliet	40.6	41.4	41.5	10.80	11.49	11.47	438.48	475.69	476.01
Kankakee	27.0	38.2	38.2	10.61	10.08	10.30	286.47	385.06	393.46
Lake County	38.8	41.1	40.6	10.17	9.98	9.89	394.60	410.18	401.53
Peoria	39.6	42.7	43.2	12.65	12.81	12.74	500.94	546.99	550.37
Rockford	40.4	41.4	42.0	10.04	10.99	11.09	405.62	454.99	465.78
Springfield	33.9	42.8	41.7	11.59	11.86	11.69	392.90	507.61	487.47

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Indiana	42.2	41.4	42.3	$10.66	$10.79	$10.94	$449.85	$446.71	$462.76
Gary-Hammond	39.9	41.4	41.8	13.11	14.05	14.13	523.09	581.67	590.63
Indianapolis	43.4	41.9	43.2	11.04	10.88	11.30	479.14	455.87	488.16
Iowa	41.0	40.9	40.3	10.22	10.44	10.61	419.02	427.00	427.58
Cedar Rapids	42.2	41.3	41.8	11.29	11.20	11.50	476.44	462.56	480.70
Des Moines	40.6	39.6	39.2	12.27	11.65	11.46	498.16	461.34	449.23
Dubuque	40.2	40.7	38.9	11.06	11.64	11.73	444.61	473.75	456.30
Sioux City	36.9	39.7	39.4	8.33	8.37	8.41	307.38	332.29	331.35
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas	40.0	39.6	40.7	9.47	9.51	9.64	378.80	376.60	392.35
Topeka	40.3	41.4	41.2	10.02	11.10	11.09	403.81	459.54	456.91
Wichita	40.2	39.2	42.1	10.10	9.87	10.20	406.02	386.90	429.42
Kentucky	40.6	39.4	40.1	9.35	9.61	9.72	379.61	378.63	389.77
Lexington-Fayette	40.7	39.6	39.7	9.83	10.17	10.18	400.08	402.73	404.15
Louisville	41.9	40.3	41.6	10.72	10.81	10.89	449.17	435.64	453.02
Louisiana	41.7	42.3	42.4	10.23	10.43	10.54	426.59	441.19	446.90
Baton Rouge	42.2	45.0	42.6	12.07	11.96	11.80	509.35	538.20	502.68
New Orleans	40.8	41.7	42.0	10.27	10.56	10.66	419.02	440.35	447.72
Shreveport	42.3	41.2	41.3	10.33	11.10	11.09	436.96	457.32	458.02
Maine	40.7	39.8	41.3	8.37	8.77	8.78	340.66	349.05	362.61
Lewiston-Auburn	37.5	38.4	39.2	6.90	6.81	6.98	258.75	261.50	273.62
Portland	39.5	38.2	39.2	8.27	9.49	9.26	326.67	362.52	362.99
Maryland	41.5	40.5	41.2	9.75	9.89	10.04	404.62	400.55	413.65
Baltimore MSA	42.3	41.8	42.3	10.00	10.34	10.45	423.00	432.21	442.03
Massachusetts	40.6	40.5	41.3	8.81	9.24	9.27	357.69	374.22	382.85
Boston	40.9	40.3	40.9	9.44	9.98	9.96	386.10	402.19	407.36
Brockton	40.1	38.6	40.8	6.75	7.28	7.32	270.68	281.01	298.66
Fall River	36.6	34.8	36.6	6.86	6.96	6.94	251.08	242.21	254.00
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.4	39.6	39.6	8.71	8.97	9.03	351.88	355.21	357.59
Lowell	43.5	41.6	42.3	8.10	8.52	8.53	352.35	354.43	360.82
New Bedford	40.9	36.4	39.9	7.79	8.08	7.97	318.61	294.11	318.00
Springfield	42.2	42.1	42.9	8.71	8.98	9.07	367.56	378.06	389.10
Worcester	41.6	40.6	41.5	8.85	9.07	9.03	368.16	368.24	374.75
Michigan	44.5	42.4	44.6	12.64	12.71	12.84	562.48	538.90	572.66
Ann Arbor	46.6	44.3	45.4	13.83	13.43	13.59	644.48	594.95	616.99
Battle Creek	42.4	40.2	41.9	12.86	12.91	13.40	545.26	518.98	561.46
Detroit	45.3	44.2	45.5	13.29	13.66	13.75	602.04	603.77	625.63
Flint	46.1	42.7	46.5	14.62	14.32	14.31	673.98	611.46	665.41
Grand Rapids	42.4	39.2	42.1	10.60	10.85	10.97	449.44	425.32	461.84
Jackson	43.9	41.2	41.9	9.79	9.87	10.06	429.78	406.64	421.51
Kalamazoo	42.9	43.7	44.5	11.43	11.81	11.88	490.35	516.10	528.66
Lansing-East Lansing	47.3	41.2	42.5	14.57	14.33	14.56	689.16	590.40	618.80
Muskegon	40.4	36.9	39.1	11.17	11.96	11.71	451.27	441.32	457.86
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.8	42.0	45.1	14.70	14.06	14.41	643.86	590.52	649.89
Minnesota	40.7	39.9	41.0	9.91	10.21	10.31	403.34	407.38	422.71
Duluth	39.1	36.9	38.0	10.38	10.30	10.49	405.86	380.07	398.62
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.1	40.6	41.8	10.59	10.97	11.13	435.25	445.38	465.23
St. Cloud	43.3	39.7	39.9	9.48	9.80	9.70	410.48	389.06	387.03
Mississippi	41.0	40.8	41.5	7.13	7.32	7.37	292.33	298.66	305.96
Jackson	41.2	41.3	42.2	7.97	8.16	8.31	328.36	337.01	350.68
Missouri	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.63	(1)	(1)	394.83	(1)	(1)
Kansas City	43.1	40.9	41.5	10.99	11.02	11.20	473.67	450.72	464.80
St. Joseph	40.1	41.6	42.1	8.30	9.50	9.69	332.83	395.20	407.94
St. Louis	41.7	(1)	(1)	10.93	(1)	(1)	455.78	(1)	(1)
Springfield	41.4	39.3	42.4	8.35	8.95	8.93	345.69	351.74	378.63
Montana	40.1	40.7	42.4	10.78	10.83	10.95	432.28	440.78	464.28

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Nebraska	40.1	40.6	40.7	$8.90	$9.11	$9.11	$356.89	$369.87	$370.78
Lincoln	40.9	37.7	39.2	9.14	9.88	9.90	373.83	372.48	388.08
Omaha	40.8	41.1	42.5	9.30	9.63	9.63	379.44	395.79	409.28
Nevada	41.6	40.1	41.4	9.18	9.12	9.20	381.89	365.71	380.88
Las Vegas	41.4	40.0	40.8	11.65	10.96	11.07	482.31	438.40	451.66
New Hampshire	41.8	41.5	42.0	8.05	8.55	8.62	336.49	354.83	362.04
Manchester	39.9	40.6	41.6	7.86	8.38	8.42	313.61	340.23	350.27
Nashua	41.5	41.4	41.7	9.65	10.33	10.36	400.48	427.66	432.01
New Jersey	41.4	41.3	41.4	9.71	9.89	9.95	401.99	408.46	411.93
Atlantic City	38.3	39.2	40.2	8.64	8.63	8.76	330.91	338.30	352.15
Bergen–Passaic	41.1	42.0	42.2	8.94	9.75	9.79	367.43	409.50	413.14
Camden	40.8	40.8	40.8	9.75	10.05	10.08	397.80	410.04	411.26
Jersey City	40.5	40.1	39.9	8.77	9.03	9.07	355.19	362.10	361.89
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	43.3	42.5	42.3	10.54	10.94	11.00	456.38	464.95	465.30
Newark	42.3	41.7	41.7	9.51	9.51	9.54	402.27	396.57	397.82
Trenton	39.2	38.8	39.1	9.28	10.10	10.04	363.78	391.88	392.56
New Mexico	40.7	40.2	41.8	8.59	8.49	9.00	349.61	341.30	376.20
Albuquerque	40.9	39.3	46.0	8.54	8.62	8.83	349.29	338.77	406.18
New York	40.4	40.4	40.8	9.51	9.80	9.92	384.20	395.92	404.74
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	40.3	41.3	41.7	9.66	9.83	9.92	389.30	405.98	413.66
Binghamton	41.5	40.8	40.6	8.32	8.71	8.72	345.28	355.37	354.03
Buffalo	42.5	42.7	43.0	11.91	12.21	12.38	506.18	521.37	532.34
Elmira	40.7	40.7	41.6	9.00	9.23	9.33	366.30	375.66	388.13
Glens Falls	39.3	41.2	43.3	9.53	9.55	9.33	374.53	393.46	403.99
Monroe County	43.3	43.0	43.7	12.37	12.90	12.98	535.62	554.70	567.23
Nassau–Suffolk	41.7	40.5	40.8	9.34	9.53	9.67	389.48	385.97	394.54
New York PMSA	38.0	38.0	38.0	8.76	9.03	9.10	332.88	343.14	345.80
New York City	37.7	37.6	37.5	8.67	8.86	8.92	326.86	333.14	334.50
Niagara Falls	42.5	43.2	43.7	12.33	12.79	12.94	524.03	552.53	565.48
Orange County	38.3	38.9	38.4	7.31	7.47	7.56	279.97	290.58	290.30
Poughkeepsie	43.8	43.2	42.5	8.52	8.81	8.88	373.18	380.59	377.40
Rochester	42.6	42.6	43.2	11.36	11.92	12.06	483.94	507.79	520.99
Rockland County	41.3	42.5	41.9	9.26	9.13	9.08	383.26	388.63	380.45
Syracuse	42.0	40.8	41.6	10.73	11.06	11.12	450.66	451.25	462.59
Utica–Rome	41.6	42.4	43.7	8.77	8.63	8.88	364.83	365.91	388.06
Westchester County	39.9	39.6	40.3	9.40	10.40	10.51	375.06	411.84	423.55
North Carolina	40.2	40.6	41.0	7.15	7.36	7.41	287.43	298.82	303.81
Asheville	42.3	41.6	43.2	7.29	7.48	7.48	308.37	311.17	322.27
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	39.8	41.2	41.4	7.25	7.49	7.50	288.55	308.59	310.50
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	40.1	39.6	40.0	7.82	8.08	8.12	313.58	319.97	324.80
Raleigh–Durham	44.0	40.7	41.8	8.23	8.44	8.49	362.12	343.51	354.88
North Dakota	38.7	39.2	39.2	7.94	8.16	8.18	307.28	319.87	320.66
Fargo–Moorhead	38.9	38.4	40.0	8.14	8.54	8.51	316.65	327.94	340.40
Ohio	42.9	42.4	42.9	11.26	11.48	11.62	483.05	486.75	498.50
Akron	45.2	43.0	44.0	10.97	11.08	11.22	495.84	476.44	493.68
Canton	39.9	40.1	40.2	10.82	11.07	11.16	431.72	443.91	448.63
Cincinnati	42.9	42.2	42.4	10.84	10.69	10.78	465.04	451.12	457.07
Cleveland	42.4	41.7	42.3	11.11	11.26	11.37	471.06	469.54	480.95
Columbus	41.7	41.7	42.0	10.73	10.93	11.08	447.44	455.78	465.36
Dayton–Springfield	44.1	43.1	44.2	11.74	12.06	12.25	517.73	519.79	541.45
Toledo	44.2	42.9	43.4	12.06	12.48	12.54	533.05	535.39	544.24
Youngstown–Warren	43.0	44.5	44.3	13.10	13.42	13.73	563.30	597.19	608.24
Oklahoma	42.0	42.2	42.0	9.64	10.01	10.06	404.88	422.42	422.52
Oklahoma City	41.4	42.3	42.6	10.35	11.01	11.15	428.49	465.72	474.99
Tulsa	41.5	40.1	40.2	10.57	10.34	10.37	438.66	414.63	416.87
Oregon	39.8	38.5	39.1	10.58	10.49	10.65	421.08	403.87	416.42
Eugene–Springfield	40.3	39.9	40.1	10.90	10.80	10.86	439.27	430.92	435.49
Portland	39.8	39.2	38.4	10.35	10.50	10.59	411.93	411.60	406.66
Salem	36.8	35.3	36.6	9.00	8.77	9.41	331.20	309.58	344.41

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Pennsylvania	40.3	40.3	41.0	$9.46	$9.66	$9.74	$381.24	$389.30	$399.34
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.1	39.3	39.3	10.31	10.25	10.36	403.12	402.83	407.15
Altoona	38.7	38.9	39.2	8.24	8.19	8.43	318.89	318.59	330.46
Beaver County	41.6	39.7	40.2	11.42	11.64	11.56	475.07	462.11	464.71
Delaware Valley	41.2	40.5	40.1	9.87	10.18	10.14	406.64	412.29	406.61
Erie	42.3	42.3	42.9	10.05	10.24	10.29	425.12	433.15	441.44
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	40.0	40.4	40.1	9.08	9.23	9.23	363.20	372.89	370.12
Johnstown	36.7	36.8	35.3	8.52	8.07	8.10	312.68	296.98	285.93
Lancaster	40.2	40.4	41.8	8.78	9.39	9.47	352.96	379.36	395.85
Philadelphia PMSA	41.2	40.5	41.1	9.84	10.19	10.15	405.41	412.70	417.17
Pittsburgh	40.9	41.2	42.1	10.74	11.03	11.16	439.27	454.44	469.84
Reading	40.9	40.8	41.0	9.69	9.79	9.82	396.32	399.43	402.62
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	38.4	37.9	38.0	8.10	8.18	8.27	311.04	310.02	314.26
Williamsport	39.2	40.6	42.1	8.54	8.75	8.72	334.77	355.25	367.11
York	41.7	41.1	42.2	8.81	8.98	9.04	367.38	369.08	381.49
Rhode Island	41.0	40.9	40.7	7.35	7.71	7.79	301.35	315.34	317.05
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	41.8	40.4	40.5	6.92	7.24	7.19	278.88	292.50	291.20
Providence	40.5	41.6	41.9	7.51	7.81	7.86	304.16	324.90	329.33
South Carolina	41.2	41.2	42.1	7.43	507.66	7.67	306.12	315.59	326.28
Charleston	44.0	45.2	45.0	9.05	9.40	9.36	398.20	424.88	421.20
Columbia	41.8	40.7	41.3	7.47	7.68	7.67	312.25	312.58	316.77
Greenville–Spartanburg	41.3	41.9	42.9	7.26	7.43	7.50	299.84	311.32	321.75
South Dakota	43.3	39.5	42.8	7.36	7.42	7.69	318.69	293.09	329.13
Sioux Falls	47.2	37.5	45.8	7.04	7.06	7.73	332.29	264.75	354.03
Tennessee	41.7	41.2	42.5	8.15	8.34	8.42	339.86	343.61	357.85
Chattanooga	42.0	42.6	42.8	7.59	7.47	7.48	318.78	318.22	320.14
Knoxville	38.8	41.6	41.4	9.34	8.69	9.11	362.39	361.50	377.15
Memphis	41.3	43.0	43.1	8.55	8.83	8.72	353.12	379.69	375.83
Nashville	41.8	40.1	40.5	9.20	9.14	9.27	384.56	366.51	375.44
Texas	42.0	41.5	41.9	9.20	9.47	9.53	386.40	393.01	399.31
Dallas	41.9	41.7	43.1	8.90	9.29	9.32	372.91	387.39	401.69
Ft. Worth–Arlington	42.1	41.7	41.4	9.16	9.49	9.66	385.64	395.73	399.92
Houston	44.4	42.4	43.1	10.97	11.19	11.25	487.07	474.46	484.88
San Antonio	40.4	41.0	41.3	6.91	7.21	7.30	279.16	295.61	301.49
Utah	40.3	40.9	41.3	9.07	9.52	9.40	365.52	389.37	388.22
Salt Lake City–Ogden	41.0	39.6	40.5	8.71	9.38	9.60	357.11	371.45	388.80
Vermont	41.6	41.0	41.7	8.29	8.62	8.64	344.86	353.42	360.29
Burlington	43.3	42.6	43.3	9.12	9.29	9.56	394.90	395.75	413.95
Springfield	43.2	41.0	44.8	8.25	8.47	8.73	356.40	347.27	391.10
Virginia	40.8	41.0	41.3	8.31	8.69	8.72	339.05	356.29	360.14
Bristol	40.8	38.5	38.8	6.98	7.47	7.24	284.78	287.60	280.91
Charlottesville	39.5	40.8	39.7	7.02	7.04	7.29	277.29	287.23	289.41
Danville	40.2	40.8	40.2	7.47	7.93	8.08	300.29	323.54	324.82
Lynchburg	40.0	39.7	39.9	7.97	8.20	8.23	318.80	325.54	328.38
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia	40.6	40.7	40.4	8.69	9.00	8.93	352.81	366.30	360.77
Richmond–Petersburg	41.6	40.1	40.5	10.79	11.33	11.28	448.86	454.33	456.84
Roanoke	42.5	42.8	42.2	7.69	7.87	7.80	326.83	336.84	329.16
Washington	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
West Virginia	40.1	40.7	40.3	$10.12	$10.35	$10.39	$405.81	$421.25	$418.72
Charleston	43.5	42.4	41.6	12.81	13.20	13.22	557.24	559.68	549.95
Huntington-Ashland	39.7	39.5	39.5	11.47	11.47	11.72	455.36	453.07	462.94
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.5	42.6	42.3	11.09	11.85	11.86	460.24	504.81	501.68
Wheeling	41.1	41.4	40.6	11.87	11.73	11.68	487.86	485.62	474.21
Wisconsin	41.9	41.8	42.4	10.18	10.41	10.52	426.54	435.14	446.05
Appleton-Oshkosh	44.2	44.0	45.1	10.11	10.27	10.26	446.86	451.88	462.73
Eau Claire	41.2	40.9	41.5	9.92	10.14	10.17	408.70	414.73	422.06
Green Bay	42.9	43.3	44.2	10.97	11.30	11.49	470.61	489.29	507.86
Janesville-Beloit	41.8	43.9	44.1	12.04	12.46	12.65	503.27	546.99	557.87
Kenosha	44.1	39.2	39.7	11.27	11.97	11.92	497.01	469.22	473.22
La Crosse	39.4	40.1	41.2	8.99	9.06	9.24	354.21	363.31	380.69
Madison	41.3	40.8	41.5	9.69	9.74	9.80	400.20	397.39	406.70
Milwaukee	41.6	41.7	42.4	11.37	11.66	11.78	472.99	486.22	499.47
Racine	40.1	40.0	40.5	10.84	10.84	10.81	434.68	433.60	437.81
Sheboygan	40.0	40.1	41.3	9.76	9.36	9.37	390.40	375.34	386.98
Wausau	41.9	41.9	42.2	9.50	9.73	9.87	398.05	407.69	416.51
Wyoming	41.1	36.7	34.3	8.68	9.37	9.49	356.75	343.88	325.51
Puerto Rico	38.7	38.5	38.6	5.08	5.14	5.18	196.60	197.89	199.95
Virgin Islands	43.3	44.1	42.1	8.81	9.77	9.60	381.47	430.86	404.16

[1] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Nov. 1985[r]	Dec. 1985[r]	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986[p]	Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985[r]	Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986[p]
Total	185,634	185,573	186,302	3.1	0.0	0.4
Private sector	152,037	152,643	153,702	3.4	.4	.7
Mining	2,147	2,161	2,179	-.6	.6	.9
Construction	9,208	9,185	9,837	10.8	-.2	7.1
Manufacturing	40,910	41,284	41,213	-.2	.9	-.2
Durable goods	24,604	24,820	24,755	-.9	.9	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,307	16,463	16,458	1.0	1.0	.0
Transportation and public utilities	10,999	10,998	10,986	2.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale trade	11,735	11,765	11,771	3.2	.3	.1
Retail trade	27,096	26,891	27,354	3.4	-.8	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,394	11,601	11,559	5.3	1.8	-.4
Services	38,548	38,759	38,802	5.7	.5	.1
Government	33,598	32,930	32,600	1.5	-2.0	-1.0

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted[1]

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984[r]	1985[p]	1983			1984				1985			
			II[r]	III[r]	IV[r]	I[r]	II[r]	III[r]	IV[r]	I[r]	II[r]	III[r]	IV[p]
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.0	105.3	103.2	102.9	103.5	104.7	105.2	105.1	104.9	105.0	105.2	105.7	105.3
Output	119.0	122.3	109.3	110.8	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	123.4
Hours	113.4	116.1	105.9	107.7	109.5	111.8	113.3	113.8	114.5	115.5	115.9	116.0	117.2
Compensation per hour	167.8	174.5	160.8	161.5	163.8	165.9	166.8	168.5	170.0	171.9	173.5	175.4	177.2
Real compensation per hour	97.9	98.3	98.3	97.7	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.8	97.9	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.6
Unit labor costs	159.8	165.7	155.9	157.0	158.3	158.5	158.5	160.3	162.1	163.8	164.9	166.0	168.2
Unit nonlabor payments	156.8	158.3	145.2	147.7	149.0	153.2	157.2	157.8	158.4	157.6	158.7	159.1	158.1
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.0	152.0	153.7	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.2	102.9	103.1	103.1	103.9	104.6	104.3	104.0	104.1	104.3	104.4	103.9
Output	118.9	122.2	109.3	111.4	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	123.3
Hours	114.1	117.3	106.2	108.1	110.3	112.7	113.9	114.5	115.4	116.3	116.7	117.4	118.7
Compensation per hour	168.1	174.3	161.6	162.4	163.9	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	174.9	176.5
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.2	98.8	98.3	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.2
Unit labor costs	161.2	167.2	157.1	157.6	158.9	159.7	160.0	161.8	163.6	165.3	166.5	167.6	169.8
Unit nonlabor payments	156.6	160.3	147.1	149.8	151.0	152.3	156.5	158.0	158.9	158.8	160.7	161.8	160.1
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	153.6	154.8	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.6	111.9	114.5	114.7	116.8	117.8	119.7	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.2
Output	117.9	120.8	103.3	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.7
Hours	99.5	99.3	92.4	94.6	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.8	100.1	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.5	162.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.7
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.4	99.4	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.5	98.7	98.9	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.2	145.4	142.6	143.4	142.7	142.8	141.9	143.8	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	122.8	109.5	113.0	113.8	117.1	118.6	121.1	120.5	121.3	122.8	123.7	123.4
Output	119.7	123.2	99.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.9
Hours	100.3	100.3	90.5	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.2	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.4	161.8	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.7	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.0
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.8	98.9	98.2	97.7	97.8	97.7	97.7	97.8	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0
Unit labor costs	140.4	142.8	147.7	143.6	143.2	141.3	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.3	141.9	142.1	144.2
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	119.8	115.2	116.7	115.9	116.4	116.6	117.7	117.9	117.8	119.9	121.0	120.3
Output	115.4	117.3	109.7	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	116.2	118.6
Hours	98.5	98.0	95.2	96.6	97.4	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.2	165.0	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.6
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.3	100.1	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.8	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.5	148.8	143.2	142.1	144.1	145.0	146.2	146.7	148.1	150.1	149.1	148.2	149.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	(2)	103.7	104.5	104.9	106.2	106.7	106.0	105.8	105.8	105.7	106.5	(2)
Output	120.9	(2)	109.2	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	(2)
Hours	113.9	(2)	105.4	107.3	109.7	112.0	113.6	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	(2)
Compensation per hour	166.0	(2)	160.0	160.7	162.4	164.2	165.5	166.7	167.9	169.3	170.7	171.9	(2)
Real compensation per hour	96.9	(2)	97.8	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.0	96.8	96.7	96.7	96.5	96.6	(2)
Total unit costs	161.2	(2)	160.1	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	(2)
Unit labor costs	156.4	(2)	154.4	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	(2)
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	(2)	176.9	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	(2)
Unit profits	135.6	(2)	103.1	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	(2)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	(2)	153.2	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	(2)

[1] All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates[1]

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	III 1984[r]	IV 1984[r]	I 1985[r]	II 1985[r]	III 1985[r]	IV 1985[p]	III 1984[r]	IV 1984[r]	I 1985[r]	II 1985[r]	III 1985[r]	IV 1985[p]
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.9	1.9	-1.3	2.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4
Output	1.3	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	7.9	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.7
Hours	1.8	2.4	3.4	1.4	.6	3.9	5.6	4.5	3.3	2.3	2.0	2.3
Compensation per hour	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.2
Real compensation per hour	.5	.2	1.2	-.4	2.0	.0	.1	-.3	.0	.4	.7	.7
Unit labor costs	4.6	4.5	4.4	2.8	2.5	5.5	2.1	2.4	3.3	4.1	3.5	3.8
Unit nonlabor payments	1.7	1.6	-2.0	2.7	1.1	-2.6	6.8	6.4	2.9	1.0	.8	-.2
Implicit price deflator	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.2	-1.2	.5	.7	.3	-1.8	1.2	.8	.2	-.3	.1	-.1
Output	1.2	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	7.3	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.8
Hours	2.4	3.1	3.0	1.6	2.2	4.5	6.0	4.6	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8
Compensation per hour	3.4	3.1	4.8	3.8	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-.3	-.5	1.5	-.3	.4	-.5	-.2	-.3	.2	.1	.3	.2
Unit labor costs	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.5	5.4	2.7	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.8
Unit nonlabor payments	3.8	2.3	-.2	4.8	2.8	-4.3	5.5	5.2	4.2	2.6	2.4	.7
Implicit price deflator	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	2.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.7
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	6.8	-.8	1.4	6.1	3.2	-1.5	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.3
Output	7.1	.3	.9	2.0	3.1	1.4	10.3	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	1.8
Hours	.3	1.1	-.5	-3.9	-.1	2.9	5.5	3.3	1.3	-.8	-.9	-.4
Compensation per hour	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.1	2.7	3.2	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.0
Real compensation per hour	.6	.9	2.7	-.1	.3	-.8	-.2	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5
Unit labor costs	-2.3	5.3	4.6	-1.9	-.4	4.8	-.5	.3	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.7	-1.9	2.6	5.3	3.0	-1.1	7.1	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.4
Output	11.2	.9	1.2	.7	1.9	1.6	15.8	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3
Hours	2.3	2.8	-1.4	-4.3	-1.1	2.7	8.1	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.1
Compensation per hour	3.4	4.0	6.7	3.9	3.7	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8
Real compensation per hour	-.2	.5	3.3	-.2	1.3	.7	-.5	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3
Unit labor costs	-4.9	6.0	4.0	-1.3	.7	5.9	-3.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.3
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	.7	-.3	7.4	3.5	-2.1	.9	1.7	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.1
Output	1.1	-.7	.4	3.9	5.0	1.1	2.7	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	2.6
Hours	-2.7	-1.3	.5	-3.2	1.4	3.2	1.8	.6	-.3	-1.6	-.6	.5
Compensation per hour	5.4	4.7	5.2	4.4	1.2	.5	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8
Real compensation per hour	1.7	1.1	1.9	.2	-1.2	-3.4	-.1	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7
Unit labor costs	1.4	4.0	5.6	-2.8	-2.2	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.5	2.0	1.1	.7
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.3	-.9	.1	-.4	2.8	([2])	1.5	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	([2])
Output	1.0	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	([2])	8.3	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	([2])
Hours	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.0	([2])	6.8	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	([2])
Compensation per hour	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.8	([2])	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	([2])
Real compensation per hour	-.6	-.6	.1	-.8	.4	([2])	-.5	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	([2])
Total unit costs	5.9	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	([2])	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	([2])
Unit labor costs	5.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	([2])	2.2	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	([2])
Unit nonlabor costs	7.1	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	([2])	.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	([2])
Unit profits	-13.0	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	([2])	17.4	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	([2])
Implicit price deflator	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	([2])	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	([2])

[1] All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Alabama	1,797.4	1,807.9	1,801.0	208.0	142.1	144.4	11.6	7.9	8.0
Birmingham	403.6	405.8	407.2	39.5	25.6	25.9	9.8	6.3	6.4
Huntsville	120.8	126.0	125.4	8.1	6.8	6.4	6.7	5.4	5.1
Mobile	201.4	201.7	201.4	24.5	16.9	17.6	12.2	8.4	8.7
Montgomery	133.7	135.9	135.8	11.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.3	6.2
Tuscaloosa	58.7	60.8	60.8	5.4	3.9	4.0	9.1	6.4	6.6
Alaska	238.5	243.4	241.8	24.6	24.9	24.9	10.3	10.2	10.3
Arizona	1,490.5	1,493.0	1,500.1	64.1	95.6	95.4	4.3	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	948.0	948.7	954.2	31.3	48.4	48.4	3.3	5.1	5.1
Tucson	271.9	272.3	273.4	10.8	15.3	14.9	4.0	5.6	5.5
Arkansas	1,030.5	1,082.8	1,047.9	94.8	102.9	98.0	9.2	9.5	9.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	49.1	51.5	50.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	5.1	4.9	5.9
Fort Smith	83.2	84.8	84.5	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.9	8.2	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	233.6	240.7	238.3	15.5	16.7	16.0	6.6	6.9	6.7
Pine Bluff	37.7	40.1	38.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	9.1	9.0	7.9
California[1]	12,643.8	12,736.8	12,698.7	874.3	841.7	795.6	6.9	6.6	6.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,303.9	1,323.9	1,319.9	45.4	48.0	45.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
Bakersfield	215.6	216.8	224.8	23.1	24.0	23.9	10.7	11.1	10.6
Fresno	291.4	280.9	287.1	35.7	34.6	35.6	12.2	12.3	12.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach[1]	3,963.0	3,909.0	3,914.0	278.0	256.0	213.0	7.0	6.6	5.4
Modesto	132.8	136.3	135.0	20.6	18.7	19.2	15.5	13.7	14.2
Oakland	918.6	949.8	945.1	53.9	54.5	52.2	5.9	5.7	5.5
Oxnard-Ventura	269.4	278.1	278.1	19.5	20.6	20.4	7.2	7.4	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	671.4	683.9	683.5	47.2	47.2	45.1	7.0	6.9	6.6
Sacramento	574.8	588.3	582.4	43.6	38.5	37.8	7.6	6.6	6.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	143.6	149.0	146.1	17.1	15.8	17.4	11.9	10.6	11.9
San Diego	882.3	914.9	908.9	45.0	44.0	42.6	5.1	4.8	4.7
San Francisco	850.1	854.4	849.0	36.7	36.5	35.6	4.3	4.3	4.2
San Jose	881.2	882.8	875.2	38.1	45.2	43.9	4.3	5.1	5.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	167.8	168.2	167.2	9.1	8.5	8.8	5.4	5.0	5.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	158.6	158.7	158.1	9.8	9.5	9.8	6.2	6.0	6.2
Stockton	169.3	176.5	170.6	23.2	22.2	21.8	13.7	12.6	12.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.8	144.9	143.1	11.4	10.4	10.1	8.0	7.2	7.1
Colorado	1,724.8	1,722.8	1,714.9	91.3	107.6	111.4	5.3	6.2	6.5
Denver-Boulder LMA	1,040.0	1,037.2	1,029.6	47.8	56.1	58.9	4.6	5.4	5.7
Connecticut	1,715.6	1,725.8	1,734.1	76.0	73.0	74.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
Bridgeport-Milford	225.4	225.7	226.2	10.6	11.9	11.6	4.7	5.3	5.1
Hartford	416.0	417.8	420.9	18.4	15.5	16.7	4.4	3.7	4.0
New Britain	73.4	72.8	72.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	5.7	4.8	4.9
New Haven-Meriden	253.8	257.7	258.7	11.2	10.8	11.2	4.4	4.2	4.3
Stamford	132.2	133.5	134.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	2.7	3.0	2.9
Waterbury	104.7	104.3	104.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.8
Delaware	310.4	319.2	317.7	16.7	13.9	13.8	5.4	4.3	4.3
Wilmington	274.3	280.1	279.5	14.7	12.1	12.2	5.4	4.3	4.3
District of Columbia	322.0	319.9	317.9	26.6	26.9	25.3	8.3	8.4	8.0
Washington	2,021.9	2,054.1	2,052.5	78.2	79.1	77.5	3.9	3.9	3.8
Florida[1]	5,195.6	5,265.6	5,299.8	316.3	289.9	294.8	6.1	5.5	5.6
Daytona Beach	126.7	130.5	131.8	6.6	6.0	6.5	5.2	4.6	4.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	545.1	554.1	558.0	26.2	25.0	24.5	4.8	4.5	4.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	117.2	121.0	122.7	5.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.8	4.0
Gainesville	94.2	93.8	94.0	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.0	3.3
Jacksonville	384.2	398.9	402.0	20.9	19.5	20.3	5.4	4.9	5.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	159.2	156.2	157.3	16.3	16.3	14.9	10.3	10.4	9.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	141.1	144.5	145.3	6.7	6.8	7.0	4.8	4.7	4.9
Miami-Hialeah	866.9	860.3	860.5	67.9	60.5	58.2	7.8	7.0	6.8
Orlando	459.8	471.3	473.2	22.8	20.9	21.4	5.0	4.4	4.5
Pensacola	141.1	139.6	141.5	9.0	7.2	9.3	6.4	5.1	6.6
Sarasota	94.4	92.3	93.8	5.1	3.6	4.7	5.4	3.9	5.0
Tallahassee	107.8	110.4	110.1	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	849.0	863.5	867.2	42.1	38.9	42.1	5.0	4.5	4.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	331.2	340.9	345.4	17.7	19.0	18.1	5.4	5.6	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Georgia	2,843.4	2,864.5	2,874.9	156.8	178.9	168.2	5.5	6.2	5.8
Albany	54.8	53.7	53.6	3.8	5.3	4.7	6.9	9.8	8.7
Athens	68.3	67.6	66.2	3.6	4.4	3.5	5.2	6.6	5.3
Atlanta	1,265.9	1,285.2	1,293.9	53.7	63.0	60.6	4.2	4.9	4.7
Augusta	141.1	144.0	143.4	9.2	10.3	9.6	6.5	7.2	6.7
Columbus	94.2	91.9	93.1	7.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	8.5	8.4
Macon–Warner Robins	115.4	113.4	113.7	7.7	8.3	7.5	6.7	7.3	6.6
Savannah	99.4	97.2	98.4	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.3	7.3	6.7
Hawaii	471.5	479.6	481.0	27.7	27.0	26.1	5.9	5.6	5.4
Honolulu	360.8	364.5	366.2	19.9	18.6	17.7	5.5	5.1	4.8
Idaho	454.6	468.4	465.0	31.5	35.6	36.9	6.9	7.6	7.9
Boise City	101.2	104.8	105.4	5.0	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.7
Illinois[1]	5,639.7	5,680.7	5,664.4	482.4	512.2	472.2	8.6	9.0	8.3
Aurora–Elgin	170.3	165.3	164.5	13.8	12.9	12.1	8.1	7.8	7.3
Bloomington–Normal	62.5	62.5	62.4	4.0	4.1	3.8	6.4	6.6	6.0
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	82.2	83.2	83.6	4.4	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.1
Chicago	3,065.3	3,119.1	3,116.6	232.5	253.5	232.6	7.6	8.1	7.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	177.5	[2]	[2]	25.4	[2]	[2]	14.3	[2]	[2]
Decatur	60.0	60.2	60.0	5.5	6.7	6.2	9.1	11.1	10.3
Joliet	187.4	185.2	186.2	14.5	14.7	14.2	7.7	7.9	7.6
Kankakee	43.0	42.8	42.1	4.9	5.1	4.7	11.4	11.8	11.1
Lake County	242.8	244.4	244.4	12.9	14.4	13.7	5.3	5.9	5.6
Peoria	157.5	152.5	152.1	15.3	16.4	14.9	9.7	10.8	9.8
Rockford	138.7	139.6	139.7	12.0	14.3	12.7	8.7	10.2	9.1
Springfield	101.7	101.7	101.6	6.7	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.8
Indiana	2,661.2	2,786.9	2,758.5	235.4	200.4	205.2	8.8	7.2	7.4
Anderson	57.0	58.3	58.9	5.2	3.9	4.7	9.1	6.8	8.0
Elkhart–Goshen	86.2	90.6	89.2	6.8	6.1	5.8	7.8	6.7	6.5
Evansville	139.1	143.1	142.2	11.9	10.8	11.4	8.6	7.6	8.0
Fort Wayne	176.8	187.8	187.6	13.2	10.8	11.7	7.5	5.8	6.2
Gary–Hammond	266.4	267.0	263.8	40.9	29.1	29.1	15.4	10.9	11.0
Indianapolis	626.0	661.6	655.2	42.0	37.9	37.2	6.7	5.7	5.7
Lafayette	64.5	69.5	68.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.4	4.1	4.4
Muncie	55.3	58.4	57.3	5.6	4.9	4.7	10.1	8.3	8.2
South Bend–Mishawaka	128.9	134.1	132.8	9.9	8.0	8.4	7.6	6.0	6.3
Terre Haute	63.1	66.0	65.4	5.5	4.5	4.9	8.7	6.8	7.5
Iowa	1,385.8	1,419.2	1,402.5	100.6	105.1	110.8	7.3	7.4	7.9
Cedar Rapids	84.1	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]	6.1	[2]	[2]
Des Moines	198.6	[2]	[2]	11.6	[2]	[2]	5.8	[2]	[2]
Dubuque	42.5	[2]	[2]	3.4	[2]	[2]	8.1	[2]	[2]
Iowa City	51.3	[2]	[2]	1.8	[2]	[2]	3.4	[2]	[2]
Sioux City	54.1	[2]	[2]	3.9	[2]	[2]	7.2	[2]	[2]
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	70.9	[2]	[2]	8.3	[2]	[2]	11.7	[2]	[2]
Kansas	1,204.9	1,243.8	1,228.7	65.3	64.1	67.8	5.4	5.2	5.5
Lawrence	35.4	38.4	37.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.3	3.9	4.1
Topeka	85.0	87.8	86.7	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.9	5.4	5.6
Wichita	228.7	235.0	233.1	13.6	12.7	12.8	6.0	5.4	5.5
Kentucky	1,737.7	1,716.3	1,703.8	161.8	172.5	177.9	9.3	10.1	10.4
Lexington–Fayette	196.9	194.3	190.9	8.0	10.5	10.2	4.0	5.4	5.3
Louisville	464.4	460.4	459.6	39.2	36.8	38.0	8.4	8.0	8.3
Owensboro	47.9	43.9	44.1	4.8	5.1	5.9	10.0	11.5	13.3
Louisiana	1,893.4	1,985.1	1,965.2	185.7	221.9	226.9	9.8	11.2	11.5
Alexandria	60.7	64.1	63.6	5.0	5.7	5.9	8.3	8.8	9.3
Baton Rouge	249.3	264.0	261.8	21.5	26.5	27.3	8.6	10.0	10.4
Houma–Thibodaux	84.6	83.9	83.1	8.0	9.1	8.9	9.4	10.9	10.7
Lafayette	108.1	110.0	108.6	7.8	10.1	9.9	7.3	9.2	9.1
Lake Charles	74.0	73.6	73.1	9.3	9.7	9.5	12.6	13.1	13.0
Monroe	61.1	64.9	64.9	5.3	6.2	6.6	8.7	9.6	10.2
New Orleans	561.4	575.4	569.9	54.8	62.8	61.7	9.8	10.9	10.8
Shreveport	158.5	163.8	164.5	11.7	17.2	19.8	7.4	10.5	12.0
Maine	547.9	536.7	538.9	32.1	24.5	28.0	5.9	4.6	5.2
Lewiston–Auburn	42.1	41.2	41.6	3.2	2.4	2.8	7.7	5.8	6.6
Portland	105.4	103.4	103.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.8
Maryland	2,294.2	2,298.1	2,286.3	112.4	103.4	102.1	4.9	4.5	4.5
Baltimore	1,113.0	1,107.6	1,101.4	63.5	59.7	58.4	5.7	5.4	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,067.5	3,067.5	3,074.3	120.4	109.6	118.7	3.9	3.6	3.9
Boston	1,516.0	1,534.7	1,534.1	48.8	47.5	48.7	3.2	3.1	3.2
Brockton	90.1	89.9	90.2	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3
Fall River	74.3	71.5	72.1	5.1	4.6	5.0	6.9	6.4	6.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	44.4	43.1	43.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	4.9	4.1	4.7
Lawrence–Haverhill	189.2	196.0	197.7	8.1	7.8	8.3	4.3	4.0	4.2
Lowell	156.0	153.9	153.8	5.1	4.9	5.4	3.2	3.2	3.5
New Bedford	82.4	79.0	79.7	5.9	5.0	5.7	7.1	6.3	7.1
Pittsfield	48.5	47.5	47.3	2.4	1.6	1.8	4.8	3.3	3.8
Springfield	273.3	268.9	270.8	13.0	10.0	11.9	4.8	3.7	4.4
Worcester	204.5	202.9	206.0	7.5	6.8	7.7	3.7	3.3	3.7
Michigan[1]	4,318.1	4,389.3	4,369.9	457.1	391.3	330.0	10.6	8.9	7.6
Ann Arbor	153.0	(2)	(2)	9.1	(2)	(2)	5.9	(2)	(2)
Battle Creek	62.0	(2)	(2)	6.8	(2)	(2)	10.9	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	70.6	(2)	(2)	9.2	(2)	(2)	13.0	(2)	(2)
Detroit	2,042.3	(2)	(2)	194.1	(2)	(2)	9.5	(2)	(2)
Flint	193.6	(2)	(2)	22.6	(2)	(2)	11.7	(2)	(2)
Grand Rapids	342.6	(2)	(2)	33.1	(2)	(2)	9.7	(2)	(2)
Jackson	62.6	(2)	(2)	7.1	(2)	(2)	11.3	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	110.9	(2)	(2)	8.6	(2)	(2)	7.7	(2)	(2)
Lansing–East Lansing	220.4	(2)	(2)	17.4	(2)	(2)	7.9	(2)	(2)
Muskegon	67.1	(2)	(2)	8.1	(2)	(2)	12.1	(2)	(2)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	183.2	(2)	(2)	24.0	(2)	(2)	13.1	(2)	(2)
Minnesota	2,263.0	2,250.4	2,244.7	161.1	144.0	168.1	7.1	6.4	7.5
Duluth	113.2	102.6	106.1	17.0	10.9	15.9	15.1	10.6	15.0
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,302.7	1,295.7	1,304.7	64.1	64.3	71.3	4.9	5.0	5.5
Rochester	60.2	63.4	62.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	5.3	4.7	5.3
St. Cloud	81.5	82.1	75.0	7.8	7.1	7.0	9.5	8.7	9.4
Mississippi	1,073.1	1,126.7	1,119.3	110.4	107.3	112.3	10.3	9.5	10.0
Jackson	179.4	189.5	188.9	12.1	13.7	12.8	6.7	7.2	6.8
Missouri	2,381.2	2,493.5	2,480.4	167.8	149.6	152.9	7.0	6.0	6.2
Kansas City	742.6	763.4	761.1	39.3	37.1	37.6	5.3	4.9	4.9
St. Joseph	42.9	40.5	41.1	3.6	2.7	2.8	8.4	6.5	6.8
St. Louis	1,177.2	1,200.4	1,199.1	86.3	85.0	80.9	7.3	7.1	6.7
Springfield	118.5	122.0	121.8	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.7
Montana	398.9	394.9	391.4	29.6	31.3	34.4	7.4	7.9	8.8
Nebraska	793.9	826.4	830.2	34.4	51.1	50.7	4.3	6.2	6.1
Lincoln	114.3	117.0	117.5	3.3	4.9	4.7	2.9	4.2	4.0
Omaha	303.5	(2)	(2)	14.1	(2)	(2)	4.7	(2)	(2)
Nevada	504.8	504.6	502.7	40.5	42.0	41.4	8.0	8.3	8.2
Las Vegas	285.0	283.5	284.2	24.8	24.1	24.5	8.7	8.5	8.6
Reno	137.4	138.5	136.6	8.7	10.3	9.5	6.3	7.4	6.9
New Hampshire	531.1	540.0	544.4	18.4	14.4	13.9	3.5	2.7	2.6
Manchester	88.9	88.5	88.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.8
Nashua	96.5	96.5	96.6	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5
New Jersey[1]	3,765.5	3,874.0	3,851.4	203.0	217.2	207.8	5.4	5.6	5.4
Atlantic City	168.1	181.0	176.9	15.1	16.6	15.8	9.0	9.2	8.9
Bergen–Passaic	727.7	743.1	739.8	34.9	36.0	34.6	4.8	4.8	4.7
Jersey City	237.8	244.8	243.4	22.8	22.3	22.3	9.6	9.1	9.2
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	543.8	564.2	563.5	19.8	23.2	22.5	3.6	4.1	4.0
Monmouth–Ocean	411.8	436.7	434.8	18.1	21.0	19.9	4.4	4.8	4.6
Newark	925.7	937.9	929.8	53.0	57.6	53.8	5.7	6.1	5.8
Trenton	164.0	168.8	168.5	7.4	7.3	6.3	4.5	4.3	3.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	54.0	54.7	54.5	6.8	6.3	6.5	12.6	11.5	11.9
New Mexico	639.4	654.7	656.6	47.4	56.3	56.2	7.4	8.6	8.6
Albuquerque	241.6	249.2	250.7	13.7	16.3	15.8	5.7	6.5	6.3
Las Cruces	44.9	46.4	46.2	3.2	3.9	3.6	7.1	8.4	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
New York[1]	8,210.1	8,547.2	8,479.1	531.9	519.0	501.5	6.5	6.1	5.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	406.2	420.5	419.1	21.4	20.1	20.9	5.3	4.8	5.0
Binghamton	129.4	131.7	130.1	8.7	7.8	7.7	5.1	6.0	5.9
Buffalo	444.2	455.3	451.9	33.0	30.6	30.0	7.4	6.7	6.6
Elmira	37.1	36.7	36.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	8.4	8.1	7.8
Glens Falls	46.7	49.1	48.2	3.5	3.8	3.6	7.5	7.8	7.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,441.8	1,501.0	1,490.9	63.1	60.8	56.0	4.4	4.0	3.8
New York	3,723.8	3,906.9	3,882.7	267.8	262.9	250.6	7.2	6.7	6.5
New York City[1]	3,070.0	3,238.0	3,219.0	243.0	238.0	230.0	7.9	7.3	7.1
Orange County	111.7	117.8	116.8	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.3
Poughkeepsie	118.0	122.4	121.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.5
Rochester	484.2	500.8	494.2	25.9	25.3	24.5	5.3	5.1	5.0
Syracuse	316.1	322.3	318.9	17.5	19.3	18.3	5.5	6.0	5.7
Utica-Rome	132.4	139.0	137.9	10.5	10.4	10.2	7.9	7.4	7.4
North Carolina[1]	3,060.5	3,196.6	3,197.1	203.8	153.3	134.5	6.7	4.8	4.2
Asheville	85.1	88.9	89.1	5.5	3.7	3.1	6.5	4.2	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	561.7	577.1	578.6	31.5	26.2	23.4	5.6	4.5	4.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	484.1	505.9	507.2	25.5	22.1	17.8	5.3	4.4	3.5
Raleigh-Durham	375.3	399.8	402.3	11.8	9.9	8.4	3.1	2.5	2.1
North Dakota	309.7	322.3	323.0	17.8	19.5	21.9	5.8	6.1	6.8
Bismarck	42.1	42.0	42.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	7.3	7.8	8.0
Fargo-Moorhead	76.2	80.8	82.3	3.4	3.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.1
Grand Forks	29.1	32.0	32.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	3.9	3.5	4.5
Ohio[1]	5,104.0	5,210.8	5,167.2	470.1	457.2	436.8	9.2	9.0	8.5
Akron	302.1	306.6	304.3	29.4	28.5	26.5	9.7	9.3	8.7
Canton	183.8	189.8	188.4	19.8	21.5	20.3	10.7	11.3	10.8
Cincinnati	696.4	715.8	713.2	53.7	50.8	48.2	7.7	7.1	6.8
Cleveland	914.8	921.7	915.8	79.2	76.2	70.9	8.7	8.3	7.7
Columbus	665.3	694.1	691.1	44.3	45.4	41.6	6.7	6.5	6.0
Dayton-Springfield	448.1	461.7	459.0	32.7	34.3	32.0	7.3	7.4	7.0
Toledo	293.9	299.7	298.3	25.0	23.5	22.1	8.5	7.8	7.4
Youngstown-Warren	217.2	219.2	219.0	26.0	25.8	25.0	12.0	11.7	11.4
Oklahoma	1,538.6	1,548.4	1,545.3	102.9	110.1	109.1	6.7	7.1	7.1
Enid	30.8	29.9	29.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	6.0	7.0	7.1
Lawton	40.8	41.4	41.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.8	5.6	5.6
Oklahoma City	495.1	497.0	495.3	27.3	29.6	28.7	5.5	6.0	5.8
Tulsa	356.4	358.4	358.7	23.0	25.6	24.9	6.5	7.1	6.9
Oregon	1,331.7	1,346.5	1,343.9	128.1	101.9	104.7	9.6	7.6	7.8
Eugene-Springfield	130.8	130.9	131.6	13.6	10.0	10.6	10.4	7.6	8.0
Portland	617.2	625.1	626.3	46.3	39.2	39.6	7.5	6.3	6.3
Salem	124.0	125.7	122.4	11.7	8.7	9.5	9.4	6.9	7.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,545.1	5,527.2	5,585.0	405.2	418.5	408.4	7.3	7.6	7.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	314.8	315.2	319.6	22.3	26.0	26.9	7.1	8.3	8.4
Altoona	56.3	56.9	57.5	4.9	5.6	5.8	8.8	9.9	10.1
Beaver County	76.8	77.2	77.2	8.4	10.9	10.1	10.9	14.1	13.1
Erie	124.4	124.1	125.1	10.5	10.3	10.0	8.4	8.3	8.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.3	313.7	316.0	14.3	16.0	14.1	4.6	5.1	4.5
Johnstown	100.1	100.3	101.3	12.9	12.0	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.5
Lancaster	196.7	197.8	201.5	7.7	7.3	8.4	3.9	3.7	4.2
Philadelphia	2,271.8	2,275.4	2,294.4	120.5	126.4	119.1	5.3	5.6	5.2
Pittsburgh	965.7	961.3	968.1	88.3	83.5	79.9	9.1	8.7	8.3
Reading	169.2	166.3	169.3	9.6	10.9	11.1	5.7	6.6	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	343.5	342.1	348.1	30.7	30.3	31.6	8.9	8.9	9.1
Sharon	49.4	48.4	49.1	5.1	4.5	4.2	10.3	9.3	8.5
State College	54.2	57.6	56.6	3.9	4.6	3.9	7.1	8.0	7.0
Williamsport	52.6	52.0	52.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	8.5	8.1	8.5
York	186.6	187.6	188.6	10.6	12.1	10.8	5.7	6.5	5.7
Rhode Island	496.3	508.8	508.0	26.3	20.3	22.3	5.3	4.0	4.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	137.6	136.6	139.2	8.4	7.0	8.3	6.1	5.1	6.0
Providence	334.1	340.5	340.0	17.3	12.9	13.8	5.2	3.8	4.1
South Carolina	1,499.5	1,547.9	1,534.4	102.8	112.9	114.2	6.9	7.3	7.4
Charleston	186.6	200.1	200.2	9.2	9.9	9.8	4.9	5.0	4.9
Columbia	205.7	213.6	213.4	8.6	9.3	8.8	4.2	4.3	4.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	296.9	303.5	302.2	17.2	19.1	18.8	5.8	6.3	6.2
South Dakota	336.8	342.7	339.5	17.1	19.5	17.6	5.1	5.7	5.2
Sioux Falls	68.9	71.8	71.7	3.1	3.7	3.0	4.5	5.2	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985[p]
Tennessee	2,253.8	2,281.8	2,256.4	195.1	166.8	171.7	8.7	7.3	7.6
Chattanooga	205.4	216.6	217.7	15.3	13.0	13.4	7.4	6.0	6.1
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	210.6	208.7	207.9	16.5	14.3	14.6	7.8	6.9	7.0
Knoxville	264.6	259.2	258.2	23.6	18.6	20.0	8.9	7.2	7.8
Memphis LMA	431.7	443.0	439.4	29.0	28.2	28.6	6.7	6.4	6.5
Nashville	487.3	495.1	490.4	24.8	21.0	21.3	5.1	4.2	4.3
Texas[1]	7,902.6	7,960.5	7,885.2	443.5	514.7	498.2	5.6	6.5	6.3
Abilene	63.9	65.2	64.9	2.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	6.0	6.1
Amarillo	100.9	102.1	101.0	4.7	5.3	6.7	4.7	5.2	6.6
Austin	389.9	406.7	400.0	11.9	19.8	16.2	3.1	4.9	4.0
Beaumont–Port Arthur	177.1	168.6	166.0	18.5	19.4	18.8	10.4	11.5	11.3
Brazoria	83.9	82.4	82.1	4.7	6.1	6.3	5.6	7.4	7.7
Brownsville–Harlingen	92.3	91.5	90.5	11.2	11.6	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.7
Bryan–College Station	59.6	61.1	60.1	2.1	2.8	2.7	3.5	4.6	4.5
Corpus Christi	168.5	170.8	169.0	12.4	14.0	14.2	7.4	8.2	8.4
Dallas	1,307.6	1,322.7	1,306.2	42.8	61.6	56.7	3.3	4.7	4.3
El Paso	204.4	203.1	202.6	20.0	18.5	18.8	9.8	9.1	9.3
Fort Worth–Arlington	606.0	624.3	617.9	23.7	30.8	28.9	3.9	4.9	4.7
Galveston–Texas City	96.5	95.9	95.1	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.8	9.7
Houston	1,664.8	1,679.6	1,667.3	97.9	116.0	112.0	5.9	6.9	6.7
Killeen–Temple	78.0	81.4	79.5	4.0	6.7	5.4	5.1	8.2	6.8
Laredo	39.4	38.6	38.2	5.9	5.0	4.9	15.0	12.8	12.9
Longview–Marshall	77.6	76.7	75.8	6.0	7.2	7.0	7.7	9.3	9.2
Lubbock	114.8	114.6	114.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	121.4	118.1	117.2	25.0	20.2	19.2	20.6	17.1	16.3
Midland	66.9	64.3	63.7	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.4	4.3	4.1
Odessa	70.1	67.2	66.9	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.3	5.0	4.9
San Angelo	51.2	51.1	50.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	4.1	3.7
San Antonio	535.8	540.9	538.2	26.3	30.3	30.6	4.9	5.6	5.7
Sherman–Denison	43.1	42.9	42.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	5.9	6.4	6.2
Texarkana	51.6	52.4	51.9	3.8	4.6	4.5	7.4	8.9	8.6
Tyler	82.0	83.3	82.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.5	6.3
Victoria	37.8	37.8	37.0	1.9	2.6	2.4	5.1	6.8	6.4
Waco	93.7	93.7	93.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Wichita Falls	62.7	61.8	61.4	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.6	5.4	5.5
Utah	734.6	787.6	781.5	47.3	48.3	46.7	6.4	6.1	6.0
Provo–Orem	93.4	101.4	100.6	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7
Salt Lake City–Odgen	476.3	508.2	506.2	28.2	28.6	27.3	5.9	5.6	5.4
Vermont	274.5	281.9	286.2	14.4	13.0	12.9	5.2	4.6	4.5
Burlington	75.7	77.5	77.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.6	3.1	2.9
Virginia	2,892.6	2,920.2	2,907.5	145.7	157.2	160.3	5.0	5.4	5.5
Charlottesville	73.4	72.6	72.3	3.8	3.0	3.3	5.2	4.1	4.6
Danville	55.2	55.5	54.7	4.9	5.2	5.4	8.9	9.3	9.9
Lynchburg	75.1	75.1	74.9	3.8	4.6	4.3	5.1	6.1	5.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	566.7	581.0	579.6	24.6	28.8	29.2	4.3	4.9	5.0
Richmond–Petersburg	405.0	408.7	406.2	17.0	19.2	18.4	4.2	4.7	4.5
Roanoke	118.0	120.7	119.2	4.5	6.2	4.9	3.8	5.1	4.1
Washington	2,056.2	2,097.3	2,103.7	200.8	163.5	167.5	9.8	7.8	8.0
Seattle	930.6	950.7	958.7	70.5	57.5	57.9	7.6	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	775.8	778.0	770.6	124.9	105.9	95.6	16.1	13.6	12.4
Charleston	124.4	126.5	127.9	15.8	12.3	11.4	12.7	9.6	8.9
Huntington–Ashland	126.1	126.5	126.2	17.1	16.5	15.7	13.5	13.0	12.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.2	74.9	74.9	7.5	8.2	7.8	10.4	10.9	10.5
Wheeling	79.3	79.4	77.7	12.1	10.5	9.0	15.3	13.3	11.6
Wisconsin	2,425.8	2,395.0	2,395.5	185.7	164.4	180.5	7.7	6.9	7.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	156.9	158.5	159.3	12.0	10.5	11.7	7.7	6.6	7.3
Eau Claire	61.1	60.2	59.8	5.2	4.4	4.8	8.5	7.3	8.0
Green Bay	99.1	98.0	98.2	7.3	5.9	6.5	7.4	6.0	6.6
Janesville–Beloit	70.9	69.9	70.1	5.1	4.9	5.4	7.1	7.0	7.7
Kenosha	57.0	53.0	53.8	4.2	6.0	6.1	7.4	11.4	11.3
La Crosse	51.3	51.0	51.7	3.5	2.8	3.1	6.8	5.5	6.1
Madison	196.8	200.4	199.5	10.0	9.0	9.5	5.1	4.5	4.8
Milwaukee	725.6	711.1	714.4	47.8	43.0	46.5	6.6	6.1	6.5
Racine	86.4	84.1	85.1	7.2	6.5	7.3	8.3	7.7	8.5
Sheboygan	54.0	53.4	53.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	6.5	6.6	6.7
Wausau	53.8	52.6	52.6	4.9	4.1	4.5	9.1	7.7	8.6
Wyoming	244.1	244.4	243.1	13.8	19.1	20.1	5.6	7.8	8.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1984 have been benchmarked to 1984 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1985 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Revised

Seasonally Adjusted

Labor Force Series,

1981-85

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Labor force, including resident Armed Forces, total											
1981	109,658	109,874	110,189	110,558	110,849	110,025	110,204	110,389	109,955	110,678	110,895	110,577
1982	110,721	111,141	111,255	111,475	112,206	111,757	112,007	112,237	112,393	112,424	112,720	112,627
1983	112,318	112,327	112,279	112,491	112,575	113,529	113,400	113,927	113,984	113,634	113,903	113,956
1984	113,877	114,367	114,420	114,776	115,412	115,508	115,620	115,430	115,515	115,741	115,864	116,202
1985	116,451	116,685	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927
	Labor force, including resident Armed Forces, men											
1981	63,336	63,362	63,509	63,683	63,811	63,225	63,353	63,510	63,376	63,527	63,606	63,557
1982	63,575	63,740	63,771	63,876	64,276	63,840	63,908	64,056	64,199	64,283	64,365	64,244
1983	63,957	64,049	64,070	64,223	64,381	64,827	64,853	64,913	64,833	64,707	64,892	64,848
1984	64,883	65,075	65,112	65,136	65,303	65,513	65,442	65,384	65,560	65,539	65,674	65,821
1985	65,737	65,782	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139
	Labor force, including resident Armed Forces, women											
1981	46,322	46,512	46,680	46,875	47,038	46,800	46,851	46,879	46,579	47,151	47,289	47,020
1982	47,146	47,401	47,484	47,599	47,930	47,917	48,099	48,181	48,194	48,141	48,355	48,383
1983	48,361	48,278	48,209	48,268	48,194	48,702	48,547	49,014	49,151	48,927	49,011	49,108
1984	48,994	49,292	49,308	49,640	50,109	49,995	50,178	50,046	49,935	50,202	50,190	50,381
1985	50,714	50,903	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788
	Civilian labor force, all civilian workers											
1981	108,026	108,242	108,553	108,925	109,222	108,396	108,556	108,725	108,294	109,024	109,236	108,912
1982	109,065	109,477	109,584	109,807	110,511	110,093	110,333	110,548	110,723	110,756	111,060	110,962
1983	110,651	110,663	110,615	110,820	110,906	111,861	111,736	112,245	112,289	111,939	112,218	112,268
1984	112,191	112,683	112,734	113,083	113,722	113,818	113,922	113,718	113,795	114,036	114,185	114,504
1985	114,754	114,982	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229
	Civilian labor force, men											
1981	61,834	61,961	62,004	62,182	62,314	61,726	61,842	61,983	61,851	62,006	62,081	62,028
1982	62,055	62,213	62,239	62,347	62,749	62,314	62,371	62,505	62,673	62,759	62,849	62,715
1983	62,426	62,521	62,542	62,693	62,853	63,302	63,332	63,375	63,284	63,164	63,358	63,311
1984	63,341	63,535	63,570	63,588	63,758	63,968	63,891	63,821	64,009	63,982	64,122	64,271
1985	64,188	64,228	64,345	64,376	64,456	64,256	64,330	64,371	64,494	64,676	64,624	64,590
	Civilian labor force, women											
1981	46,192	46,381	46,549	46,743	46,908	46,670	46,714	46,742	46,443	47,018	47,155	46,884
1982	47,010	47,264	47,345	47,460	47,792	47,779	47,962	48,043	48,050	47,997	48,211	48,247
1983	48,225	48,142	48,073	48,127	48,053	48,559	48,404	48,870	49,005	48,775	48,860	48,957
1984	48,850	49,148	49,164	49,495	49,964	49,850	50,031	49,897	49,786	50,054	50,043	50,233
1985	50,566	50,754	50,990	50,880	50,883	50,768	50,942	50,972	51,296	51,438	51,506	51,639
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	9,300	9,257	9,212	9,289	9,160	8,780	8,839	8,931	8,835	8,851	8,852	8,602
1982	8,664	8,703	8,567	8,606	8,761	8,283	8,368	8,523	8,474	8,502	8,528	8,384
1983	8,325	8,190	8,129	8,106	8,027	8,390	8,179	8,366	8,155	8,019	8,077	8,081
1984	7,941	8,012	7,961	8,006	7,974	8,066	7,983	7,800	7,961	7,887	7,857	7,921
1985	8,004	8,092	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811
	Civilian labor force, men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	4,974	4,933	4,897	4,946	4,855	4,624	4,663	4,746	4,678	4,705	4,720	4,599
1982	4,601	4,595	4,551	4,526	4,638	4,289	4,294	4,471	4,391	4,434	4,469	4,401
1983	4,358	4,319	4,272	4,240	4,230	4,406	4,333	4,396	4,304	4,234	4,286	4,235
1984	4,093	4,159	4,192	4,145	4,156	4,178	4,121	4,035	4,142	4,108	4,159	4,165
1985	4,191	4,191	4,191	4,211	4,216	4,010	4,172	4,102	4,087	4,150	4,071	4,042
	Civilian labor force, women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	4,326	4,324	4,315	4,343	4,305	4,156	4,176	4,185	4,159	4,146	4,132	4,003
1982	4,063	4,108	4,016	4,080	4,123	3,994	4,074	4,052	4,083	4,068	4,059	3,983
1983	3,967	3,871	3,857	3,866	3,797	3,984	3,846	3,970	3,851	3,785	3,791	3,846
1984	3,848	3,853	3,769	3,861	3,818	3,888	3,862	3,765	3,819	3,779	3,698	3,756
1985	3,813	3,901	3,895	3,777	3,801	3,583	3,752	3,632	3,738	3,775	3,793	3,769

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	98,726	98,985	99,341	99,636	100,062	99,616	99,717	99,794	99,459	100,173	100,384	100,310
1982	100,401	100,774	101,017	101,201	101,780	101,810	101,985	102,025	102,249	102,254	102,532	102,578
1983	102,326	102,473	102,486	102,714	102,879	103,471	103,557	103,879	104,134	103,920	104,141	104,187
1984	104,250	104,671	104,773	105,077	105,748	105,752	105,939	105,918	105,834	106,149	106,308	106,583
1985	106,750	106,890	107,249	107,268	107,322	107,431	107,348	107,609	107,965	108,189	108,266	108,418
	Civilian labor force, men, 20 years and over											
1981	56,860	56,928	57,107	57,236	57,459	57,102	57,179	57,237	57,175	57,301	57,361	57,429
1982	57,454	57,618	57,688	57,821	58,111	58,025	58,077	58,034	58,252	58,325	58,380	58,314
1983	58,068	58,202	58,270	58,453	58,623	58,896	58,999	58,979	58,980	58,930	59,072	59,076
1984	59,248	59,376	59,378	59,443	59,602	59,790	59,770	59,786	59,867	59,874	59,963	60,106
1985	59,997	60,037	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548
	Civilian labor force, women, 20 years and over											
1981	41,866	42,057	42,234	42,400	42,603	42,514	42,538	42,557	42,284	42,872	43,023	42,881
1982	42,947	43,156	43,329	43,380	43,669	43,785	43,888	43,991	43,967	43,929	44,152	44,264
1983	44,258	44,271	44,216	44,261	44,256	44,575	44,558	44,900	45,154	44,990	45,069	45,111
1984	45,002	45,295	45,395	45,634	46,146	45,962	46,169	46,132	45,967	46,275	46,345	46,477
1985	46,753	46,853	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 20 to 24 years											
1981	16,126	16,068	16,069	16,129	16,232	16,046	16,089	16,113	16,035	16,157	16,038	16,082
1982	16,023	16,067	16,128	16,112	16,111	16,109	16,053	16,075	16,035	16,033	16,136	16,171
1983	16,067	16,126	16,016	16,019	15,910	16,153	16,145	16,124	16,075	15,971	16,001	15,886
1984	16,007	15,994	16,048	16,087	16,162	16,213	16,104	15,889	15,971	15,975	16,058	15,999
1985	15,902	15,865	15,782	15,806	15,819	15,719	15,634	15,577	15,658	15,656	15,614	15,615
	Civilian labor force, men, 20 to 24 years											
1981	8,640	8,628	8,678	8,667	8,745	8,615	8,628	8,656	8,650	8,612	8,598	8,640
1982	8,620	8,634	8,635	8,616	8,612	8,567	8,594	8,575	8,589	8,602	8,636	8,628
1983	8,591	8,591	8,503	8,565	8,531	8,742	8,707	8,667	8,580	8,535	8,566	8,506
1984	8,596	8,575	8,627	8,688	8,617	8,735	8,583	8,502	8,589	8,497	8,561	8,521
1985	8,400	8,371	8,326	8,357	8,385	8,290	8,234	8,196	8,241	8,193	8,229	8,191
	Civilian labor force, women, 20 to 24 years											
1981	7,486	7,440	7,391	7,462	7,487	7,431	7,461	7,457	7,385	7,545	7,440	7,442
1982	7,403	7,433	7,493	7,496	7,499	7,542	7,459	7,500	7,448	7,431	7,500	7,543
1983	7,476	7,535	7,513	7,454	7,379	7,411	7,438	7,457	7,495	7,436	7,435	7,380
1984	7,411	7,419	7,421	7,399	7,545	7,478	7,521	7,387	7,382	7,478	7,497	7,478
1985	7,502	7,494	7,456	7,449	7,434	7,429	7,400	7,379	7,417	7,463	7,385	7,424
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 25 years and over											
1981	82,600	82,911	83,314	83,489	83,836	83,620	83,622	83,629	83,437	84,015	84,280	84,247
1982	84,375	84,703	84,926	85,076	85,659	85,770	85,923	85,897	86,240	86,198	86,372	86,410
1983	86,264	86,358	86,504	86,702	86,933	87,378	87,419	87,690	88,091	87,913	88,143	88,263
1984	88,250	88,690	88,774	89,030	89,544	89,548	89,856	89,973	89,894	90,132	90,255	90,541
1985	90,862	91,034	91,508	91,509	91,451	91,727	91,775	91,996	92,333	92,481	92,652	92,767
	Civilian labor force, men, 25 years and over											
1981	48,206	48,290	48,465	48,571	48,708	48,524	48,525	48,577	48,537	48,672	48,719	48,803
1982	48,823	48,979	49,080	49,223	49,480	49,498	49,455	49,462	49,719	49,690	49,723	49,695
1983	49,479	49,622	49,790	49,931	50,053	50,158	50,267	50,303	50,423	50,357	50,512	50,544
1984	50,657	50,813	50,791	50,826	50,948	51,019	51,177	51,271	51,296	51,342	51,412	51,554
1985	51,615	51,675	51,861	51,881	51,806	51,917	51,949	52,067	52,177	52,293	52,332	52,330
	Civilian labor force, women, 25 years and over											
1981	34,394	34,621	34,849	34,918	35,128	35,096	35,097	35,052	34,900	35,343	35,561	35,444
1982	35,552	35,724	35,846	35,853	36,179	36,272	36,467	36,435	36,521	36,508	36,649	36,715
1983	36,785	36,736	36,714	36,771	36,880	37,220	37,152	37,387	37,668	37,556	37,631	37,719
1984	37,593	37,877	37,983	38,204	38,596	38,529	38,679	38,702	38,596	38,790	38,843	38,987
1985	39,247	39,359	39,647	39,628	39,645	39,810	39,826	39,929	40,156	40,188	40,320	40,437

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 25 to 54 years											
1981	67,684	67,810	68,151	68,372	68,634	68,480	68,574	68,674	68,621	69,062	69,389	69,379
1982	69,475	69,776	69,858	70,008	70,436	70,507	70,791	70,856	70,962	71,147	71,198	71,377
1983	71,261	71,260	71,475	71,780	71,961	72,341	72,442	72,771	72,957	72,855	73,012	73,224
1984	73,331	73,678	73,859	74,160	74,574	74,685	74,995	75,150	74,956	75,329	75,384	75,669
1985	76,028	76,136	76,399	76,632	76,505	76,788	76,938	77,103	77,487	77,586	77,768	77,969
	Civilian labor force, men, 25 to 54 years											
1981	39,141	39,130	39,343	39,428	39,551	39,476	39,472	39,588	39,628	39,717	39,826	39,834
1982	39,874	39,994	40,058	40,161	40,373	40,400	40,453	40,521	40,630	40,705	40,695	40,706
1983	40,543	40,634	40,822	40,966	41,112	41,226	41,302	41,387	41,454	41,421	41,484	41,607
1984	41,781	41,904	41,963	42,043	42,133	42,256	42,380	42,482	42,452	42,589	42,651	42,782
1985	42,827	42,871	42,932	43,061	43,025	43,095	43,178	43,249	43,364	43,482	43,503	43,583
	Civilian labor force, women, 25 to 54 years											
1981	28,543	28,680	28,808	28,944	29,083	29,004	29,102	29,086	28,993	29,345	29,563	29,545
1982	29,601	29,782	29,800	29,847	30,063	30,107	30,338	30,335	30,332	30,442	30,503	30,671
1983	30,718	30,626	30,653	30,814	30,849	31,115	31,140	31,384	31,503	31,434	31,528	31,617
1984	31,570	31,774	31,896	32,117	32,441	32,399	32,602	32,668	32,504	32,730	32,733	32,887
1985	33,201	33,265	33,467	33,551	33,480	33,693	33,760	33,854	34,103	34,104	34,265	34,386
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 25 to 34 years											
1981	29,859	29,927	30,168	30,270	30,458	30,406	30,474	30,495	30,496	30,693	30,776	30,691
1982	30,825	30,938	30,958	31,034	31,132	31,171	31,242	31,349	31,372	31,409	31,425	31,547
1983	31,415	31,421	31,469	31,645	31,823	31,906	31,856	31,971	32,034	31,964	32,171	32,172
1984	32,239	32,373	32,394	32,507	32,639	32,757	32,896	32,990	32,770	33,005	32,940	33,027
1985	33,178	33,233	33,269	33,414	33,371	33,532	33,606	33,603	33,864	33,811	33,799	33,881
	Civilian labor force, men, 25 to 34 years											
1981	17,257	17,289	17,401	17,429	17,522	17,496	17,500	17,543	17,556	17,591	17,604	17,571
1982	17,613	17,692	17,695	17,780	17,817	17,819	17,849	17,857	17,894	17,892	17,882	17,893
1983	17,762	17,831	17,900	17,960	18,047	18,077	18,060	18,093	18,110	18,087	18,184	18,192
1984	18,267	18,300	18,336	18,366	18,387	18,457	18,564	18,602	18,531	18,640	18,609	18,670
1985	18,658	18,689	18,685	18,779	18,764	18,783	18,822	18,835	18,866	18,928	18,903	18,949
	Civilian labor force, women, 25 to 34 years											
1981	12,602	12,638	12,767	12,841	12,936	12,910	12,974	12,952	12,940	13,102	13,172	13,120
1982	13,212	13,246	13,263	13,254	13,315	13,352	13,393	13,492	13,478	13,517	13,543	13,654
1983	13,653	13,590	13,569	13,685	13,776	13,831	13,796	13,878	13,924	13,877	13,987	13,980
1984	13,972	14,073	14,058	14,141	14,252	14,300	14,332	14,388	14,239	14,365	14,331	14,357
1985	14,520	14,544	14,584	14,635	14,607	14,749	14,784	14,768	14,998	14,883	14,896	14,932
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 35 to 44 years											
1981	20,778	20,835	20,932	21,033	21,083	21,079	21,155	21,287	21,362	21,504	21,686	21,781
1982	21,863	22,007	22,014	22,117	22,310	22,416	22,524	22,648	22,665	22,813	22,863	23,017
1983	23,096	23,148	23,259	23,354	23,368	23,547	23,685	23,789	23,921	23,945	24,005	24,188
1984	24,244	24,489	24,553	24,690	24,923	24,893	25,021	25,078	25,170	25,278	25,325	25,519
1985	25,611	25,579	25,767	25,833	25,876	26,010	26,077	26,196	26,247	26,440	26,587	26,619
	Civilian labor force, men, 35 to 44 years											
1981	11,989	11,981	12,052	12,101	12,116	12,100	12,094	12,181	12,254	12,291	12,352	12,449
1982	12,485	12,535	12,581	12,622	12,741	12,785	12,823	12,892	12,919	12,998	13,017	13,057
1983	13,063	13,102	13,198	13,258	13,319	13,394	13,464	13,490	13,554	13,577	13,614	13,694
1984	13,776	13,874	13,886	13,934	13,994	14,033	14,059	14,062	14,146	14,185	14,207	14,281
1985	14,325	14,306	14,365	14,407	14,425	14,452	14,504	14,559	14,613	14,658	14,709	14,727
	Civilian labor force, women, 35 to 44 years											
1981	8,789	8,854	8,880	8,932	8,967	8,979	9,061	9,106	9,108	9,213	9,314	9,332
1982	9,398	9,472	9,433	9,495	9,569	9,631	9,701	9,756	9,746	9,815	9,846	9,960
1983	10,033	10,046	10,061	10,096	10,049	10,153	10,221	10,299	10,367	10,368	10,391	10,474
1984	10,468	10,615	10,667	10,756	10,929	10,860	10,962	11,016	11,024	11,093	11,118	11,238
1985	11,286	11,273	11,402	11,428	11,451	11,558	11,573	11,637	11,834	11,782	11,878	11,892

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian labor force, both sexes, 45 to 54 years												
1981	17,047	17,048	17,051	17,069	17,093	16,995	16,945	16,892	16,763	16,885	16,947	16,907
1982	16,787	16,831	16,886	16,857	16,994	16,920	17,025	16,859	16,925	16,925	16,910	16,813
1983	16,750	16,691	16,747	16,781	16,770	16,886	16,901	17,011	17,002	16,946	16,836	16,884
1984	16,848	16,816	16,912	16,963	17,012	17,035	17,078	17,082	17,016	17,046	17,119	17,123
1985	17,239	17,324	17,363	17,385	17,258	17,246	17,255	17,304	17,336	17,315	17,382	17,469
Civilian labor force, men, 45 to 54 years												
1981	9,895	9,880	9,890	9,898	9,913	9,880	9,878	9,864	9,818	9,835	9,870	9,814
1982	9,796	9,767	9,782	9,759	9,815	9,796	9,781	9,772	9,817	9,815	9,796	9,756
1983	9,718	9,701	9,724	9,748	9,746	9,755	9,778	9,804	9,790	9,757	9,686	9,721
1984	9,718	9,730	9,741	9,743	9,752	9,796	9,770	9,818	9,775	9,774	9,835	9,831
1985	9,944	9,976	9,982	9,995	9,936	9,960	9,952	9,955	9,965	9,976	9,991	9,907
Civilian labor force, women, 45 to 54 years												
1981	7,152	7,168	7,161	7,171	7,180	7,115	7,067	7,028	6,945	7,050	7,077	7,093
1982	6,991	7,064	7,104	7,098	7,179	7,124	7,244	7,087	7,108	7,110	7,114	7,057
1983	7,032	6,990	7,023	7,033	7,024	7,131	7,123	7,207	7,212	7,189	7,150	7,163
1984	7,130	7,086	7,171	7,220	7,260	7,239	7,308	7,264	7,241	7,272	7,284	7,292
1985	7,395	7,448	7,481	7,490	7,422	7,386	7,403	7,449	7,471	7,439	7,491	7,562
Civilian labor force, both sexes, 55 years and over												
1981	14,973	15,054	15,136	15,143	15,143	15,071	15,041	14,979	14,870	14,930	14,868	14,921
1982	14,945	14,864	15,025	15,102	15,176	15,196	15,152	15,101	15,305	15,060	15,126	15,061
1983	15,053	15,034	14,958	14,967	14,931	15,013	15,027	14,996	15,126	15,074	15,092	15,053
1984	14,959	14,965	14,836	14,918	14,930	14,868	14,881	14,874	14,926	14,817	14,842	14,874
1985	14,873	14,863	15,020	14,926	14,913	14,941	14,856	14,920	14,835	14,925	14,867	14,821
Civilian labor force, men, 55 years and over												
1981	9,089	9,125	9,126	9,143	9,119	9,045	9,045	8,988	8,944	8,946	8,897	8,986
1982	8,973	8,940	9,007	9,067	9,077	9,100	9,013	8,965	9,107	8,995	9,014	8,988
1983	8,957	8,950	8,920	8,976	8,923	8,963	8,986	8,942	8,971	8,954	9,014	8,931
1984	8,916	8,878	8,763	8,799	8,811	8,763	8,785	8,803	8,850	8,758	8,746	8,768
1985	8,798	8,784	8,883	8,821	8,789	8,849	8,765	8,813	8,811	8,844	8,814	8,783
Civilian labor force, women, 55 years and over												
1981	5,884	5,929	6,010	6,000	6,024	6,026	5,996	5,991	5,926	5,984	5,971	5,935
1982	5,972	5,924	6,018	6,035	6,099	6,096	6,139	6,136	6,198	6,065	6,112	6,073
1983	6,096	6,084	6,038	5,991	6,008	6,050	6,041	6,054	6,155	6,120	6,078	6,122
1984	6,043	6,087	6,073	6,119	6,119	6,105	6,096	6,071	6,076	6,059	6,096	6,106
1985	6,075	6,079	6,160	6,105	6,124	6,092	6,091	6,107	6,024	6,081	6,053	6,058
Civilian labor force, both sexes, 55 to 64 years												
1981	11,979	12,012	12,076	12,035	12,080	11,994	11,992	11,940	11,879	11,900	11,867	11,880
1982	11,957	11,872	12,012	12,072	12,050	12,088	12,102	12,109	12,249	12,092	12,119	12,049
1983	12,034	12,011	11,917	11,936	11,926	12,004	11,983	11,947	11,977	12,025	12,035	12,056
1984	11,940	11,986	11,908	12,000	11,996	11,989	11,973	11,953	11,961	11,868	11,933	11,999
1985	11,981	11,958	12,055	11,998	12,027	12,032	11,978	12,037	11,950	12,019	11,969	11,887
Civilian labor force, men, 55 to 64 years												
1981	7,225	7,246	7,255	7,217	7,234	7,172	7,192	7,132	7,125	7,076	7,076	7,101
1982	7,135	7,097	7,148	7,194	7,185	7,191	7,169	7,176	7,280	7,209	7,180	7,149
1983	7,124	7,123	7,063	7,123	7,115	7,122	7,105	7,086	7,102	7,127	7,155	7,139
1984	7,094	7,075	7,006	7,059	7,036	7,024	7,036	7,063	7,068	7,008	7,029	7,079
1985	7,079	7,048	7,089	7,072	7,050	7,108	7,067	7,071	7,052	7,072	7,048	6,975
Civilian labor force, women, 55 to 64 years												
1981	4,754	4,766	4,821	4,818	4,846	4,822	4,800	4,808	4,754	4,824	4,791	4,779
1982	4,822	4,775	4,865	4,878	4,865	4,897	4,933	4,933	4,969	4,883	4,939	4,900
1983	4,910	4,888	4,854	4,813	4,811	4,882	4,878	4,861	4,875	4,898	4,880	4,917
1984	4,852	4,911	4,902	4,941	4,960	4,965	4,937	4,890	4,893	4,860	4,904	4,920
1985	4,902	4,910	4,998	4,926	4,977	4,924	4,911	4,966	4,898	4,947	4,921	4,912

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force, both sexes, 65 years and over											
1981	2,994	3,042	3,060	3,108	3,063	3,077	3,049	3,039	2,991	3,030	3,001	3,041
1982	2,988	2,992	3,013	3,030	3,126	3,108	3,050	2,992	3,056	2,968	3,007	3,012
1983	3,019	3,023	3,041	3,031	3,005	3,009	3,044	3,049	3,149	3,049	3,057	2,997
1984	3,013	2,979	2,928	2,918	2,934	2,879	2,908	2,921	2,965	2,949	2,909	2,875
1985	2,892	2,905	2,968	2,928	2,886	2,909	2,878	2,883	2,885	2,906	2,898	2,934
	Civilian labor force, men, 65 years and over											
1981	1,864	1,879	1,871	1,926	1,885	1,873	1,853	1,856	1,819	1,870	1,821	1,885
1982	1,836	1,843	1,861	1,873	1,892	1,909	1,844	1,789	1,827	1,786	1,834	1,839
1983	1,833	1,827	1,857	1,853	1,808	1,841	1,881	1,856	1,869	1,827	1,859	1,792
1984	1,822	1,803	1,757	1,740	1,775	1,739	1,749	1,740	1,782	1,750	1,717	1,689
1985	1,719	1,736	1,794	1,749	1,739	1,741	1,698	1,742	1,759	1,772	1,766	1,788
	Civilian labor force, women, 65 years and over											
1981	1,130	1,163	1,189	1,182	1,178	1,204	1,196	1,183	1,172	1,160	1,180	1,156
1982	1,150	1,149	1,152	1,157	1,234	1,199	1,206	1,203	1,229	1,182	1,173	1,173
1983	1,186	1,196	1,184	1,178	1,197	1,168	1,163	1,193	1,280	1,222	1,198	1,205
1984	1,191	1,176	1,171	1,178	1,159	1,140	1,159	1,181	1,183	1,199	1,192	1,186
1985	1,173	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,147	1,168	1,180	1,141	1,126	1,134	1,132	1,148
	Civilian labor force, white workers											
1981	94,449	94,775	94,911	95,231	95,566	94,837	95,000	95,081	94,713	95,401	95,438	95,243
1982	95,287	95,598	95,720	96,000	96,457	96,158	96,333	96,330	96,508	96,519	96,672	96,622
1983	96,197	96,167	96,139	96,328	96,437	97,249	97,226	97,637	97,582	97,484	97,715	97,788
1984	97,717	98,056	98,211	98,322	98,743	98,774	98,596	98,337	98,493	98,665	98,684	99,044
1985	99,358	99,612	99,862	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533
	Civilian labor force, white men											
1981	54,711	54,859	54,898	55,061	55,131	54,731	54,823	54,880	54,795	54,959	54,968	54,922
1982	54,904	55,019	55,021	55,126	55,402	55,087	55,100	55,183	55,300	55,352	55,319	55,196
1983	54,893	55,045	55,070	55,183	55,348	55,674	55,700	55,766	55,647	55,647	55,745	55,749
1984	55,818	55,932	56,019	55,965	56,028	56,208	56,022	55,904	56,134	56,081	56,155	56,296
1985	56,307	56,356	56,420	56,466	56,526	56,342	56,351	56,410	56,522	56,708	56,640	56,592
	Civilian labor force, white women											
1981	39,738	39,916	40,013	40,170	40,435	40,106	40,177	40,201	39,918	40,442	40,470	40,321
1982	40,383	40,579	40,699	40,874	41,055	41,071	41,233	41,147	41,208	41,167	41,353	41,426
1983	41,304	41,122	41,069	41,145	41,089	41,575	41,526	41,871	41,935	41,837	41,970	42,039
1984	41,899	42,126	42,192	42,357	42,715	42,566	42,674	42,433	42,359	42,584	42,529	42,748
1985	43,051	43,256	43,442	43,252	43,215	43,185	43,354	43,407	43,657	43,825	43,838	43,941
	Civilian labor force, white workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	8,176	8,226	8,153	8,176	8,093	7,786	7,841	7,944	7,879	7,853	7,821	7,632
1982	7,662	7,653	7,560	7,665	7,744	7,371	7,387	7,480	7,444	7,490	7,449	7,348
1983	7,334	7,244	7,225	7,144	7,069	7,304	7,190	7,334	7,160	7,065	7,071	7,126
1984	7,020	7,068	7,074	7,025	7,004	7,018	6,950	6,751	6,933	6,882	6,815	6,904
1985	6,939	7,019	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777
	Civilian labor force, white men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	4,352	4,366	4,330	4,331	4,267	4,106	4,128	4,191	4,172	4,211	4,177	4,069
1982	4,073	4,037	4,000	4,007	4,102	3,808	3,796	3,921	3,855	3,891	3,873	3,848
1983	3,820	3,811	3,772	3,740	3,713	3,805	3,762	3,833	3,770	3,719	3,714	3,721
1984	3,614	3,653	3,693	3,622	3,638	3,619	3,587	3,481	3,606	3,584	3,595	3,623
1985	3,633	3,629	3,618	3,641	3,649	3,472	3,599	3,533	3,539	3,603	3,515	3,495
	Civilian labor force, white women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,824	3,860	3,823	3,845	3,826	3,680	3,713	3,753	3,707	3,642	3,644	3,563
1982	3,589	3,616	3,560	3,658	3,642	3,563	3,591	3,559	3,589	3,599	3,576	3,500
1983	3,514	3,433	3,453	3,404	3,356	3,499	3,428	3,501	3,390	3,346	3,357	3,405
1984	3,406	3,415	3,381	3,403	3,366	3,399	3,363	3,270	3,327	3,298	3,220	3,281
1985	3,306	3,390	3,383	3,249	3,267	3,105	3,223	3,153	3,254	3,276	3,300	3,282

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian labor force, white workers, 20 years and over												
1981	86,273	86,549	86,758	87,055	87,473	87,051	87,159	87,137	86,834	87,548	87,617	87,611
1982	87,625	87,945	88,160	88,335	88,713	88,787	88,946	88,850	89,064	89,029	89,223	89,274
1983	88,863	88,923	88,914	89,184	89,368	89,945	90,036	90,303	90,422	90,419	90,644	90,662
1984	90,697	90,990	91,137	91,297	91,739	91,756	91,746	91,586	91,560	91,783	91,869	92,140
1985	92,419	92,593	92,861	92,828	92,855	92,950	92,883	93,131	93,366	93,654	93,663	93,756
Civilian labor force, white men, 20 years and over												
1981	50,359	50,493	50,568	50,730	50,864	50,825	50,695	50,689	50,623	50,748	50,791	50,853
1982	50,831	50,982	51,021	51,119	51,300	51,279	51,304	51,262	51,445	51,461	51,446	51,348
1983	51,073	51,234	51,298	51,443	51,635	51,869	51,938	51,933	51,877	51,928	52,031	52,028
1984	52,204	52,279	52,326	52,343	52,390	52,589	52,435	52,423	52,528	52,497	52,560	52,673
1985	52,674	52,727	52,802	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097
Civilian labor force, white women, 20 years and over												
1981	35,914	36,056	36,190	36,325	36,609	36,426	36,464	36,448	36,211	36,800	36,826	36,758
1982	36,794	36,963	37,139	37,216	37,413	37,508	37,642	37,588	37,619	37,568	37,777	37,926
1983	37,790	37,689	37,616	37,741	37,733	38,076	38,098	38,370	38,545	38,491	38,613	38,634
1984	38,493	38,711	38,811	38,954	39,349	39,167	39,311	39,163	39,032	39,286	39,309	39,467
1985	39,745	39,866	40,059	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659
Civilian labor force, black workers												
1981	11,026	10,949	11,062	11,168	11,099	11,018	10,956	11,018	11,085	11,218	11,232	11,217
1982	11,233	11,227	11,241	11,193	11,286	11,236	11,317	11,358	11,418	11,450	11,500	11,550
1983	11,605	11,567	11,562	11,597	11,622	11,754	11,737	11,706	11,724	11,576	11,619	11,657
1984	11,711	11,883	11,856	11,866	11,975	12,001	12,093	12,168	12,089	12,200	12,263	12,263
1985	12,305	12,299	12,294	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522
Civilian labor force, black men												
1981	5,674	5,635	5,664	5,710	5,759	5,625	5,618	5,675	5,696	5,721	5,710	5,747
1982	5,734	5,780	5,769	5,762	5,789	5,736	5,782	5,786	5,838	5,862	5,915	5,921
1983	5,919	5,883	5,885	5,931	5,951	6,053	6,055	6,014	5,983	5,916	5,977	5,967
1984	6,029	6,121	6,092	6,039	6,125	6,105	6,149	6,149	6,133	6,180	6,163	6,198
1985	6,176	6,207	6,168	6,191	6,222	6,180	6,232	6,217	6,263	6,266	6,228	6,278
Civilian labor force, black women												
1981	5,352	5,314	5,398	5,458	5,340	5,393	5,338	5,343	5,389	5,497	5,522	5,470
1982	5,499	5,447	5,472	5,431	5,497	5,500	5,535	5,572	5,580	5,588	5,585	5,629
1983	5,686	5,684	5,677	5,666	5,671	5,701	5,682	5,692	5,741	5,660	5,642	5,690
1984	5,682	5,762	5,764	5,827	5,850	5,896	5,944	6,019	5,956	6,020	6,100	6,065
1985	6,129	6,092	6,126	6,173	6,150	6,137	6,122	6,072	6,115	6,146	6,229	6,244
Civilian labor force, black workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	948	872	882	935	882	842	810	803	812	866	853	837
1982	838	859	845	784	826	751	797	841	842	832	834	838
1983	813	781	777	811	801	901	815	833	802	778	796	794
1984	772	803	778	827	777	856	847	846	857	864	849	846
1985	896	894	902	905	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890
Civilian labor force, black men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	525	479	453	509	483	439	443	450	427	429	448	454
1982	441	459	452	431	438	392	418	441	442	441	439	440
1983	438	420	424	421	434	481	453	447	422	412	429	415
1984	407	426	432	443	441	444	439	435	451	451	452	455
1985	474	460	465	477	468	449	487	470	475	488	456	481
Civilian labor force, black women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	423	393	429	426	399	403	367	353	385	437	405	383
1982	397	400	393	353	388	359	379	400	400	391	395	398
1983	375	361	353	390	367	420	362	386	380	366	367	379
1984	365	377	346	384	336	412	408	411	406	413	397	391
1985	422	434	437	428	441	410	421	376	391	419	419	409

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

1. Labor force by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force, black workers, 20 years and over											
1981	10,078	10,077	10,180	10,233	10,217	10,176	10,146	10,215	10,273	10,352	10,379	10,380
1982	10,395	10,368	10,396	10,409	10,460	10,485	10,520	10,517	10,576	10,618	10,666	10,712
1983	10,792	10,786	10,785	10,786	10,821	10,853	10,922	10,873	10,922	10,798	10,823	10,863
1984	10,939	11,080	11,078	11,039	11,188	11,145	11,246	11,322	11,232	11,336	11,414	11,417
1985	11,409	11,405	11,392	11,459	11,463	11,458	11,446	11,443	11,512	11,505	11,582	11,632
	Civilian labor force, black men, 20 years and over											
1981	5,149	5,156	5,211	5,201	5,276	5,186	5,175	5,225	5,289	5,292	5,262	5,293
1982	5,293	5,321	5,317	5,331	5,351	5,344	5,364	5,345	5,396	5,421	5,476	5,481
1983	5,481	5,463	5,461	5,510	5,517	5,572	5,602	5,567	5,561	5,504	5,548	5,552
1984	5,622	5,695	5,660	5,596	5,684	5,661	5,710	5,714	5,682	5,729	5,711	5,743
1985	5,702	5,747	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797
	Civilian labor force, black women, 20 years and over											
1981	4,929	4,921	4,969	5,032	4,941	4,990	4,971	4,990	5,004	5,060	5,117	5,087
1982	5,102	5,047	5,079	5,078	5,109	5,141	5,156	5,172	5,180	5,197	5,190	5,231
1983	5,311	5,323	5,324	5,276	5,304	5,281	5,320	5,306	5,361	5,294	5,275	5,311
1984	5,317	5,385	5,418	5,443	5,514	5,484	5,536	5,608	5,550	5,607	5,703	5,674
1985	5,707	5,858	5,689	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835
	Civilian labor force, Hispanic-origin workers											
1981	6,361	6,468	6,359	6,449	6,497	6,508	6,504	6,496	6,474	6,559	6,605	6,600
1982	6,585	6,697	6,715	6,737	6,799	6,689	6,671	6,738	6,747	6,816	6,787	6,857
1983	6,859	6,908	6,883	6,984	6,964	7,071	7,014	7,110	7,124	7,082	7,154	7,186
1984	7,276	7,223	7,351	7,331	7,401	7,477	7,469	7,486	7,533	7,557	7,583	7,691
1985	7,506	7,591	7,621	7,607	7,618	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772
	Civilian labor force, married men, spouse present											
1981	40,754	40,737	40,800	40,830	40,718	40,583	40,509	40,515	40,525	40,586	40,593	40,616
1982	40,501	40,556	40,537	40,664	40,767	40,910	40,892	40,876	40,909	40,898	40,697	40,544
1983	40,395	40,366	40,400	40,411	40,384	40,624	40,803	40,949	40,763	40,615	40,634	40,607
1984	40,657	40,832	40,775	40,903	40,942	40,955	41,050	40,982	41,003	40,915	41,131	41,227
1985	41,261	41,142	41,223	41,121	40,893	40,841	40,876	40,832	40,877	40,994	41,066	41,027
	Civilian labor force, married women, spouse present											
1981	25,403	25,377	25,483	25,523	25,602	25,557	25,543	25,358	25,088	25,436	25,471	25,334
1982	25,424	25,632	25,784	25,885	26,059	26,232	26,050	26,076	26,065	26,101	26,142	26,221
1983	26,305	26,147	26,194	26,328	26,241	26,451	26,433	26,738	26,733	26,596	26,654	26,738
1984	26,622	26,824	26,805	27,047	27,307	27,308	27,313	27,409	27,244	27,433	27,452	27,560
1985	27,548	27,567	27,785	27,696	27,615	27,779	27,897	27,910	28,119	28,211	28,263	28,296
	Civilian labor force, women who maintain families											
1981	5,441	5,459	5,496	5,625	5,588	5,580	5,524	5,536	5,626	5,656	5,705	5,707
1982	5,699	5,744	5,703	5,763	5,852	5,782	5,869	5,877	5,954	5,783	5,789	5,805
1983	5,829	5,792	5,865	5,894	5,841	5,683	5,693	5,751	5,863	5,898	5,921	5,973
1984	5,963	6,021	6,092	6,105	6,1[illegible]	6,191	6,222	6,122	6,072	6,052	6,111	6,001
1985	6,198	6,207	6,241	6,276	6,308	6,262	6,251	6,310	6,266	6,153	6,230	6,285

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Labor force participation rate, including resident Armed Forces, total											
1981	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.1	64.1	64.2	63.8	64.2	64.2	64.0
1982	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.4
1983	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.6	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.4	64.5	64.5
1984	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.9
1985	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2
	Labor force participation rate, including resident Armed Forces, men											
1981	77.7	77.6	77.7	77.9	77.9	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.0
1982	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.5	76.9	76.9	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.2	76.9
1983	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.7	77.2	77.1	77.1	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.7
1984	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9
1985	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5
	Labor force participation rate, including resident Armed Forces, women											
1981	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.2	52.2	52.1	51.8	52.3	52.4	52.1
1982	52.2	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.8	53.0	53.0
1983	52.9	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.6	53.1	52.8	53.3	53.4	53.1	53.1	53.2
1984	53.0	53.3	53.2	53.5	54.0	53.8	54.0	53.8	53.6	53.9	53.8	53.9
1985	54.3	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9
	Civilian labor force participation rate, all civilian workers											
1981	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.3	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.5	63.8	63.9	63.6
1982	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.9	64.3	63.9	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.1
1983	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.8	64.2	64.1	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.1	64.1
1984	63.9	64.1	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.6
1985	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men											
1981	77.3	77.2	77.3	77.5	77.5	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.6
1982	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.7	77.1	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.8	76.4
1983	76.0	76.1	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.3	76.4	76.3
1984	76.1	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.5
1985	76.3	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2	76.3	76.2	76.1
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women											
1981	51.9	52.0	52.1	52.3	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.0
1982	52.1	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.7	52.7	52.8	52.9	52.8	52.7	52.9	52.9
1983	52.9	52.7	52.6	52.6	52.5	53.0	52.8	53.2	53.3	53.0	53.1	53.1
1984	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.5	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.7	53.5	53.8	53.7	53.9
1985	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.6	54.7	54.7	54.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	56.7	56.6	56.4	57.0	56.3	54.0	54.5	55.2	54.8	55.0	55.2	53.8
1982	54.3	54.7	53.9	54.3	55.4	52.4	53.1	54.3	54.1	54.4	54.7	53.8
1983	53.6	52.9	52.7	52.7	52.3	54.8	53.6	55.0	53.8	53.0	53.6	53.8
1984	53.0	53.7	53.5	54.0	54.0	54.8	54.4	53.2	54.4	54.0	53.9	54.4
1985	54.8	55.4	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	60.8	60.4	60.0	60.8	59.8	57.0	57.6	58.8	58.1	58.6	59.0	57.6
1982	57.8	57.9	57.3	57.1	58.7	54.3	54.5	57.0	56.0	56.7	57.4	56.3
1983	56.0	55.7	55.3	55.0	55.0	57.4	56.6	57.7	56.7	55.8	56.7	56.2
1984	54.5	55.6	56.2	55.8	56.1	56.6	56.0	54.9	56.5	56.1	56.9	57.0
1985	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.8	58.0	55.1	57.5	56.6	56.4	57.3	56.1	55.7
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	52.6	52.7	52.7	53.2	52.8	51.1	51.5	51.7	51.5	51.5	51.4	49.9
1982	50.8	51.5	50.5	51.4	52.1	50.6	51.7	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.3
1983	51.2	50.1	50.1	50.4	49.6	52.2	50.6	52.4	51.0	50.2	50.5	51.4
1984	51.5	51.7	50.8	52.2	51.8	52.9	52.7	51.5	52.4	51.9	50.9	51.8
1985	52.3	53.5	53.5	52.1	52.6	49.8	52.2	50.5	51.9	52.3	52.6	52.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	64.7	64.7	64.9	65.0	65.2	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.4	64.7	64.8	64.6
1982	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.0	65.1	65.1
1983	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.9	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.1	65.1	65.1
1984	64.9	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.5
1985	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.9
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 20 years and over											
1981	79.1	79.1	79.3	79.3	79.5	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.6
1982	78.6	78.7	78.7	78.8	79.1	78.9	78.8	78.7	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.6
1983	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.5	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.3	78.4	78.3
1984	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.3
1985	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 20 years and over											
1981	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.1	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.2
1982	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.5	52.8	52.9	52.9	53.0	52.9	52.8	52.9	53.1
1983	53.0	53.0	52.8	52.8	52.7	53.1	53.0	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.3	53.3
1984	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.6	54.1	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.6	53.9	54.0	54.0
1985	54.4	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 20 to 24 years											
1981	77.7	77.4	77.4	77.6	78.0	77.0	77.2	77.3	76.9	77.5	76.9	77.1
1982	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.0	77.2	77.0	77.0	77.5	77.6
1983	77.1	77.4	76.9	76.9	76.4	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.4	76.9	77.1	76.6
1984	77.0	77.0	77.3	77.6	78.0	78.3	77.8	76.9	77.4	77.5	78.1	77.8
1985	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.1	78.4	78.0	77.7	77.7	78.4	78.6	78.6	78.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 20 to 24 years											
1981	85.8	85.5	86.0	85.8	86.5	85.1	85.2	85.5	85.4	85.0	84.7	85.1
1982	84.9	85.1	85.2	85.0	84.9	84.5	84.8	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.3	85.1
1983	84.6	84.6	83.8	84.4	84.1	86.2	85.8	85.5	84.7	84.3	84.6	84.1
1984	84.7	84.5	85.1	85.7	85.1	86.3	84.8	84.2	85.2	84.4	85.2	84.8
1985	85.2	84.9	84.8	85.2	85.6	84.8	84.3	84.3	85.2	84.9	85.6	85.3
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 20 to 24 years											
1981	70.2	69.7	69.2	69.8	70.0	69.4	69.6	69.6	68.9	70.4	69.4	69.4
1982	69.1	69.3	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.4	69.6	70.1	69.6	69.4	70.1	70.5
1983	69.9	70.5	70.3	69.8	69.2	69.5	69.8	70.0	70.4	69.9	70.0	69.5
1984	69.7	69.8	69.9	69.7	71.2	70.6	71.0	69.9	70.0	71.0	71.3	71.2
1985	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.4	71.5	72.0	72.7	72.1	72.6
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 25 years and over											
1981	62.6	62.7	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.9	62.8	62.7	62.4	62.8	62.9	62.7
1982	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.2
1983	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.3	63.4	63.3
1984	63.1	63.4	63.3	63.4	63.7	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.6	63.7
1985	63.8	63.8	64.1	64.0	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.1
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 25 years and over											
1981	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.0	77.8	77.8	77.6	77.7	77.6	77.6
1982	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.8	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.7	78.0	77.8	77.7	77.5
1983	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.6	77.4	77.5	77.4
1984	77.3	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.3
1985	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.0	76.9
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 25 years and over											
1981	49.0	49.3	49.5	49.5	49.8	49.6	49.5	49.4	49.1	49.6	49.9	49.6
1982	49.7	49.9	50.0	49.9	50.3	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.4	50.5
1983	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.4	50.7	50.6	50.8	51.1	50.9	50.9	50.9
1984	50.6	51.0	51.0	51.2	51.7	51.5	51.6	51.6	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.6
1985	52.0	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.5	52.5	52.6	52.7

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 25 to 54 years											
1981	79.0	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.6	79.3	79.2	79.2	79.0	79.4	79.6	79.4
1982	79.4	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.9	79.9	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.9	80.0
1983	79.8	79.6	79.7	79.9	80.0	80.2	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.2	80.2	80.3
1984	80.1	80.4	80.4	80.6	80.9	80.8	81.0	81.0	80.7	80.9	80.8	81.0
1985	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.2	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.7	81.6	81.6	81.7
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 25 to 54 years											
1981	94.2	94.0	94.3	94.4	94.5	94.1	93.9	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.1	93.9
1982	93.8	93.9	93.9	94.0	94.3	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.0	93.9
1983	93.3	93.3	93.6	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.7	93.8
1984	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.0	94.0	94.1	93.8	93.9	93.8	94.0
1985	94.1	94.1	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 25 to 54 years											
1981	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.2	65.3	65.2	64.9	65.6	65.9	65.7
1982	65.8	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.3	66.3	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.9
1983	66.9	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.7	67.2	67.1	67.5	67.7	67.4	67.5	67.5
1984	67.2	67.5	67.7	68.0	68.6	68.4	68.7	68.7	68.2	68.6	68.4	68.6
1985	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.5	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.9	70.1	70.2
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 25 to 34 years											
1981	80.1	80.0	80.5	80.5	80.8	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.7	80.8	80.4
1982	80.7	80.9	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.2	81.2	81.1	81.4
1983	80.9	80.8	80.8	81.2	81.5	81.6	81.3	81.5	81.5	81.2	81.6	81.5
1984	81.3	81.5	81.4	81.6	81.8	81.9	82.2	82.3	81.6	82.1	81.8	81.9
1985	82.3	82.4	82.3	82.6	82.2	82.4	82.4	82.3	82.9	82.6	82.6	82.7
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 25 to 34 years											
1981	94.9	94.8	95.2	95.1	95.3	94.9	94.7	94.8	94.8	94.8	94.7	94.4
1982	94.5	94.8	94.7	95.0	95.1	94.9	95.0	94.9	94.9	94.8	94.5	94.4
1983	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.5	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.2	94.0	94.3	94.2
1984	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.3	94.7	94.7	94.2	94.6	94.2	94.4
1985	94.7	94.9	94.6	94.9	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.6
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 25 to 34 years											
1981	66.0	66.0	66.5	66.7	67.0	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.5	67.2	67.5	67.2
1982	67.5	67.6	67.6	67.5	67.7	67.8	67.9	68.3	68.2	68.3	68.3	68.9
1983	68.8	68.4	68.2	68.7	69.0	69.2	68.9	69.2	69.4	69.0	69.5	69.3
1984	69.0	69.4	69.3	69.6	70.0	70.1	70.2	70.4	69.5	70.0	69.8	69.8
1985	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.7	70.3	70.9	70.9	70.7	71.7	71.1	71.2	71.3
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 35 to 44 years											
1981	80.4	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.7	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.6	80.8	81.0	81.1
1982	81.0	81.2	80.9	80.9	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.5
1983	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.5	81.2	81.5	81.7	81.8	81.9	81.7	81.6	81.9
1984	81.7	82.3	82.2	82.3	82.8	82.4	82.6	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.4	82.8
1985	83.0	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.8	83.1	83.1	83.2	83.1	83.4	83.5	83.3
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 35 to 44 years											
1981	95.6	95.3	95.6	95.7	95.6	95.2	94.9	95.2	95.3	95.1	95.2	95.5
1982	95.2	95.3	95.2	95.1	95.6	95.5	95.4	95.5	95.4	95.5	95.3	95.1
1983	94.8	94.7	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.4	95.5	95.3	95.2	95.4
1984	95.5	95.8	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.5	95.4	95.0	95.3	95.2	95.0	95.2
1985	95.4	94.9	95.1	95.1	95.0	95.0	95.1	95.0	94.9	95.1	94.8	94.7
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 35 to 44 years											
1981	66.0	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.7	66.6	67.0	67.1	66.8	67.3	67.7	67.5
1982	67.7	68.0	67.4	67.6	67.8	67.9	68.2	68.3	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.6
1983	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.0	68.4	68.6	68.9	69.1	68.9	68.8	69.1
1984	68.7	68.4	69.5	69.9	70.7	70.0	70.4	70.6	70.4	70.6	70.5	71.0
1985	71.2	70.9	71.4	71.3	71.3	71.8	71.8	72.0	71.8	72.4	72.7	72.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 45 to 54 years											
1981	75.7	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.4	74.9	75.5	75.8	75.7
1982	75.2	75.4	75.7	75.6	76.3	76.0	76.5	75.8	76.1	76.1	76.1	75.8
1983	75.5	75.2	75.5	75.7	75.7	76.2	76.3	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.0	76.2
1984	75.9	75.7	76.2	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.9	76.9
1985	77.1	77.5	77.6	77.6	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.3	77.6
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 45 to 54 years											
1981	91.3	91.1	91.4	91.5	91.7	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.1	91.3	91.7	91.2
1982	91.1	90.9	91.1	90.9	91.5	91.3	91.2	91.2	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.2
1983	90.8	90.7	90.9	91.2	91.2	91.3	91.5	91.8	91.6	91.3	90.6	90.9
1984	90.7	90.8	90.9	90.9	91.0	91.4	91.1	91.5	91.1	91.0	91.6	91.5
1985	91.0	91.3	91.3	91.2	90.8	90.9	90.8	90.9	91.1	91.0	91.0	91.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 45 to 54 years											
1981	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.6	61.7	61.2	60.8	60.5	59.9	60.8	61.1	61.2
1982	60.4	61.1	61.4	61.4	62.2	61.7	62.8	61.5	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.4
1983	61.2	60.8	61.2	61.3	61.2	62.1	62.1	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.3	62.4
1984	62.0	61.7	62.4	62.8	63.2	63.0	63.6	63.2	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.3
1985	64.0	64.5	64.7	64.9	64.3	63.9	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.1	64.5	65.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 55 years and over											
1981	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.1	31.8	31.9	31.7	31.8
1982	31.8	31.6	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.3	31.7	31.8	31.7
1983	31.6	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.4	31.2
1984	31.0	31.0	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.5
1985	30.4	30.4	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.3	30.1	30.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 55 years and over											
1981	45.0	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.0	44.6	44.5	44.2	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.9
1982	43.8	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.2	44.2	43.8	43.5	44.1	43.5	43.6	43.4
1983	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	42.9	43.1	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.1	42.6
1984	42.5	42.3	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.3	41.4
1985	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 55 years and over											
1981	22.5	22.7	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.4
1982	22.5	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.8	23.0	22.9	23.1	22.6	22.7	22.6
1983	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.5
1984	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.1	22.1
1985	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.1	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 55 to 64 years											
1981	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.1	55.1	54.8	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.4
1982	54.7	54.3	54.9	55.2	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.8	55.1	55.2	54.9
1983	54.8	54.7	54.2	54.3	54.2	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.7
1984	54.2	54.4	54.0	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.2	54.2	53.8	54.1	54.4
1985	54.1	54.0	54.4	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.2	54.4	54.0	54.3	54.1	53.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 55 to 64 years											
1981	71.4	71.6	71.6	71.2	71.3	70.7	70.8	70.2	70.1	69.5	69.5	69.7
1982	70.0	69.6	70.1	70.5	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.2	71.2	70.5	70.2	69.8
1983	69.5	69.5	68.9	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.2	69.0	69.2	69.4	69.7	69.5
1984	69.0	68.8	68.1	68.6	68.4	68.3	68.4	68.7	68.7	68.1	68.4	68.8
1985	68.1	67.9	68.0	68.2	67.9	68.4	68.1	68.0	67.9	68.0	67.8	67.1
	Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 55 to 64 years											
1981	41.1	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.4	40.9	41.5	41.1	41.0
1982	41.4	40.9	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.4	41.7	42.1	41.8
1983	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.8
1984	41.2	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.1	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.8
1985	41.7	41.7	42.4	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.3	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.9

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian labor force participation rate, both sexes, 65 years and over												
1981	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.1
1982	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.8	12.0	11.6	11.7	11.6
1983	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.5
1984	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.8
1985	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.8
Civilian labor force participation rate, men, 65 years and over												
1981	18.5	18.6	18.5	19.0	18.6	18.4	18.2	18.2	17.8	18.3	17.8	18.4
1982	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.4	17.8	17.2	17.5	17.1	17.6	17.6
1983	17.5	17.4	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.4	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.2	17.5	16.8
1984	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.5
1985	15.6	15.8	16.3	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.0
Civilian labor force participation rate, women, 65 years and over												
1981	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8
1982	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7
1983	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.6
1984	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5
1985	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
Civilian labor force participation rate, white workers												
1981	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.2	63.8	64.2	64.2	64.0
1982	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.4
1983	64.1	64.0	63.9	64.0	64.0	64.5	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.6
1984	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.8
1985	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1
Civilian labor force participation rate, white men												
1981	78.1	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.4	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.5	77.6	77.6	77.5
1982	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.5	77.9	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.2
1983	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.3	77.2
1984	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.0	77.1	77.2
1985	77.0	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.1	76.9	76.8
Civilian labor force participation rate, white women												
1981	51.6	51.8	51.8	52.0	52.3	51.8	51.9	51.9	51.4	52.0	52.0	51.8
1982	51.8	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.5	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.6	52.5	52.7	52.7
1983	52.6	52.3	52.2	52.3	52.2	52.7	52.6	53.0	53.1	52.9	53.0	53.0
1984	52.7	53.0	53.0	53.3	53.7	53.5	53.6	53.3	53.1	53.4	53.3	53.6
1985	53.8	54.0	54.2	54.0	53.9	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.5
Civilian labor force participation rate, white workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	59.8	60.3	59.8	60.1	59.6	57.5	58.1	59.0	58.5	58.5	58.6	57.3
1982	57.8	57.9	57.2	58.2	59.0	56.2	56.5	57.5	57.3	57.8	57.7	57.0
1983	57.0	56.5	56.6	56.0	55.7	57.8	57.1	58.5	57.3	56.7	56.9	57.4
1984	56.8	57.4	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.5	55.9	57.5	57.1	56.7	57.6
1985	57.9	58.6	58.6	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1
Civilian labor force participation rate, white men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	63.7	64.0	63.6	63.6	62.9	60.6	61.1	62.1	61.9	62.6	62.4	60.9
1982	61.2	60.8	60.3	60.6	62.3	58.0	58.0	60.1	59.3	60.0	60.0	59.4
1983	59.1	59.1	58.7	58.3	58.2	59.9	59.7	60.8	60.0	59.4	59.7	59.8
1984	58.3	58.9	59.6	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.0	57.3	59.5	59.2	59.4	59.9
1985	60.3	60.3	60.2	60.8	61.0	58.0	60.3	59.2	59.2	60.3	58.8	58.5
Civilian labor force participation rate, white women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	55.9	56.5	56.0	56.5	56.3	54.4	55.1	55.9	55.2	54.5	54.7	53.7
1982	54.3	55.0	54.1	55.8	55.7	54.5	55.1	54.9	55.4	55.7	55.4	54.5
1983	54.9	53.9	54.4	53.7	53.1	55.6	54.6	56.1	54.5	54.0	54.2	55.0
1984	55.3	55.8	55.6	56.2	55.8	56.3	55.9	54.5	55.5	55.0	54.0	55.1
1985	55.4	57.0	57.0	54.8	55.2	52.6	54.7	53.5	55.2	55.6	56.0	55.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force participation rate, white workers, 20 years and over											
1981	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.2	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7
1982	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.0	65.1	65.1
1983	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.2
1984	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.5	65.5	65.4	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.3	65.5
1985	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, white men, 20 years and over											
1981	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.9	80.0	79.5	79.5	79.4	79.1	79.2	79.2	79.2
1982	79.1	79.3	79.2	79.2	79.5	79.3	79.2	79.1	79.4	79.3	79.2	78.9
1983	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.6	78.8	79.0	79.1	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.8
1984	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.7	78.6	78.8	78.6	78.7	78.8
1985	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4
	Civilian labor force participation rate, white women, 20 years and over											
1981	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.9	51.6	51.6	51.5	51.1	51.8	51.8	51.6
1982	51.6	51.8	51.9	52.0	52.3	52.3	52.5	52.4	52.3	52.2	52.4	52.6
1983	52.4	52.2	52.0	52.2	52.1	52.5	52.4	52.8	52.9	52.8	52.9	52.9
1984	52.5	52.8	52.8	53.0	53.5	53.3	53.4	53.2	53.0	53.2	53.3	53.4
1985	53.7	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black workers											
1981	61.1	60.6	61.1	61.6	61.1	60.5	60.1	60.3	60.6	61.2	61.2	61.0
1982	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.5	60.9	60.5	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.4	61.6
1983	61.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.6	62.2	62.0	61.7	61.7	60.8	61.0	61.1
1984	61.0	61.8	61.6	61.6	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.8	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.8
1985	63.0	62.9	62.8	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black men											
1981	70.6	70.0	70.2	70.7	71.1	69.3	69.1	69.7	69.9	70.0	69.8	70.1
1982	69.8	70.3	70.0	69.8	70.1	69.3	69.7	69.7	70.2	70.3	70.9	70.8
1983	70.7	70.2	70.1	70.5	70.6	71.7	71.6	71.0	70.6	69.6	70.2	70.0
1984	70.2	71.2	70.8	70.1	71.0	70.6	71.0	70.9	70.6	71.0	70.7	71.0
1985	70.8	71.1	70.5	70.7	71.0	70.4	70.9	70.6	71.0	70.9	70.4	70.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black women											
1981	53.5	53.0	53.8	54.3	53.0	53.4	52.8	52.8	53.1	54.1	54.2	53.6
1982	53.8	53.3	53.4	52.9	53.5	53.4	53.7	54.0	54.0	53.9	53.8	54.2
1983	54.7	54.6	54.5	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.2	54.2	54.6	53.8	53.5	53.9
1984	53.5	54.2	54.2	54.7	54.8	55.2	55.5	56.2	55.5	56.0	56.7	56.3
1985	56.8	56.4	56.6	57.0	56.7	56.5	56.3	55.7	56.1	56.3	56.9	57.0
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	41.3	38.0	38.4	40.8	38.5	36.7	35.4	35.1	35.5	38.0	37.5	36.9
1982	37.0	38.0	37.3	34.7	36.6	33.3	35.4	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.4	37.1
1983	36.1	34.7	34.7	36.2	35.9	40.4	36.6	37.6	36.3	35.2	36.1	36.2
1984	35.2	36.7	35.7	38.0	35.8	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.9	40.4	39.7	39.6
1985	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	47.3	43.2	40.7	45.8	43.5	39.4	39.8	40.5	38.4	38.7	40.5	41.2
1982	40.1	41.8	41.0	39.2	39.9	35.6	38.1	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.3	39.7
1983	39.8	38.3	38.7	38.5	39.8	44.1	41.6	41.2	39.1	38.1	39.8	38.6
1984	38.0	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.7	41.4	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.6
1985	44.5	43.2	43.8	45.0	44.2	42.4	46.1	44.5	44.9	46.2	43.2	45.6
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	35.7	33.2	36.3	36.0	33.8	34.2	31.2	30.0	32.8	37.3	34.6	32.8
1982	34.1	34.4	33.9	30.5	33.5	31.1	32.9	34.8	34.8	34.1	34.6	34.5
1983	32.6	31.4	30.8	34.1	32.1	36.9	31.8	34.0	33.6	32.4	32.6	33.8
1984	32.5	33.7	31.0	34.5	30.3	37.3	37.0	37.3	37.0	37.7	36.3	35.8
1985	38.0	39.1	39.5	38.7	40.0	37.2	38.3	34.3	35.7	38.3	38.3	37.4

2. Labor force participation rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black workers, 20 years and over											
1981	64.0	63.9	64.4	64.6	64.3	64.0	63.6	63.9	64.2	64.5	64.5	64.4
1982	64.3	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.4	64.5	64.7	65.0
1983	65.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.9	65.1	64.2	64.2	64.3
1984	64.3	65.0	64.9	64.8	65.4	64.9	65.4	65.7	65.0	65.5	65.8	65.7
1985	65.8	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.5	65.3	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.7	65.8
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black men, 20 years and over											
1981	74.3	74.3	74.9	74.6	75.5	74.1	73.8	74.4	74.8	75.0	74.3	74.6
1982	74.4	74.7	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.4	74.6	74.2	74.7	74.9	75.4	75.5
1983	75.4	75.0	74.8	75.3	75.2	75.8	76.0	75.4	75.2	74.2	74.6	74.5
1984	74.8	75.7	75.0	74.1	75.1	74.6	75.1	75.0	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.7
1985	74.4	74.9	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2
	Civilian labor force participation rate, black women, 20 years and over											
1981	55.9	55.7	56.1	56.7	55.6	56.0	55.6	55.7	55.6	56.3	56.8	56.3
1982	56.4	55.7	55.9	55.8	56.0	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.4	56.2	56.7
1983	57.5	57.5	57.4	56.8	57.0	56.6	56.9	56.7	57.1	56.3	56.0	56.3
1984	56.0	56.6	56.9	57.0	57.7	57.2	57.7	58.3	57.6	58.1	59.0	58.6
1985	58.9	58.3	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2
	Civilian labor force participation rate, Hispanic-origin workers											
1981	64.3	65.1	63.7	64.3	64.5	64.4	64.1	63.8	63.4	63.9	64.2	63.9
1982	63.5	64.3	64.3	64.2	64.6	63.3	62.9	63.4	63.2	63.6	63.1	63.6
1983	63.4	63.6	63.0	63.9	63.5	64.2	63.5	64.1	64.0	63.5	63.9	64.0
1984	64.5	63.9	64.8	64.4	64.8	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.9
1985	64.1	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Total employed, including resident Armed Forces, total											
1981	101,587	101,823	102,207	102,689	102,675	101,927	102,341	102,353	101,725	102,032	101,866	101,310
1982	101,346	101,431	101,347	101,220	101,770	101,200	101,167	101,344	101,166	100,887	100,792	100,720
1983	100,833	100,773	100,854	101,205	101,313	102,258	102,889	103,317	103,692	103,749	104,416	104,704
1984	104,895	105,530	105,645	106,011	106,865	107,270	107,164	106,934	107,135	107,362	107,670	107,946
1985	108,012	108,290	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904
	Total employed, including resident Armed Forces, men											
1981	58,860	58,876	59,102	59,380	59,273	58,745	59,107	59,065	58,906	58,773	58,557	58,261
1982	58,197	58,250	58,083	58,031	58,292	57,690	57,643	57,704	57,560	57,464	57,372	57,316
1983	57,334	57,277	57,362	57,536	57,670	58,373	58,856	58,685	58,832	58,965	59,423	59,599
1984	59,793	60,117	60,205	60,249	60,551	60,938	60,740	60,760	60,932	61,000	61,167	61,238
1985	61,163	61,207	61,381	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793
	Total employed, including resident Armed Forces, women											
1981	42,727	42,947	43,105	43,309	43,402	43,182	43,234	43,288	42,819	43,259	43,309	43,049
1982	43,149	43,181	43,264	43,189	43,478	43,510	43,524	43,640	43,606	43,423	43,420	43,404
1983	43,499	43,496	43,492	43,669	43,643	43,885	44,233	44,632	44,860	44,784	44,993	45,105
1984	45,102	45,413	45,440	45,762	46,314	46,332	46,424	46,174	46,203	46,362	46,503	46,708
1985	46,849	47,083	47,271	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111
	Employed, all civilian workers											
1981	99,955	100,191	100,571	101,056	101,048	100,298	100,693	100,689	100,064	100,378	100,207	99,645
1982	99,690	99,767	99,676	99,552	100,105	99,536	99,493	99,655	99,496	99,219	99,132	99,055
1983	99,166	99,109	99,190	99,534	99,644	100,590	101,225	101,635	101,997	102,054	102,73[illegible]	103,016
1984	103,209	103,846	103,959	104,318	105,175	105,580	105,466	105,222	105,415	105,657	105,971	106,248
1985	106,315	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206
	Employed men											
1981	57,358	57,375	57,597	57,879	57,776	57,246	57,596	57,536	57,381	57,252	57,032	56,732
1982	56,677	56,723	56,551	56,502	56,765	56,164	56,106	56,153	56,034	55,940	55,856	55,787
1983	55,803	55,749	55,834	56,006	56,142	56,848	57,135	57,147	57,283	57,422	57,889	58,062
1984	58,251	58,577	58,663	58,701	59,006	59,393	59,189	59,197	59,361	59,443	59,615	59,688
1985	59,614	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244
	Employed women											
1981	42,597	42,816	42,974	43,177	43,272	43,052	43,097	43,151	42,683	43,126	43,175	42,913
1982	43,013	43,044	43,125	43,050	43,340	43,372	43,387	43,502	43,462	43,279	43,276	43,268
1983	43,363	43,360	43,356	43,528	43,502	43,742	44,090	44,488	44,714	44,632	44,842	44,954
1984	44,958	45,269	45,296	45,617	46,169	46,187	46,277	46,025	46,054	46,214	46,356	46,560
1985	46,701	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962
	Employed both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	7,521	7,466	7,445	7,542	7,410	7,040	7,196	7,248	7,097	7,053	6,964	6,788
1982	6,757	6,730	6,695	6,647	6,763	6,379	6,369	6,507	6,470	6,489	6,476	6,369
1983	6,396	6,323	6,222	6,206	6,189	6,363	6,334	6,453	6,386	6,310	6,443	6,483
1984	6,390	6,454	6,385	6,448	6,470	6,587	6,535	6,349	6,427	6,433	6,460	6,442
1985	6,491	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342
	Employed men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,966	3,930	3,935	3,993	3,897	3,670	3,782	3,820	3,756	3,770	3,697	3,583
1982	3,564	3,536	3,493	3,430	3,534	3,223	3,219	3,363	3,291	3,326	3,326	3,276
1983	3,299	3,275	3,194	3,198	3,215	3,332	3,320	3,323	3,331	3,301	3,413	3,377
1984	3,245	3,334	3,344	3,316	3,347	3,386	3,296	3,275	3,324	3,308	3,379	3,357
1985	3,383	3,379	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262
	Employed women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,555	3,536	3,510	3,549	3,513	3,370	3,414	3,428	3,341	3,283	3,267	3,205
1982	3,193	3,194	3,202	3,217	3,229	3,156	3,150	3,144	3,179	3,163	3,150	3,093
1983	3,097	3,048	3,028	3,008	2,974	3,031	3,014	3,130	3,055	3,009	3,030	3,106
1984	3,145	3,120	3,041	3,132	3,123	3,201	3,239	3,074	3,103	3,125	3,081	3,085
1985	3,108	3,221	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	92,434	92,725	93,126	93,514	93,638	93,258	93,497	93,441	92,967	93,325	93,243	92,857
1982	92,933	93,037	92,981	92,905	93,342	93,157	93,124	93,148	93,026	92,730	92,656	92,686
1983	92,770	92,786	92,968	93,328	93,455	94,227	94,891	95,182	95,611	95,744	96,288	96,533
1984	96,819	97,392	97,574	97,870	98,705	98,993	98,931	98,873	98,988	99,224	99,511	99,806
1985	99,824	99,987	100,338	100,315	100,427	100,417	100,473	100,833	101,114	101,458	101,553	101,864
	Employed men, 20 years and over											
1981	53,392	53,445	53,662	53,886	53,879	53,576	53,814	53,718	53,625	53,482	53,335	53,149
1982	53,113	53,187	53,058	53,072	53,231	52,941	52,887	52,790	52,743	52,614	52,530	52,511
1983	52,504	52,474	52,640	52,806	52,927	53,516	53,815	53,824	53,952	54,121	54,476	54,685
1984	55,006	55,243	55,319	55,385	55,659	56,007	55,893	55,922	56,037	56,135	56,236	56,331
1985	56,231	56,274	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982
	Employed women, 20 years and over											
1981	39,042	39,280	39,464	39,628	39,759	39,682	39,683	39,723	39,342	39,843	39,908	39,708
1982	39,820	39,850	39,923	39,833	40,111	40,216	40,237	40,358	40,283	40,116	40,126	40,175
1983	40,266	40,312	40,328	40,520	40,528	40,711	41,076	41,358	41,659	41,623	41,812	41,848
1984	41,813	42,149	42,255	42,485	43,046	42,986	43,038	42,951	42,951	43,089	43,275	43,475
1985	43,593	43,713	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882
	Employed both sexes, 20 to 24 years											
1981	14,208	14,168	14,181	14,203	14,157	14,086	14,215	14,171	14,056	14,116	13,978	13,910
1982	13,861	13,822	13,838	13,761	13,789	13,751	13,675	13,639	13,574	13,513	13,502	13,552
1983	13,503	13,525	13,533	13,554	13,440	13,797	13,919	13,822	13,857	13,803	13,932	13,921
1984	14,020	14,131	14,171	14,133	14,302	14,468	14,299	14,028	14,154	14,218	14,310	14,230
1985	14,163	14,083	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,948	13,952	13,892	13,961
	Employed men, 20 to 24 years											
1981	7,537	7,527	7,558	7,547	7,513	7,494	7,608	7,535	7,520	7,431	7,374	7,379
1982	7,339	7,320	7,282	7,242	7,258	7,196	7,202	7,155	7,096	7,107	7,077	7,093
1983	7,085	7,075	7,079	7,100	7,041	7,356	7,350	7,312	7,296	7,278	7,386	7,379
1984	7,474	7,535	7,588	7,580	7,622	7,745	7,592	7,482	7,530	7,566	7,611	7,533
1985	7,454	7,386	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322
	Employed women, 20 to 24 years											
1981	6,671	6,641	6,623	6,656	6,644	6,592	6,607	6,636	6,536	6,687	6,604	6,531
1982	6,522	6,502	6,556	6,519	6,531	6,555	6,473	6,484	6,476	6,406	6,425	6,459
1983	6,418	6,450	6,454	6,454	6,399	6,441	6,569	6,510	6,561	6,525	6,546	6,542
1984	6,546	6,596	6,583	6,553	6,680	6,723	6,707	6,566	6,624	6,652	6,699	6,697
1985	6,709	6,697	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639
	Employed both sexes, 25 years and over											
1981	78,227	78,544	78,967	79,284	79,502	79,219	79,297	79,252	78,912	79,207	79,220	78,925
1982	79,067	79,205	79,168	79,124	79,563	79,444	79,486	79,494	79,443	79,212	79,143	79,105
1983	79,268	79,268	79,468	79,770	80,007	80,445	81,001	81,326	81,748	81,927	82,357	82,566
1984	82,798	83,273	83,456	83,756	84,386	84,509	84,664	84,816	84,832	84,985	85,205	85,537
1985	85,667	85,910	86,361	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877
	Employed men, 25 years and over											
1981	45,843	45,896	46,130	46,330	46,390	46,114	46,201	46,178	46,107	46,038	45,944	45,741
1982	45,764	45,852	45,798	45,838	45,992	45,767	45,698	45,631	45,637	45,484	45,452	45,386
1983	45,421	45,404	45,588	45,739	45,891	46,152	46,476	46,495	46,644	46,918	47,099	47,263
1984	47,533	47,719	47,775	47,856	48,033	48,224	48,312	48,445	48,497	48,543	48,633	48,763
1985	48,787	48,895	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636
	Employed women, 25 years and over											
1981	32,384	32,648	32,837	32,954	33,112	33,105	33,096	33,074	32,805	33,169	33,276	33,184
1982	33,303	33,353	33,370	33,286	33,571	33,677	33,788	33,863	33,806	33,728	33,691	33,719
1983	33,847	33,864	33,880	34,031	34,116	34,293	34,525	34,831	35,104	35,109	35,258	35,303
1984	35,265	35,554	35,681	35,900	36,353	36,285	36,352	36,371	36,335	36,442	36,572	36,774
1985	36,880	37,015	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed both sexes, 25 to 54 years											
1981	63,820	64,004	64,349	64,682	64,787	64,834	64,773	64,792	64,859	64,848	64,914	64,669
1982	64,789	64,956	64,783	64,813	65,047	65,027	65,113	65,178	64,960	64,958	64,859	64,932
1983	65,089	65,028	65,247	65,667	65,811	66,293	66,763	67,112	67,415	67,594	67,985	68,274
1984	66,570	68,933	69,195	69,522	70,057	70,364	70,416	70,629	70,587	70,879	71,014	71,299
1985	71,450	71,611	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668
	Employed men, 25 to 54 years											
1981	37,083	37,071	37,295	37,479	37,536	37,403	37,459	37,484	37,502	37,408	37,379	37,152
1982	37,193	37,288	37,196	37,235	37,310	37,160	37,121	37,166	37,040	37,020	36,972	36,947
1983	36,997	36,964	37,148	37,339	37,468	37,730	37,962	38,047	38,187	38,341	38,553	38,813
1984	39,059	39,228	39,376	39,461	39,611	39,863	39,896	40,064	40,101	40,211	40,290	40,396
1985	40,366	40,451	40,518	40,571	40,709	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244
	Employed women, 25 to 54 years											
1981	26,737	26,933	27,054	27,203	27,251	27,231	27,314	27,308	27,157	27,440	27,535	27,517
1982	27,596	27,668	27,587	27,578	27,737	27,867	27,992	28,012	27,920	27,948	27,887	27,985
1983	28,072	28,064	28,099	28,328	28,343	28,563	28,801	29,065	29,228	29,253	29,432	29,461
1984	29,511	29,705	29,819	30,061	30,446	30,481	30,520	30,565	30,486	30,668	30,724	30,903
1985	31,084	31,160	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424
	Employed both sexes, 25 to 34 years											
1981	27,702	27,840	28,092	28,229	28,234	28,254	28,352	28,330	28,294	28,344	28,309	28,120
1982	28,294	28,339	28,202	28,145	28,175	28,058	28,083	28,229	28,052	28,057	28,056	28,104
1983	28,106	28,096	28,069	28,430	28,587	28,701	28,872	28,963	29,083	29,158	29,433	29,520
1984	29,675	29,808	29,855	30,050	30,267	30,496	30,499	30,684	30,607	30,748	30,679	30,765
1985	30,825	30,886	30,972	31,004	31,028	31,167	31,280	31,248	31,491	31,473	31,475	31,630
	Employed men, 25 to 34 years											
1981	16,094	16,144	16,273	16,335	16,353	16,329	16,372	16,351	16,347	16,279	16,218	16,071
1982	16,139	16,168	16,098	16,097	16,115	15,965	15,953	15,990	15,894	15,873	15,881	15,839
1983	15,851	15,848	15,848	16,006	16,103	16,199	16,280	16,300	16,367	16,451	16,539	16,704
1984	16,785	16,843	16,946	17,003	17,075	17,202	17,227	17,368	17,378	17,409	17,355	17,379
1985	17,395	17,438	17,465	17,481	17,539	17,503	17,587	17,578	17,621	17,683	17,684	17,753
	Employed women, 25 to 34 years											
1981	11,608	11,696	11,819	11,894	11,881	11,955	11,980	11,979	11,947	12,066	12,091	12,049
1982	12,155	12,171	12,104	12,048	12,060	12,093	12,110	12,236	12,158	12,184	12,175	12,265
1983	12,255	12,248	12,221	12,424	12,494	12,502	12,592	12,660	12,716	12,707	12,834	12,816
1984	12,890	12,965	12,909	13,047	13,212	13,296	13,272	13,316	13,229	13,339	13,324	13,386
1985	13,430	13,448	13,507	13,523	13,489	13,644	13,693	13,670	13,870	13,790	13,791	13,880
	Employed both sexes, 35 to 44 years											
1981	19,774	19,820	19,887	19,991	20,134	20,070	20,190	20,310	20,290	20,367	20,438	20,468
1982	20,548	20,647	20,615	20,704	20,829	20,935	21,006	21,055	21,054	21,073	21,010	21,080
1983	21,299	21,346	21,511	21,617	21,585	21,806	21,998	22,191	22,314	22,441	22,603	22,792
1984	22,913	23,145	23,233	23,310	23,602	23,598	23,681	23,670	23,601	23,905	24,061	24,244
1985	24,240	24,239	24,381	24,485	24,542	24,586	24,715	24,864	24,941	25,161	25,283	25,333
	Employed men, 35 to 44 years											
1981	11,482	11,433	11,496	11,562	11,638	11,593	11,605	11,694	11,718	11,703	11,709	11,723
1982	11,730	11,821	11,809	11,863	11,918	11,926	11,955	11,966	11,967	11,971	11,936	11,962
1983	12,049	12,089	12,218	12,255	12,292	12,409	12,500	12,554	12,607	12,690	12,803	12,925
1984	13,032	13,125	13,157	13,167	13,256	13,295	13,318	13,285	13,394	13,458	13,554	13,656
1985	13,609	13,597	13,638	13,694	13,759	13,687	13,792	13,881	13,938	13,988	14,002	14,001
	Employed women, 35 to 44 years											
1981	8,292	8,387	8,389	8,429	8,496	8,477	8,585	8,616	8,572	8,664	8,729	8,745
1982	8,816	8,826	8,806	8,841	8,911	9,009	9,051	9,089	9,087	9,102	9,074	9,118
1983	9,250	9,257	9,293	9,362	9,293	9,397	9,498	9,637	9,707	9,751	9,800	9,867
1984	9,881	10,020	10,076	10,143	10,346	10,303	10,363	10,385	10,407	10,447	10,507	10,589
1985	10,631	10,642	10,743	10,791	10,783	10,899	10,923	10,983	11,003	11,173	11,281	11,332

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed both sexes, 45 to 54 years											
1981	16,344	16,344	16,370	16,462	16,419	16,280	16,231	16,152	16,075	16,137	16,167	16,081
1982	15,949	15,970	15,988	15,964	16,043	16,034	16,044	15,894	15,854	15,838	15,793	15,748
1983	15,664	15,586	15,667	15,650	15,629	15,786	15,893	15,958	16,018	15,995	15,949	15,962
1984	15,982	15,980	16,107	16,162	16,168	16,268	16,236	16,275	16,179	16,226	16,274	16,290
1985	16,386	16,486	16,487	16,506	16,512	16,422	16,430	16,511	16,513	16,530	16,626	16,702
	Employed men, 45 to 54 years											
1981	9,507	9,494	9,524	9,582	9,545	9,481	9,482	9,439	9,437	9,427	9,452	9,358
1982	9,334	9,299	9,289	9,275	9,277	9,269	9,213	9,207	9,179	9,176	9,155	9,146
1983	9,097	9,027	9,082	9,078	9,073	9,122	9,182	9,190	9,213	9,200	9,151	9,184
1984	9,242	9,280	9,273	9,291	9,280	9,366	9,351	9,411	9,329	9,344	9,361	9,361
1985	9,362	9,418	9,415	9,396	9,441	9,383	9,379	9,385	9,412	9,410	9,449	9,490
	Employed women, 45 to 54 years											
1981	6,837	6,850	6,846	6,880	6,874	6,799	6,749	6,713	6,638	6,710	6,715	6,723
1982	6,625	6,671	6,677	6,689	6,766	6,765	6,831	6,687	6,675	6,662	6,638	6,602
1983	6,567	6,559	6,585	6,572	6,556	6,664	6,711	6,768	6,805	6,795	6,798	6,778
1984	6,740	6,720	6,834	6,871	6,888	6,882	6,885	6,864	6,850	6,882	6,893	6,929
1985	7,023	7,070	7,082	7,109	7,071	7,039	7,051	7,126	7,101	7,120	7,178	7,212
	Employed both sexes, 55 years and over											
1981	14,450	14,508	14,574	14,640	14,627	14,571	14,516	14,457	14,299	14,365	14,317	14,304
1982	14,312	14,205	14,322	14,350	14,430	14,426	14,373	14,324	14,526	14,255	14,291	14,210
1983	14,231	14,189	14,137	14,107	14,120	14,192	14,244	14,243	14,372	14,347	14,370	14,323
1984	14,255	14,294	14,179	14,266	14,261	14,192	14,236	14,206	14,279	14,122	14,193	14,262
1985	14,340	14,280	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248
	Employed men, 55 years and over											
1981	8,782	8,811	8,829	8,858	8,808	8,733	8,723	8,682	8,633	8,623	8,579	8,601
1982	8,588	8,540	8,579	8,609	8,638	8,640	8,561	8,469	8,631	8,478	8,490	8,450
1983	8,432	8,416	8,394	8,399	8,388	8,462	8,496	8,481	8,494	8,499	8,552	8,468
1984	8,480	8,483	8,348	8,390	8,398	8,377	8,388	8,391	8,437	8,360	8,348	8,384
1985	8,419	8,420	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424
	Employed women, 55 years and over											
1981	5,668	5,697	5,745	5,782	5,819	5,838	5,793	5,775	5,666	5,742	5,738	5,703
1982	5,724	5,662	5,743	5,741	5,792	5,786	5,812	5,855	5,895	5,777	5,801	5,760
1983	5,799	5,773	5,743	5,708	5,732	5,730	5,748	5,762	5,878	5,848	5,818	5,855
1984	5,775	5,831	5,833	5,873	5,863	5,815	5,848	5,815	5,842	5,762	5,845	5,878
1985	5,924	5,843	5,903	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,838	5,824
	Employed both sexes, 55 to 64 years											
1981	11,551	11,570	11,608	11,628	11,664	11,598	11,561	11,503	11,391	11,443	11,408	11,371
1982	11,404	11,299	11,409	11,432	11,422	11,398	11,419	11,446	11,589	11,405	11,413	11,326
1983	11,305	11,290	11,194	11,187	11,236	11,302	11,328	11,305	11,360	11,384	11,410	11,441
1984	11,342	11,413	11,348	11,445	11,445	11,408	11,416	11,385	11,412	11,289	11,383	11,466
1985	11,452	11,446	11,554	11,478	11,479	11,484	11,438	11,512	11,425	11,522	11,491	11,404
	Employed men, 55 to 64 years											
1981	6,974	6,993	7,008	6,982	6,974	6,917	6,925	6,870	6,858	6,812	6,808	6,794
1982	6,901	6,754	6,788	6,810	6,812	6,777	6,779	6,754	6,883	6,771	6,742	6,694
1983	6,879	6,876	6,805	6,821	6,661	6,699	6,694	6,680	6,705	6,718	6,751	6,744
1984	6,712	6,709	6,637	6,705	6,700	6,682	6,685	6,706	6,710	6,660	6,685	6,741
1985	6,782	6,737	6,784	6,784	6,735	6,775	6,743	6,774	6,745	6,769	6,755	6,689
	Employed women, 55 to 64 years											
1981	4,577	4,577	4,600	4,646	4,690	4,681	4,636	4,633	4,533	4,631	4,600	4,577
1982	4,503	4,545	4,621	4,622	4,610	4,621	4,640	4,692	4,706	4,634	4,671	4,632
1983	4,658	4,614	4,589	4,566	4,575	4,603	4,634	4,625	4,655	4,666	4,659	4,697
1984	4,630	4,704	4,711	4,740	4,745	4,726	4,731	4,679	4,702	4,609	4,698	4,725
1985	4,690	4,709	4,770	4,714	4,744	4,709	4,695	4,738	4,680	4,753	4,736	4,715

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(in thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed both sexes, 65 years and over											
1981	2,899	2,938	2,966	3,012	2,963	2,973	2,955	2,954	2,908	2,922	2,909	2,933
1982	2,908	2,906	2,913	2,918	3,008	3,028	2,954	2,878	2,937	2,850	2,878	2,884
1983	2,896	2,899	2,943	2,920	2,884	2,890	2,916	2,938	3,012	2,963	2,960	2,882
1984	2,913	2,881	2,831	2,821	2,816	2,784	2,820	2,821	2,867	2,853	2,810	2,796
1985	2,791	2,817	2,865	2,837	2,800	2,815	2,763	2,793	2,806	2,814	2,806	2,844
	Employed men, 65 years and over											
1981	1,808	1,818	1,821	1,876	1,834	1,816	1,798	1,812	1,775	1,811	1,771	1,807
1982	1,787	1,789	1,791	1,799	1,826	1,863	1,782	1,715	1,748	1,707	1,748	1,756
1983	1,753	1,740	1,789	1,778	1,727	1,763	1,802	1,781	1,789	1,781	1,801	1,724
1984	1,768	1,754	1,709	1,688	1,698	1,695	1,703	1,685	1,727	1,700	1,663	1,643
1985	1,657	1,683	1,732	1,701	1,692	1,683	1,623	1,701	1,714	1,714	1,706	1,735
	Employed women, 65 years and over											
1981	1,091	1,120	1,145	1,136	1,129	1,157	1,157	1,142	1,133	1,111	1,138	1,126
1982	1,121	1,117	1,122	1,119	1,182	1,165	1,172	1,163	1,189	1,143	1,130	1,128
1983	1,143	1,159	1,154	1,142	1,157	1,127	1,114	1,157	1,223	1,182	1,159	1,158
1984	1,145	1,127	1,122	1,133	1,118	1,089	1,117	1,136	1,140	1,153	1,147	1,153
1985	1,134	1,134	1,133	1,136	1,108	1,132	1,140	1,092	1,092	1,100	1,100	1,109
	Employed white workers											
1981	88,150	88,538	88,753	89,161	89,272	88,667	89,003	89,067	88,462	88,833	88,506	88,085
1982	88,040	88,141	88,090	88,047	88,464	87,998	87,906	87,952	87,837	87,628	87,408	87,362
1983	87,444	87,256	87,383	87,744	87,903	88,778	89,276	89,665	89,808	90,025	90,535	90,852
1984	91,006	91,396	91,623	91,768	92,360	92,640	92,490	92,071	92,223	92,425	92,571	92,871
1985	93,040	93,414	93,617	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585
	Employed white men											
1981	51,180	51,297	51,384	51,670	51,595	51,249	51,539	51,480	51,331	51,257	51,027	50,768
1982	50,685	50,720	50,572	50,512	50,747	50,242	50,119	50,170	50,098	50,021	49,816	49,781
1983	49,766	49,706	49,778	49,962	50,165	50,744	50,946	50,982	50,993	51,167	51,509	51,695
1984	51,906	52,126	52,265	52,262	52,431	52,777	52,537	52,440	52,607	52,636	52,714	52,826
1985	52,827	52,899	53,016	53,015	53,153	52,739	52,797	52,977	53,174	53,277	53,338	53,338
	Employed white women											
1981	36,970	37,241	37,369	37,491	37,677	37,418	37,464	37,587	37,131	37,576	37,479	37,317
1982	37,355	37,421	37,518	37,535	37,717	37,756	37,787	37,782	37,739	37,607	37,592	37,581
1983	37,676	37,550	37,605	37,782	37,738	38,034	38,330	38,683	38,815	38,858	39,026	39,157
1984	39,100	39,270	39,358	39,506	39,929	39,863	39,953	39,631	39,616	39,789	39,857	40,043
1985	40,213	40,515	40,601	40,455	40,421	40,393	40,581	40,707	40,881	41,092	41,169	41,247
	Employed white workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	6,813	6,811	6,781	6,814	6,709	6,422	6,553	6,664	6,502	6,478	6,336	6,195
1982	6,153	6,120	6,125	6,098	6,207	5,886	5,853	5,943	5,905	5,910	5,865	5,774
1983	5,841	5,783	5,703	5,682	5,666	5,804	5,806	5,901	5,863	5,785	5,852	5,932
1984	5,877	5,889	5,877	5,869	5,879	5,899	5,908	5,675	5,787	5,802	5,782	5,814
1985	5,849	5,935	5,941	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702
	Employed white men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,589	3,573	3,558	3,593	3,515	3,347	3,445	3,497	3,436	3,475	3,358	3,253
1982	3,225	3,202	3,188	3,129	3,241	2,971	2,951	3,053	3,003	3,026	2,995	2,975
1983	2,997	2,988	2,912	2,928	2,957	3,020	3,016	3,041	3,062	3,002	3,054	3,071
1984	2,965	3,043	3,046	3,004	3,028	3,018	2,976	2,916	2,984	3,000	3,007	3,033
1985	3,049	3,018	3,055	3,068	3,039	2,891	2,982	2,927	2,967	2,938	2,958	2,930
	Employed white women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,224	3,238	3,223	3,221	3,194	3,075	3,108	3,167	3,067	3,003	2,978	2,942
1982	2,928	2,918	2,937	2,969	2,966	2,915	2,902	2,890	2,902	2,884	2,870	2,799
1983	2,844	2,795	2,791	2,754	2,709	2,784	2,790	2,860	2,801	2,783	2,798	2,861
1984	2,912	2,846	2,831	2,865	2,851	2,881	2,932	2,759	2,803	2,802	2,775	2,781
1985	2,800	2,917	2,886	2,778	2,773	2,633	2,741	2,743	2,785	2,775	2,803	2,772

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed white workers, 20 years and over											
1981	81,337	81,727	81,972	82,347	82,563	82,245	82,450	82,403	81,959	82,355	82,170	81,890
1982	81,887	82,021	81,965	81,949	82,257	82,112	82,053	82,009	81,932	81,718	81,543	81,586
1983	81,603	81,473	81,680	82,062	82,237	82,974	83,470	83,764	83,945	84,240	84,683	84,920
1984	85,129	85,507	85,746	85,899	86,481	86,741	86,582	86,396	86,436	86,623	86,789	87,057
1985	87,191	87,479	87,676	87,624	87,762	87,608	87,655	88,014	88,303	88,656	88,746	88,883
	Employed white men, 20 years and over											
1981	47,591	47,724	47,826	48,077	48,080	47,902	48,094	47,983	47,895	47,782	47,669	47,515
1982	47,460	47,518	47,384	47,383	47,506	47,271	47,168	47,117	47,095	46,995	46,821	46,806
1983	46,771	46,718	46,866	47,034	47,208	47,724	47,930	47,941	47,931	48,185	48,455	48,624
1984	48,941	49,083	49,219	49,258	49,403	49,759	49,561	49,524	49,623	49,636	49,707	49,795
1985	49,778	49,881	49,961	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408
	Employed white women, 20 years and over											
1981	33,746	34,003	34,146	34,270	34,483	34,343	34,356	34,420	34,064	34,573	34,501	34,375
1982	34,427	34,503	34,581	34,566	34,751	34,841	34,885	34,892	34,837	34,723	34,722	34,782
1983	34,832	34,755	34,814	35,028	35,029	35,250	35,540	35,823	36,014	36,075	36,228	36,296
1984	36,188	36,424	36,527	36,641	37,078	36,982	37,021	36,872	36,813	36,987	37,082	37,262
1985	37,413	37,598	37,715	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475
	Employed black workers											
1981	9,420	9,339	9,395	9,530	9,451	9,289	9,317	9,224	9,322	9,347	9,346	9,291
1982	9,304	9,251	9,205	9,154	9,201	9,142	9,192	9,218	9,164	9,146	9,167	9,138
1983	9,154	9,266	9,243	9,227	9,258	9,309	9,463	9,406	9,518	9,478	9,586	9,587
1984	9,702	9,953	9,885	9,897	10,084	10,128	10,082	10,232	10,273	10,336	10,432	10,410
1985	10,451	10,333	10,422	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657
	Employed black men											
1981	4,846	4,813	4,854	4,875	4,901	4,737	4,768	4,739	4,801	4,770	4,708	4,715
1982	4,688	4,702	4,673	4,670	4,674	4,599	4,654	4,644	4,579	4,580	4,622	4,563
1983	4,602	4,637	4,654	4,650	4,646	4,745	4,807	4,758	4,811	4,843	4,923	4,939
1984	4,990	5,104	5,038	4,986	5,138	5,092	5,071	5,157	5,181	5,222	5,258	5,232
1985	5,230	5,204	5,217	5,241	5,269	5,282	5,289	5,368	5,299	5,275	5,233	5,319
	Employed black women											
1981	4,574	4,526	4,541	4,655	4,550	4,552	4,549	4,485	4,521	4,577	4,638	4,576
1982	4,616	4,549	4,532	4,484	4,527	4,543	4,538	4,574	4,585	4,566	4,545	4,575
1983	4,552	4,629	4,589	4,577	4,612	4,564	4,656	4,648	4,707	4,635	4,663	4,648
1984	4,712	4,849	4,847	4,911	4,946	5,036	5,011	5,075	5,092	5,114	5,174	5,178
1985	5,221	5,129	5,205	5,248	5,197	5,256	5,210	5,192	5,201	5,291	5,285	5,338
	Employed black workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	562	528	525	555	559	497	494	423	490	469	481	488
1982	479	481	447	407	415	354	402	424	439	438	421	436
1983	436	421	431	413	411	428	420	403	391	400	424	418
1984	409	459	418	457	433	528	489	491	495	514	500	496
1985	524	518	528	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520
	Employed black men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	294	288	292	293	306	263	259	233	272	250	264	276
1982	266	261	232	218	222	166	212	230	222	226	208	216
1983	232	224	229	213	204	227	234	204	196	230	240	229
1984	222	230	240	249	256	273	253	256	267	253	266	257
1985	266	272	274	289	284	265	277	306	280	288	250	284
	Employed black women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	268	240	233	262	253	234	235	190	218	219	217	212
1982	213	220	215	189	193	188	190	194	217	212	213	220
1983	204	197	202	200	207	201	186	199	195	170	184	189
1984	187	229	178	208	177	255	236	235	226	261	234	239
1985	258	246	254	260	258	255	257	241	250	259	268	236

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

3. Employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed black workers, 20 years and over											
1981	8,856	8,811	8,870	8,975	8,892	8,792	8,823	8,801	8,832	8,878	8,865	8,803
1982	8,825	8,770	8,758	8,747	8,786	8,788	8,790	8,794	8,725	8,708	8,746	8,702
1983	8,718	8,845	8,812	8,814	8,847	8,881	9,043	9,003	9,127	9,078	9,162	9,169
1984	9,293	9,494	9,467	9,440	9,651	9,600	9,593	9,741	9,778	9,822	9,832	9,914
1985	9,927	9,815	9,894	9,940	9,924	10,018	9,965	10,013	9,970	10,019	10,000	10,137
	Employed black men, 20 years and over											
1981	4,552	4,525	4,562	4,582	4,595	4,474	4,509	4,506	4,529	4,520	4,444	4,439
1982	4,422	4,441	4,441	4,452	4,452	4,433	4,442	4,414	4,357	4,354	4,414	4,347
1983	4,370	4,413	4,425	4,437	4,442	4,518	4,573	4,554	4,615	4,613	4,683	4,710
1984	4,768	4,874	4,798	4,737	4,882	4,819	4,818	4,901	4,914	4,969	4,992	4,975
1985	4,964	4,932	4,943	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035
	Employed black women, 20 years and over											
1981	4,306	4,286	4,308	4,393	4,297	4,318	4,314	4,295	4,303	4,358	4,421	4,364
1982	4,403	4,329	4,317	4,295	4,334	4,355	4,348	4,380	4,368	4,354	4,332	4,355
1983	4,348	4,432	4,387	4,377	4,405	4,363	4,470	4,449	4,512	4,465	4,479	4,459
1984	4,525	4,620	4,669	4,703	4,769	4,781	4,775	4,840	4,864	4,853	4,940	4,939
1985	4,963	4,883	4,951	4,988	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102
	Employed Hispanic-origin workers											
1981	5,684	5,735	5,711	5,836	5,848	5,838	5,851	5,846	5,854	5,855	5,868	5,826
1982	5,810	5,880	5,896	5,865	5,860	5,775	5,733	5,742	5,770	5,796	5,751	5,780
1983	5,808	5,824	5,796	5,953	5,992	6,069	6,149	6,188	6,200	6,222	6,274	6,352
1984	6,450	6,458	6,509	6,479	6,613	6,709	6,702	6,684	6,737	6,741	6,811	6,893
1985	6,713	6,832	6,838	6,814	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962
	Employed married men, spouse present											
1981	39,022	39,011	39,086	39,290	39,071	38,846	38,885	38,873	38,781	38,715	38,588	38,413
1982	38,320	38,349	38,240	38,236	38,265	38,242	38,148	38,099	37,992	37,859	37,639	37,510
1983	37,487	37,445	37,480	37,525	37,537	37,913	38,291	38,367	38,335	38,294	38,410	38,498
1984	38,649	38,850	38,834	38,969	39,055	39,096	39,194	39,128	39,138	39,051	39,312	39,399
1985	39,402	39,324	39,467	39,362	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278
	Employed married women, spouse present											
1981	23,841	23,906	23,959	24,035	24,145	24,102	24,090	23,957	23,575	23,888	23,812	23,676
1982	23,817	23,854	23,985	23,897	24,165	24,387	24,142	24,201	24,120	24,052	23,931	24,079
1983	24,239	24,135	24,224	24,394	24,297	24,405	24,616	24,914	24,958	24,919	25,005	25,064
1984	25,034	25,227	25,251	25,482	25,738	25,779	25,733	25,797	25,704	25,845	25,944	26,047
1985	25,970	26,079	26,163	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804
	Employed women who maintain families											
1981	4,883	4,913	4,985	5,075	5,009	4,995	4,900	4,966	5,029	5,059	5,085	5,111
1982	5,105	5,145	5,096	5,111	4,981	5,083	5,150	5,182	5,138	5,133	5,060	5,028
1983	5,052	5,041	5,089	4,958	4,917	4,959	5,008	5,081	5,164	5,232	5,307	5,312
1984	5,316	5,377	5,430	5,469	5,564	5,581	5,609	5,499	5,472	5,426	5,448	5,409
1985	5,567	5,533	5,600	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693

4. Employed civilians in agricultural and nonagricultural industries by selected characteristics

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Employed in agricultural industries												
1981	3,429	3,345	3,365	3,529	3,369	3,334	3,296	3,379	3,361	3,412	3,415	3,227
1982	3,394	3,369	3,376	3,352	3,436	3,330	3,401	3,406	3,378	3,487	3,521	3,417
1983	3,439	3,381	3,379	3,347	3,341	3,462	3,479	3,490	3,331	3,299	3,290	3,335
1984	3,291	3,355	3,270	3,326	3,349	3,374	3,332	3,270	3,356	3,193	3,395	3,387
1985	3,319	3,325	3,314	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151
Employed in agricultural industries, both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
1981	413	380	402	461	403	385	352	383	371	382	357	327
1982	382	357	359	338	379	353	367	399	346	422	463	400
1983	384	355	313	339	316	346	356	362	295	295	289	328
1984	309	328	322	304	313	305	308	283	319	281	359	311
1985	317	351	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276
Employed in agricultural industries, men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	336	303	329	385	329	324	299	307	309	314	293	281
1982	311	307	311	288	318	299	308	332	277	344	374	318
1983	311	277	259	275	261	288	289	300	245	244	246	269
1984	253	268	258	250	254	240	247	226	259	232	304	266
1985	269	297	296	292	284	260	249	244	242	214	225	228
Employed in agricultural industries, women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	77	77	73	76	74	61	53	56	62	68	64	46
1982	71	50	48	50	61	54	59	67	69	78	89	82
1983	73	78	54	64	55	58	67	62	50	51	43	59
1984	56	60	64	54	59	65	61	57	60	49	55	45
1985	48	54	57	70	48	48	45	39	47	47	44	48
Employed in agricultural industries, both sexes, 20 years and over												
1981	3,016	2,965	2,963	3,068	2,966	2,949	2,944	3,016	2,990	3,030	3,058	2,900
1982	3,012	3,012	3,017	3,014	3,057	2,977	3,034	3,007	3,032	3,065	3,058	3,017
1983	3,055	3,026	3,066	3,008	3,025	3,116	3,123	3,128	3,036	3,004	3,001	3,007
1984	2,982	3,027	2,948	3,022	3,036	3,069	3,024	2,987	3,037	2,912	3,036	3,076
1985	3,002	2,974	2,959	2,991	2,952	2,832	2,826	2,812	2,728	2,797	2,801	2,875
Employed in agricultural industries, men, 20 years and over												
1981	2,414	2,364	2,368	2,461	2,372	2,361	2,347	2,399	2,370	2,412	2,392	2,350
1982	2,395	2,411	2,406	2,420	2,436	2,392	2,425	2,410	2,434	2,467	2,462	2,414
1983	2,440	2,399	2,441	2,398	2,424	2,481	2,502	2,486	2,448	2,402	2,356	2,364
1984	2,360	2,407	2,384	2,421	2,430	2,444	2,441	2,406	2,430	2,353	2,453	2,486
1985	2,409	2,368	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278
Employed in agricultural industries, women, 20 years and over												
1981	602	601	595	607	594	588	597	617	620	618	666	550
1982	617	601	611	594	621	585	609	597	598	598	596	603
1983	615	627	625	610	601	635	621	642	588	602	645	643
1984	622	620	564	601	606	625	583	581	607	559	583	590
1985	593	606	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597
Employed in nonagricultural industries												
1981	96,526	96,846	97,206	97,527	97,679	96,984	97,397	97,310	96,703	96,966	96,792	96,418
1982	96,296	96,398	96,300	96,200	96,669	96,206	96,092	96,249	96,118	95,732	95,611	95,638
1983	95,727	95,728	95,811	96,187	96,303	97,128	97,746	98,145	98,666	99,755	99,441	99,681
1984	99,918	100,491	100,689	100,992	101,826	102,206	102,134	101,952	102,059	102,464	102,576	102,861
1985	102,996	103,262	103,637	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055
Employed in nonagricultural industries, both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
1981	7,108	7,086	7,043	7,081	7,007	6,655	6,844	6,885	6,726	6,671	6,607	6,461
1982	6,375	6,373	6,336	6,309	6,384	6,026	6,002	6,108	6,124	6,067	6,013	5,969
1983	6,012	5,966	5,909	5,867	5,873	6,017	5,978	6,091	6,091	6,015	6,154	6,155
1984	6,081	6,126	6,063	6,144	6,157	6,282	6,227	6,066	6,108	6,152	6,101	6,131
1985	6,174	6,249	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,086

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

4. Employed civilians in agricultural and nonagricultural industries by selected characteristics—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed in nonagricultural industries, men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,630	3,627	3,606	3,608	3,568	3,346	3,483	3,513	3,447	3,456	3,404	3,302
1982	3,253	3,229	3,182	3,142	3,216	2,924	2,911	3,031	3,014	2,982	2,952	2,958
1983	2,988	2,998	2,935	2,923	2,954	3,044	3,031	3,023	3,086	3,057	3,167	3,108
1984	2,992	3,066	3,086	3,066	3,093	3,146	3,049	3,049	3,065	3,076	3,075	3,091
1985	3,114	3,082	3,119	3,138	3,114	2,979	3,067	3,056	3,056	3,042	3,057	3,034
	Employed in nonagricultural industries, women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	3,478	3,459	3,437	3,473	3,439	3,309	3,361	3,372	3,279	3,215	3,203	3,159
1982	3,122	3,144	3,154	3,167	3,168	3,102	3,091	3,077	3,110	3,085	3,061	3,011
1983	3,024	2,970	2,974	2,944	2,919	2,973	2,947	3,068	3,005	2,958	2,987	3,047
1984	3,089	3,060	2,977	3,078	3,064	3,136	3,178	3,017	3,043	3,076	3,026	3,040
1985	3,060	3,167	3,139	3,057	3,066	2,897	3,037	3,038	3,060	3,052	3,090	3,032
	Employed in nonagricultural industries, both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	89,418	89,760	90,163	90,446	90,672	90,309	90,553	90,425	89,977	90,295	90,185	89,957
1982	89,921	90,025	89,964	89,891	90,285	90,180	90,090	90,141	89,994	89,665	89,598	89,669
1983	89,715	89,760	89,902	90,320	90,430	91,111	91,768	92,054	92,575	92,740	93,287	93,526
1984	93,837	94,365	94,626	94,848	95,669	95,924	95,907	95,886	95,951	96,312	96,475	96,730
1985	96,822	97,013	97,379	97,324	97,475	97,585	97,647	98,021	98,386	98,661	98,752	98,989
	Employed in nonagricultural industries, men, 20 years and over											
1981	50,978	51,081	51,294	51,425	51,507	51,215	51,467	51,319	51,255	51,070	50,943	50,799
1982	50,718	50,776	50,652	50,652	50,795	50,549	50,462	50,380	50,309	50,147	50,068	50,097
1983	50,064	50,075	50,199	50,410	50,503	51,035	51,313	51,338	51,504	51,719	52,120	52,321
1984	52,646	52,836	52,935	52,964	53,229	53,563	53,452	53,516	53,607	53,782	53,783	53,845
1985	53,822	53,906	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704
	Employed in nonagricultural industries, women, 20 years and over											
1981	38,440	38,679	38,869	39,021	39,165	39,094	39,086	39,106	38,722	39,225	39,242	39,158
1982	39,203	39,249	39,312	39,239	39,490	39,631	39,628	39,761	39,685	39,518	39,530	39,572
1983	39,651	39,685	39,703	39,910	39,927	40,076	40,455	40,716	41,071	41,021	41,167	41,205
1984	41,191	41,529	41,691	41,884	42,440	42,361	42,455	42,370	42,344	42,530	42,692	42,885
1985	43,000	43,107	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285
	Employed total wage and salary workers											
1981	90,626	90,630	91,169	91,687	91,688	90,959	91,321	91,339	90,679	90,911	90,673	90,369
1982	90,350	90,184	90,153	89,991	90,336	89,996	89,835	90,106	90,004	89,658	89,511	89,497
1983	89,649	89,460	89,541	89,841	89,917	90,611	91,312	91,790	92,350	92,229	92,675	93,031
1984	93,287	93,837	94,165	94,408	95,252	95,561	95,367	95,217	95,736	95,950	96,126	96,439
1985	96,684	96,832	97,202	97,146	97,242	96,921	97,002	97,247	97,984	97,995	98,213	98,493
	Employed wage and salary workers in agricultural industries											
1981	1,516	1,381	1,422	1,578	1,474	1,447	1,474	1,470	1,450	1,515	1,440	1,386
1982	1,395	1,412	1,460	1,431	1,500	1,439	1,509	1,540	1,539	1,637	1,610	1,558
1983	1,639	1,598	1,555	1,530	1,547	1,604	1,648	1,663	1,591	1,557	1,485	1,490
1984	1,468	1,537	1,512	1,590	1,559	1,573	1,538	1,472	1,595	1,547	1,585	1,699
1985	1,598	1,597	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,485	1,537	1,572
	Employed nonagricultural private wage and salary workers											
1981	73,111	73,386	73,814	74,217	74,418	73,789	74,194	74,379	73,812	73,920	73,824	73,354
1982	73,352	73,285	73,211	73,112	73,378	72,897	72,837	73,042	72,846	72,624	72,378	72,403
1983	72,528	72,418	72,553	72,809	72,833	73,762	73,999	74,475	75,288	75,146	75,532	75,996
1984	76,201	76,567	76,908	77,059	77,923	78,263	78,128	77,993	78,298	78,462	78,747	78,882
1985	79,266	79,278	79,637	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727
	Employed government workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	16,001	15,863	15,933	15,892	15,796	15,723	15,653	15,490	15,417	15,476	15,409	15,629
1982	15,603	15,487	15,482	15,448	15,458	15,660	15,489	15,524	15,619	15,397	15,523	15,536
1983	15,482	15,444	15,433	15,502	15,537	15,545	15,665	15,652	15,471	15,526	15,658	15,545
1984	15,618	15,733	15,745	15,759	15,770	15,725	15,701	15,752	15,843	15,941	15,794	15,858
1985	15,820	15,957	15,969	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194

4. Employed civilians in agricultural and nonagricultural industries by selected characteristics—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Employed self-employed workers in agricultural industries											
1981	1,643	1,659	1,640	1,654	1,639	1,647	1,572	1,642	1,671	1,643	1,645	1,604
1982	1,659	1,627	1,645	1,653	1,682	1,648	1,643	1,615	1,598	1,629	1,623	1,616
1983	1,579	1,558	1,583	1,606	1,560	1,591	1,567	1,562	1,513	1,529	1,560	1,579
1984	1,601	1,604	1,579	1,546	1,540	1,570	1,548	1,561	1,579	1,480	1,565	1,474
1985	1,523	1,508	1,502	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409
	Employed self-employed workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	7,009	7,107	7,079	7,124	6,994	7,123	7,094	7,084	7,177	7,146	7,130	7,081
1982	6,938	7,101	7,143	7,224	7,326	7,317	7,311	7,323	7,436	7,325	7,327	7,355
1983	7,370	7,397	7,441	7,500	7,498	7,518	7,639	7,623	7,687	7,681	7,796	7,734
1984	7,841	7,843	7,732	7,831	7,780	7,848	7,774	7,790	7,760	7,750	7,688	7,789
1985	7,753	7,694	7,764	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903
	Employed unpaid-family workers in agricultural industries											
1981	270	290	289	289	249	261	242	257	259	276	320	222
1982	353	335	262	275	254	247	247	254	259	238	252	214
1983	231	221	249	218	230	255	250	244	246	237	235	250
1984	231	220	182	206	240	215	228	213	198	185	218	223
1985	222	229	223	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164
	Employed unpaid-family workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	419	385	375	322	373	384	403	386	404	424	408	391
1982	404	409	439	414	411	405	412	409	382	388	362	356
1983	367	352	349	357	359	351	341	376	382	399	452	419
1984	354	327	332	342	329	347	329	323	319	317	356	340
1985	336	336	321	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

5. Persons at work on part-time schedules by reason

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Total at work on part-time schedules for economic reasons											
1981	4,626	4,493	4,474	4,424	4,532	4,434	4,725	4,713	4,809	5,332	5,204	5,536
1982	5,056	5,733	5,926	6,052	6,146	6,007	6,080	6,218	6,706	6,855	6,702	6,647
1983	6,753	6,558	6,421	6,312	6,257	6,224	6,182	6,235	6,192	6,016	6,141	5,892
1984	5,949	5,956	5,832	5,788	5,801	5,847	5,739	5,546	5,688	5,742	5,620	5,790
1985	5,638	5,356	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494
	Total at work on part-time schedules for economic reasons-slack work											
1981	2,347	2,325	2,311	2,240	2,364	2,302	2,321	2,409	2,326	2,713	2,777	2,887
1982	2,539	3,044	3,141	3,317	3,315	3,355	3,119	3,347	3,681	3,667	3,442	3,318
1983	3,320	3,124	3,032	2,902	2,839	2,786	2,801	2,764	2,663	2,561	2,620	2,462
1984	2,541	2,530	2,334	2,381	2,251	2,314	2,382	2,348	2,428	2,549	2,450	2,599
1985	2,473	2,244	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303
	Total at work on part-time schedules for economic reasons-could only find part-time work											
1981	1,897	1,791	1,854	1,866	1,807	1,866	1,984	1,987	2,034	2,205	2,109	2,238
1982	2,259	2,307	2,485	2,400	2,493	2,480	2,620	2,675	2,750	2,802	2,953	2,982
1983	3,098	3,092	3,133	3,130	3,105	3,121	2,907	3,057	3,223	3,146	3,160	3,135
1984	3,094	3,098	3,056	3,098	3,032	3,031	2,848	2,719	2,992	2,842	2,827	2,851
1985	2,830	2,817	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864
	Total at work on part-time schedules for noneconomic reasons-usually work part time											
1981	13,042	13,098	13,248	13,216	13,145	13,329	12,922	13,044	12,756	12,949	12,864	12,728
1982	12,851	12,872	12,793	12,873	13,109	13,510	12,952	12,975	13,098	12,918	12,883	12,726
1983	12,776	12,706	12,730	12,973	12,628	12,595	13,059	13,025	13,126	13,022	13,095	13,206
1984	13,029	12,998	13,020	13,401	13,395	13,128	13,135	13,164	13,190	13,095	13,155	13,293
1985	13,343	13,524	13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556
	Nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons											
1981	4,312	4,169	4,221	4,148	4,286	4,170	4,492	4,476	4,558	4,983	4,979	5,298
1982	4,828	5,433	5,620	5,758	5,798	5,718	5,717	5,907	6,378	6,449	6,353	6,369
1983	6,451	6,314	6,190	6,041	5,950	5,960	5,862	5,937	5,965	5,731	5,863	5,698
1984	5,714	5,713	5,479	5,549	5,328	5,571	5,481	5,351	5,443	5,498	5,390	5,611
1985	5,392	5,098	5,421	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294
	Nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons-slack work											
1981	2,112	2,090	2,124	2,041	2,168	2,109	2,176	2,250	2,117	2,494	2,632	2,710
1982	2,387	2,831	2,898	3,100	3,097	3,159	2,898	3,150	3,412	3,424	3,216	3,156
1983	3,153	3,000	2,898	2,735	2,664	2,649	2,633	2,582	2,506	2,456	2,454	2,342
1984	2,394	2,385	2,232	2,250	2,127	2,157	2,224	2,229	2,266	2,387	2,300	2,496
1985	2,320	2,073	2,307	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195
	Nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons-could only find part-time work											
1981	1,805	1,722	1,790	1,797	1,770	1,808	1,928	1,921	1,982	2,135	2,043	2,180
1982	2,175	2,237	2,397	2,323	2,380	2,382	2,513	2,579	2,692	2,689	2,825	2,857
1983	2,972	2,977	3,006	3,029	3,021	3,011	2,799	2,950	3,156	3,006	3,065	3,038
1984	2,996	2,997	2,975	2,993	2,936	2,941	2,775	2,652	2,930	2,779	2,748	2,767
1985	2,735	2,732	2,670	2,679	2,765	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760
	Nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for noneconomic reasons-usually work part time											
1981	12,535	12,634	12,756	12,677	12,674	12,802	12,444	12,578	12,286	12,461	12,361	12,281
1982	12,335	12,383	12,296	12,449	12,563	12,981	12,453	12,482	12,584	12,424	12,368	12,243
1983	12,314	12,199	12,233	12,577	12,150	12,043	12,442	12,511	12,655	12,512	12,637	12,690
1984	12,559	12,522	12,492	13,019	12,910	12,635	12,702	12,706	12,718	12,647	12,688	12,831
1985	12,859	13,057	13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total employment-population ratio, including resident Armed Forces												
1981	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.0	59.9	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.1	59.2	59.0	58.6
1982	58.6	58.6	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.2	58.1	58.2	58.0	57.8	57.7	57.6
1983	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.7	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2
1984	59.2	59.5	59.5	59.7	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3
1985	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8
Total employment-population ratio, including resident Armed Forces, men												
1981	72.2	72.1	72.3	72.6	72.4	71.7	72.0	71.9	71.6	71.4	71.0	70.6
1982	70.5	70.5	70.2	70.0	70.3	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.2	69.0	68.8	68.6
1983	68.5	68.4	68.5	68.6	68.7	69.5	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.9	70.4	70.5
1984	70.6	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.2	71.6	71.3	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.5
1985	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5
Total employment-population ratio, including resident Armed Forces, women												
1981	47.9	48.1	48.2	48.4	48.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	47.5	48.0	48.0	47.7
1982	47.7	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.5	47.5
1983	47.6	47.6	47.5	47.7	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.5	48.7	48.6	48.8	48.9
1984	48.8	49.1	49.1	49.4	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0
1985	50.1	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0
Civilian employment-population ratio, all civilian workers												
1981	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.0	59.1	59.1	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.2
1982	58.2	58.2	58.1	57.9	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.2
1983	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.3	57.8	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.7	58.8
1984	58.8	59.1	59.1	59.3	59.7	59.9	59.8	59.6	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9
1985	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4
Civilian employment-population ratio, men												
1981	71.7	71.6	71.8	72.1	71.9	71.1	71.5	71.4	71.1	70.8	70.5	70.0
1982	69.9	69.9	69.6	69.5	69.7	68.9	68.8	68.8	68.6	68.4	68.2	68.0
1983	68.0	67.8	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.9	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.8	70.0
1984	70.0	70.3	70.4	70.4	70.7	71.1	70.8	70.7	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.0
1985	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.1	70.6	70.7	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.0
Civilian employment-population ratio, women												
1981	47.8	48.0	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	47.5	47.9	47.9	47.6
1982	47.7	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.8	47.5	47.5	47.5
1983	47.5	47.5	47.4	47.6	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.5	48.7	48.5	48.7	48.8
1984	48.7	49.0	49.0	49.3	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.5	49.5	49.7	49.8	49.9
1985	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.5	50.7	50.8	50.9
Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 16 to 19 years												
1981	45.9	45.6	45.6	46.3	45.5	43.3	44.4	44.8	44.0	43.8	43.4	42.4
1982	42.4	42.3	42.1	41.9	42.7	40.4	40.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.6	40.9
1983	41.2	40.9	40.3	40.3	40.3	41.6	41.5	42.4	42.1	41.7	42.7	43.2
1984	42.7	43.2	42.9	43.5	43.8	44.7	44.5	43.3	43.9	44.1	44.3	44.3
1985	44.4	45.2	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8
Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	48.5	48.1	48.2	49.1	48.0	45.2	46.7	47.3	46.6	46.9	46.2	44.9
1982	44.8	44.6	44.0	43.3	44.7	40.8	40.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	42.7	41.9
1983	42.4	42.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.8	43.5	45.1	44.8
1984	43.2	44.5	44.8	44.6	45.2	45.9	44.8	44.6	45.3	45.2	46.2	46.0
1985	46.2	46.2	46.8	47.1	46.7	44.5	45.7	45.5	45.5	44.9	45.2	44.9
Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.5	43.1	41.4	42.1	42.3	41.4	40.7	40.6	40.0
1982	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.5	40.5	39.8
1983	40.0	39.5	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.7	39.6	41.3	40.4	39.9	40.3	41.5
1984	42.1	41.9	41.0	42.3	42.4	43.6	44.2	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.5
1985	42.6	44.2	43.9	43.1	43.1	40.9	42.9	42.8	43.1	42.9	43.4	42.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	60.5	60.6	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.6	60.2	60.3	60.2	59.8
1982	59.8	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.2	59.0	58.8	58.8
1983	58.8	58.7	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.3
1984	60.3	60.6	60.6	60.7	61.2	61.3	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.3
1985	61.3	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.3	61.5	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.9
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 20 years and over											
1981	74.3	74.3	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.0	74.3	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.1	72.8
1982	72.6	72.7	72.4	72.3	72.4	71.9	71.8	71.6	71.4	71.1	70.9	70.7
1983	70.6	70.5	70.6	70.8	70.8	71.5	71.8	71.8	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.5
1984	72.7	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.2	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4
1985	73.3	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 20 years and over											
1981	48.3	48.5	48.7	48.8	48.9	48.7	48.7	48.6	48.1	48.6	48.6	48.3
1982	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.2	48.5	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.4	48.2	48.1	48.2
1983	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.4	48.3	48.5	48.8	49.1	49.4	49.3	49.5	49.4
1984	49.3	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.5	50.3	50.3	50.2	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6
1985	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 20 to 24 years											
1981	68.5	68.2	68.3	68.3	68.0	67.6	68.2	68.0	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.7
1982	66.4	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.6	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.9	65.0
1983	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.1	64.6	66.3	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.5	67.1	67.1
1984	67.4	68.0	68.3	68.1	69.0	69.8	69.1	67.9	68.6	69.0	69.6	69.2
1985	69.7	69.4	69.3	69.5	69.3	69.3	69.0	69.3	69.8	70.1	70.0	70.4
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 20 to 24 years											
1981	74.8	74.6	74.9	74.7	74.3	74.1	75.1	74.4	74.3	73.4	72.7	72.7
1982	72.3	72.1	71.8	71.4	71.6	71.0	71.0	70.6	70.1	70.2	69.9	69.9
1983	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.4	72.5	72.4	72.1	72.0	71.9	72.9	72.9
1984	73.6	74.3	74.8	74.8	75.2	76.5	75.0	73.9	74.7	75.1	75.7	74.9
1985	75.6	74.9	74.9	75.4	75.1	74.8	74.5	75.1	75.8	75.5	76.0	76.3
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 20 to 24 years											
1981	62.5	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.1	61.5	61.6	61.9	61.0	62.4	61.6	60.9
1982	60.8	60.7	61.2	60.8	61.0	61.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	59.9	60.1	60.4
1983	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.0	60.4	61.6	61.1	61.6	61.4	61.6	61.6
1984	61.5	62.1	62.0	61.8	63.0	63.5	63.4	62.1	62.8	63.1	63.7	63.8
1985	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.8	63.8	64.2	64.9	64.3	65.0
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 25 years and over											
1981	59.3	59.4	59.7	59.8	59.9	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.1	59.2	59.1	58.8
1982	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.8
1983	57.9	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.3	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.2
1984	59.2	59.5	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.2
1985	60.1	60.2	60.5	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.7
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 25 years and over											
1981	74.2	74.2	74.5	74.7	74.7	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.7	73.5	73.2	72.8
1982	72.7	72.7	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.1	71.9	71.7	71.6	71.2	71.0	70.8
1983	70.8	70.6	70.8	71.0	71.1	71.4	71.7	71.7	71.8	71.9	72.2	72.4
1984	72.5	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.8	73.0	73.0	73.1	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.1
1985	72.9	73.0	73.2	73.0	73.1	72.8	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.0	72.9
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 25 years and over											
1981	46.1	46.4	46.7	46.7	46.9	46.8	46.7	46.6	46.2	46.6	46.7	46.5
1982	46.6	46.6	46.5	46.3	46.6	46.7	46.8	46.8	46.7	46.5	46.4	46.4
1983	46.5	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.8	47.0	47.3	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.7
1984	47.5	47.8	47.9	48.2	48.7	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.5	48.7
1985	48.8	48.9	49.2	49.1	49.0	49.2	49.2	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.8

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 25 to 54 years												
1981	74.5	74.6	74.9	75.1	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.4	74.5	74.4	74.0
1982	74.0	74.1	73.8	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.6	73.6	73.2	73.1	72.8	72.8
1983	72.8	72.6	72.8	73.1	73.1	73.5	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.7	74.9
1984	74.9	75.2	75.3	75.5	76.0	76.2	76.1	76.2	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.3
1985	76.4	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 25 to 54 years												
1981	89.2	89.0	89.4	89.7	89.7	89.2	89.2	89.1	88.9	88.5	88.3	87.6
1982	87.5	87.6	87.2	87.2	87.2	86.7	86.4	86.4	85.9	85.7	85.4	85.2
1983	85.2	84.9	85.2	85.5	85.6	86.0	86.4	86.4	86.6	86.8	87.1	87.5
1984	87.7	87.9	88.0	88.1	88.2	88.6	88.5	88.7	88.6	88.7	88.6	88.7
1985	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.6	88.9	88.4	88.6	88.6	88.7	88.8	88.7	88.8
Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 25 to 54 years												
1981	60.6	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.2	61.3	61.2	60.6	61.3	61.4	61.2
1982	61.3	61.4	61.1	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.5	61.5	61.2	61.1	60.9	61.1
1983	61.2	61.0	61.0	61.5	61.3	61.7	62.1	62.6	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.9
1984	62.8	63.1	63.3	63.7	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.5
1985	64.7	64.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.6	65.8	66.0	66.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 25 to 34 years												
1981	74.3	74.4	74.9	75.1	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.7	74.5	74.5	74.3	73.7
1982	74.0	74.1	73.6	73.4	73.4	73.0	72.9	73.2	72.8	72.5	72.4	72.5
1983	72.4	72.3	72.1	72.9	73.2	73.4	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.1	74.7	74.8
1984	74.8	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.9	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.2	76.4	76.1	76.3
1985	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.6	77.1	76.9	76.9	77.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 25 to 34 years												
1981	88.5	88.5	89.0	89.1	89.0	88.6	88.6	88.4	88.2	87.7	87.2	86.3
1982	86.6	86.6	86.1	86.0	86.0	85.1	84.9	85.0	84.3	84.1	84.0	83.6
1983	83.6	83.4	83.3	84.0	84.3	84.7	85.0	85.0	85.2	85.5	86.1	86.5
1984	86.5	86.6	87.0	87.1	87.3	87.8	87.8	88.4	88.3	88.3	87.9	87.9
1985	88.3	88.6	88.4	88.4	88.5	88.2	88.4	88.2	88.4	88.4	88.5	88.7
Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 25 to 34 years												
1981	60.8	61.1	61.5	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.7	61.7	61.4	61.9	62.0	61.7
1982	62.1	62.1	61.7	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.4	62.0	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.9
1983	61.8	61.6	61.4	62.3	62.6	62.6	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.7	63.5
1984	63.7	64.0	63.6	64.2	64.9	65.2	65.0	65.1	64.6	65.0	64.9	65.1
1985	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.0	65.6	65.6	65.4	66.3	65.9	65.8	66.3
Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 35 to 44 years												
1981	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.7	77.1	76.6	76.9	77.0	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.2
1982	76.2	76.2	75.8	75.8	75.9	76.0	75.9	75.8	75.5	75.2	74.7	74.6
1983	75.1	75.0	75.3	75.4	75.0	75.5	75.9	76.3	76.4	76.6	76.8	77.2
1984	77.2	77.7	77.8	77.7	78.4	78.1	78.1	77.8	78.0	78.1	78.3	78.6
1985	78.5	78.3	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.4	79.4	79.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 35 to 44 years												
1981	91.5	90.9	91.2	91.4	91.8	91.2	91.1	91.4	91.1	90.6	90.2	89.9
1982	89.6	89.9	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.1	88.9	88.7	88.3	88.0	87.3	87.1
1983	87.5	87.4	88.0	87.9	87.9	88.4	88.7	88.8	88.8	89.1	89.5	90.0
1984	90.3	90.6	90.5	90.3	90.5	90.5	90.3	89.8	90.2	90.3	90.6	91.0
1985	90.7	90.2	90.3	90.4	90.6	90.0	90.4	90.6	90.6	90.7	90.3	90.0
Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 35 to 44 years												
1981	62.3	62.8	62.7	62.8	63.2	62.9	63.5	63.5	62.9	63.3	63.4	63.3
1982	63.5	63.3	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.6	63.6	63.6	63.3	63.2	62.7	62.8
1983	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.6	62.9	63.3	63.8	64.5	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.1
1984	64.9	65.5	65.7	65.9	67.0	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.9
1985	67.1	66.9	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.7	67.8	68.0	67.9	68.7	69.0	69.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 45 to 54 years											
1981	72.6	72.7	72.8	73.3	73.2	72.6	72.4	72.1	71.8	72.1	72.3	72.0
1982	71.4	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.0	72.0	72.1	71.5	71.3	71.2	71.1	71.0
1983	70.6	70.3	70.6	70.6	70.5	71.2	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.2	72.0	72.0
1984	72.0	72.0	72.5	72.8	72.8	73.2	73.1	73.2	72.8	72.9	73.1	73.2
1985	73.3	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.8	73.3	73.2	73.6	73.7	73.6	74.0	74.2
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 45 to 54 years											
1981	87.7	87.7	88.0	88.6	88.3	87.8	87.9	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.8	87.0
1982	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.4	86.5	86.4	86.0	85.9	85.7	85.7	85.5	85.5
1983	85.0	84.4	84.9	84.9	84.9	85.4	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.1	85.6	85.9
1984	86.3	86.4	86.6	86.7	86.6	87.6	87.2	87.7	86.9	87.0	87.3	87.1
1985	86.6	87.0	87.0	86.6	87.1	86.5	86.4	86.6	86.9	86.7	86.9	87.2
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 45 to 54 years											
1981	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.1	59.1	58.5	58.1	57.8	57.2	57.9	57.9	58.0
1982	57.2	57.7	57.8	57.9	58.6	58.6	59.2	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.4
1983	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.2	57.1	58.1	58.5	59.0	59.3	59.2	59.2	59.1
1984	58.7	58.5	59.5	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.5	59.8	59.9	60.1
1985	60.8	61.2	61.3	61.6	61.3	60.9	60.9	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.8	62.0
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 55 years and over											
1981	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.3	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.5
1982	30.5	30.2	30.4	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.6	30.0	30.1	29.9
1983	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.7
1984	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.4	29.0	29.1	29.2
1985	29.1	29.1	29.4	29.2	29.1	29.1	28.9	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.9
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 55 years and over											
1981	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.4	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.1
1982	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.6	41.1	41.8	41.0	41.1	40.8
1983	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.4
1984	40.4	40.3	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.6
1985	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 55 years and over											
1981	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.5
1982	21.6	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.9	22.0	21.5	21.6	21.4
1983	21.6	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.7	21.5	21.4	21.5
1984	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.4	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.2	21.3
1985	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.0	21.0
	Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 55 to 64 years											
1981	53.3	53.3	53.5	53.5	53.7	53.3	53.1	52.8	52.3	52.5	52.3	52.1
1982	52.2	51.7	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.0	52.1	52.2	52.8	52.0	52.0	51.6
1983	51.6	51.4	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.6	51.7	51.8	52.0
1984	51.4	51.8	51.5	51.9	51.9	51.7	51.8	51.6	51.7	51.1	51.6	52.0
1985	51.7	51.7	52.1	51.9	51.8	51.8	51.7	52.0	51.6	52.0	51.9	51.6
	Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 55 to 64 years											
1981	68.9	69.1	69.2	68.9	68.8	68.2	68.2	67.6	67.5	67.0	66.7	66.7
1982	66.8	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.4	66.3	66.1	67.3	66.2	65.9	65.3
1983	65.2	65.1	64.4	64.6	64.9	65.3	65.2	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.7	65.7
1984	65.3	65.2	64.5	65.2	65.1	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.6
1985	65.0	64.9	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.2	65.0	65.2	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.4
	Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 55 to 64 years											
1981	39.6	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.5	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.0	39.8	39.5	39.3
1982	39.5	39.0	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.5	39.8	39.5
1983	39.7	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.0
1984	39.3	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.2	39.8	40.0	39.2	39.9	40.2
1985	39.9	40.0	40.5	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.3

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian employment-population ratio, both sexes, 65 years and over												
1981	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7
1982	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.3
1983	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.0
1984	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.5
1985	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4
Civilian employment-population ratio, men, 65 years and over												
1981	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.5	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.4	17.7	17.3	17.6
1982	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.0	17.2	16.5	16.8	16.4	16.7	16.8
1983	16.7	16.6	17.0	16.9	16.4	16.7	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.7	16.9	16.1
1984	16.5	16.4	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.3	15.1
1985	15.1	15.3	15.7	15.4	15.3	15.2	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.5
Civilian employment-population ratio, women, 65 years and over												
1981	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6
1982	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.4
1983	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.5
1984	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
1985	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9
Civilian employment-population ratio, white workers												
1981	60.0	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.6	59.8	59.5	59.2
1982	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.0	59.3	58.9	58.8	58.8	58.7	58.5	58.3	58.2
1983	58.2	58.1	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.9	59.1	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0
1984	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8
1985	60.8	61.0	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3
Civilian employment-population ratio, white men												
1981	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.3	72.8	73.1	72.9	72.6	72.4	72.0	71.6
1982	71.4	71.5	71.2	71.0	71.4	70.6	70.3	70.4	70.3	70.1	69.8	69.6
1983	69.6	69.4	69.4	69.6	69.8	70.5	70.8	70.8	70.8	71.0	71.4	71.6
1984	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.9	72.1	72.6	72.3	72.1	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.5
1985	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.4	72.5	71.9	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4
Civilian employment-population ratio, white women												
1981	48.0	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.7	48.4	48.4	48.5	47.8	48.3	48.2	47.9
1982	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.2	47.9	47.9	47.9
1983	47.9	47.8	47.8	48.0	47.9	48.2	48.5	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.3	49.4
1984	49.2	49.4	49.5	49.7	50.2	50.1	50.2	49.7	49.7	49.9	50.0	50.2
1985	50.3	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.5	50.6	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, white workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	49.8	49.9	49.7	50.0	49.4	47.4	48.6	49.5	48.3	48.3	47.4	46.5
1982	46.4	46.3	46.3	46.3	47.3	44.9	44.8	45.7	45.5	45.6	45.4	44.8
1983	45.4	45.1	44.6	44.6	44.6	45.9	46.1	47.0	46.9	46.4	47.1	47.8
1984	47.5	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.3	48.6	48.9	47.0	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.5
1985	48.8	49.6	49.7	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1
Civilian employment-population ratio, white men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	52.5	52.4	52.3	52.8	51.9	49.4	51.0	51.8	51.0	51.6	50.2	48.7
1982	48.5	48.3	48.1	47.3	49.2	45.2	45.1	46.8	46.2	46.6	46.4	46.0
1983	46.4	46.3	45.3	45.6	46.3	47.6	47.8	48.2	48.7	47.9	49.1	49.4
1984	47.8	49.1	49.2	48.7	49.3	49.6	49.0	48.0	49.2	49.6	49.7	50.2
1985	50.6	50.2	50.9	51.2	50.8	48.3	49.9	49.0	49.7	49.2	49.5	49.0
Civilian employment-population ratio, white women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	47.1	47.4	47.2	47.3	47.0	45.4	46.1	47.2	45.6	44.9	44.7	44.4
1982	44.3	44.3	44.6	45.3	45.4	44.6	44.5	44.6	44.8	44.6	44.5	43.6
1983	44.4	43.9	44.0	43.5	42.9	44.2	44.4	45.8	45.1	44.9	45.1	46.2
1984	47.3	46.5	46.5	47.3	47.3	47.7	48.8	46.0	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7
1985	46.9	49.0	48.6	46.9	46.9	44.6	46.5	46.6	47.3	47.1	47.6	47.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

6. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian employment-population ratio, white workers, 20 years and over												
1981	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.6	61.3	61.3	61.2	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.5
1982	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	59.7	59.5	59.5
1983	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.6	59.6	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	61.0	61.1
1984	61.0	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.9
1985	61.8	61.9	62.0	61.9	62.0	61.8	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.4
Civilian employment-population ratio, white men, 20 years and over												
1981	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.7	75.6	75.2	75.4	75.1	74.8	74.5	74.3	74.0
1982	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.4	73.6	73.1	72.9	72.7	72.7	72.4	72.1	72.0
1983	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.9	72.1	72.7	73.0	72.9	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.7
1984	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.2	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.4	74.5
1985	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4
Civilian employment-population ratio, white women, 20 years and over												
1981	48.1	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.9	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.0	48.7	48.5	48.3
1982	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.3	48.5	48.8	48.6	48.8	48.5	48.2	48.2	48.2
1983	48.3	48.1	48.2	48.4	48.3	48.6	48.9	49.3	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.7
1984	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4
1985	50.5	50.7	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5
Civilian employment-population ratio, black workers												
1981	52.2	51.7	51.9	52.5	52.0	51.0	51.1	50.5	50.9	51.0	50.9	50.5
1982	50.5	50.1	49.8	49.5	49.8	49.2	49.4	49.5	49.1	48.9	49.0	48.8
1983	48.8	49.3	49.1	48.9	49.0	49.2	50.0	49.6	50.1	49.8	50.3	50.2
1984	50.5	51.8	51.4	51.3	52.2	52.4	52.1	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.5	53.3
1985	53.5	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8
Civilian employment-population ratio, black men												
1981	60.3	59.8	60.2	60.3	60.5	58.4	58.7	58.2	58.9	58.4	57.5	57.5
1982	57.1	57.2	56.7	56.6	56.6	55.6	56.1	55.9	55.1	55.0	55.4	54.8
1983	55.0	55.3	55.4	55.3	55.1	56.2	56.8	56.2	56.7	57.0	57.8	57.9
1984	58.1	59.4	58.5	57.9	59.5	58.9	58.8	59.5	59.7	60.0	60.3	59.9
1985	59.9	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.1	61.0	60.1	59.7	59.1	60.0
Civilian employment-population ratio, black women												
1981	45.7	45.2	45.2	46.3	45.2	45.1	45.0	44.3	44.8	45.0	45.6	44.9
1982	45.2	44.5	44.2	43.7	44.0	44.1	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.1	43.8	44.1
1983	43.8	44.5	44.0	43.8	44.1	43.6	44.4	44.3	44.8	44.0	44.2	44.0
1984	44.4	45.6	45.6	46.1	46.4	47.1	46.8	47.4	47.4	47.8	48.1	48.0
1985	48.4	47.5	48.1	48.4	47.9	48.4	47.9	47.7	47.7	48.4	48.3	48.7
Civilian employment-population ratio, black workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	24.5	23.0	22.9	24.2	24.4	21.7	21.6	18.5	21.4	20.6	21.2	21.5
1982	21.1	21.3	19.9	18.0	18.4	15.7	17.9	18.9	19.6	19.6	18.9	19.3
1983	19.4	18.7	19.2	18.5	18.4	19.2	18.9	18.2	17.7	18.1	19.3	19.0
1984	18.6	21.0	19.2	21.0	20.0	24.4	22.7	22.8	23.1	24.0	23.4	23.2
1985	24.1	23.5	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2
Civilian employment-population ratio, black men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	26.5	26.0	26.2	26.4	27.5	23.6	23.3	21.0	24.5	22.5	23.9	25.0
1982	24.2	23.8	21.1	19.8	20.2	15.1	19.3	21.0	20.3	20.7	19.1	19.5
1983	21.1	20.4	20.9	19.5	18.7	20.8	21.5	18.8	18.1	21.3	22.3	21.3
1984	20.7	21.5	22.5	23.5	24.2	25.9	24.0	24.4	25.5	24.2	25.5	24.6
1985	25.0	25.6	25.8	27.3	26.8	25.0	26.2	28.9	26.5	27.3	23.7	26.9
Civilian employment-population ratio, black women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	22.6	20.3	19.7	22.2	21.4	19.8	19.9	16.2	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.2
1982	18.3	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.7	16.3	16.5	16.9	18.9	18.5	18.6	19.1
1983	17.7	17.1	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.6	18.4	17.5	17.2	15.1	16.4	16.9
1984	16.7	20.5	15.9	18.7	18.0	23.1	21.4	21.3	20.8	23.8	21.4	21.9
1985	23.2	22.2	22.9	23.5	23.4	23.2	23.4	22.0	22.8	23.7	24.5	21.8

8. Employment-population ratios by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

[Percent]

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Civilian employment-population ratio, black workers, 20 years and over											
1981	56.2	55.8	56.1	56.6	56.0	55.3	55.3	55.1	55.2	55.3	55.1	54.6
1982	54.6	54.2	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.9	53.8	53.7	53.1	52.9	53.0	52.8
1983	52.8	53.5	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.1	53.8	54.4	54.0	54.4	54.3
1984	54.7	55.7	55.5	55.2	56.3	55.9	55.8	56.5	56.6	56.7	57.3	57.0
1985	57.2	56.5	56.9	57.0	56.8	57.3	56.9	57.1	56.7	56.9	56.7	57.4
	Civilian employment-population ratio, black men, 20 years and over											
1981	65.7	65.2	65.6	65.8	65.8	63.9	64.3	64.1	64.3	64.0	62.8	62.6
1982	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.1	61.8	61.8	61.3	60.3	60.1	60.8	59.9
1983	60.1	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.6	61.5	62.1	61.7	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.2
1984	63.5	64.7	63.6	62.7	64.5	63.5	63.3	64.3	64.4	64.9	65.1	64.7
1985	64.8	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5
	Civilian employment-population ratio, black women, 20 years and over											
1981	48.8	48.5	48.6	48.5	48.3	48.4	48.3	48.0	48.0	48.5	49.1	48.3
1982	48.7	47.8	47.8	47.2	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.7	47.5	47.3	46.9	47.2
1983	47.0	47.9	47.3	47.1	47.3	46.8	47.8	47.5	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.2
1984	47.7	48.6	49.0	48.3	49.9	49.9	49.7	50.3	50.5	50.3	51.1	51.0
1985	51.3	50.3	51.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7
	Civilian employment-population ratio, Hispanic-origin workers											
1981	57.5	57.7	57.2	58.2	58.1	57.8	57.7	57.4	57.3	57.1	57.0	56.4
1982	58.0	58.5	58.4	55.9	55.7	54.7	54.1	54.0	54.1	54.1	53.5	53.6
1983	53.7	53.6	53.2	54.4	54.6	55.1	55.7	55.8	55.7	55.7	56.0	56.5
1984	57.2	57.1	57.4	58.9	57.9	58.5	58.3	58.0	58.2	58.1	58.5	59.0
1985	57.3	58.1	58.0	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed, all civilian workers											
1981	8,071	8,051	7,982	7,869	8,174	8,098	7,863	8,036	8,230	8,646	9,029	9,267
1982	9,375	9,710	9,908	10,255	10,436	10,557	10,840	10,893	11,227	11,537	11,928	11,907
1983	11,485	11,554	11,425	11,266	11,262	11,271	10,511	10,610	10,292	9,885	9,487	9,252
1984	8,962	8,837	8,775	8,765	8,547	8,238	8,456	8,496	8,380	8,379	8,194	8,256
1985	8,439	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023
	Unemployed men											
1981	4,476	4,486	4,407	4,303	4,538	4,480	4,246	4,445	4,470	4,754	5,049	5,296
1982	5,378	5,490	5,688	5,845	5,984	6,150	6,265	6,352	6,639	6,819	6,993	6,928
1983	6,623	6,772	6,708	6,687	6,711	6,454	6,197	6,228	6,001	5,742	5,469	5,249
1984	5,090	4,958	4,907	4,887	4,752	4,575	4,702	4,624	4,648	4,539	4,507	4,583
1985	4,574	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,348
	Unemployed women											
1981	3,595	3,565	3,575	3,566	3,636	3,618	3,617	3,591	3,760	3,892	3,980	3,971
1982	3,997	4,220	4,220	4,410	4,452	4,407	4,575	4,541	4,588	4,718	4,935	4,979
1983	4,862	4,782	4,717	4,599	4,551	4,817	4,314	4,382	4,291	4,143	4,018	4,003
1984	3,892	3,879	3,868	3,878	3,795	3,663	3,754	3,872	3,732	3,840	3,687	3,673
1985	3,865	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677
	Unemployed both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	1,779	1,791	1,767	1,747	1,750	1,740	1,643	1,683	1,738	1,798	1,888	1,814
1982	1,907	1,973	1,872	1,959	1,998	1,904	1,999	2,016	2,004	2,013	2,052	2,015
1983	1,929	1,887	1,907	1,900	1,838	2,027	1,845	1,913	1,769	1,709	1,634	1,598
1984	1,551	1,558	1,576	1,558	1,504	1,479	1,448	1,451	1,534	1,454	1,397	1,479
1985	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469
	Unemployed, men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	1,008	1,003	962	953	958	954	881	926	920	935	1,023	1,016
1982	1,037	1,059	1,058	1,096	1,104	1,066	1,075	1,108	1,100	1,108	1,143	1,125
1983	1,059	1,044	1,078	1,042	1,015	1,074	1,013	1,073	973	933	873	858
1984	848	825	848	829	809	792	825	760	818	800	780	808
1985	808	812	774	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780
	Unemployed, women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	771	788	805	794	792	786	762	757	818	863	865	798
1982	870	914	814	863	894	838	924	908	904	905	909	890
1983	870	823	829	858	823	953	832	840	796	776	761	740
1984	703	733	728	729	695	687	623	691	716	654	617	671
1985	705	680	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689
	Unemployed both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	6,292	6,260	6,215	6,122	6,424	6,358	6,220	6,353	6,492	6,848	7,141	7,453
1982	7,468	7,737	8,036	8,296	8,438	8,653	8,841	8,877	9,223	9,524	9,876	9,892
1983	9,556	9,687	9,518	9,386	9,424	9,244	8,666	8,697	8,523	8,176	7,853	7,654
1984	7,431	7,279	7,199	7,207	7,043	6,759	7,008	7,045	6,846	6,925	6,797	6,777
1985	6,926	6,903	6,911	6,953	6,895	7,014	6,875	6,776	6,851	6,731	6,713	6,554
	Unemployed men, 20 years and over											
1981	3,468	3,483	3,445	3,350	3,580	3,526	3,385	3,519	3,550	3,819	4,026	4,280
1982	4,341	4,431	4,630	4,749	4,880	5,084	5,190	5,244	5,539	5,711	5,850	5,803
1983	5,564	5,728	5,630	5,645	5,696	5,380	5,184	5,155	5,028	4,809	4,596	4,391
1984	4,242	4,133	4,059	4,058	3,943	3,783	3,877	3,864	3,830	3,739	3,727	3,775
1985	3,766	3,783	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566
	Unemployed women, 20 years and over											
1981	2,824	2,777	2,770	2,772	2,844	2,832	2,855	2,834	2,942	3,029	3,115	3,173
1982	3,127	3,306	3,406	3,547	3,558	3,569	3,651	3,633	3,684	3,813	4,026	4,089
1983	3,992	3,959	3,888	3,741	3,728	3,864	3,482	3,542	3,495	3,367	3,257	3,263
1984	3,189	3,146	3,140	3,149	3,100	2,976	3,131	3,181	3,016	3,186	3,070	3,002
1985	3,160	3,140	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(in thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unemployed both sexes, 20 to 24 years												
1981	1,918	1,900	1,888	1,926	2,075	1,980	1,874	1,942	1,979	2,039	2,060	2,172
1982	2,162	2,245	2,290	2,351	2,322	2,358	2,378	2,436	2,461	2,520	2,634	2,619
1983	2,564	2,601	2,483	2,465	2,470	2,356	2,226	2,302	2,218	2,160	2,069	1,965
1984	1,887	1,863	1,877	1,954	1,860	1,745	1,805	1,861	1,817	1,757	1,748	1,769
1985	1,739	1,782	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654
Unemployed men, 20 to 24 years												
1981	1,103	1,101	1,120	1,120	1,232	1,121	1,020	1,121	1,130	1,181	1,224	1,261
1982	1,281	1,314	1,353	1,374	1,354	1,371	1,392	1,420	1,491	1,495	1,559	1,535
1983	1,506	1,516	1,424	1,465	1,490	1,388	1,357	1,355	1,284	1,257	1,180	1,127
1984	1,122	1,040	1,039	1,108	995	990	991	1,040	1,059	931	950	988
1985	946	985	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869
Unemployed women, 20 to 24 years												
1981	815	799	768	806	843	839	854	821	849	858	836	911
1982	881	931	937	977	968	987	986	1,016	970	1,025	1,075	1,084
1983	1,058	1,085	1,059	1,000	980	970	869	947	934	911	889	838
1984	865	823	838	846	865	755	814	821	758	826	798	781
1985	793	797	786	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785
Unemployed both sexes, 25 years and over												
1981	4,373	4,367	4,347	4,205	4,334	4,401	4,325	4,377	4,525	4,808	5,060	5,322
1982	5,308	5,498	5,758	5,952	6,096	6,326	6,437	6,403	6,797	6,986	7,229	7,305
1983	6,996	7,090	7,036	6,932	6,926	6,933	6,418	6,364	6,343	5,986	5,786	5,697
1984	5,452	5,417	5,318	5,274	5,158	5,039	5,192	5,157	5,082	5,147	5,050	5,004
1985	5,195	5,124	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,260	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890
Unemployed men, 25 years and over												
1981	2,363	2,394	2,305	2,241	2,318	2,410	2,324	2,399	2,430	2,634	2,775	3,062
1982	3,059	3,127	3,282	3,385	3,488	3,731	3,758	3,831	4,082	4,206	4,271	4,309
1983	4,058	4,218	4,202	4,192	4,162	4,006	3,791	3,808	3,779	3,539	3,413	3,281
1984	3,124	3,094	3,016	2,970	2,915	2,795	2,865	2,826	2,799	2,799	2,779	2,791
1985	2,828	2,780	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694
Unemployed women, 25 years and over												
1981	2,010	1,973	2,012	1,964	2,016	1,991	2,001	1,978	2,095	2,174	2,285	2,260
1982	2,249	2,371	2,476	2,567	2,608	2,595	2,679	2,572	2,715	2,780	2,958	2,996
1983	2,938	2,872	2,834	2,740	2,764	2,927	2,627	2,556	2,564	2,447	2,373	2,416
1984	2,328	2,323	2,302	2,304	2,243	2,244	2,327	2,331	2,283	2,348	2,271	2,213
1985	2,367	2,344	2,381	2,384	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196
Unemployed both sexes, 25 to 54 years												
1981	3,864	3,806	3,802	3,690	3,847	3,846	3,801	3,882	3,962	4,234	4,475	4,710
1982	4,686	4,820	5,075	5,195	5,389	5,480	5,678	5,678	6,002	6,179	6,339	6,445
1983	6,192	6,232	6,228	6,083	6,150	6,048	5,679	5,859	5,542	5,261	5,027	4,950
1984	4,761	4,745	4,664	4,638	4,517	4,321	4,579	4,521	4,369	4,450	4,370	4,370
1985	4,578	4,525	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301
Unemployed men, 25 to 54 years												
1981	2,058	2,059	2,048	1,949	2,015	2,073	2,013	2,104	2,126	2,309	2,447	2,682
1982	2,681	2,706	2,862	2,926	3,063	3,240	3,332	3,355	3,590	3,685	3,723	3,759
1983	3,546	3,670	3,674	3,627	3,644	3,496	3,340	3,340	3,267	3,080	2,931	2,794
1984	2,702	2,676	2,587	2,582	2,522	2,403	2,497	2,418	2,351	2,388	2,361	2,386
1985	2,461	2,420	2,414	2,510	2,266	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339
Unemployed women, 25 to 54 years												
1981	1,806	1,747	1,754	1,741	1,832	1,773	1,788	1,778	1,836	1,925	2,028	2,028
1982	2,005	2,114	2,213	2,269	2,326	2,240	2,346	2,323	2,412	2,494	2,616	2,686
1983	2,646	2,562	2,554	2,456	2,506	2,552	2,339	2,319	2,275	2,181	2,096	2,156
1984	2,059	2,069	2,077	2,056	1,995	1,918	2,082	2,103	2,018	2,062	2,009	1,984
1985	2,117	2,105	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed both sexes, 25 to 34 years											
1981	2,157	2,087	2,076	2,041	2,224	2,122	2,122	2,185	2,202	2,349	2,467	2,571
1982	2,531	2,599	2,756	2,889	2,957	3,113	3,179	3,120	3,320	3,352	3,369	3,443
1983	3,309	3,325	3,400	3,215	3,226	3,207	2,984	3,008	2,951	2,806	2,738	2,652
1984	2,564	2,565	2,539	2,457	2,352	2,259	2,397	2,306	2,183	2,257	2,261	2,262
1985	2,353	2,347	2,297	2,410	2,343	2,365	2,326	2,355	2,393	2,338	2,324	2,248
	Unemployed men, 25 to 34 years											
1981	1,163	1,145	1,128	1,094	1,169	1,167	1,128	1,192	1,209	1,313	1,386	1,500
1982	1,474	1,524	1,597	1,683	1,702	1,854	1,896	1,864	2,000	2,019	2,001	2,054
1983	1,911	1,983	2,052	1,954	1,944	1,878	1,780	1,790	1,743	1,636	1,585	1,488
1984	1,482	1,457	1,390	1,363	1,312	1,255	1,337	1,234	1,153	1,231	1,254	1,291
1985	1,263	1,251	1,220	1,298	1,225	1,260	1,235	1,257	1,265	1,245	1,209	1,196
	Unemployed women, 25 to 34 years											
1981	994	942	948	947	1,055	955	994	973	993	1,036	1,081	1,071
1982	1,057	1,075	1,159	1,206	1,255	1,259	1,283	1,256	1,320	1,333	1,368	1,389
1983	1,398	1,342	1,348	1,261	1,282	1,329	1,204	1,218	1,208	1,170	1,153	1,164
1984	1,082	1,108	1,149	1,094	1,040	1,004	1,060	1,072	1,010	1,026	1,007	971
1985	1,090	1,096	1,077	1,112	1,118	1,105	1,091	1,098	1,128	1,093	1,115	1,052
	Unemployed both sexes, 35 to 44 years											
1981	1,004	1,015	1,045	1,042	949	1,009	965	977	1,072	1,137	1,228	1,313
1982	1,317	1,360	1,399	1,413	1,481	1,481	1,518	1,593	1,611	1,740	1,853	1,937
1983	1,797	1,802	1,748	1,737	1,783	1,741	1,687	1,598	1,607	1,504	1,402	1,378
1984	1,331	1,344	1,320	1,380	1,321	1,295	1,340	1,408	1,369	1,373	1,264	1,275
1985	1,371	1,340	1,386	1,348	1,334	1,424	1,382	1,332	1,308	1,279	1,304	1,286
	Unemployed men, 35 to 44 years											
1981	507	548	554	539	478	507	489	497	538	588	643	726
1982	735	714	772	759	923	859	888	919	952	1,027	1,081	1,095
1983	1,014	1,013	980	1,003	1,027	985	964	936	947	887	811	789
1984	744	749	729	767	738	738	741	777	752	727	653	625
1985	716	709	727	713	686	765	712	678	675	670	707	726
	Unemployed women, 35 to 44 years											
1981	497	467	491	503	471	502	476	480	536	549	585	587
1982	582	646	627	654	658	622	650	667	659	713	772	842
1983	783	789	768	734	756	756	723	662	660	617	591	607
1984	587	595	591	613	583	557	599	631	617	646	611	650
1985	655	631	659	635	588	659	650	654	631	609	597	560
	Unemployed both sexes, 45 to 54 years											
1981	703	704	681	607	674	715	714	740	688	748	780	826
1982	838	861	920	893	951	886	981	985	1,071	1,087	1,117	1,065
1983	1,086	1,105	1,080	1,131	1,141	1,100	1,008	1,053	984	951	887	922
1984	866	836	805	801	844	767	842	807	837	820	845	833
1985	854	836	866	880	748	824	825	793	823	785	756	767
	Unemployed men, 45 to 54 years											
1981	388	366	386	316	368	399	396	425	381	408	418	456
1982	472	468	493	484	538	527	568	565	638	639	641	610
1983	621	674	642	670	673	633	596	614	577	557	535	537
1984	476	470	468	452	472	410	419	407	448	430	454	470
1985	482	460	467	499	395	477	473	470	453	486	443	417
	Unemployed women, 45 to 54 years											
1981	315	338	315	291	306	316	318	315	307	340	362	370
1982	366	393	427	409	413	359	413	400	433	448	476	455
1983	465	431	438	461	468	467	412	439	407	394	352	385
1984	390	366	337	349	372	357	423	400	391	390	391	383
1985	372	378	399	351	351	347	352	323	370	319	313	350

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(in thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed both sexes, 55 years and over											
1981	523	546	562	503	516	500	525	522	571	565	551	617
1982	633	659	703	752	746	770	779	777	779	805	835	851
1983	822	845	821	860	811	821	783	753	754	727	722	730
1984	704	671	657	652	669	676	645	668	647	695	649	612
1985	630	600	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573
	Unemployed men, 55 years and over											
1981	307	314	297	285	311	312	322	306	311	323	318	385
1982	385	397	428	458	439	460	452	496	476	517	524	538
1983	525	534	526	577	535	501	490	481	477	455	462	463
1984	436	415	417	406	413	386	397	412	413	398	398	384
1985	379	364	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339
	Unemployed women, 55 years and over											
1981	216	232	265	218	205	188	203	216	260	242	233	232
1982	248	262	275	294	307	310	327	281	303	288	311	313
1983	297	311	295	283	276	320	293	272	277	272	260	267
1984	268	256	240	246	256	290	248	256	234	297	251	228
1985	251	236	257	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234
	Unemployed both sexes, 55 to 64 years											
1981	428	442	468	407	416	396	431	437	488	457	459	509
1982	553	573	603	640	628	690	683	663	660	687	706	723
1983	699	721	723	749	690	702	655	642	617	641	625	615
1984	604	573	560	555	551	581	557	568	549	599	550	533
1985	529	512	501	520	548	548	540	525	525	497	478	483
	Unemployed men, 55 to 64 years											
1981	251	253	247	235	260	255	267	262	267	264	268	307
1982	334	343	358	384	373	414	390	422	397	438	438	455
1983	445	447	458	502	454	423	411	406	397	409	404	395
1984	382	366	389	354	336	342	351	357	358	348	344	338
1985	317	311	285	306	315	333	324	297	307	303	293	286
	Unemployed women, 55 to 64 years											
1981	177	189	221	172	156	141	164	175	221	193	191	202
1982	219	230	245	256	255	276	293	241	263	249	268	268
1983	254	274	265	247	236	279	244	236	220	232	221	220
1984	222	207	191	201	215	239	206	211	191	251	206	195
1985	212	201	216	212	233	215	216	228	218	194	185	197
	Unemployed both sexes, 65 years and over											
1981	95	104	94	96	100	104	94	85	83	108	92	108
1982	80	86	100	112	118	80	96	114	119	116	129	128
1983	123	124	98	111	121	119	128	111	137	86	97	115
1984	100	98	97	97	118	95	88	100	98	96	99	79
1985	101	88	103	91	86	94	115	90	79	92	92	90
	Unemployed men, 65 years and over											
1981	56	61	50	50	51	57	55	44	44	59	50	78
1982	51	54	70	74	66	46	62	74	79	79	86	83
1983	80	87	66	75	81	78	79	75	80	46	58	66
1984	54	49	48	52	77	44	46	55	55	50	54	46
1985	62	53	62	48	47	58	75	41	45	56	60	53
	Unemployed women, 65 years and over											
1981	39	43	44	46	49	47	39	41	39	49	42	30
1982	29	32	30	38	52	34	34	40	40	39	43	45
1983	43	37	30	36	40	41	49	36	57	40	39	47
1984	46	49	49	45	41	51	42	45	43	46	45	33
1985	39	35	41	43	39	36	40	49	34	34	32	27

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed white workers											
1981	6,299	6,237	6,158	6,070	6,294	6,170	5,997	6,014	6,251	6,568	6,932	7,158
1982	7,247	7,457	7,630	7,953	7,993	8,160	8,427	8,378	8,671	8,891	9,264	9,260
1983	8,753	8,911	8,756	8,584	8,534	8,471	7,950	7,972	7,774	7,459	7,180	6,936
1984	6,711	6,662	6,588	6,554	6,383	6,134	6,206	6,266	6,270	6,240	6,113	6,173
1985	6,318	6,198	6,245	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948
	Unemployed white men											
1981	3,531	3,562	3,514	3,391	3,536	3,482	3,284	3,400	3,464	3,702	3,941	4,154
1982	4,219	4,299	4,449	4,614	4,655	4,845	4,981	5,013	5,202	5,331	5,503	5,415
1983	5,125	5,339	5,292	5,221	5,183	4,930	4,754	4,784	4,654	4,480	4,236	4,054
1984	3,912	3,806	3,754	3,703	3,597	3,431	3,485	3,464	3,527	3,445	3,441	3,468
1985	3,480	3,457	3,404	3,451	3,373	3,603	3,554	3,433	3,348	3,431	3,302	3,254
	Unemployed white women											
1981	2,768	2,675	2,644	2,679	2,758	2,688	2,713	2,614	2,787	2,866	2,991	3,004
1982	3,028	3,158	3,181	3,339	3,338	3,315	3,446	3,365	3,469	3,560	3,761	3,845
1983	3,628	3,572	3,464	3,363	3,351	3,541	3,196	3,188	3,120	2,979	2,944	2,882
1984	2,799	2,856	2,834	2,851	2,786	2,703	2,721	2,802	2,743	2,795	2,672	2,705
1985	2,838	2,741	2,841	2,797	2,824	2,792	2,773	2,700	2,776	2,733	2,669	2,694
	Unemployed white workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	1,363	1,415	1,372	1,362	1,384	1,364	1,288	1,260	1,376	1,375	1,485	1,437
1982	1,509	1,533	1,435	1,567	1,537	1,485	1,534	1,537	1,539	1,580	1,584	1,574
1983	1,493	1,461	1,522	1,462	1,403	1,500	1,384	1,433	1,297	1,280	1,219	1,194
1984	1,143	1,179	1,197	1,156	1,125	1,119	1,042	1,076	1,146	1,080	1,033	1,090
1985	1,090	1,084	1,060	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075
	Unemployed white men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	763	793	772	738	752	759	683	694	736	736	819	816
1982	848	835	812	878	861	837	845	868	852	885	878	873
1983	823	823	860	812	756	785	746	792	708	717	660	650
1984	649	610	647	618	610	601	611	565	622	584	588	590
1985	584	611	563	573	610	581	617	606	572	685	557	565
	Unemployed white women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	600	622	600	624	632	605	605	586	640	639	666	621
1982	661	698	623	689	676	648	689	669	687	715	706	701
1983	670	638	662	650	647	715	638	641	589	563	559	544
1984	494	569	550	538	515	518	431	511	524	496	445	500
1985	506	473	497	471	494	472	482	410	469	501	497	510
	Unemployed white workers, 20 years and over											
1981	4,936	4,822	4,786	4,708	4,910	4,806	4,709	4,734	4,875	5,193	5,447	5,721
1982	5,738	5,924	6,195	6,386	6,456	6,675	6,893	6,841	7,132	7,311	7,680	7,686
1983	7,260	7,450	7,234	7,122	7,131	6,971	6,566	6,539	6,477	6,179	5,961	5,742
1984	5,568	5,483	5,391	5,398	5,258	5,015	5,164	5,190	5,124	5,160	5,080	5,083
1985	5,228	5,114	5,185	5,204	5,093	5,342	5,228	5,117	5,083	4,998	4,917	4,873
	Unemployed white men, 20 years and over											
1981	2,768	2,769	2,742	2,653	2,784	2,723	2,601	2,706	2,728	2,966	3,122	3,338
1982	3,371	3,464	3,637	3,736	3,794	4,008	4,136	4,145	4,350	4,466	4,625	4,542
1983	4,302	4,516	4,432	4,409	4,427	4,145	4,008	3,992	3,946	3,763	3,576	3,404
1984	3,263	3,196	3,107	3,085	2,987	2,830	2,874	2,899	2,905	2,861	2,853	2,878
1985	2,896	2,846	2,841	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689
	Unemployed white women, 20 years and over											
1981	2,168	2,053	2,044	2,055	2,126	2,083	2,108	2,028	2,147	2,227	2,325	2,383
1982	2,367	2,460	2,558	2,650	2,662	2,667	2,757	2,696	2,782	2,845	3,055	3,144
1983	2,958	2,934	2,802	2,713	2,704	2,826	2,558	2,547	2,531	2,416	2,385	2,338
1984	2,305	2,287	2,284	2,313	2,271	2,185	2,290	2,291	2,219	2,299	2,227	2,205
1985	2,332	2,268	2,344	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unemployed black workers												
1981	1,606	1,610	1,667	1,638	1,648	1,729	1,639	1,794	1,763	1,871	1,886	1,926
1982	1,929	1,976	2,036	2,039	2,085	2,094	2,125	2,140	2,254	2,304	2,333	2,412
1983	2,451	2,301	2,319	2,370	2,364	2,445	2,274	2,300	2,206	2,098	2,033	2,070
1984	2,009	1,930	1,971	1,969	1,891	1,873	2,011	1,936	1,816	1,864	1,831	1,853
1985	1,854	1,966	1,872	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865
Unemployed black men												
1981	828	822	810	835	858	888	850	936	895	951	1,002	1,032
1982	1,046	1,078	1,096	1,092	1,115	1,137	1,128	1,142	1,259	1,282	1,293	1,358
1983	1,317	1,246	1,231	1,281	1,305	1,308	1,248	1,256	1,172	1,073	1,054	1,028
1984	1,039	1,017	1,054	1,053	987	1,013	1,078	992	952	958	905	966
1985	946	1,003	951	950	953	898	943	849	964	991	995	959
Unemployed black women												
1981	778	788	857	803	790	841	789	858	868	920	884	894
1982	883	898	940	947	970	957	997	998	995	1,022	1,040	1,054
1983	1,134	1,055	1,088	1,089	1,059	1,137	1,026	1,044	1,034	1,025	979	1,042
1984	970	913	917	916	904	860	933	944	864	906	926	887
1985	908	963	921	925	953	881	912	880	914	855	944	906
Unemployed black workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	386	344	357	380	323	345	316	380	322	397	372	349
1982	359	378	398	377	411	397	395	417	403	394	413	402
1983	377	360	346	398	390	473	395	430	411	378	372	376
1984	363	344	360	370	344	328	358	355	362	350	349	350
1985	372	376	374	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370
Unemployed black men, 16 to 19 years												
1981	231	191	161	216	177	176	184	217	155	179	184	178
1982	175	198	220	213	216	226	206	211	220	215	231	224
1983	206	196	195	208	230	254	219	243	226	182	189	186
1984	185	196	192	194	185	171	186	179	184	198	186	198
1985	208	188	191	188	184	184	210	164	195	200	206	197
Unemployed black women, 16 to 19 years												
1981	155	153	196	164	146	169	132	163	167	218	188	171
1982	184	180	178	164	195	171	189	206	183	179	182	178
1983	171	164	151	190	160	219	176	187	185	196	183	190
1984	178	148	168	176	159	157	172	176	178	152	163	152
1985	164	188	183	168	183	155	164	135	141	160	151	173
Unemployed black workers, 20 years and over												
1981	1,220	1,266	1,310	1,258	1,325	1,384	1,323	1,414	1,441	1,474	1,514	1,577
1982	1,570	1,598	1,638	1,662	1,674	1,697	1,730	1,723	1,851	1,910	1,920	2,010
1983	2,074	1,941	1,973	1,972	1,974	1,972	1,879	1,870	1,795	1,720	1,661	1,694
1984	1,646	1,586	1,611	1,599	1,547	1,545	1,653	1,581	1,454	1,514	1,482	1,503
1985	1,482	1,590	1,498	1,519	1,539	1,440	1,481	1,430	1,542	1,486	1,582	1,495
Unemployed black men, 20 years and over												
1981	597	631	649	619	681	712	666	719	740	772	818	854
1982	871	880	876	879	899	911	922	931	1,039	1,067	1,062	1,134
1983	1,111	1,050	1,036	1,073	1,075	1,054	1,029	1,013	946	891	865	842
1984	854	821	862	859	802	842	892	813	768	760	719	768
1985	738	815	760	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762
Unemployed black women, 20 years and over												
1981	623	635	661	639	644	672	657	695	701	702	696	723
1982	699	718	762	783	775	786	808	792	812	843	858	876
1983	963	891	937	899	899	918	850	857	849	829	796	852
1984	792	765	749	740	745	703	761	768	686	754	763	735
1985	744	775	738	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed Hispanic-origin workers											
1981	677	733	648	613	649	670	653	650	620	704	737	774
1982	775	817	819	872	939	914	938	996	977	1,020	1,036	1,077
1983	1,051	1,084	1,067	1,031	972	1,002	965	922	924	860	880	834
1984	826	765	842	852	788	768	767	802	796	816	772	798
1985	793	759	783	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810
	Unemployed married men, spouse present											
1981	1,732	1,726	1,714	1,540	1,647	1,737	1,624	1,642	1,744	1,871	2,005	2,203
1982	2,181	2,207	2,297	2,428	2,502	2,668	2,744	2,777	2,917	3,039	3,058	3,034
1983	2,908	2,921	2,920	2,886	2,847	2,711	2,512	2,582	2,428	2,321	2,224	2,109
1984	2,008	1,982	1,941	1,934	1,887	1,859	1,856	1,834	1,865	1,864	1,819	1,828
1985	1,859	1,818	1,756	1,759	1,833	1,875	1,780	1,690	1,774	1,722	1,752	1,749
	Unemployed married women, spouse present											
1981	1,562	1,471	1,504	1,488	1,457	1,455	1,453	1,401	1,513	1,550	1,659	1,658
1982	1,607	1,778	1,819	1,988	1,894	1,845	1,908	1,875	1,945	2,049	2,211	2,142
1983	2,066	2,012	1,970	1,934	1,944	2,046	1,817	1,824	1,775	1,679	1,649	1,674
1984	1,588	1,597	1,554	1,585	1,569	1,529	1,580	1,612	1,540	1,588	1,508	1,513
1985	1,578	1,488	1,622	1,609	1,579	1,605	1,581	1,518	1,588	1,509	1,542	1,492
	Unemployed women who maintain families											
1981	558	546	531	550	579	585	624	570	597	597	620	596
1982	594	599	607	652	671	699	719	695	716	650	729	777
1983	776	751	776	736	724	724	685	670	699	666	614	661
1984	647	644	662	636	614	610	613	623	600	626	663	592
1985	631	674	641	673	682	619	644	683	710	639	625	592
	Unemployed full-time workers											
1981	6,612	6,619	6,533	6,429	6,640	6,627	6,464	6,468	6,740	7,127	7,453	7,894
1982	7,804	8,019	8,340	8,561	8,739	8,955	9,095	9,199	9,559	9,933	10,152	10,165
1983	9,775	9,903	9,756	9,650	9,534	9,395	8,917	8,979	8,708	8,348	7,934	7,687
1984	7,493	7,300	7,312	7,327	7,067	6,597	6,980	6,970	6,898	6,968	6,778	6,837
1985	6,920	6,923	6,831	6,845	6,816	6,770	6,901	6,683	6,766	6,726	6,713	6,583
	Unemployed full-time workers, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	1,026	987	1,007	996	1,000	997	970	920	1,005	1,017	1,047	1,106
1982	1,108	1,111	1,124	1,122	1,186	1,114	1,167	1,192	1,185	1,186	1,178	1,150
1983	1,119	1,141	1,110	1,109	1,030	1,126	1,066	1,148	998	983	899	866
1984	838	830	877	880	802	702	762	771	852	801	839	832
1985	836	801	757	742	781	654	816	752	783	838	774	790
	Unemployed full-time workers, men, 20 years and over											
1981	3,249	3,264	3,250	3,164	3,300	3,359	3,146	3,271	3,309	3,589	3,787	4,075
1982	4,133	4,172	4,350	4,468	4,578	4,873	4,928	4,964	5,271	5,486	5,558	5,559
1983	5,289	5,433	5,344	5,366	5,385	5,098	4,900	4,885	4,752	4,542	4,341	4,150
1984	3,993	3,878	3,811	3,823	3,681	3,507	3,636	3,617	3,599	3,502	3,481	3,531
1985	3,538	3,529	3,517	3,516	3,443	3,596	3,516	3,386	3,438	3,434	3,445	3,353
	Unemployed full-time workers, women, 20 years and over											
1981	2,337	2,368	2,276	2,269	2,340	2,271	2,348	2,277	2,426	2,521	2,619	2,713
1982	2,563	2,736	2,866	2,971	2,975	2,968	3,000	3,043	3,103	3,261	3,416	3,456
1983	3,367	3,329	3,302	3,175	3,119	3,171	2,951	2,946	2,958	2,823	2,694	2,671
1984	2,662	2,592	2,624	2,624	2,584	2,388	2,582	2,582	2,447	2,665	2,458	2,474
1985	2,546	2,593	2,557	2,587	2,592	2,520	2,569	2,545	2,545	2,454	2,494	2,440
	Unemployed part-time workers											
1981	1,451	1,413	1,461	1,461	1,504	1,431	1,437	1,542	1,506	1,532	1,598	1,397
1982	1,567	1,655	1,585	1,721	1,648	1,524	1,793	1,663	1,708	1,653	1,808	1,773
1983	1,706	1,616	1,675	1,655	1,683	1,777	1,627	1,617	1,617	1,567	1,568	1,597
1984	1,484	1,501	1,472	1,465	1,470	1,546	1,518	1,533	1,492	1,437	1,414	1,446
1985	1,511	1,438	1,554	1,580	1,586	1,540	1,532	1,470	1,513	1,586	1,446	1,478

7. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(In thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployed part-time workers, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	753	783	767	766	755	712	676	755	750	782	856	707
1982	802	838	756	854	814	749	832	828	832	829	889	866
1983	814	704	804	808	806	849	782	779	783	728	744	737
1984	717	707	706	696	696	719	691	709	693	655	562	652
1985	679	674	720	706	719	691	716	642	650	731	672	688
	Unemployed part-time workers, men, 20 years and over											
1981	222	202	197	183	247	171	223	249	236	231	238	243
1982	217	247	282	285	253	206	256	275	282	243	300	279
1983	285	289	277	280	268	269	281	265	282	273	260	256
1984	255	256	246	241	254	265	240	241	231	239	248	250
1985	236	235	221	270	249	246	239	242	221	244	217	217
	Unemployed part-time workers, women, 20 years and over											
1981	476	428	497	512	502	548	538	538	520	519	504	447
1982	548	570	547	582	581	569	705	560	594	581	619	628
1983	607	623	594	567	609	659	564	573	552	566	564	604
1984	512	538	520	528	520	562	587	583	568	543	604	544
1985	596	529	613	604	618	603	577	586	642	611	557	573

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

8. Unemployed persons by reason for and duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unemployed job losers												
1981	4,034	4,136	4,003	3,968	4,058	4,129	3,939	4,168	4,345	4,444	4,780	5,216
1982	5,298	5,282	5,663	5,921	5,966	6,241	6,293	6,419	6,882	7,264	7,355	7,143
1983	6,776	6,868	6,879	6,781	6,852	6,613	6,075	6,167	5,930	5,514	5,226	5,057
1984	4,789	4,733	4,641	4,534	4,417	4,300	4,370	4,238	4,198	4,292	4,138	4,196
1985	4,271	4,236	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933
Unemployed job losers on layoff												
1981	1,311	1,352	1,354	1,338	1,347	1,317	1,267	1,307	1,378	1,539	1,714	1,941
1982	1,882	1,805	1,892	1,996	1,958	2,105	2,151	2,225	2,506	2,471	2,481	2,385
1983	2,167	2,054	1,992	1,965	1,957	1,840	1,722	1,662	1,554	1,387	1,340	1,327
1984	1,247	1,242	1,243	1,097	1,192	1,171	1,174	1,168	1,116	1,169	1,066	1,095
1985	1,210	1,203	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132
Unemployed job leavers												
1981	919	892	908	877	1,003	919	938	898	937	970	912	896
1982	826	936	895	912	876	844	818	835	782	783	779	812
1983	822	842	917	830	815	801	733	797	857	860	853	837
1984	804	786	787	802	814	799	838	838	849	816	875	856
1985	877	868	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876
Unemployed reentrants												
1981	2,059	2,029	2,094	2,032	2,095	2,053	2,061	2,017	2,068	2,179	2,354	2,210
1982	2,083	2,293	2,277	2,341	2,419	2,400	2,509	2,411	2,421	2,248	2,592	2,660
1983	2,559	2,522	2,441	2,473	2,383	2,460	2,458	2,479	2,319	2,335	2,274	2,223
1984	2,195	2,173	2,181	2,279	2,150	1,995	2,138	2,320	2,233	2,157	2,183	2,240
1985	2,240	2,238	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225
Unemployed new entrants												
1981	1,031	960	1,013	994	949	961	915	941	946	993	1,019	1,039
1982	1,078	1,132	1,073	1,082	1,141	1,070	1,225	1,290	1,282	1,297	1,256	1,298
1983	1,202	1,210	1,166	1,225	1,225	1,413	1,231	1,215	1,240	1,122	1,172	1,172
1984	1,182	1,121	1,189	1,180	1,155	1,135	1,093	1,106	1,063	1,067	1,019	1,015
1985	1,045	1,056	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033
Unemployed less than 5 weeks												
1981	3,318	3,287	3,328	3,185	3,409	3,340	3,307	3,320	3,493	3,656	3,812	3,949
1982	3,912	3,806	3,906	3,951	3,914	3,607	3,930	3,896	3,962	3,868	3,966	3,929
1983	3,639	3,726	3,513	3,550	3,572	3,679	3,452	3,627	3,754	3,488	3,339	3,441
1984	3,275	3,342	3,358	3,386	3,236	3,229	3,378	3,562	3,313	3,426	3,385	3,352
1985	3,627	3,501	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374
Unemployed 5 to 14 weeks												
1981	2,334	2,412	2,428	2,436	2,594	2,403	2,408	2,487	2,524	2,654	2,810	2,989
1982	3,074	3,123	3,108	3,230	3,301	3,423	3,304	3,348	3,507	3,465	3,509	3,414
1983	3,302	3,161	3,157	3,123	2,994	2,941	2,806	3,027	2,780	2,732	2,647	2,502
1984	2,522	2,501	2,524	2,477	2,410	2,292	2,447	2,413	2,531	2,392	2,347	2,524
1985	2,540	2,488	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460
Unemployed 15 weeks and over												
1981	2,389	2,344	2,276	2,231	2,221	2,250	2,166	2,241	2,261	2,303	2,345	2,374
1982	2,397	2,760	2,966	3,089	3,268	3,461	3,561	3,705	3,894	4,190	4,485	4,657
1983	4,624	4,639	4,617	4,376	4,527	4,509	4,339	4,085	3,870	3,643	3,528	3,362
1984	3,207	2,997	2,892	2,842	2,866	2,639	2,646	2,622	2,580	2,514	2,436	2,384
1985	2,247	2,413	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188
Unemployed 15 to 26 weeks												
1981	1,126	1,099	1,059	1,099	1,072	1,127	1,080	1,077	1,147	1,169	1,202	1,203
1982	1,221	1,484	1,609	1,591	1,656	1,652	1,747	1,833	1,873	1,939	2,143	2,087
1983	1,969	1,923	1,872	1,685	1,794	1,615	1,748	1,552	1,408	1,349	1,352	1,290
1984	1,183	1,161	1,117	1,112	1,202	1,033	1,062	1,103	1,101	1,068	1,006	983
1985	932	1,065	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973
Unemployed 27 weeks and over												
1981	1,263	1,245	1,217	1,132	1,149	1,123	1,086	1,164	1,114	1,134	1,143	1,171
1982	1,176	1,276	1,357	1,498	1,612	1,809	1,814	1,872	2,021	2,251	2,342	2,570
1983	2,655	2,716	2,745	2,691	2,733	2,894	2,591	2,533	2,462	2,294	2,176	2,072
1984	2,024	1,836	1,775	1,730	1,664	1,606	1,584	1,519	1,479	1,446	1,430	1,401
1985	1,315	1,348	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215

8. Unemployed persons by reason for and duration of unemployment—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Average duration in weeks											
1981	14.3	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.4	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.1
1982	13.4	14.1	14.1	14.5	14.9	15.6	15.4	16.2	16.6	17.2	17.1	18.2
1983	19.4	19.2	19.4	19.3	20.4	20.9	21.2	20.2	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.4
1984	20.5	19.1	18.9	18.6	18.6	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.1
1985	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4
	Median duration in weeks											
1981	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9
1982	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.6	8.5	8.7	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.2
1983	11.1	9.8	10.4	10.9	12.1	11.5	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	8.7
1984	9.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.3
1985	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, including resident Armed Forces, total											
1981	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4
1982	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.6
1983	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.1
1984	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1
1985	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8
	Unemployment rate, including resident Armed Forces, men											
1981	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.3
1982	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	10.8
1983	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1
1984	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0
1985	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6
	Unemployment rate, including resident Armed Forces, women											
1981	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4
1982	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.3
1983	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.2
1984	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3
1985	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1
	Unemployment rate, all civilian workers											
1981	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.5
1982	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.7
1983	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2
1984	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
1985	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9
	Unemployment rate, men											
1981	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.5
1982	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0
1983	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.3
1984	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1
1985	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7
	Unemployment rate, women											
1981	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5
1982	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.3
1983	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.9	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.2
1984	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.3
1985	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	19.1	19.3	19.2	18.8	19.1	19.8	18.6	18.8	19.7	20.3	21.3	21.1
1982	22.0	22.7	21.9	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.9	23.7	23.6	23.7	24.1	24.0
1983	23.2	22.8	23.5	23.4	22.9	24.2	22.6	22.9	21.7	21.3	20.2	19.8
1984	19.5	19.4	19.8	19.5	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.6	19.3	18.4	17.8	18.7
1985	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8
	Unemployment rate, men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	20.3	20.3	19.6	19.3	19.7	20.6	18.9	19.5	19.7	19.9	21.7	22.1
1982	22.5	23.0	23.2	24.2	23.8	24.9	25.0	24.8	25.1	25.0	25.6	25.6
1983	24.3	24.2	25.2	24.6	24.0	24.4	23.4	24.4	22.6	22.0	20.4	20.3
1984	20.7	19.8	20.2	20.0	19.5	19.0	20.0	18.8	19.7	19.5	18.8	19.4
1985	19.3	19.4	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3
	Unemployment rate, women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	17.8	18.2	18.7	18.3	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.1	19.7	20.8	20.9	19.9
1982	21.4	22.2	20.3	21.2	21.7	21.0	22.7	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.3
1983	21.9	21.3	21.5	22.2	21.7	23.9	21.6	21.2	20.7	20.5	20.1	19.2
1984	18.3	19.0	19.3	18.9	18.2	17.7	16.1	18.4	18.7	17.3	16.7	17.9
1985	18.5	17.4	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 20 years and over											
1981	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4
1982	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.6
1983	9.3	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.3
1984	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
1985	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0
	Unemployment rate, men, 20 years and over											
1981	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.5
1982	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.0
1983	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.4
1984	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3
1985	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
	Unemployment rate, women, 20 years and over											
1981	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4
1982	7.3	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.2
1983	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2
1984	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.5
1985	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 20 to 24 years											
1981	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.8	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.5
1982	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.7	16.3	16.2
1983	16.0	16.1	15.5	15.4	15.5	14.6	13.6	14.3	13.8	13.6	12.9	12.4
1984	12.4	11.6	11.7	12.1	11.5	10.8	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.1
1985	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6
	Unemployment rate, men, 20 to 24 years											
1981	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	14.1	13.0	11.8	13.0	13.1	13.7	14.2	14.6
1982	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.9	15.7	16.0	16.2	16.6	17.4	17.4	18.1	17.8
1983	17.5	17.6	16.7	17.1	17.5	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.0	14.7	13.8	13.2
1984	13.1	12.1	12.0	12.8	11.5	11.3	11.5	12.2	12.3	11.0	11.1	11.6
1985	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6
	Unemployment rate, women, 20 to 24 years											
1981	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.5	11.4	11.2	12.2
1982	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.0	13.8	14.3	14.4
1983	14.2	14.4	14.1	13.4	13.3	13.1	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.4
1984	11.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.5	10.1	10.8	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.6	10.4
1985	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 25 years and over											
1981	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3
1982	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5
1983	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.5
1984	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5
1985	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
	Unemployment rate, men, 25 years and over											
1981	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.3
1982	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.7
1983	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.5
1984	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
1985	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
	Unemployment rate, women, 25 years and over											
1981	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4
1982	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.2
1983	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.4
1984	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7
1985	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 25 to 54 years											
1981	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.8
1982	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0
1983	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.8
1984	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8
1985	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
	Unemployment rate, men, 25 to 54 years											
1981	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.7
1982	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.2
1983	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.7
1984	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6
1985	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
	Unemployment rate, women, 25 to 54 years											
1981	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9
1982	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.8
1983	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.6
1984	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
1985	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 25 to 34 years											
1981	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.4
1982	8.2	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9
1983	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2
1984	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8
1985	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.6
	Unemployment rate, men, 25 to 34 years											
1981	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.5
1982	8.4	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.6	10.4	10.6	10.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.5
1983	10.8	11.1	11.5	10.9	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.2
1984	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.9
1985	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3
	Unemployment rate, women, 25 to 34 years											
1981	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.2
1982	8.0	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.2
1983	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.3
1984	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8
1985	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.0
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 35 to 44 years											
1981	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.0
1982	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.6	8.1	8.4
1983	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.3	5.8	5.7
1984	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0
1985	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
	Unemployment rate, men, 35 to 44 years											
1981	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.8
1982	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.4
1983	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.6
1984	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.4
1985	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9
	Unemployment rate, women, 35 to 44 years											
1981	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3
1982	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.5
1983	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.6
1984	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6
1985	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unemployment rate, both sexes, 45 to 54 years												
1981	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.9
1982	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.3
1983	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5
1984	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
1985	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.4
Unemployment rate, men, 45 to 54 years												
1981	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.6
1982	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3
1983	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5
1984	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8
1985	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2
Unemployment rate, women, 45 to 54 years												
1981	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.2
1982	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.4
1983	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	4.9	5.4
1984	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.0
1985	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.6
Unemployment rate, both sexes, 55 years and over												
1981	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1
1982	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7
1983	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
1984	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.1
1985	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Unemployment rate, men, 55 years and over												
1981	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.3
1982	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.8	6.0
1983	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
1984	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4
1985	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Unemployment rate, women, 55 years and over												
1981	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9
1982	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.2
1983	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
1984	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.1	3.7
1985	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9
Unemployment rate, both sexes, 55 to 64 years												
1981	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3
1982	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0
1983	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
1984	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4
1985	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1
Unemployment rate, men, 55 to 64 years												
1981	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.3
1982	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.4
1983	6.2	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5
1984	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8
1985	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
Unemployment rate, women, 55 to 64 years												
1981	3.7	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.2
1982	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5
1983	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
1984	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.2	4.0
1985	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, both sexes, 65 years and over											
1981	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.6
1982	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2
1983	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.4	2.8	3.2	3.8
1984	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.7
1985	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1
	Unemployment rate, men, 65 years and over											
1981	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.7	4.1
1982	2.8	2.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.4	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5
1983	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	2.5	3.1	3.8
1984	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	4.3	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.7
1985	3.6	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.0
	Unemployment rate, women, 65 years and over											
1981	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.8	2.6
1982	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8
1983	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.0	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.9
1984	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.8
1985	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4	4.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2
	Unemployment rate, white workers											
1981	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.5
1982	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.6
1983	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.1
1984	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
1985	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
	Unemployment rate, white men											
1981	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6
1982	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.8
1983	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.3
1984	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2
1985	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7
	Unemployment rate, white women											
1981	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.5
1982	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.1	9.3
1983	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9
1984	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.3
1985	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
	Unemployment rate, white workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	16.7	17.2	16.8	16.7	17.1	17.5	16.4	16.1	17.5	17.5	19.0	18.8
1982	19.7	20.0	19.0	20.4	19.8	20.1	20.8	20.5	20.7	21.1	21.3	21.4
1983	20.4	20.2	21.1	20.5	19.8	20.5	19.2	19.5	18.1	18.1	17.2	16.8
1984	16.3	16.7	16.9	16.5	16.1	15.9	15.0	15.9	16.5	15.7	15.2	15.8
1985	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9
	Unemployment rate, white men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	17.5	18.2	17.8	17.0	17.6	18.5	16.5	16.6	17.6	17.5	19.6	20.1
1982	20.8	20.7	20.3	21.9	21.0	22.0	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.7	22.7
1983	21.5	21.6	22.8	21.7	20.4	20.6	19.8	20.7	18.8	19.3	17.8	17.5
1984	18.0	16.7	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.6	17.0	16.2	17.2	16.3	16.4	16.3
1985	16.1	16.8	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2
	Unemployment rate, white women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	15.7	16.1	15.7	16.2	16.5	16.4	16.3	15.6	17.3	17.5	18.3	17.4
1982	18.4	19.3	17.5	18.8	18.6	18.2	19.2	18.8	19.1	19.9	19.7	20.0
1983	19.1	18.6	19.2	19.1	19.3	20.4	18.6	18.3	17.4	16.8	16.7	16.0
1984	14.5	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.3	15.2	12.8	15.6	15.7	15.0	13.8	15.2
1985	15.3	14.0	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, white workers, 20 years and over											
1981	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.5
1982	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.6
1983	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.3
1984	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
1985	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2
	Unemployment rate, white men, 20 years and over											
1981	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.6
1982	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.8
1983	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.5
1984	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
1985	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
	Unemployment rate, white women, 20 years and over											
1981	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5
1982	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.3
1983	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
1984	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8
1985	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
	Unemployment rate, black workers											
1981	14.6	14.7	15.1	14.7	14.8	15.7	15.0	16.3	15.9	16.7	16.8	17.2
1982	17.2	17.6	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.8	19.7	20.1	20.3	20.9
1983	21.1	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.3	20.8	19.4	19.6	18.8	18.1	17.5	17.8
1984	17.2	16.2	16.6	16.6	15.8	15.6	16.6	15.9	15.0	15.3	14.9	15.1
1985	15.1	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9
	Unemployment rate, black men											
1981	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.8	15.1	16.5	15.7	16.6	17.5	18.0
1982	18.2	18.7	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.8	19.5	19.7	21.6	21.9	21.9	22.9
1983	22.3	21.2	20.9	21.6	21.9	21.6	20.6	20.9	19.6	18.1	17.6	17.2
1984	17.2	16.6	17.3	17.4	16.1	16.6	17.5	16.1	15.5	15.5	14.7	15.6
1985	15.3	16.2	15.4	15.3	15.3	14.5	15.1	13.7	15.4	15.8	16.0	15.3
	Unemployment rate, black women											
1981	14.5	14.8	15.9	14.7	14.8	15.6	14.8	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.0	16.3
1982	16.1	16.5	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.4	18.0	17.9	17.8	18.3	18.8	18.7
1983	19.9	18.6	19.2	19.2	18.7	19.9	18.1	18.3	18.0	18.1	17.4	18.3
1984	17.1	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	14.6	15.7	15.7	14.5	15.0	15.2	14.6
1985	14.8	15.8	15.0	15.0	15.5	14.4	14.9	14.5	14.9	13.9	15.2	14.5
	Unemployment rate, black workers, 16 to 19 years											
1981	40.7	39.4	40.5	40.6	36.6	41.0	39.0	47.3	39.7	45.8	43.6	41.7
1982	42.8	44.0	47.1	48.1	49.8	52.9	49.6	49.6	47.9	47.4	49.5	48.0
1983	46.4	46.1	44.5	49.1	48.7	52.5	48.5	51.6	51.2	48.6	46.7	47.4
1984	47.0	42.8	46.3	44.7	44.3	38.3	42.3	42.0	42.2	40.5	41.1	41.4
1985	41.5	42.1	41.5	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6
	Unemployment rate, black men, 16 to 19 years											
1981	44.0	39.9	35.5	42.4	36.6	40.1	41.5	48.2	36.3	41.7	41.1	39.2
1982	39.7	43.1	48.7	49.4	49.3	57.7	49.3	47.8	49.8	48.8	52.6	50.9
1983	47.0	46.7	46.0	49.4	53.0	52.8	48.3	54.4	53.6	44.2	44.1	44.8
1984	45.5	46.0	44.4	43.8	42.0	38.5	42.4	41.1	40.8	43.9	41.2	43.5
1985	43.9	40.9	41.1	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0
	Unemployment rate, black women, 16 to 19 years											
1981	36.6	38.9	45.7	38.5	36.6	41.9	36.0	46.2	43.4	49.9	46.4	44.6
1982	46.3	45.0	45.3	46.5	50.3	47.6	49.9	51.5	45.7	45.8	46.1	44.7
1983	45.6	45.4	42.8	48.7	43.6	52.1	48.6	48.4	48.7	53.6	49.9	50.1
1984	48.8	39.3	48.6	45.8	47.3	38.1	42.2	42.8	43.8	36.8	41.1	38.9
1985	38.9	43.3	41.9	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unemployment rate, black workers, 20 years and over												
1981	12.1	12.6	12.9	12.3	13.0	13.6	13.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.6	15.2
1982	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.4	17.5	18.0	18.0	18.8
1983	19.2	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	17.2	17.2	16.4	15.9	15.3	15.6
1984	15.0	14.3	14.5	14.5	13.6	13.9	14.7	14.0	12.9	13.4	13.0	13.2
1985	13.0	13.9	13.1	13.3	13.4	12.6	12.9	12.5	13.4	12.9	13.7	12.9
Unemployment rate, black men, 20 years and over												
1981	11.6	12.2	12.5	11.9	12.9	13.7	12.9	13.8	14.0	14.6	15.5	16.1
1982	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.4	19.3	19.7	19.4	20.7
1983	20.3	19.2	19.0	19.5	19.5	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.0	16.2	15.6	15.2
1984	15.2	14.4	15.2	15.4	14.1	14.9	15.6	14.2	13.5	13.3	12.6	13.4
1985	12.9	14.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1
Unemployment rate, black women, 20 years and over												
1981	12.6	12.9	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.5	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.6	14.2
1982	13.7	14.2	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.7	15.3	15.7	16.2	16.5	16.7
1983	18.1	16.7	17.6	17.0	16.9	17.4	16.0	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.1	16.0
1984	14.9	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.7	12.4	13.4	13.4	13.0
1985	13.0	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6
Unemployment rate, Hispanic-origin workers												
1981	10.6	11.3	10.2	9.5	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.7	11.2	11.7
1982	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.9	13.8	13.7	14.1	14.8	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.7
1983	15.3	15.7	15.5	14.8	14.0	14.2	12.3	13.0	13.0	12.1	12.3	11.6
1984	11.4	10.6	11.5	11.6	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.2	10.4
1985	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4
Unemployment rate, full-time workers												
1981	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.4
1982	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.7
1983	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.0
1984	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9
1985	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
Unemployment rate, full-time workers, 16 to 19 years												
1981	20.9	20.3	20.9	20.5	20.9	22.1	20.6	19.6	21.1	21.9	22.4	24.1
1982	24.3	24.3	24.7	24.8	25.9	26.3	27.0	27.1	27.3	26.3	27.0	26.2
1983	25.7	26.4	26.0	26.2	24.6	25.3	25.9	26.4	23.8	23.5	21.4	20.9
1984	20.7	20.3	21.5	21.7	20.4	18.9	19.2	20.5	20.8	19.8	20.6	20.6
1985	20.4	20.0	18.9	18.5	19.3	17.9	20.7	19.7	20.0	21.3	20.1	20.2
Unemployment rate, full-time workers, men, 20 years and over												
1981	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.5
1982	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.1
1983	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.4
1984	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2
1985	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8
Unemployment rate, full-time workers, women, 20 years and over												
1981	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9
1982	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.7
1983	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.4
1984	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.6
1985	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.3
Unemployment rate, part-time workers												
1981	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.2	9.1
1982	9.8	10.6	10.1	10.8	10.3	9.4	11.2	10.4	10.6	10.4	11.3	11.2
1983	10.9	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
1984	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.0
1985	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0

9. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and full- or part-time status—Continued

(Percent)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, part-time workers, both sexes, 16 to 19 years											
1981	17.2	18.0	17.6	17.4	17.4	16.6	16.3	17.8	18.3	18.5	20.5	17.5
1982	19.5	20.4	18.8	20.8	19.5	17.1	20.7	20.2	20.0	20.6	21.5	21.6
1983	20.5	18.3	20.6	20.6	20.9	21.8	19.1	19.7	19.7	18.8	19.1	18.6
1984	18.3	18.1	18.1	17.6	17.4	18.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	16.9	14.9	16.7
1985	17.3	16.6	17.7	17.7	18.3	17.6	18.1	16.5	16.6	18.2	16.8	17.5
	Unemployment rate, part-time workers, men, 20 years and over											
1981	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.4	8.5	6.0	7.8	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.6
1982	7.1	8.5	9.7	9.4	8.3	6.9	8.2	8.9	9.1	8.0	9.9	9.2
1983	9.3	9.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.2
1984	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9
1985	7.4	7.4	7.1	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.9
	Unemployment rate, part-time workers, women, 20 years and over											
1981	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.3
1982	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.5	7.9	6.4	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.2
1983	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.7
1984	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.1
1985	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

10. Unemployment rates for wage and salary workers by industry

(Percents)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, total wage and salary workers											
1981	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.3
1982	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.5
1983	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.9
1984	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
1985	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5
	Unemployment rate, wage and salary workers in agricultural industries											
1981	10.8	12.4	12.1	9.5	10.9	12.6	11.4	12.4	11.7	13.3	13.8	14.0
1982	14.9	13.4	13.9	14.7	18.1	15.3	14.7	14.9	13.5	12.5	15.5	16.3
1983	15.4	16.4	16.1	17.4	17.1	17.4	14.6	15.3	16.0	15.8	15.3	15.7
1984	15.1	14.0	15.0	12.7	14.2	12.6	14.0	12.9	14.2	13.4	11.0	12.7
1985	15.4	13.6	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6
	Unemployment rate, wage and salary workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.2
1982	8.1	8.4	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.4
1983	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.7
1984	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
1985	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4
	Unemployment rate, government workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.0
1982	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1
1983	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
1984	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
1985	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in nonagricultural industries											
1981	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.9
1982	8.6	9.1	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.4	11.4
1983	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.3
1984	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
1985	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in mining											
1981	6.8	6.2	4.4	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.3	5.0	6.9	7.4	7.5
1982	8.3	8.5	9.3	10.5	11.2	13.9	15.9	16.2	17.6	18.3	17.7	18.1
1983	18.1	18.7	18.6	19.9	20.9	18.4	17.2	15.4	16.5	11.8	12.6	12.2
1984	11.4	11.9	10.6	9.9	8.9	7.4	7.9	10.9	8.3	10.9	11.5	10.2
1985	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in construction											
1981	13.7	13.8	14.9	14.5	15.9	16.3	15.3	16.1	15.8	17.4	17.6	17.6
1982	18.8	18.4	18.2	19.3	19.1	19.5	20.4	20.3	21.6	22.6	21.7	21.4
1983	20.4	19.7	20.5	20.2	20.8	18.1	17.8	17.9	17.8	15.7	15.2	16.2
1984	15.2	15.0	13.6	14.4	15.6	14.5	14.6	14.1	13.6	13.5	14.0	13.6
1985	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in manufacturing											
1981	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.3	10.5
1982	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.4	11.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	13.6	13.8	14.5	14.3
1983	13.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	12.5	11.6	10.7	11.1	10.0	9.5	8.9	8.4
1984	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
1985	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in durable goods											
1981	8.3	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.4	6.8	7.7	8.3	9.2	11.1
1982	10.9	11.3	10.9	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	14.7	15.6	16.7	16.2
1983	14.7	14.8	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.4	11.5	11.6	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.4
1984	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3
1985	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in nondurable goods											
1981	8.5	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.7	9.3	9.7
1982	9.5	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.1	10.8	11.8	11.3	11.3	11.6
1983	10.4	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.9	10.5	9.6	10.3	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.5
1984	8.5	7.9	7.4	7.9	7.4	7.6	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.5
1985	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3

10. Unemployment rates for wage and salary workers by industry—Continued

(Percents)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in transportation and public utilities											
1981	5.4	5.4	6.5	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.9
1982	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.7	8.2	7.9
1983	8.0	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.9	7.0	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.4
1984	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1
1985	5.1	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in wholesale and retail trade											
1981	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.4	8.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.9
1982	8.8	9.1	9.9	10.0	10.4	9.8	10.5	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.6	11.0
1983	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.2	10.3	9.8	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.2	8.7
1984	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5
1985	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6
	Unemployment rate, private wage and salary workers in finance and service industries											
1981	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3
1982	5.9	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.7	7.9
1983	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5
1984	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
1985	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutionai population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the toal of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population*, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	6,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	80	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.26	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.96	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time worker	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

best copy available

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, ovetime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government[3]	.3	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000
Total private[1]	65,400	58,600
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000
Mining	5,400	5,200
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,800	4,500
Construction	21,300	17,400
General building contractors[1]	8,400	5,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200
Durable goods	23,300	21,100
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,500	5,300
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,200	10,100
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Transportation[1]	19,700	19,500
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,000	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,200	8,000
Durable goods[1]	5,300	5,000
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,800
Retail trade[1]	30,900	31,100
General merchandise stores[1]	19,000	18,600
Food stores[1]	6,800	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,200	2,700
Eating and drinking places[1]	20,900	18,800
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Finance[1]	4,300	3,500
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,500	4,500
Services	34,600	28,200
Business services[1]	13,400	11,300
Health services[1]	11,300	10,800
Government	69,900	64,600
Federal	17,600	16,200
State[1]	26,000	25,000
Local[1]	41,800	39,100

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtained adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not cover by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

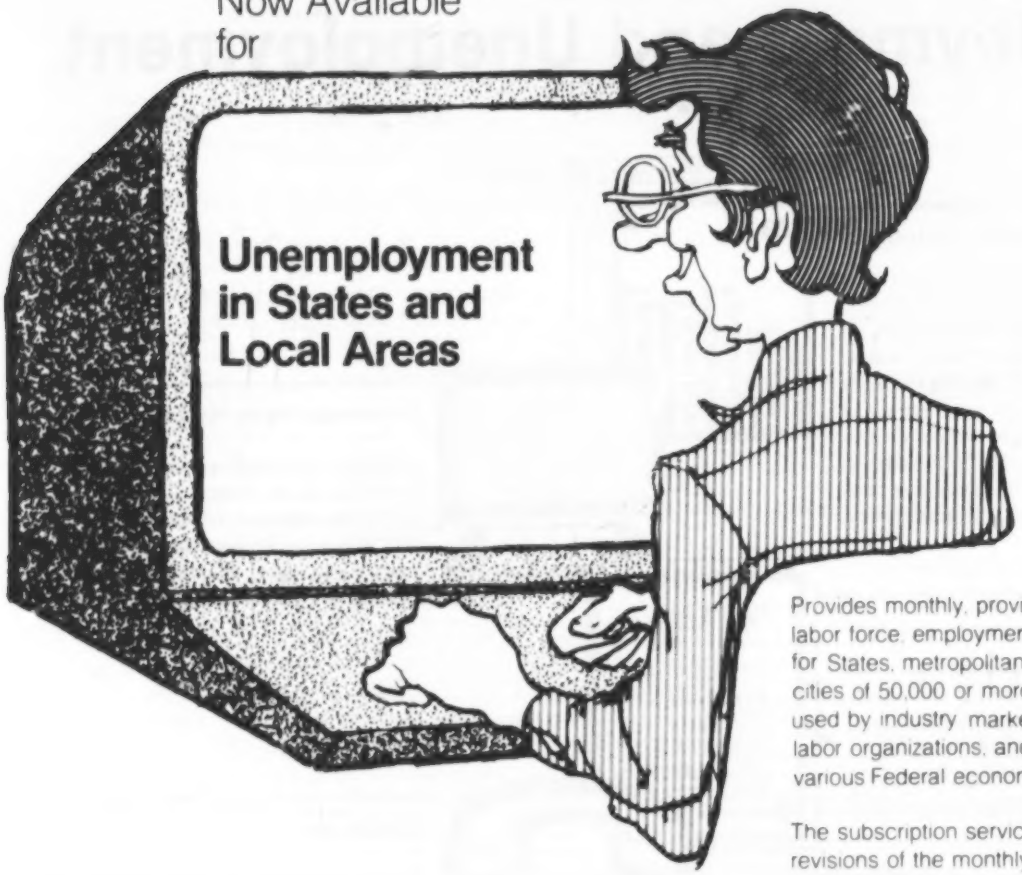
Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Microfiche*
Subscription
Service
Now Available
for



Unemployment in States and Local Areas

Provides monthly, provisional estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, and cities of 50,000 or more. These estimates are used by industry marketing departments, by labor organizations, and by administrators of various Federal economic assistance programs.

The subscription service also includes annual revisions of the monthly data and supplemental material issued on an irregular basis. One year subscription: $50.00

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

*48X

Order form Send order form and check or money order to: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

- ☐ Please enter a 1-year subscription to **Unemployment in States and Local Areas** issued monthly at $50 domestic, $62.50 foreign.
- ☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents for _____
- ☐ Please charge to my GPO Account No. _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Master Card Account No. _____ Expiration date _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Visa Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

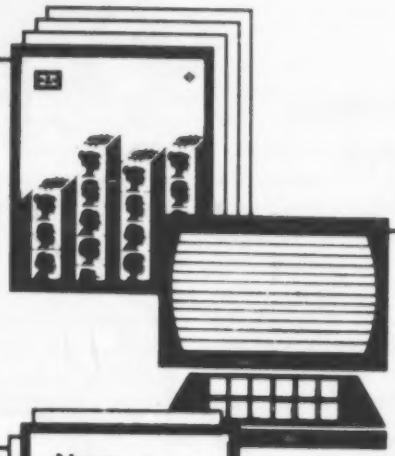
Street Address _____

City, State, Zip Country _____

Where to Find Information on Employment and Unemployment

Monthly Periodical:

Comprehensive labor force and establishment data. National, State, and area figures on employment, unemployment, hours, and earnings. Order *Employment and Earnings* from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Includes text, statistical tables, and technical notes.

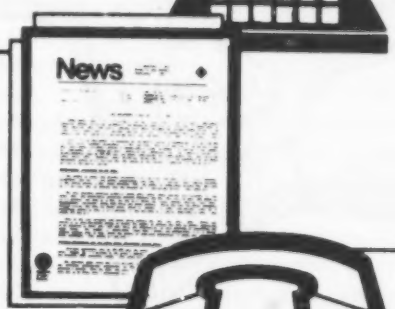


Electronic News Release:

Quickest. Accessible electronically immediately at release time through BLS news release service. Write the Office of Publications, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or call (202) 523-1913.

Employment Situation News Release:

Copies of this national statistical monthly release reach the public about a week after the release date. Write: Inquiries and Correspondence, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.



Telephone:

Quick summary on 24-hour recorded message. Key numbers, plus other BLS indicators and upcoming release dates. Call (202) 523-9658.

Computer Tapes:

For users who need data in machine-readable form. From the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Financial Planning and Management, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Monthly Labor Review

Employment and unemployment statistics included in monthly 40-page summary of BLS data and in analytical articles. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40003

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

READEX FICHE best copy available

33/3

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

March 1986

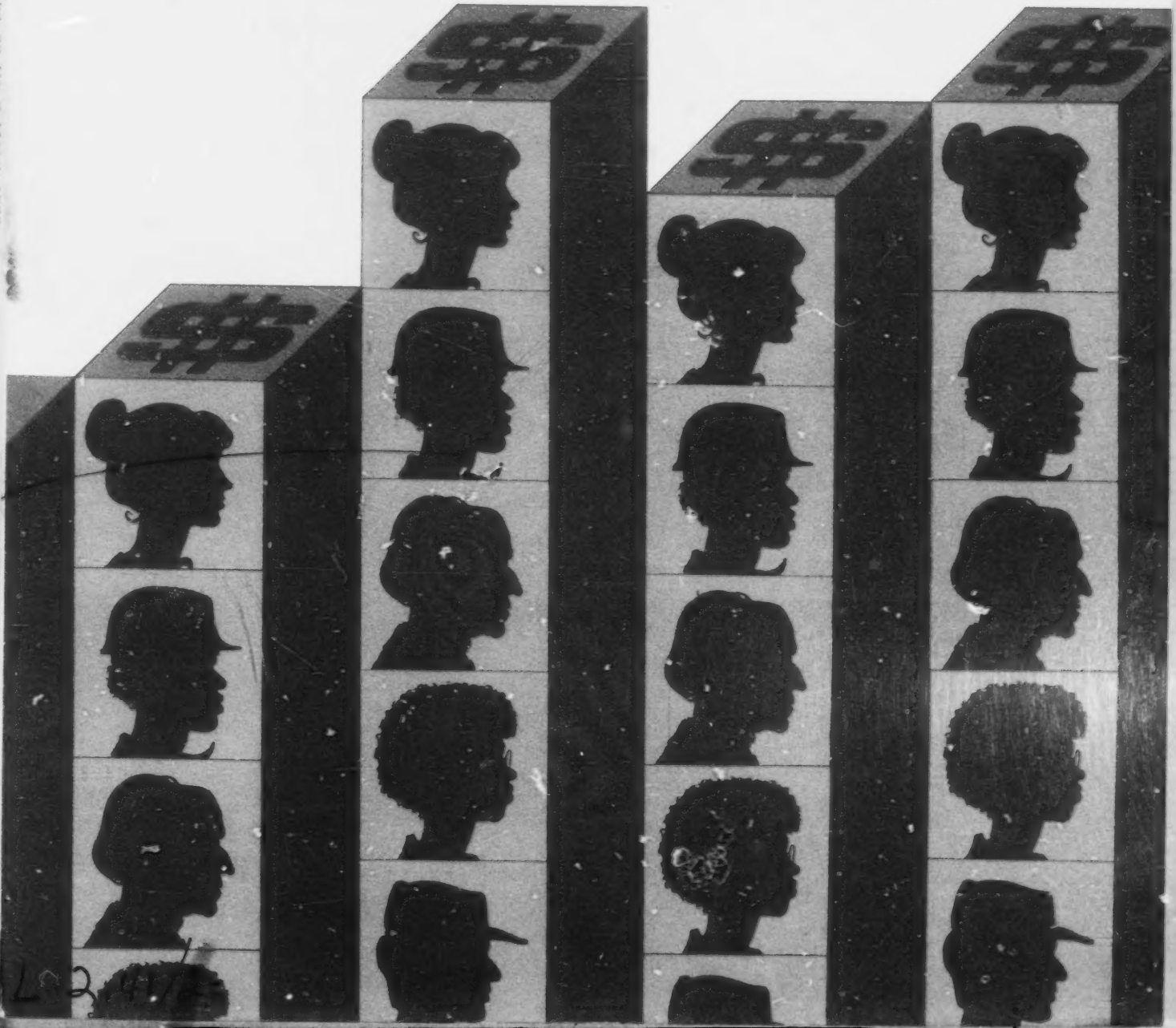
LD
S.B. Stat's, Cens
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

APR 1 1986

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 328

In this issue:
1985 annual averages for national establishment survey data



L 2.41/7

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1986. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June[1]
Revised historical national data	Supplement[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.
[2] Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 3 March 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note
With the release of preliminary March data in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will discontinue the publication of data in tables B-8, C-8, and D-1 for a number of metropolitan areas. The cutbacks in data presentation are being made because of budget reductions. BLS regrets any inconvenience to data users.

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, February 1986	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	110
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	99
Productivity data	107
Explanatory notes	115

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 6
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 7
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 8
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 9
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 12
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 13
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 14
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 16
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 17
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 19
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 20
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 21
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 22
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 23
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 23
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 24
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 25
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 26
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 27
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 28
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 29
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 30
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 31
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 31
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 32
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 32
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 33
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 34
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 36
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 37
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 38
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 39
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 41
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 98
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 98
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 99
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 100
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 101

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 102

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 107
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 108
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 109

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 110

Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1986

Unemployment rose in February. The overall unemployment rate, 7.2 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 7.3 percent, each increased six-tenths of a percentage point from January, returning to the levels that prevailed during the first half of last year.

The two surveys produced contrasting employment developments in February. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—rose by 225,000, seasonally adjusted, despite declines in the goods-producing industries. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—declined by 400,000, following an increase of the same magnitude in January (after allowance is made for population adjustments introduced into the survey in January). Half of the decline was among agricultural workers, who are not covered by the payroll survey.

Unemployment

Civilian unemployment rose by 700,000 to 8.5 million in February. This unusual increase was concentrated in certain groups in the economy. Two-thirds occurred in just three States—California, Texas, and Illinois; one-quarter was among Hispanics; and almost three-quarters was among workers aged 25 and over. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The civilian unemployment rate rose 0.6 percentage point in February to 7.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. The jobless rate had been improving slowly since last summer, and February's rise returns it to the level that prevailed throughout the first half of 1985. Most major labor force groups showed increases in their jobless rates. Rates for adult men (6.2 percent) and women (6.7 percent) and full-time workers (6.9 percent) were all about half a point higher than in the previous month. Joblessness for part-time workers rose a full point to 9.4 percent. The teenage unemployment rate, at 19.0 percent, was not significantly different from a month earlier. While the rates for whites (6.4 percent) and Hispanics (12.3 percent) were up sharply, that for blacks (14.8 percent) was at the same general level of recent months. (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-39.)

The rise in unemployment was evident in all duration categories, such that the median and mean were about unchanged in February, at 6.9 and 15.3 weeks, respectively. Unemployment increases were concentrated among those who lost their jobs and do not expect recall ("other job losers") and among labor force entrants, particularly reentrants. The number of job leavers and those on layoff were unchanged. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment fell almost 400,000 to 108.6 million in February, offsetting gains made in the previous month. Half of the February employment reduction came in agriculture. Adult men and women had reductions in employment of 320,000 and 270,000, respectively, while employment among teens rose 200,000. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the civilian population with jobs—declined 0.2 percentage point to 60.4 percent, matching December's figure. Except for January's 60.6 percent, these proportions are the highest ever recorded.

The civilian labor force grew by 300,000 to 117.1 million in February. This was about 1.8 million higher than a year earlier (after correcting for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January). Adult women accounted for over 1 million of this increase, and adult men added about 850,000, while teenagers were about unchanged.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls increased by 225,000 in February to 99.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. The overall change was marked by a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The weakness in the goods sector was reflected in the fact that only about half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion posted gains, in contrast to more widespread increases in the previous 4 months. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

In the service-producing sector, the largest over-the-month gains took place in services and retail trade—nearly 120,000 in each, after seasonal adjustment. Taken together, their employment increased by 1.9 million over the year, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the jobs added to payrolls over this period. Sizable over-the-month employment increases also took place in finance, insurance, and real estate and wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 295,000 in the service-producing sector.

Within the goods-producing sector, mining jobs fell by 15,000. All of this decline occurred in oil and gas extraction, which has been drifting downward since mid-1985. Construction employment dropped by 25,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment. This decline may have resulted from harsh weather conditions in February that followed much milder conditions in the prior month.

Manufacturing employment edged down by 30,000 over the month, after having exhibited small employment gains in each of the prior 4 months. This represented a return to the December employment total of 19.4 million. The largest over-the-month decline occurred in the apparel industry, which fell by 15,000. Elsewhere in manufacturing, small declines occurred in fabricated metals, machinery, and motor vehicles and equipment.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 hour to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted, in February. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.3 hour to 40.6 hours, down from the very high levels of the previous 2 months but otherwise in line with the relatively high levels that prevailed in the August-November period. Factory overtime also declined, by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. Weekly hours in construction fell markedly over the month, in large part the result of unusually bad weather that plagued much of the country during the survey reference week. (See table C-5.)

Due to the drop in hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls—which reflects developments in both hours and employment—dropped 0.3 percent to 118.9 (1977 = 100) in February. Indexes declined sharply over the month in construction, mining, and manufacturing. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in February, and weekly earnings were little changed, after adjustment for seasonality. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month at $8.74, and average weekly earnings were down $1.75 to $302.40. Over the past year, hourly earnings were up 22 cents, and weekly earnings rose $7.61. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.5 (1977 = 100) in February, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.6 percent from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 2.8 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
March	April 4	June	July 3
April	May 2	July	August 1
May	June 6	August	September 5

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
February	179,219	116,685	65.1	108,290	1,703	106,587	3,325	103,262	8,395	7.2	62,534
March	179,368	117,036	65.2	108,652	1,701	106,951	3,314	103,637	8,384	7.2	62,332
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,543
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,026	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
February	85,692	65,782	76.8	61,207	1,554	59,653	2,665	56,988	4,575	7.0	19,910
March	85,764	65,898	76.8	61,381	1,553	59,828	2,627	57,201	4,517	6.9	19,866
April	85,827	65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,898
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,548	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
WOMEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	80,936	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
February	93,527	50,903	54.4	47,083	149	46,934	660	46,274	3,820	7.5	42,624
March	93,603	51,138	54.6	47,271	148	47,123	687	46,436	3,867	7.6	42,465
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,645
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,125	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
February	177,516	114,982	64.8	106,587	8,395	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,335	64.9	106,951	8,384	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	6,527	7.3	7.0	7.6

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	179,821	115,725	64.4	106,685	9,041	7.8	64,096	29,853	9,603	2,779	21,861
16 to 19 years	14,465	7,192	49.7	5,750	1,443	20.1	7,273	412	6,335	19	508
16 to 17 years	7,315	2,793	38.2	2,165	628	22.5	4,521	90	4,203	3	226
18 to 19 years	7,150	4,399	61.5	3,584	815	18.5	2,751	322	2,131	16	282
20 to 24 years	19,804	15,369	77.6	13,542	1,827	11.9	4,434	1,740	2,021	67	606
25 to 54 years	96,220	78,543	81.6	73,472	5,071	6.5	17,676	12,655	1,193	879	2,947
25 to 34 years	41,437	34,133	82.4	31,457	2,676	7.8	7,304	5,232	846	208	1,019
25 to 29 years	21,335	17,613	82.6	16,137	1,477	8.4	3,722	2,530	532	102	558
30 to 34 years	20,102	16,520	82.2	15,320	1,200	7.3	3,583	2,702	313	106	461
35 to 44 years	32,149	26,760	83.2	25,215	1,545	5.8	5,389	3,977	263	302	847
35 to 39 years	18,058	15,126	83.8	14,208	917	6.1	2,933	2,195	179	126	423
40 to 44 years	14,091	11,634	82.6	11,007	628	5.4	2,457	1,773	86	176	424
45 to 54 years	22,633	17,650	78.0	16,799	851	4.8	4,983	3,447	83	371	1,082
45 to 49 years	11,792	9,575	81.2	9,100	475	5.0	2,217	1,593	57	158	408
50 to 54 years	10,841	8,076	74.5	7,699	376	4.7	2,766	1,854	26	213	673
55 to 64 years	22,069	11,700	53.0	11,109	590	5.0	10,369	5,444	32	686	4,207
55 to 59 years	11,205	7,141	63.7	6,767	374	5.2	4,065	2,431	16	311	1,307
60 to 64 years	10,863	4,559	42.0	4,342	217	4.8	6,304	3,013	15	376	2,900
65 years and over	27,264	2,921	10.7	2,812	109	3.7	24,343	9,600	23	1,128	13,592
65 to 69 years	9,420	1,800	19.1	1,733	67	3.7	7,620	3,105	9	242	4,265
70 years and over	17,844	1,120	6.3	1,079	41	3.7	16,723	6,496	14	887	9,327
Men											
16 years and over	85,415	64,365	75.4	59,204	5,161	8.0	21,050	495	4,859	1,561	14,136
16 to 19 years	7,244	3,679	50.8	2,879	800	21.7	3,565	29	3,235	14	287
16 to 17 years	3,726	1,458	39.1	1,099	359	24.6	2,268	17	2,120	1	130
18 to 19 years	3,518	2,221	63.1	1,780	441	19.9	1,297	12	1,116	13	156
20 to 24 years	9,603	8,082	84.2	7,061	1,021	12.6	1,521	29	1,097	41	354
25 to 54 years	46,983	43,974	93.6	41,062	2,912	6.6	2,989	167	506	621	1,694
25 to 34 years	20,368	19,213	94.3	17,718	1,495	7.8	1,155	56	394	137	568
25 to 29 years	10,482	9,832	93.8	9,020	812	8.3	650	25	259	69	296
30 to 34 years	9,886	9,381	94.9	8,697	684	7.3	506	32	135	68	271
35 to 44 years	15,657	14,792	94.5	13,865	927	6.3	865	66	88	219	492
35 to 39 years	8,787	8,354	95.1	7,820	534	6.4	433	41	63	95	234
40 to 44 years	6,870	6,438	93.7	6,045	393	6.1	432	25	25	124	258
45 to 54 years	10,938	9,970	91.1	9,479	490	4.9	969	45	23	284	
45 to 49 years	5,716	5,338	93.4	5,096	242	4.5	378	24	17	109	
50 to 54 years	5,222	4,632	88.7	4,384	248	5.3	591	21	6	175	
55 to 64 years	10,371	6,839	65.9	6,480	359	5.3	3,532	96	12		
55 to 59 years	5,328	4,173	78.3	3,942	231	5.5	1,155	48	7		
60 to 64 years	5,043	2,666	52.9	2,538	128	4.8	2,376	48	5		
65 years and over	11,234	1,790	15.9	1,721	68	3.8	9,445	173			
65 to 69 years	4,254	1,085	25.5	1,049	36	3.3	3,169	55			
70 years and over	6,981	704	10.1	672	32	4.6	6,276	119			
Women											
16 years and over	94,406	51,361	54.4	47,481	3,880	7.6	43,046	29,358		1,218	7,721
16 to 19 years	7,222	3,513	48.7	2,871	643	18.3	3,708	38	3,099	5	221
16 to 17 years	3,589	1,336	37.2	1,066	269	20.2	2,253	73	2,084	1	98
18 to 19 years	3,633	2,178	60.0	1,804	374	17.2	1,455	310	1,016	3	126
20 to 24 years	10,201	7,287	71.4	6,481	806	11.1	2,914	1,711	924	26	252
25 to 54 years	49,257	34,568	70.2	32,409	2,159	6.2	14,687	10,466	687	258	3,253
25 to 34 years	21,069	14,920	70.8	13,740	1,181	7.9	6,149	5,176	452	71	451
25 to 29 years	10,853	7,781	71.7	7,117	665	8.5	3,077	2,503	273	30	290
30 to 34 years	10,216	7,139	69.9	6,623	516	7.2	3,072	2,670	178	39	190
35 to 44 years	16,493	11,966	72.6	11,350	618	5.2	4,525	3,911	175	93	355
35 to 39 years	9,271	6,772	73.0	6,388	383	5.7	2,500	2,163	116	31	189
40 to 44 years	7,221	5,196	72.0	4,962	235	4.5	2,025	1,748	60	62	166
45 to 54 years	11,895	7,681	65.7	7,320	361	4.7	4,014	3,402	60	105	448
45 to 49 years	6,076	4,237	69.7	4,004	233	5.5	1,839	1,589	40	49	181
50 to 54 years	5,819	3,444	61.3	3,315	128	3.7	2,175	1,833	20	56	266
55 to 64 years	11,698	4,860	41.5	4,629	231	4.8	6,838	5,348	19	230	1,240
55 to 59 years	5,877	2,968	50.5	2,825	143	4.8	2,910	2,384	9	108	409
60 to 64 years	5,821	1,893	32.5	1,804	89	4.7	3,928	2,964	11	121	832
65 years and over	16,030	1,131	7.1	1,091	41	3.6	14,898	9,427	14	699	4,757
65 to 69 years	5,166	715	13.8	684	31	4.4	4,451	3,050	5	115	1,278
70 years and over	10,863	416	3.8	407	9	2.2	10,447	6,377	8	585	3,479

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	154,889	100,099	64.6	93,144	6,954	6.9	54,790	26,195	7,388	2,192	19,015
16 to 19 years	11,862	6,260	52.8	5,144	1,115	17.8	5,602	327	4,878	17	380
16 to 17 years	5,989	2,479	41.4	1,964	515	20.8	3,510	68	3,259	3	181
18 to 19 years	5,873	3,781	64.4	3,180	601	15.9	2,093	260	1,619	14	199
20 to 24 years	16,570	13,117	79.2	11,814	1,304	9.9	3,453	1,423	1,580	54	395
25 to 54 years	82,321	67,619	82.1	63,681	3,938	5.8	14,702	10,896	888	657	2,261
25 to 34 years	35,126	29,157	83.0	27,134	2,023	6.9	5,969	4,466	617	158	728
25 to 29 years	18,015	15,006	83.3	13,910	1,097	7.3	3,007	2,130	382	78	417
30 to 34 years	17,112	14,149	82.7	13,223	926	6.5	2,962	2,336	235	80	310
35 to 44 years	27,681	23,106	83.5	21,888	1,218	5.3	4,575	3,484	207	223	660
35 to 39 years	15,495	13,016	84.0	12,301	715	8.9	2,478	1,916	140	88	326
40 to 44 years	12,187	10,091	82.8	9,587	503	5.0	2,097	1,558	67	136	334
45 to 54 years	19,514	15,355	78.7	14,659	696	4.5	4,159	2,945	64	276	874
45 to 49 years	10,109	8,268	81.8	7,891	378	4.6	1,841	1,363	43	111	322
50 to 54 years	9,404	7,087	75.4	6,769	319	5.3	2,317	1,612	20	165	552
55 to 64 years	19,549	10,460	53.5	9,956	504	4.8	9,090	4,824	21	527	3,718
55 to 59 years	9,869	6,345	64.3	6,035	311	4.9	3,523	2,159	10	233	1,121
60 to 64 years	9,681	4,115	42.5	3,921	193	4.7	5,566	2,666	10	293	2,597
65 years and over	24,587	2,643	10.8	2,549	94	3.6	21,943	8,725	20	938	12,261
65 to 69 years	8,439	1,617	19.2	1,560	58	3.6	6,821	2,788	8	192	3,833
70 years and over	16,148	1,026	6.4	990	37	3.6	15,122	5,936	11	748	8,427
Men											
16 years and over	74,113	56,378	76.1	52,345	4,033	7.2	17,735	391	3,782	1,235	12,327
16 to 19 years	5,962	3,187	53.5	2,566	621	19.5	2,774	23	2,518	13	221
16 to 17 years	3,059	1,290	42.2	988	302	23.4	1,769	12	1,648	1	109
18 to 19 years	2,903	1,897	65.4	1,578	319	16.8	1,005	11	870	11	112
20 to 24 years	8,110	6,919	85.3	6,163	756	10.9	1,191	23	901	36	231
25 to 54 years	40,667	38,445	94.5	36,160	2,285	5.9	2,222	125	352	459	1,286
25 to 34 years	17,480	16,659	95.3	15,509	1,151	6.9	820	42	278	105	395
25 to 29 years	8,957	8,470	94.6	7,851	619	7.3	487	22	187	52	226
30 to 34 years	8,523	8,189	96.1	7,657	532	6.5	334	21	90	53	169
35 to 44 years	13,647	12,991	95.2	12,252	738	5.7	656	52	61	158	384
35 to 39 years	7,656	7,332	95.8	6,904	428	5.8	323	34	42	62	185
40 to 44 years	5,991	5,659	94.4	5,348	310	5.5	333	18	18	97	199
45 to 54 years	9,540	8,795	92.2	8,400	395	4.5	746	30	14	195	507
45 to 49 years	4,961	4,680	94.3	4,493	187	4.0	281	16	9	77	178
50 to 54 years	4,579	4,115	89.9	3,907	209	5.1	464	14	4	118	329
55 to 64 years	9,233	6,190	67.0	5,883	307	5.0	3,043	69	6	370	2,599
55 to 59 years	4,713	3,747	79.5	3,555	192	5.1	966	37	6	158	766
60 to 64 years	4,520	2,443	54.1	2,328	115	4.7	2,076	32	–	212	1,833
65 years and over	10,142	1,637	16.1	1,573	64	3.9	8,505	152	6	358	7,990
65 to 69 years	3,828	984	25.7	952	33	3.3	2,843	42	–	107	2,694
70 years and over	6,314	653	10.3	621	32	4.8	5,661	109	5	251	5,295
Women											
16 years and over	80,776	43,720	54.1	40,799	2,921	6.7	37,056	25,805	3,606	956	6,689
16 to 19 years	5,901	3,072	52.1	2,575	494	16.1	2,828	305	2,360	4	159
16 to 17 years	2,930	1,189	40.6	977	213	17.9	1,741	56	1,611	1	72
18 to 19 years	2,971	1,883	63.4	1,602	281	14.9	1,087	249	749	3	87
20 to 24 years	8,460	6,199	73.3	5,651	548	8.8	2,261	1,401	679	17	164
25 to 54 years	41,654	29,174	70.0	27,521	1,653	5.7	12,480	10,771	536	198	975
25 to 34 years	17,646	12,498	70.8	11,626	872	7.0	5,148	4,423	340	53	332
25 to 29 years	9,058	6,538	72.2	6,059	478	7.3	2,520	2,108	195	26	191
30 to 34 years	8,589	5,960	69.4	5,566	394	6.6	2,628	2,315	145	27	141
35 to 44 years	14,035	10,116	72.1	9,636	480	4.7	3,919	3,432	146	65	276
35 to 39 years	7,839	5,684	72.5	5,397	287	5.0	2,155	1,890	98	26	141
40 to 44 years	6,196	4,432	71.5	4,239	193	4.4	1,764	1,542	49	39	135
45 to 54 years	9,973	6,560	65.8	6,259	301	4.6	3,413	2,915	50	81	367
45 to 49 years	5,148	3,588	69.7	3,398	191	5.3	1,560	1,348	34	34	144
50 to 54 years	4,825	2,972	61.6	2,862	110	3.7	1,853	1,567	16	47	223
55 to 64 years	10,317	4,270	41.4	4,073	197	4.6	6,047	4,756	15	157	1,119
55 to 59 years	5,155	2,598	50.4	2,480	118	4.6	2,557	2,122	5	75	355
60 to 64 years	5,161	1,671	32.4	1,593	79	4.7	3,490	2,634	11	82	764
65 years and over	14,445	1,006	7.0	976	30	2.9	13,439	8,573	15	580	4,271
65 to 69 years	4,611	633	13.7	608	25	3.9	3,978	2,746	8	85	1,139
70 years and over	9,834	373	3.8	369	5	1.3	9,461	5,827	6	495	3,132

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,863	12,318	62.0	10,485	1,833	14.9	7,544	2,924	1,670	526	2,422
16 to 19 years	2,138	774	36.2	477	297	38.4	1,363	75	1,176	2	112
16 to 17 years	1,083	258	23.8	158	100	38.8	825	19	767	–	39
18 to 19 years	1,054	516	48.9	319	197	38.2	538	54	409	2	74
20 to 24 years	2,638	1,855	70.3	1,380	475	25.6	783	267	316	10	190
25 to 54 years	10,735	8,457	78.8	7,488	971	11.5	2,277	1,313	174	200	590
25 to 34 years	4,985	3,986	80.0	3,422	564	14.2	998	582	114	47	255
25 to 29 years	2,625	2,085	79.4	1,751	334	16.0	540	313	72	24	131
30 to 34 years	2,360	1,901	80.6	1,671	230	12.1	459	270	42	23	124
35 to 44 years	3,352	2,741	81.8	2,455	286	10.4	611	330	50	74	157
35 to 39 years	1,923	1,597	83.0	1,419	178	11.1	325	174	33	36	83
40 to 44 years	1,429	1,144	80.1	1,037	107	9.4	285	156	17	39	74
45 to 54 years	2,398	1,730	72.2	1,610	120	7.0	668	401	10	79	178
45 to 49 years	1,256	966	76.9	893	74	7.7	290	180	6	36	69
50 to 54 years	1,141	764	67.0	717	46	6.0	378	221	4	44	109
55 to 64 years	2,072	1,009	48.7	933	75	7.5	1,063	508	2	148	408
55 to 59 years	1,093	643	58.8	585	57	8.9	450	221	1	76	152
60 to 64 years	979	366	37.4	348	18	4.9	612	285	1	71	256
65 years and over	2,280	222	9.7	207	15	6.8	2,058	785	2	168	1,122
65 to 69 years	828	139	16.8	129	10	7.2	689	270	–	43	376
70 years and over	1,451	83	5.7	78	6	7.2	1,368	495	3	124	746
Men											
16 years and over	8,897	6,196	69.6	5,220	976	15.8	2,700	87	779	300	1,532
16 to 19 years	1,048	407	38.7	246	161	39.6	641	5	582	2	53
16 to 17 years	543	135	24.9	86	49	36.5	408	4	386	–	18
18 to 19 years	504	272	53.8	160	112	41.1	233	1	195	2	36
20 to 24 years	1,200	954	79.5	719	235	24.6	246	4	124	4	113
25 to 54 years	4,801	4,196	87.4	3,668	530	12.6	604	38	70	147	348
25 to 34 years	2,244	2,005	89.4	1,707	299	14.9	239	14	46	31	147
25 to 29 years	1,184	1,073	90.6	904	169	15.8	111	3	26	17	65
30 to 34 years	1,060	932	87.9	803	129	13.9	128	12	20	14	82
35 to 44 years	1,492	1,310	87.8	1,153	158	12.0	181	11	22	56	92
35 to 39 years	856	758	88.6	670	88	11.7	97	4	16	31	46
40 to 44 years	636	552	86.8	483	69	12.5	84	7	6	26	46
45 to 54 years	1,065	882	82.8	808	73	8.3	184	13	2	60	109
45 to 49 years	558	486	87.2	443	43	8.9	72	6	2	25	39
50 to 54 years	507	396	78.0	365	30	7.6	112	7	–	35	70
55 to 64 years	931	516	55.5	470	47	9.0	414	19	1	81	312
55 to 59 years	494	332	67.1	296	36	10.8	162	8	–	42	113
60 to 64 years	437	185	42.3	174	11	5.9	252	12	1	40	200
65 years and over	918	122	13.3	118	4	3.2	796	21	2	66	706
65 to 69 years	358	77	21.5	74	3	4.0	281	12	–	19	250
70 years and over	559	45	8.0	44	1	(1)	514	9	3	47	456
Women											
16 years and over	10,966	6,122	55.8	5,265	857	14.0	4,844	2,837	891	227	890
16 to 19 years	1,090	368	33.8	231	136	37.1	722	68	594	–	59
16 to 17 years	540	123	22.8	72	51	41.3	417	15	381	–	21
18 to 19 years	550	244	44.5	159	85	34.9	305	53	214	–	39
20 to 24 years	1,438	901	62.6	661	240	26.6	537	263	192	6	77
25 to 54 years	5,934	4,261	71.8	3,820	441	10.3	1,673	1,275	104	53	242
25 to 34 years	2,741	1,981	72.3	1,716	266	13.4	760	568	68	16	108
25 to 29 years	1,441	1,012	70.2	847	165	16.3	429	310	46	7	66
30 to 34 years	1,300	969	74.6	868	101	10.4	331	258	22	9	42
35 to 44 years	1,860	1,431	76.9	1,303	128	9.0	429	319	28	18	85
35 to 39 years	1,067	839	78.6	749	90	10.7	228	170	17	5	37
40 to 44 years	793	592	74.6	554	38	6.5	201	149	11	13	28
45 to 54 years	1,333	849	63.7	802	47	5.5	484	388	8	19	69
45 to 49 years	698	480	68.8	450	31	6.4	218	174	4	11	30
50 to 54 years	634	368	58.1	352	16	4.4	266	214	4	9	39
55 to 64 years	1,141	493	43.1	464	29	5.8	649	487	1	65	96
55 to 59 years	599	311	51.9	289	21	6.9	288	213	1	34	40
60 to 64 years	542	182	33.5	174	7	4.0	361	273	–	31	56
65 years and over	1,362	100	7.4	89	11	11.1	1,262	744	–	102	416
65 to 69 years	470	62	13.2	55	7	(1)	408	258	–	24	126
70 years and over	892	38	4.3	34	5	(1)	854	486	–	77	290

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	February 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,932	15,627	62.7	13,540	166	13,374	2,088	13.4	9,306
16 to 19 years	2,603	933	35.8	606	7	599	327	35.1	1,670
16 to 17 years	1,326	314	23.7	201	2	199	113	36.0	1,012
18 to 19 years	1,277	619	48.4	404	5	399	214	34.6	659
20 to 24 years	3,234	2,252	69.6	1,728	32	1,697	523	23.2	982
25 to 54 years	13,900	10,925	78.6	9,791	83	9,707	1,135	10.4	2,973
25 to 34 years	6,311	4,976	78.8	4,323	31	4,292	653	13.1	1,335
25 to 29 years	3,320	2,605	78.5	2,226	15	2,211	379	14.5	715
30 to 34 years	2,990	1,263	42.3	2,097	16	2,080	274	21.7	621
35 to 44 years	4,468	3,653	81.8	3,327	27	3,300	326	8.9	814
35 to 39 years	2,564	2,110	82.3	1,907	18	1,889	203	9.6	453
40 to 44 years	1,904	1,544	81.1	1,420	9	1,411	124	8.0	360
45 to 54 years	3,119	2,295	73.6	2,140	25	2,116	155	6.8	824
45 to 49 years	1,683	1,307	77.7	1,209	13	1,197	98	7.5	375
50 to 54 years	1,437	988	68.8	931	12	919	57	5.8	449
55 to 64 years	2,519	1,240	49.2	1,154	27	1,127	86	6.9	1,280
55 to 59 years	1,337	795	59.5	732	11	722	63	7.9	542
60 to 64 years	1,182	445	37.6	421	16	405	23	5.2	738
65 years and over	2,678	278	10.4	263	18	244	15	5.5	2,400
65 to 69 years	982	184	18.7	174	10	164	10	5.4	798
70 years and over	1,695	95	5.6	89	9	80	6	6.3	1,602
Men									
16 years and over	11,302	7,986	70.7	6,859	139	6,719	1,128	14.1	3,316
16 to 19 years	1,282	492	38.3	313	5	308	179	36.3	791
16 to 17 years	667	168	25.2	111	–	111	57	33.7	499
18 to 19 years	615	324	52.6	202	5	197	122	37.6	291
20 to 24 years	1,493	1,164	77.9	899	28	870	265	22.8	330
25 to 54 years	6,297	5,530	87.8	4,902	64	4,837	628	11.4	766
25 to 34 years	2,889	2,554	88.4	2,209	23	2,186	345	13.5	335
25 to 29 years	1,525	1,362	89.3	1,189	13	1,156	193	14.2	163
30 to 34 years	1,363	1,191	87.4	1,040	10	1,029	152	12.7	172
35 to 44 years	2,010	1,801	89.6	1,613	20	1,592	188	10.5	209
35 to 39 years	1,131	1,022	90.3	916	17	899	106	10.4	109
40 to 44 years	879	780	88.7	697	4	693	83	10.6	99
45 to 54 years	1,398	1,175	84.0	1,080	21	1,059	95	8.1	223
45 to 49 years	755	658	87.2	603	9	594	56	8.4	96
50 to 54 years	643	516	80.3	477	12	465	39	7.6	127
55 to 64 years	1,138	649	57.0	597	26	571	52	8.0	489
55 to 59 years	615	426	69.3	387	10	377	39	9.1	189
60 to 64 years	523	223	42.6	210	16	194	13	5.9	300
65 years and over	1,092	152	13.9	148	16	132	4	2.6	940
65 to 69 years	425	101	23.7	98	9	89	3	3.2	325
70 years and over	666	52	7.7	51	8	43	1	(1)	615
Women									
16 years and over	13,630	7,641	56.1	6,682	27	6,655	959	12.5	5,990
16 to 19 years	1,321	441	33.4	292	2	291	149	33.7	880
16 to 17 years	659	146	22.2	91	2	88	56	38.6	512
18 to 19 years	662	295	44.5	202	–	202	92	31.3	367
20 to 24 years	1,740	1,088	62.5	830	4	826	258	23.7	652
25 to 54 years	7,603	5,396	71.0	4,889	19	4,870	507	9.4	2,207
25 to 34 years	3,423	2,422	70.8	2,114	8	2,106	308	12.7	1,001
25 to 29 years	1,795	1,243	69.3	1,057	2	1,055	186	15.0	552
30 to 34 years	1,627	1,179	72.4	1,057	6	1,051	122	10.3	449
35 to 44 years	2,458	1,852	75.4	1,714	7	1,708	138	7.5	606
35 to 39 years	1,433	1,088	76.0	991	1	990	97	8.9	344
40 to 44 years	1,025	764	74.5	723	5	718	41	5.4	261
45 to 54 years	1,722	1,120	65.1	1,060	4	1,056	60	5.4	601
45 to 49 years	928	649	69.9	606	4	603	42	6.5	279
50 to 54 years	794	472	59.4	454	–	454	18	3.8	322
55 to 64 years	1,381	591	42.8	557	1	556	34	5.8	791
55 to 59 years	722	369	51.1	345	1	344	24	6.5	353
60 to 64 years	659	222	33.6	212	–	211	10	4.5	438
65 years and over	1,585	125	7.9	114	2	112	11	8.9	1,460
65 to 69 years	556	83	14.9	76	1	75	7	7.9	473
70 years and over	1,029	43	4.2	38	1	37	5	(1)	987

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,516	179,821	76,829	78,171	86,086	87,185	14,600	14,465
Civilian labor force	113,592	115,725	59,557	60,686	46,779	47,847	7,256	7,192
Percent of population	64.0	64.4	77.5	77.6	54.3	54.9	49.7	49.7
Employed	104,690	106,685	55,240	56,325	43,612	44,610	5,838	5,750
Agriculture	2,833	2,663	2,123	2,025	502	493	208	145
Nonagricultural industries	101,857	104,021	53,117	54,300	43,110	44,117	5,630	5,604
Unemployed	8,902	9,041	4,317	4,361	3,167	3,237	1,418	1,443
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	19.5	20.1
Not in labor force	63,924	64,096	17,272	17,486	39,308	39,337	7,344	7,273
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,191	154,889	67,118	68,151	74,103	74,875	11,969	11,862
Civilian labor force	98,462	100,099	52,299	53,191	39,826	40,648	6,337	6,260
Percent of population	64.3	64.6	77.9	78.0	53.7	54.3	52.9	52.8
Employed	91,748	93,144	48,959	49,779	37,530	38,221	5,259	5,144
Agriculture	2,604	2,497	1,925	1,891	482	468	197	139
Nonagricultural industries	89,145	90,647	47,034	47,889	37,049	37,753	5,062	5,006
Unemployed	6,713	6,954	3,340	3,412	2,296	2,427	1,078	1,115
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.0	17.0	17.8
Not in labor force	54,729	54,790	14,820	14,960	34,277	34,227	5,632	5,602
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,542	19,863	7,670	7,849	9,699	9,876	2,173	2,138
Civilian labor force	12,074	12,318	5,680	5,789	5,634	5,754	760	774
Percent of population	61.8	62.0	74.1	73.8	58.1	58.3	35.0	36.2
Employed	10,131	10,485	4,828	4,974	4,861	5,034	442	477
Agriculture	174	107	164	92	7	9	3	6
Nonagricultural industries	9,957	10,378	4,664	4,882	4,854	5,025	439	471
Unemployed	1,942	1,833	853	815	772	721	317	297
Unemployment rate	16.1	14.9	15.0	14.1	13.7	12.5	41.8	38.4
Not in labor force	7,468	7,544	1,990	2,059	4,065	4,122	1,413	1,363

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,662	7,256	46.3	6,245	1,078	5,166	1,012	146	865	13.9
16 to 19 years	10,904	4,489	41.2	3,709	292	3,417	780	73	707	17.4
20 to 24 years	4,758	2,767	58.2	2,536	786	1,750	231	73	158	8.4
High school	8,399	3,279	39.0	2,598	154	2,444	681	66	615	20.8
College	7,263	3,978	54.8	3,647	925	2,722	330	80	250	8.3
Full-time students	6,214	3,020	48.6	2,740	357	2,383	280	49	231	9.3
Part-time students	1,049	957	91.3	907	568	339	50	31	19	5.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,052	3,690	45.8	3,133	567	2,566	556	82	474	15.1
16 to 19 years	5,530	2,243	40.6	1,812	150	1,662	430	43	387	19.2
20 to 24 years	2,528	1,447	57.2	1,321	417	904	126	39	87	8.7
High school	4,409	1,754	39.8	1,365	103	1,262	388	42	346	22.2
College	3,649	1,936	53.1	1,768	464	1,304	168	40	128	8.7
Full-time students	3,173	1,498	47.2	1,353	184	1,168	146	23	122	9.7
Part-time students	476	438	92.0	415	280	136	22	17	6	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,604	3,567	46.9	3,111	511	2,600	455	64	391	12.8
16 to 19 years	5,375	2,246	41.8	1,896	142	1,755	350	30	320	15.6
20 to 24 years	2,229	1,320	59.2	1,215	370	845	105	34	71	8.0
High school	3,991	1,525	38.2	1,232	50	1,182	293	24	269	19.2
College	3,614	2,042	56.5	1,879	461	1,418	163	40	122	8.0
Full-time students	3,041	1,522	50.1	1,388	173	1,215	135	26	109	8.8
Part-time students	572	519	90.7	491	288	203	28	15	13	5.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,853	6,318	49.2	5,565	951	4,613	754	94	659	11.9
16 to 19 years	8,915	3,950	44.3	3,335	263	3,072	615	56	559	15.6
20 to 24 years	3,938	2,369	60.1	2,230	688	1,541	139	38	100	5.9
Men	6,661	3,202	48.1	2,785	497	2,288	417	49	367	13.0
Women	6,193	3,117	50.3	2,780	454	2,325	337	45	292	10.8
High school	6,756	2,853	42.2	2,333	142	2,191	520	46	473	18.2
College	6,098	3,466	56.8	3,232	809	2,422	234	48	186	6.8
Full-time students	5,213	2,651	50.8	2,448	325	2,124	202	31	171	7.6
Part-time students	885	815	92.1	783	485	298	32	17	14	3.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,150	691	32.1	471	85	385	220	42	179	31.9
16 to 19 years	1,583	419	26.4	272	16	256	147	14	133	35.1
20 to 24 years	566	272	48.1	199	70	129	73	27	46	26.9
Men	1,059	359	33.9	243	45	198	116	23	93	32.3
Women	1,090	332	30.4	228	40	188	104	18	86	31.4
High school	1,328	350	26.4	204	10	194	146	17	129	41.8
College	822	340	41.4	267	76	191	74	24	49	21.7
Full-time students	710	244	34.4	184	25	158	60	13	47	24.8
Part-time students	112	96	86.2	83	50	33	13	11	2	13.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,216	425	34.9	322	95	227	103	13	90	24.2
16 to 19 years	890	246	27.7	168	31	137	78	7	71	31.7
20 to 24 years	326	179	54.8	154	64	90	25	6	19	13.8
Men	646	265	41.0	201	56	145	64	8	56	24.1
Women	569	160	28.1	121	40	81	39	5	34	24.3
High school	789	209	26.6	145	21	124	64	7	57	30.6
College	427	215	50.4	177	74	103	39	6	33	17.9
Full-time students	325	125	38.4	96	27	68	29	4	25	23.4
Part-time students	102	91	88.6	81	47	34	9	2	7	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,607	15,304	82.2	13,046	10,983	2,063	2,258	2,035	223	14.8
16 to 19 years	3,561	2,703	75.9	2,040	1,494	546	662	571	91	24.5
20 to 24 years	15,046	12,601	83.8	11,006	9,489	1,517	1,595	1,463	132	12.7
Less than 4 years of high school	4,335	2,877	66.4	2,092	1,655	437	785	705	80	27.3
4 years of high school	9,871	8,356	84.7	7,186	5,993	1,193	1,170	1,051	119	14.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,956	2,676	90.5	2,449	2,120	329	227	206	21	8.5
4 years of college or more	1,444	1,395	96.6	1,319	1,215	105	76	72	3	5.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,789	8,071	91.8	6,806	6,109	697	1,265	1,204	60	15.7
16 to 19 years	1,714	1,436	83.8	1,066	855	212	370	337	32	25.7
20 to 24 years	7,074	6,635	93.8	5,740	5,254	485	895	867	28	13.5
Less than 4 years of high school	2,256	1,880	83.3	1,377	1,171	206	503	477	25	26.8
4 years of high school	4,662	4,371	93.8	3,755	3,393	362	616	591	25	14.1
1 to 3 years of college	1,247	1,206	96.8	1,105	1,012	94	101	92	9	8.4
4 years of college or more	624	614	98.4	569	534	35	45	44	1	7.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,818	7,233	73.7	6,240	4,874	1,366	993	830	163	13.7
16 to 19 years	1,847	1,267	68.6	974	639	335	293	234	59	23.1
20 to 24 years	7,971	5,966	74.8	5,266	4,234	1,032	700	596	104	11.7
Less than 4 years of high school	2,079	997	48.0	715	484	231	282	228	54	28.3
4 years of high school	5,209	3,985	76.5	3,431	2,600	831	554	460	94	13.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,710	1,470	86.0	1,344	1,109	235	126	114	12	8.6
4 years of college or more	820	781	95.2	750	681	69	31	28	3	4.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,579	13,057	83.8	11,392	9,674	1,718	1,665	1,501	164	12.8
16 to 19 years	2,947	2,309	78.4	1,809	1,348	460	500	431	70	21.7
20 to 24 years	12,632	10,748	85.1	9,583	8,326	1,258	1,165	1,071	94	10.8
Men	7,410	6,903	93.2	5,942	5,378	565	961	918	43	13.9
Women	8,168	6,154	75.3	5,450	4,297	1,153	704	584	121	11.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,507	2,425	69.1	1,841	1,477	364	584	532	52	24.1
4 years of high school	8,267	7,094	85.8	6,236	5,232	1,004	858	769	89	12.1
1 to 3 years of college	2,493	2,265	90.8	2,100	1,839	260	165	144	21	7.3
4 years of college or more	1,311	1,274	97.2	1,218	1,126	90	58	55	2	4.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,626	1,939	73.8	1,387	1,081	306	552	498	54	28.5
16 to 19 years	554	356	64.2	205	128	77	150	129	21	42.2
20 to 24 years	2,072	1,583	76.4	1,181	953	229	402	369	33	25.4
Men	1,189	1,002	84.3	722	614	108	280	266	14	28.0
Women	1,438	937	65.2	665	467	198	272	232	41	29.0
Less than 4 years of high school	738	400	54.2	213	144	68	188	162	26	46.9
4 years of high school	1,421	1,114	78.4	822	655	167	292	263	28	26.2
1 to 3 years of college	385	347	90.1	290	230	60	57	56	–	16.4
4 years of college or more	83	78	94.0	62	52	10	16	16	–	20.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,042	1,536	75.2	1,237	1,057	180	299	273	26	19.5
16 to 19 years	410	268	65.4	180	129	52	88	81	7	32.9
20 to 24 years	1,632	1,268	77.7	1,057	928	128	211	192	19	16.7
Men	1,052	954	90.7	772	694	77	183	175	7	19.1
Women	990	582	58.8	465	363	103	117	98	19	20.1
Less than 4 years of high school	998	684	68.5	514	436	78	170	155	16	24.9
4 years of high school	784	618	78.8	522	447	75	96	91	5	15.5
1 to 3 years of college	206	183	89.0	150	127	22	34	28	6	18.3
4 years of college or more	55	51	(2)	52	47	5	–	–	–	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,580	7,700	7,084	7,142	6,668	6,680	416	482	5.9	6.5
30 to 44 years	6,511	6,416	6,243	6,128	5,869	5,711	374	417	6.0	6.8
30 to 34 years	1,482	1,253	1,423	1,183	1,300	1,072	123	111	8.6	9.4
35 to 39 years	3,394	3,134	3,258	3,011	3,089	2,796	169	215	5.2	7.1
40 to 44 years	1,635	2,029	1,562	1,934	1,480	1,843	82	91	5.2	4.7
45 years and over	1,069	1,284	841	1,014	799	969	42	45	5.0	4.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,870	17,998	15,946	16,982	14,954	15,874	992	1,108	6.2	6.5
30 to 34 years	7,767	8,250	7,403	7,835	6,893	7,306	510	529	6.9	6.8
35 to 39 years	4,807	5,543	4,518	5,238	4,280	4,926	238	312	5.3	6.0
40 to 44 years	4,296	4,205	4,025	3,909	3,781	3,842	244	267	6.1	6.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	February 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	87,296	85,595	1,701	19,389	15,821	3,568	7,342	1,698
16 to 19 years	1,787	1,681	106	3,963	3,592	371	644	798
16 to 17 years	186	165	21	1,980	1,919	61	119	509
18 to 19 years	1,601	1,516	85	1,983	1,673	310	525	289
20 years and over	85,510	83,915	1,595	15,425	12,228	3,197	6,698	900
20 to 24 years	10,276	9,982	294	3,266	2,495	771	1,536	290
25 years and over	75,233	73,932	1,301	12,158	9,733	2,425	5,163	610
25 to 54 years	64,599	63,469	1,130	8,872	6,818	2,054	4,641	432
55 years and over	10,636	10,464	172	3,286	2,915	371	522	178
Men, 16 years and over	52,882	51,836	1,046	6,322	4,966	1,356	4,492	668
16 to 19 years	1,006	939	67	1,873	1,702	171	381	419
20 years and over	51,876	50,897	979	4,448	3,264	1,184	4,112	249
20 to 24 years	5,671	5,492	179	1,389	1,052	337	906	115
25 years and over	46,205	45,405	800	3,058	2,212	846	3,206	134
25 to 54 years	39,363	38,660	703	1,700	970	730	2,847	65
55 years and over	6,840	6,744	96	1,360	1,243	117	359	69
Women, 16 years and over	34,414	33,759	655	13,066	10,854	2,212	2,850	1,030
16 to 19 years	781	742	39	2,089	1,890	199	264	379
20 years and over	33,633	33,018	615	10,977	8,964	2,013	2,586	651
20 to 24 years	4,604	4,490	114	1,877	1,443	434	630	176
25 years and over	29,030	28,528	502	9,101	7,521	1,580	1,956	476
25 to 54 years	25,236	24,809	427	7,175	5,849	1,326	1,793	367
55 years and over	3,794	3,719	75	1,926	1,672	254	163	109
White								
Men, 16 years and over	46,863	45,991	872	5,483	4,405	1,078	3,504	529
16 to 19 years	891	836	55	1,674	1,535	139	291	330
20 years and over	45,971	45,154	817	3,808	2,870	938	3,212	199
20 to 24 years	4,983	4,834	149	1,178	902	276	675	81
25 years and over	40,986	40,320	666	2,629	1,968	661	2,538	119
25 to 54 years	34,766	34,183	583	1,395	830	565	2,228	56
55 years and over	6,221	6,137	84	1,234	1,138	96	309	63
Women, 16 years and over	29,119	28,582	537	11,681	9,906	1,775	2,109	312
16 to 19 years	720	685	35	1,858	1,699	159	195	299
20 years and over	28,399	27,897	502	9,822	8,206	1,616	1,914	514
20 to 24 years	4,032	3,929	103	1,620	1,284	336	434	114
25 years and over	24,367	23,968	399	8,203	6,923	1,280	1,480	400
25 to 54 years	21,015	20,680	335	6,506	5,424	1,082	1,341	313
55 years and over	3,352	3,288	64	1,698	1,500	198	139	87
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,593	4,444	149	627	413	214	859	117
16 to 19 years	95	84	11	151	126	25	80	81
20 years and over	4,499	4,361	138	476	286	190	779	36
20 to 24 years	565	539	26	154	105	49	210	26
25 years and over	3,934	3,822	112	321	180	141	569	11
25 to 54 years	3,451	3,351	100	217	92	125	524	6
55 years and over	484	471	13	104	88	16	45	5
Women, 16 years and over	4,203	4,109	94	1,062	691	371	675	182
16 to 19 years	49	46	3	182	145	37	63	73
20 years and over	4,154	4,063	91	880	546	334	611	110
20 to 24 years	457	446	11	204	115	89	187	54
25 years and over	3,698	3,618	80	675	430	245	425	57
25 to 54 years	3,327	3,255	72	493	293	200	404	38
55 years and over	370	363	7	183	137	46	21	19

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	February 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	94,366	64.8	86,907	7,459	7.9	51,343	24,221	8,739	2,034	16,349
Husbands	39,065	78.3	37,091	1,994	5.1	10,860	186	220	851	9,603
With employed wife	23,469	91.5	22,425	1,045	4.5	2,183	79	118	295	1,691
With unemployed wife	1,326	91.2	1,132	193	14.6	128	9	1	23	94
With wife not in labor force	14,290	62.6	13,534	756	5.3	8,549	97	101	532	7,818
Wives	27,106	54.3	25,652	1,454	5.4	22,838	19,236	408	318	2,876
With employed husband	23,557	63.5	22,425	1,132	4.8	13,534	12,267	310	82	875
With unemployed husband	1,238	62.1	1,045	193	15.6	756	682	29	10	35
With husband not in labor force	2,311	21.3	2,183	128	5.5	8,549	6,287	69	226	1,967
Relatives in married-couple families	12,855	60.9	11,047	1,808	14.1	6,264	749	5,864	283	1,368
16 to 19 years	4,709	49.1	3,905	804	17.1	4,880	104	4,483	14	279
20 to 24 years	4,990	75.5	4,379	611	12.2	1,623	148	1,223	25	227
25 years and over	3,156	64.2	2,763	393	12.5	1,761	497	158	244	862
Women who maintain families	6,305	61.4	5,653	652	10.3	3,967	2,893	188	154	733
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,398	59.3	4,275	1,123	20.8	3,703	726	1,711	287	978
16 to 19 years	1,341	46.3	961	381	28.4	1,557	65	1,350	4	139
20 to 24 years	1,691	75.3	1,302	389	23.0	556	107	279	18	151
25 years and over	2,365	59.8	2,012	353	14.9	1,590	554	82	265	688
Men who maintain families	2,014	76.3	1,829	185	9.2	627	47	38	83	459
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,603	59.7	1,360	243	15.2	1,084	384	310	58	332
16 to 19 years	307	51.7	237	69	22.6	287	12	238	-	37
20 to 24 years	436	75.3	374	61	14.1	143	39	55	4	44
25 years and over	862	56.9	749	113	13.1	654	333	17	54	251

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	5,133	5,161	8.1	8.0	3,769	3,880	7.5	7.6
Married, spouse present	2,127	2,168	5.2	5.3	1,521	1,595	5.5	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	634	667	10.5	10.3	890	841	9.0	8.2
Single (never married)	2,372	2,326	14.5	13.7	1,358	1,444	10.5	11.1
White, 16 years and over	3,982	4,033	7.2	7.2	2,731	2,921	6.4	6.7
Married, spouse present	1,791	1,824	4.9	5.0	1,265	1,347	5.2	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	443	522	8.9	9.7	632	621	7.9	7.5
Single (never married)	1,748	1,687	12.7	11.9	834	952	8.0	9.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,016	976	16.7	15.8	926	857	15.4	14.0
Married, spouse present	269	274	9.0	9.1	192	198	8.6	8.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	174	128	18.0	13.5	235	198	13.8	11.3
Single (never married)	573	574	27.1	25.6	500	460	24.1	21.9
Total, 25 years and over	3,191	3,340	6.2	6.3	2,376	2,431	6.0	6.0
Married, spouse present	1,892	1,979	4.9	5.1	1,222	1,300	4.9	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	592	640	10.1	10.3	783	750	8.3	7.7
Single (never married)	707	721	10.2	9.6	370	382	7.3	7.2
White, 25 years and over	2,506	2,656	5.5	5.7	1,764	1,880	5.3	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,601	1,660	4.6	4.8	1,018	1,104	4.6	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	410	499	8.6	9.7	558	553	7.4	7.0
Single (never married)	495	497	8.7	8.0	189	222	4.8	5.5
Black, 25 years and over	589	580	12.4	12.0	539	481	11.4	9.9
Married, spouse present	234	253	8.2	8.9	154	154	7.5	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	166	124	17.6	13.3	207	179	12.7	10.5
Single (never married)	190	202	19.6	19.2	177	147	17.0	13.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	9,041	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.6
Managerial and professional specialty	603	633	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	345	362	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.3
Professional specialty	257	271	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,775	1,871	5.1	5.3	4.1	3.9	5.7	6.0
Technicians and related support	112	138	3.4	3.9	2.7	4.1	4.1	3.8
Sales occupations	761	824	5.8	6.1	3.7	3.5	8.0	8.8
Administrative support, including clerical	902	910	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.0
Service occupations	1,398	1,470	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.3
Private household	60	67	5.5	6.5	[1]	[1]	5.4	6.7
Protective service	82	108	4.7	5.8	4.3	5.3	7.7	9.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,256	1,295	9.8	9.8	10.7	10.2	9.3	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,259	1,347	8.9	9.5	8.8	9.3	9.9	11.2
Mechanics and repairers	265	276	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.8	10.1	7.0
Construction trades	698	759	13.7	14.4	13.5	14.4	25.5	17.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	296	311	6.8	7.4	6.5	6.3	8.1	11.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,457	2,345	13.1	12.3	12.8	12.2	14.0	12.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,071	938	12.1	10.7	10.5	9.3	14.3	12.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	533	577	10.6	11.7	11.2	11.9	4.9	9.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	853	831	17.7	15.5	17.6	15.9	18.0	14.0
Construction laborers	227	223	29.9	27.0	29.3	26.9	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	625	607	15.4	13.4	15.1	13.4	17.1	13.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	426	387	12.8	12.4	12.3	12.8	15.3	10.0
No previous work experience	911	948	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	591	644	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	215	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	105	98	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	9,041	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,856	6,980	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.4	7.6	7.7
Mining	119	111	12.7	10.9	13.4	11.9	8.9	4.0
Construction	1,069	1,095	19.0	18.8	19.6	19.7	13.6	9.7
Manufacturing	1,824	1,714	8.2	7.8	7.2	6.7	10.2	10.0
Durable goods	1,018	1,021	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.6	9.4
Lumber and wood products	125	82	17.7	12.1	17.3	10.9	19.8	19.2
Furniture and fixtures	62	60	9.4	8.4	8.6	6.4	11.7	12.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	54	82	8.9	12.1	10.0	11.1	5.8	14.9
Primary metal industries	102	84	11.5	9.5	12.1	9.2	6.8	11.6
Fabricated metal products	112	128	8.0	9.1	7.8	9.5	8.6	7.9
Machinery, except electrical	185	186	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.7	7.3	7.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	168	161	7.0	7.3	4.8	4.6	9.6	11.2
Transportation equipment	135	163	5.2	6.1	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.3
Automobiles	78	94	6.2	7.5	5.8	6.7	7.6	10.4
Other transportation equipment	57	69	4.3	4.9	4.0	5.6	5.2	2.4
Professional and photographic equipment	36	26	5.2	3.5	3.6	2.5	7.5	4.8
Other durable goods industries	39	51	8.2	9.6	7.1	9.4	9.6	9.9
Nondurable goods	806	693	9.0	7.9	6.8	5.9	11.9	10.5
Food and kindred products	236	226	12.3	12.2	9.9	8.9	17.6	18.6
Textile mill products	112	69	13.5	9.1	11.0	7.2	16.1	11.0
Apparel and other textile products	146	120	10.6	9.7	7.5	7.3	11.5	10.4
Paper and allied products	38	41	5.7	5.5	4.7	4.8	8.9	7.9
Printing and publishing	104	83	6.1	4.8	4.0	3.8	8.9	6.1
Chemicals and allied products	56	49	4.6	3.8	4.8	2.9	4.2	5.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	68	67	8.3	9.0	6.1	7.1	12.1	12.3
Other nondurable goods industries	45	37	9.7	8.2	6.5	6.1	15.0	10.9
Transportation and public utilities	380	385	6.3	6.2	7.5	7.0	3.3	4.4
Transportation	313	304	7.5	7.1	8.8	8.3	3.4	3.4
Communications and other public utilities	67	81	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.4	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,834	1,910	8.5	8.7	7.6	7.3	9.5	10.1
Wholesale trade	254	295	6.0	7.0	5.1	6.2	8.2	8.8
Retail trade	1,581	1,615	9.2	9.1	8.6	7.8	9.7	10.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	244	224	3.8	3.3	4.0	2.9	3.7	3.5
Service industries	1,387	1,541	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.3
Professional services	487	562	3.9	4.3	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.4
Other service industries	900	979	9.7	9.9	9.7	10.4	9.7	9.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	295	298	18.2	19.1	17.0	19.8	23.0	16.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	842	814	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1
No previous work experience	911	948	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,902	9,041	4,317	4,361	3,167	3,237	1,418	1,443	6,713	6,954	1,942	1,833
Job losers	4,897	4,820	3,132	3,121	1,421	1,410	345	289	3,773	3,830	976	887
On layoff	1,571	1,512	1,060	1,017	419	425	92	70	1,382	1,301	164	187
Other job losers	3,326	3,308	2,072	2,104	1,002	985	253	219	2,391	2,529	812	700
Job leavers	866	995	326	432	419	447	121	116	748	809	94	147
Reentrants	2,229	2,278	737	691	1,132	1,192	360	395	1,572	1,697	604	498
New entrants	910	947	123	117	195	188	591	643	621	619	268	301
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.0	53.3	72.6	71.5	44.8	43.5	24.3	20.0	56.2	55.1	50.2	48.4
On layoff	17.6	16.7	24.6	23.3	13.2	13.1	6.5	4.9	20.6	18.7	8.4	10.2
Other job losers	37.4	36.6	48.0	48.2	31.6	30.4	17.8	15.1	35.6	36.4	41.8	38.2
Job leavers	9.7	11.0	7.5	9.9	13.2	13.8	8.6	8.0	11.1	11.6	4.8	8.0
Reentrants	25.0	25.2	17.1	15.9	35.8	36.8	25.4	27.4	23.4	24.4	31.1	27.2
New entrants	10.2	10.5	2.9	2.7	6.2	5.8	41.7	44.6	9.2	8.9	13.8	16.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.2	3.0	3.0	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	8.7	7.2
Job leavers	.8	.9	.5	.7	.9	.9	1.7	1.6	.8	.8	.8	1.2
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.5	5.0	5.5	1.6	1.7	5.0	4.0
New entrants	.8	.8	.2	.2	.4	.4	8.2	8.9	.6	.6	2.2	2.4

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	February 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	100.0	37.4	34.5	28.2	14.5	13.6
Job losers	4,820	100.0	30.9	37.1	32.0	16.5	15.4
On layoff	1,512	100.0	39.9	40.9	19.3	12.0	7.3
Other job losers	3,308	100.0	26.9	35.4	37.8	18.6	19.1
Job leavers	995	100.0	39.5	35.9	24.5	12.0	12.5
Reentrants	2,278	100.0	46.8	31.1	22.1	12.2	9.9
New entrants	947	100.0	44.9	27.9	27.2	12.4	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,361	100.0	29.7	36.8	33.5	16.2	17.3
Job losers	3,121	100.0	28.1	37.9	34.0	17.2	16.8
On layoff	1,017	100.0	35.1	44.5	20.4	12.9	7.5
Other job losers	2,104	100.0	24.7	34.7	40.6	19.3	21.3
Job leavers	432	100.0	30.1	39.8	30.1	12.6	17.5
Reentrants	691	100.0	37.0	31.9	31.2	15.2	16.0
New entrants	117	100.0	30.2	24.1	45.7	9.3	36.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,237	100.0	41.4	32.8	25.8	13.9	11.8
Job losers	1,410	100.0	33.8	34.6	31.6	16.9	14.7
On layoff	425	100.0	47.1	34.1	18.8	10.7	8.1
Other job losers	985	100.0	28.0	34.8	37.2	19.6	17.6
Job leavers	447	100.0	43.9	33.9	22.2	13.0	9.2
Reentrants	1,192	100.0	48.7	30.9	20.4	11.5	8.9
New entrants	188	100.0	47.0	28.9	24.1	9.1	15.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,443	100.0	51.2	31.3	17.4	10.7	6.7
Job losers	289	100.0	48.2	40.1	11.7	7.8	3.8
On layoff	70	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other job losers	219	100.0	42.7	43.9	13.5	8.5	5.0
Job leavers	116	100.0	58.0	29.6	12.5	5.8	6.7
Reentrants	395	100.0	58.4	30.5	11.1	9.0	2.1
New entrants	643	100.0	46.9	28.3	24.8	13.9	10.9

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	9,041	100.0	100.0	7,331	7,342	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,313	3,377	37.2	37.4	2,410	2,457	32.9	33.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,963	3,118	33.3	34.5	2,498	2,630	34.1	35.8
5 to 10 weeks	2,194	2,317	24.6	25.6	1,831	1,936	25.0	26.4
11 to 14 weeks	770	800	8.6	8.8	666	694	9.1	9.5
15 weeks and over	2,626	2,546	29.5	28.2	2,423	2,256	33.1	30.7
15 to 26 weeks	1,226	1,311	13.8	14.5	1,110	1,129	15.1	15.4
27 weeks and over	1,399	1,234	15.7	13.6	1,313	1,127	17.9	15.4
27 to 51 weeks	550	458	6.2	5.1	516	415	7.0	5.7
52 weeks and over	849	777	9.5	8.6	798	712	10.9	9.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	15.3	-	-	17.6	16.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	7.7	-	-	9.0	8.6	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	February 1986							Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	3,377	3,118	1,311	1,234	15.3	7.7	37.2	37.4	29.5	28.2
16 to 19 years	1,443	739	452	154	97	9.5	4.9	53.3	51.2	15.9	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,827	757	648	233	189	12.8	6.7	41.7	41.4	25.1	23.1
25 to 34 years	2,676	986	923	420	348	14.6	7.9	33.9	36.8	31.4	28.7
35 to 44 years	1,545	452	556	260	276	19.4	9.8	30.2	29.3	35.0	34.7
45 to 54 years	851	247	316	131	157	19.1	9.5	26.1	29.1	41.2	33.9
55 to 64 years	590	152	188	96	153	23.6	11.0	33.8	25.8	35.3	42.3
65 years and over	109	44	34	18	12	14.3	6.4	27.0	40.7	41.2	27.8
Men, 16 years and over	5,161	1,713	1,854	785	809	16.9	8.7	33.1	33.2	32.8	30.9
16 to 19 years	800	416	251	78	55	9.6	4.8	50.6	52.0	17.8	16.7
20 to 24 years	1,021	376	382	145	118	13.9	7.6	37.3	36.8	28.7	25.8
25 to 34 years	1,495	480	543	249	224	16.1	9.1	28.3	32.1	34.3	31.6
35 to 44 years	927	218	359	165	184	21.6	10.6	25.8	23.5	38.5	37.7
45 to 54 years	490	121	172	82	115	22.9	12.0	24.6	24.6	44.5	40.3
55 to 64 years	359	76	125	54	104	25.9	11.9	28.3	21.2	41.7	44.1
65 years and over	68	27	22	11	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,880	1,665	1,263	526	426	13.1	6.4	42.9	42.9	25.0	24.5
16 to 19 years	643	323	202	76	42	9.4	5.0	56.9	50.3	13.4	18.3
20 to 24 years	806	381	266	87	72	11.5	5.5	47.9	47.3	19.9	19.7
25 to 34 years	1,181	506	379	171	124	12.8	6.5	41.4	42.9	27.6	25.0
35 to 44 years	618	234	197	95	92	16.2	8.6	35.6	37.9	30.8	30.2
45 to 54 years	361	127	144	48	42	14.0	6.9	28.1	35.1	36.7	25.1
55 to 64 years	231	76	64	42	49	20.1	10.0	42.8	32.9	24.9	39.6
65 years and over	41	18	12	7	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,954	2,607	2,472	991	885	14.5	7.5	38.6	37.5	27.2	27.0
Men	4,033	1,345	1,489	602	597	16.2	8.5	34.6	33.4	30.3	29.7
Women	2,921	1,262	983	389	287	12.2	6.3	44.4	43.2	22.7	23.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,833	671	564	285	313	18.1	7.4	33.2	36.6	36.8	32.6
Men	976	315	312	163	187	19.9	8.8	28.0	32.2	41.6	35.8
Women	857	356	253	122	126	16.0	5.9	39.0	41.6	31.6	29.0
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,168	589	827	366	386	18.9	10.0	28.2	27.1	34.8	34.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	667	191	243	106	127	20.7	10.1	25.3	28.7	42.1	34.9
Single (never married)	2,326	933	784	313	296	14.0	7.0	39.5	40.1	28.4	26.2
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,595	688	541	211	155	12.2	6.3	42.4	43.2	24.2	22.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	841	315	254	145	127	16.1	8.0	37.6	37.5	31.8	32.3
Single (never married)	1,444	661	469	170	144	12.2	5.8	46.9	45.8	21.5	21.7

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	February 1986							Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	633	219	204	111	99	17.0	8.9	39.1	34.6	33.1	33.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,871	773	655	238	206	13.0	6.5	42.4	41.3	27.0	23.7
Service occupations	1,470	613	463	182	211	15.5	6.4	38.7	41.7	29.5	26.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,347	438	515	209	185	15.8	8.7	34.3	32.5	26.7	29.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,345	787	862	362	335	16.0	8.8	30.4	33.6	34.1	29.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	387	113	135	88	51	16.8	10.7	30.2	29.2	35.2	35.8
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	298	95	116	56	32	14.5	9.7	32.6	31.7	32.1	29.3
Construction	1,131	361	490	158	121	13.7	8.9	31.5	31.9	24.7	24.7
Manufacturing	1,719	554	547	308	309	18.3	9.3	33.4	32.3	34.3	35.9
Durable goods	1,024	279	327	213	205	20.2	10.8	29.0	27.3	36.9	40.7
Nondurable goods	695	275	220	95	104	15.6	7.2	38.9	39.6	30.9	28.8
Transportation and public utilities	426	125	163	63	75	17.5	10.1	32.4	29.3	35.5	32.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,925	810	668	245	202	13.1	6.3	41.1	42.1	24.9	23.2
Finance and service industries	2,045	847	665	268	265	14.4	6.7	38.4	41.4	33.6	26.1
Public administration	246	80	74	47	44	20.5	9.4	32.9	32.7	33.5	37.1
No previous work experience	948	425	264	118	141	15.1	6.1	48.2	44.8	20.9	27.3

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	February 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	7,418	24.8	6.5	72.8	37.1	17.8	5.6	1.65
16 to 19 years	1,443	1,350	14.1	3.5	80.1	25.0	13.3	4.1	1.40
20 to 24 years	1,827	1,544	23.2	6.5	73.9	38.5	18.3	5.3	1.65
25 to 34 years	2,676	2,138	31.3	6.5	70.5	42.6	17.2	5.2	1.73
35 to 44 years	1,545	1,217	28.3	9.4	71.1	40.3	23.3	5.7	1.79
45 to 54 years	851	629	26.1	8.7	71.7	36.6	18.6	7.5	1.69
55 to 64 years	590	450	22.7	5.6	65.3	39.3	16.7	11.1	1.61
65 years and over	109	90	11.1	2.2	75.6	17.8	16.7	1.1	1.24
Men, 16 years and over	5,161	4,027	27.0	7.0	74.6	34.6	20.2	5.8	1.69
16 to 19 years	800	741	16.2	3.2	81.0	24.6	13.1	4.0	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,021	825	26.8	8.1	73.1	33.9	21.2	5.2	1.68
25 to 34 years	1,495	1,108	33.0	6.3	73.8	40.9	20.1	4.4	1.79
35 to 44 years	927	697	32.9	11.3	72.3	38.6	27.0	5.7	1.88
45 to 54 years	490	341	26.4	7.9	76.8	32.8	22.0	10.0	1.76
55 to 64 years	359	256	20.7	4.3	67.6	34.4	17.6	14.8	1.59
65 years and over	68	59	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,880	3,390	22.2	6.0	70.6	40.1	15.0	5.3	1.59
16 to 19 years	643	609	11.5	3.6	79.1	25.5	13.6	4.3	1.38
20 to 24 years	806	719	19.1	4.7	73.6	43.8	15.0	5.3	1.61
25 to 34 years	1,181	1,030	29.4	6.7	67.0	44.4	14.0	6.0	1.67
35 to 44 years	618	520	22.3	6.7	69.4	42.3	18.7	5.4	1.65
45 to 54 years	361	287	25.8	9.8	66.2	41.1	14.6	4.2	1.62
55 to 64 years	231	193	25.4	6.7	62.7	48.1	15.0	6.2	1.62
65 years and over	41	31	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,954	5,561	23.5	7.0	73.2	39.1	17.4	5.9	1.66
Men	4,033	3,031	26.2	7.3	74.7	35.8	20.0	6.2	1.70
Women	2,921	2,529	20.2	6.7	71.5	43.0	14.3	5.6	1.61
Black, 16 years and over	1,833	1,630	28.4	4.9	72.1	30.6	18.7	4.4	1.59
Men	976	859	29.9	5.9	74.4	30.5	19.8	4.7	1.65
Women	857	771	26.7	3.6	69.5	30.6	17.3	4.2	1.52

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	February 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	7,418	24.8	6.5	72.8	37.1	17.8	5.6	1.65
Job losers[1]	4,820	3,306	31.1	7.5	74.4	37.2	21.0	5.7	1.77
Job leavers	995	1,008	23.9	8.6	71.8	44.4	16.8	3.3	1.69
Reentrants	2,278	2,161	19.0	5.5	68.7	37.9	14.2	6.8	1.52
New entrants	947	942	16.8	3.4	77.5	27.2	16.0	4.8	1.46
Men, 16 years and over	5,161	4,027	27.0	7.0	74.6	34.6	20.2	5.8	1.69
Job losers[1]	3,315	2,237	31.9	7.4	75.2	35.1	23.1	5.9	1.79
Job leavers	501	505	22.8	7.5	75.6	39.8	16.8	4.0	1.67
Reentrants	893	837	20.1	6.6	71.7	34.8	15.9	7.6	1.57
New entrants	452	449	19.8	4.7	76.2	26.3	17.4	4.5	1.49
Women, 16 years and over	3,880	3,390	22.2	6.0	70.6	40.1	15.0	5.3	1.59
Job losers[1]	1,504	1,069	29.4	7.6	72.9	41.5	16.7	5.4	1.74
Job leavers	495	503	25.0	9.5	68.0	49.3	16.9	2.8	1.72
Reentrants	1,386	1,325	18.3	4.8	66.7	40.0	13.1	6.3	1.49
New entrants	495	493	14.0	2.0	78.7	28.0	14.8	5.1	1.43

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
All industries	104,890	106,685	58,140	59,204	46,550	47,481
16 to 19 years	5,838	5,750	2,900	2,879	2,938	2,871
16 to 17 years	2,169	2,165	1,087	1,099	1,082	1,066
18 to 19 years	3,669	3,584	1,813	1,780	1,857	1,804
20 to 24 years	13,586	13,542	7,002	7,061	6,584	6,481
25 to 54 years	71,169	73,472	39,944	41,062	31,224	32,409
25 to 34 years	30,546	31,457	17,111	17,718	13,435	13,740
35 to 44 years	24,179	25,215	13,476	13,865	10,703	11,350
45 to 54 years	16,444	16,799	9,357	9,479	7,087	7,320
55 to 64 years	11,345	11,109	6,654	6,480	4,691	4,629
55 to 59 years	6,864	6,767	4,014	3,942	2,850	2,825
60 to 64 years	4,481	4,342	2,640	2,538	1,841	1,804
65 years and over	2,752	2,812	1,639	1,721	1,113	1,091
Agriculture	2,833	2,663	2,303	2,143	530	520
16 to 19 years	208	145	180	118	28	27
16 to 17 years	103	74	91	55	12	20
18 to 19 years	105	71	89	64	16	8
20 to 24 years	314	296	256	246	58	49
25 to 54 years	1,675	1,576	1,317	1,232	358	345
25 to 34 years	663	684	527	556	136	128
35 to 44 years	535	468	423	361	112	107
45 to 54 years	476	424	367	315	109	109
55 to 64 years	421	423	364	346	58	77
55 to 59 years	230	221	195	175	35	46
60 to 64 years	191	202	169	171	22	31
65 years and over	215	223	187	201	29	22
Nonagricultural industries	101,857	104,021	55,837	57,061	46,020	46,961
16 to 19 years	5,630	5,604	2,719	2,761	2,910	2,843
16 to 17 years	2,065	2,091	996	1,045	1,069	1,047
18 to 19 years	3,564	3,513	1,723	1,717	1,841	1,797
20 to 24 years	13,272	13,247	6,746	6,815	6,525	6,432
25 to 54 years	69,494	71,895	38,628	39,830	30,867	32,065
25 to 34 years	29,882	30,773	16,584	17,162	13,298	13,612
35 to 44 years	23,644	24,747	13,053	13,504	10,591	11,243
45 to 54 years	15,968	16,375	8,990	9,165	6,978	7,210
55 to 64 years	10,924	10,687	6,291	6,135	4,633	4,552
55 to 59 years	6,634	6,546	3,819	3,767	2,814	2,779
60 to 64 years	4,290	4,141	2,472	2,368	1,819	1,773
65 years and over	2,537	2,589	1,453	1,520	1,084	1,069

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total	104,690	106,685	58,140	59,204	55,240	56,325	46,550	47,481	43,612	44,610
Managerial and professional specialty	25,693	26,094	14,807	14,786	14,733	14,720	10,886	11,307	10,796	11,201
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,987	12,246	7,826	7,878	7,793	7,849	4,161	4,369	4,128	4,336
Officials and administrators, public administration	499	534	302	355	302	355	197	178	198	178
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,282	8,290	5,706	5,634	5,683	5,609	2,576	2,656	2,551	2,630
Management-related occupations	3,206	3,423	1,818	1,888	1,808	1,884	1,388	1,535	1,379	1,528
Professional specialty	13,706	13,847	6,981	6,909	6,941	6,871	6,725	6,938	6,669	6,865
Engineers	1,651	1,726	1,536	1,616	1,533	1,616	115	110	115	110
Mathematical and computer scientists	513	584	363	370	363	369	150	215	150	210
Natural scientists	354	361	284	289	284	287	70	73	70	71
Health diagnosing occupations	756	687	644	576	644	576	111	111	110	110
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,933	1,998	272	319	272	317	1,661	1,678	1,661	1,677
Teachers, college and university	739	704	482	442	482	442	257	262	255	254
Teachers, except college and university	3,594	3,715	991	954	987	943	2,603	2,761	2,579	2,736
Lawyers and judges	703	631	570	511	570	510	133	120	134	120
Other professional specialty occupations	3,463	3,440	1,838	1,832	1,805	1,812	1,625	1,608	1,595	1,576
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,739	33,704	11,517	12,074	11,017	11,488	21,222	21,630	19,757	20,094
Technicians and related support	3,202	3,364	1,717	1,839	1,693	1,810	1,486	1,525	1,467	1,503
Health technologists and technicians	1,095	1,106	212	172	211	170	883	935	874	923
Engineering and science technicians	1,062	1,163	843	961	829	940	219	202	213	195
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,045	1,095	661	707	653	700	384	389	380	385
Sales occupations	12,344	12,693	6,445	6,738	6,106	6,390	5,900	5,955	5,117	5,126
Supervisors and proprietors	3,110	3,323	2,147	2,313	2,130	2,289	963	1,010	952	985
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,038	2,165	1,248	1,304	1,244	1,297	790	860	782	839
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,487	1,478	1,247	1,230	1,237	1,220	240	248	230	243
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,642	5,651	1,780	1,872	1,474	1,568	3,862	3,780	3,111	3,004
Sales-related occupations	67	76	23	19	21	16	44	56	42	55
Administrative support, including clerical	17,193	17,647	3,356	3,497	3,218	3,288	13,837	14,150	13,173	13,465
Supervisors	707	715	341	312	338	309	366	403	386	404
Computer equipment operators	760	816	257	262	252	254	503	554	480	520
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,956	4,950	83	106	73	99	4,873	4,844	4,660	4,619
Financial records processing	2,551	2,483	247	229	242	217	2,305	2,254	2,243	2,199
Mail and message distributing	795	909	513	582	499	539	282	328	263	306
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,424	7,773	1,915	2,006	1,814	1,869	5,508	5,767	5,160	5,416
Service occupations	14,257	14,610	5,602	5,852	4,727	5,047	8,655	8,758	7,535	7,760
Private household	1,030	962	37	27	28	18	993	935	797	769
Protective service	1,652	1,755	1,448	1,543	1,415	1,515	205	212	195	203
Service, except private household and protective	11,575	11,893	4,117	4,283	3,284	3,514	7,457	7,610	6,543	6,789
Food service	4,966	4,999	1,854	1,891	1,226	1,341	3,112	3,108	2,454	2,549
Health service	1,823	1,828	178	173	160	155	1,644	1,655	1,564	1,563
Cleaning and building service	2,810	2,884	1,722	1,769	1,563	1,604	1,088	1,115	1,020	1,049
Personal service	1,976	2,182	363	450	335	414	1,614	1,732	1,505	1,627
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,842	12,835	11,759	11,774	11,467	11,515	1,083	1,060	1,052	1,033
Mechanics and repairers	4,414	4,414	4,270	4,268	4,154	4,193	144	145	140	143
Construction trades	4,395	4,497	4,315	4,408	4,198	4,287	79	89	78	85
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,033	3,923	3,174	3,098	3,115	3,036	859	825	834	806
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,258	16,699	11,995	12,384	11,018	11,371	4,263	4,315	4,062	4,134
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,815	7,822	4,600	4,724	4,412	4,552	3,215	3,098	3,112	3,019
Manufacturing industries	6,674	6,569	3,862	3,929	3,712	3,801	2,812	2,639	2,739	2,582
Durable goods	3,717	3,707	2,558	2,579	2,458	2,492	1,159	1,128	1,127	1,102
Nondurable goods	2,957	2,861	1,304	1,350	1,254	1,309	1,653	1,511	1,613	1,480
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,141	1,253	738	795	700	751	403	459	372	437
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,478	4,361	4,040	3,930	3,922	3,820	437	431	406	420
Motor vehicle operators	3,297	3,294	2,903	2,903	2,801	2,808	394	391	363	382
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,181	1,068	1,138	1,028	1,121	1,012	43	40	42	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,965	4,516	3,355	3,730	2,683	2,999	610	787	544	695
Construction laborers	532	605	517	594	457	533	16	10	13	10
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,433	3,911	2,838	3,135	2,226	2,466	595	776	531	685
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,901	2,743	2,459	2,333	2,279	2,183	442	410	411	387
Farm operators and managers	1,273	1,243	1,117	1,068	1,103	1,063	156	175	156	175
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,627	1,500	1,343	1,265	1,175	1,121	286	235	254	212

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	104,690	106,685	58,140	59,204	46,550	47,481
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.5	25.5	25.0	23.4	23.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.5	13.5	13.3	8.9	9.2
Professional specialty	13.1	13.0	12.0	11.7	14.4	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.6	19.8	20.4	45.6	45.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	11.8	11.9	11.1	11.4	12.7	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	16.5	5.8	5.9	29.7	29.8
Service occupations	13.6	13.7	9.6	9.9	18.6	18.4
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	[1]	2.1	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.6	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.1	7.1	7.2	16.0	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	12.0	20.2	19.9	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.5	15.7	20.6	20.9	9.2	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.5	7.3	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.1	6.9	6.6	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.2	5.8	6.3	1.3	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.6	4.2	3.9	.9	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	91,748	93,144	51,566	52,345	40,182	40,799
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	25.5	26.5	26.1	24.2	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	12.1	14.1	14.1	9.3	9.6
Professional specialty	13.5	13.4	12.4	12.0	14.9	15.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.9	32.1	20.3	20.8	46.9	46.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1
Sales occupations	12.5	12.5	11.8	12.1	13.3	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	16.5	5.5	5.6	30.5	30.5
Service occupations	12.3	12.5	8.6	8.9	17.0	17.0
Private household	.8	.8	[1]	[1]	1.7	1.7
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.5	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.1	6.2	6.3	15.0	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.8	12.5	21.0	20.5	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.7	19.4	19.6	8.5	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.6	6.3	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.9	6.6	6.3	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.9	5.3	5.6	1.3	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.7	4.2	4.1	1.1	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,131	10,485	5,050	5,220	5,081	5,265
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.1	14.9	13.0	12.7	17.1	17.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.1
Professional specialty	8.5	8.7	6.1	6.2	10.9	11.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.8	27.2	14.5	15.9	37.0	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.9
Sales occupations	6.3	6.6	4.4	4.8	8.3	8.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	17.6	8.0	9.0	25.2	26.1
Service occupations	24.3	23.3	18.4	18.0	30.2	28.6
Private household	3.0	2.2	.2	.1	5.7	4.2
Protective service	2.7	2.4	4.4	3.9	1.0	.9
Service, except private household and protective	18.6	18.8	13.7	13.9	23.5	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	8.6	14.6	15.2	2.5	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.0	24.5	35.0	35.5	13.1	13.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.6	10.9	12.4	11.5	10.8	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	5.9	11.8	10.5	1.1	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.0	7.7	10.8	13.5	1.2	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	1.4	4.5	2.7	.1	.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	February 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	96,225	1,132	16,490	78,603	7,554	242	1,261	1,287	115
16 to 19 years	5,529	203	322	5,005	70	5	106	11	29
16 to 17 years	2,052	138	80	1,835	37	2	55	7	13
18 to 19 years	3,477	65	242	3,170	34	2	51	4	16
20 to 24 years	12,917	124	1,177	11,617	318	11	237	51	8
25 to 34 years	28,887	162	4,386	24,339	1,843	43	405	262	16
35 to 44 years	22,515	179	4,871	17,466	2,158	74	217	236	14
45 to 54 years	14,724	192	3,324	11,208	1,592	59	154	253	18
55 to 64 years	9,592	172	2,063	7,357	1,063	32	105	293	25
55 to 59 years	5,903	82	1,318	4,503	624	19	52	156	13
60 to 64 years	3,689	90	745	2,854	439	12	53	137	12
65 years and over	2,060	101	349	1,611	510	18	38	180	5
Men, 16 years and over	51,947	93	7,955	43,899	5,093	21	1,015	1,091	38
16 to 19 years	2,717	35	139	2,543	43	1	87	11	20
16 to 17 years	1,016	24	33	959	27	2	42	7	6
18 to 19 years	1,701	11	106	1,584	16	–	45	4	14
20 to 24 years	6,601	17	537	6,046	211	3	191	49	7
25 to 34 years	15,944	8	2,098	13,838	1,209	9	332	222	1
35 to 44 years	12,082	15	2,303	9,763	1,421	1	172	189	–
45 to 54 years	8,075	9	1,644	6,422	1,089	–	119	194	1
55 to 64 years	5,366	5	1,035	4,325	766	2	81	259	6
55 to 59 years	3,313	–	679	2,634	453	1	37	134	4
60 to 64 years	2,053	5	356	1,692	313	1	44	125	2
65 years and over	1,162	3	197	962	353	4	33	166	3
Women, 16 years and over	44,278	1,040	8,535	34,704	2,462	221	247	196	77
16 to 19 years	2,812	168	183	2,462	28	3	19	–	9
16 to 17 years	1,037	114	47	876	10	–	13	–	7
18 to 19 years	1,776	54	136	1,586	18	3	6	–	2
20 to 24 years	6,316	106	639	5,571	107	8	45	3	1
25 to 34 years	12,943	154	2,288	10,501	634	35	73	40	15
35 to 44 years	10,433	163	2,567	7,702	737	73	45	47	15
45 to 54 years	6,648	183	1,679	4,786	503	59	35	59	16
55 to 64 years	4,226	167	1,027	3,032	296	29	24	34	19
55 to 59 years	2,590	82	639	1,870	170	18	15	22	9
60 to 64 years	1,636	85	389	1,162	126	11	9	12	10
65 years and over	899	98	151	649	156	14	5	14	3

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,663	43	62	29	12	96	-	12	48	13	28	9	2,311
Mining	931	137	101	50	11	96	-	5	288	33	156	54	-
Construction	6,516	844	133	76	81	431	-	26	3,741	75	387	715	8
Manufacturing	20,802	2,295	1,658	745	710	2,508	-	395	3,999	6,569	770	1,084	71
Durable goods	12,491	1,397	1,190	558	315	1,404	-	217	2,772	3,707	381	485	65
Nondurable goods	8,311	898	468	187	395	1,104	-	178	1,227	2,861	389	599	6
Transportation and public utilities	7,528	762	401	247	299	2,108	-	274	1,257	105	1,606	458	10
Wholesale and retail trade	21,973	1,754	358	96	9,062	2,248	-	4,165	1,380	252	850	1,786	21
Wholesale trade	4,264	423	51	37	1,705	813	-	33	290	110	462	323	16
Retail trade	17,708	1,331	307	59	7,357	1,435	-	4,132	1,090	141	387	1,463	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,253	1,704	147	141	1,731	3,024	-	296	118	13	8	29	40
Services	33,945	3,630	10,305	1,755	762	5,731	962	7,260	1,737	718	518	330	236
Private households	1,140	1	16	2	-	12	962	79	13	4	3	19	28
Other service industries	32,805	3,629	10,288	1,753	762	5,719	-	7,182	1,724	714	515	311	208
Professional services	22,384	2,053	9,261	1,479	161	4,192	-	4,265	364	184	277	90	59
Public administration	5,074	1,078	682	224	23	1,405	-	1,215	265	45	39	53	45

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,407	4,619	4,246	4,416	1,781	1,782	1,742	2,010
Vacation	1,276	1,377	1,248	1,346	839	887	259	324
Illness	1,561	1,664	1,527	1,621	630	632	739	831
Bad weather	523	501	473	419	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	14	19	14	19	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	1,034	1,059	984	1,011	311	264	744	655
Men, 16 years and over	2,346	2,509	2,204	2,340	924	959	806	989
Vacation	739	777	715	756	500	528	114	147
Illness	745	827	721	788	284	314	342	395
All other reasons[3]	862	905	769	796	140	118	350	447
Women, 16 years and over	2,061	2,110	2,042	2,076	857	824	937	1,021
Vacation	537	599	533	590	339	360	145	177
Illness	815	837	806	833	346	319	398	436
All other reasons[3]	709	673	702	653	172	145	394	408

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	February 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	102,066	2,460	99,605	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	27,344	829	26,514	26.8	33.7	26.6
1 to 4 hours	856	31	825	.8	1.3	.8
5 to 14 hours	5,011	262	4,748	4.9	10.7	4.8
15 to 29 hours	13,178	385	12,793	12.9	15.7	12.8
30 to 34 hours	8,299	151	8,148	8.1	6.1	8.2
35 hours and over	74,722	1,630	73,091	73.2	66.3	73.4
35 to 39 hours	6,569	125	6,444	6.4	5.1	6.5
40 hours	40,708	514	40,194	39.9	20.9	40.4
41 hours and over	27,445	991	26,453	26.9	40.3	26.6
41 to 48 hours	10,456	185	10,270	10.2	7.5	10.3
49 to 59 hours	9,861	302	9,559	9.7	12.3	9.6
60 hours and over	7,128	504	6,624	7.0	20.5	6.7
Average hours, total at work	38.3	40.6	38.2	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.9	47.5	42.7	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	February 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	27,344	9,130	18,214	26,514	8,749	17,766
Economic reasons	5,269	1,701	3,568	5,101	1,600	3,501
Slack work	2,540	1,429	1,111	2,402	1,337	1,065
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	46	46	–	46	46	–
New job started during week	144	144	–	136	136	–
Job terminated during week	81	81	–	81	81	–
Could find only part-time work	2,457	–	2,457	2,436	–	2,436
Other reasons	22,074	7,428	14,646	21,413	7,148	14,265
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,159	–	12,159	11,903	–	11,903
Vacation	987	987	–	976	976	–
Illness	2,111	1,984	127	2,073	1,957	116
Bad weather	1,570	1,570	–	1,408	1,408	–
Industrial dispute	4	4	–	4	4	–
Legal or religious holiday	1,454	1,454	–	1,453	1,453	–
Full time for this job	1,680	–	1,680	1,647	–	1,647
All other reasons	2,112	1,432	680	1,951	1,353	598
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.0	24.2	20.9	22.0	24.5	20.9
Other reasons	21.2	26.5	18.6	21.3	26.6	18.7
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,662	786	876	1,633	762	871
Other reasons	6,637	4,104	2,533	6,515	4,024	2,491

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	February 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	99,605	5,101	14,265	80,239	53,786	10,270	16,183	38.2	42.7
Wage and salary workers	92,367	4,548	12,937	74,882	51,340	9,796	13,746	38.1	42.4
Mining	826	42	12	772	438	105	229	43.9	45.4
Construction	4,845	315	254	4,276	3,148	449	679	38.2	40.6
Manufacturing	19,722	626	644	18,452	12,548	2,930	2,974	41.1	42.4
Durable goods	11,878	257	277	11,344	7,626	1,807	1,911	41.7	42.6
Nondurable goods	7,844	369	367	7,108	4,922	1,123	1,063	40.2	42.1
Transportation and public utilities	6,850	236	369	6,245	4,211	842	1,192	41.0	42.9
Wholesale and retail trade	19,486	1,580	4,781	13,125	7,975	2,041	3,109	36.0	43.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,501	132	643	5,726	4,045	686	995	39.3	41.9
Service industries	29,270	1,547	6,027	21,696	15,413	2,317	3,966	36.1	42.1
Private households	1,072	190	506	376	257	22	97	25.0	45.1
All other industries	28,198	1,357	5,521	21,320	15,156	2,295	3,869	36.5	42.0
Public administration	4,866	70	207	4,589	3,559	427	603	39.9	41.1
Self-employed workers	6,996	543	1,238	5,215	2,358	463	2,394	40.3	47.8
Unpaid family workers	242	11	91	140	86	11	43	35.7	45.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	February 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	99,605	5,101	14,265	80,239	53,786	26,453	38.2	42.7
16 to 19 years	5,417	461	3,390	1,576	1,264	312	23.0	39.3
16 to 17 years	2,001	73	1,781	147	124	23	15.9	36.1
18 to 19 years	3,417	388	1,599	1,430	1,142	288	27.1	39.6
20 years and over	94,188	4,639	10,885	78,664	52,522	26,142	39.1	42.8
20 to 24 years	12,833	1,041	2,349	9,443	6,922	2,521	35.9	41.6
25 years and over	81,355	3,598	8,536	69,221	45,600	23,621	39.6	42.9
25 to 44 years	53,384	2,490	4,735	46,159	29,923	16,236	40.1	43.1
45 to 64 years	25,576	1,014	2,596	21,966	14,898	7,068	39.7	42.8
65 years and over	2,396	93	1,204	1,099	782	317	28.3	41.7
Men, 16 years and over	54,721	2,268	4,373	48,080	28,882	19,198	41.2	44.2
16 to 19 years	2,675	222	1,590	863	677	186	24.0	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,008	44	877	87	73	14	16.6	36.2
18 to 19 years	1,668	178	713	777	607	170	28.4	40.0
20 years and over	52,046	2,046	2,783	47,217	28,203	19,014	42.1	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,618	495	998	5,125	3,489	1,636	37.3	42.4
25 years and over	45,428	1,551	1,784	42,093	24,716	17,377	42.8	44.4
25 to 44 years	29,582	1,140	648	27,794	15,940	11,854	43.3	44.6
45 to 64 years	14,439	371	496	13,572	8,284	5,288	42.9	44.2
65 years and over	1,407	41	640	726	491	235	30.2	42.3
Women, 16 years and over	44,885	2,833	9,892	32,160	24,904	7,256	34.7	40.6
16 to 19 years	2,742	239	1,790	713	586	127	22.0	38.9
16 to 17 years	993	29	904	60	51	9	15.2	(1)
18 to 19 years	1,749	210	886	653	536	117	25.9	39.1
20 years and over	42,143	2,594	8,102	31,447	24,319	7,128	35.5	40.7
20 to 24 years	6,216	547	1,351	4,318	3,432	886	34.3	40.5
25 years and over	35,927	2,048	6,751	27,128	20,887	6,241	35.7	40.7
25 to 44 years	23,802	1,352	4,086	18,364	13,981	4,383	36.2	40.8
45 to 64 years	11,136	643	2,100	8,393	6,615	1,778	35.6	40.6
65 years and over	989	53	564	372	291	81	25.5	40.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	86,790	4,111	12,898	69,781	45,472	24,309	38.4	43.0
Men	48,245	1,829	3,868	42,548	24,764	17,784	41.5	44.4
Women	38,546	2,281	9,030	27,235	20,709	6,526	34.5	40.8
Black, 16 years and over	9,923	812	1,000	8,111	6,593	1,518	37.0	40.6
Men	4,917	350	370	4,197	3,191	1,006	38.5	41.6
Women	5,006	462	630	3,914	3,402	512	35.6	39.6
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,771	1,051	1,266	33,454	19,355	14,099	43.0	44.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,333	245	232	4,856	2,954	1,902	42.1	44.1
Single (never married)	13,617	973	2,876	9,768	6,571	3,197	35.9	42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,795	1,380	5,736	17,679	13,923	3,756	34.6	40.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,993	678	1,155	7,160	5,371	1,789	36.9	41.1
Single (never married)	11,096	775	3,001	7,320	5,611	1,709	33.1	40.9

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	February 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	99,549	5,097	14,264	80,188	53,701	10,282	16,205	38.3	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	25,135	490	2,370	22,276	12,914	2,831	6,531	41.6	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,793	176	543	11,075	5,942	1,459	3,674	43.8	45.3
Professional specialty	13,342	314	1,827	11,201	6,972	1,372	2,857	39.6	43.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,464	1,352	5,828	25,285	17,908	3,087	4,289	37.0	42.0
Technicians and related support	3,252	70	354	2,828	2,124	361	343	38.8	41.5
Sales occupations	12,191	724	2,572	8,894	4,784	1,256	2,855	38.2	45.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17,022	557	2,902	13,563	11,001	1,470	1,092	35.8	39.9
Service occupations	13,998	1,543	4,116	8,339	6,238	868	1,233	32.8	42.0
Private household	908	165	444	299	217	9	73	23.9	43.6
Protective service	1,677	41	162	1,474	930	241	302	41.2	44.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,413	1,336	3,510	6,567	5,091	618	858	32.2	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,215	603	491	11,121	7,403	1,658	2,060	40.5	42.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,738	1,110	1,460	13,167	9,238	1,838	2,091	38.7	42.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,442	367	312	6,763	5,061	947	756	39.7	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,020	273	338	3,409	1,897	533	979	41.4	45.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,275	471	810	2,994	2,280	358	356	34.4	40.8
Men, 16 years and over	54,563	2,259	4,335	47,969	28,752	6,768	12,449	41.2	44.2
Managerial and professional specialty	14,321	201	684	13,436	6,802	1,725	4,909	44.6	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,601	93	218	7,290	3,491	927	2,872	45.5	46.6
Professional specialty	6,719	108	465	6,146	3,311	798	2,037	43.5	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,698	311	1,143	10,243	5,711	1,539	2,993	41.6	44.9
Technicians and related support	1,782	19	118	1,645	1,153	228	264	40.7	42.5
Sales occupations	6,527	196	624	5,706	2,526	885	2,296	43.5	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,389	95	401	2,892	2,033	426	433	38.5	41.9
Service occupations	5,634	449	1,116	4,069	2,854	516	699	36.3	42.9
Private household	22	2	9	11	9	1	1	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,471	31	114	1,326	822	225	279	41.9	44.5
Service, except private household and protective	4,141	416	993	2,732	2,022	291	419	34.3	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,214	534	380	10,300	6,770	1,561	1,969	40.8	42.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,697	764	1,012	9,921	6,615	1,427	1,879	39.5	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,548	172	149	4,227	2,985	634	608	40.8	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,621	227	196	3,197	1,740	489	969	42.6	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,528	366	666	2,496	1,890	304	302	34.5	40.8
Women, 16 years and over	44,986	2,838	9,929	32,219	24,950	3,514	3,756	34.7	40.6
Managerial and professional specialty	10,814	289	1,686	8,840	6,112	1,105	1,622	37.5	41.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,192	82	324	3,785	2,451	531	803	40.5	42.7
Professional specialty	6,623	206	1,362	5,055	3,661	574	820	35.7	40.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,767	1,041	4,684	15,042	12,197	1,548	1,296	34.4	40.0
Technicians and related support	1,469	51	236	1,183	971	133	79	36.5	40.0
Sales occupations	5,664	528	1,948	3,188	2,258	371	559	32.1	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	13,633	461	2,501	10,671	8,968	1,044	659	35.1	39.4
Service occupations	8,364	1,094	3,000	4,270	3,384	352	534	30.4	41.1
Private household	886	163	435	288	207	9	72	23.8	43.5
Protective service	207	11	48	147	108	16	23	35.8	42.8
Service, except private household and protective	7,272	921	2,516	3,835	3,069	327	439	31.1	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,001	69	111	821	633	98	91	37.2	40.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,041	346	448	3,246	2,623	411	212	36.5	40.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,894	195	163	2,536	2,076	312	148	37.9	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	399	45	142	212	158	44	10	30.4	39.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	748	105	144	498	390	55	54	34.2	40.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512
Labor force[1]	116,685	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779
Percent of population[2]	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4
Total employed[1]	108,290	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691
Civilian employed	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Agriculture	3,325	3,314	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096
Nonagricultural industries	103,262	103,637	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465
Unemployed	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2
Not in labor force	62,534	62,332	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954
Labor force[1]	65,782	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838
Percent of population[2]	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9
Total employed[1]	61,207	61,381	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539
Civilian employed	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704
Unemployed	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9
Not in labor force	19,910	19,866	19,898	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,196	20,320	20,203	20,116
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558
Labor force[1]	50,903	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941
Percent of population[2]	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9
Total employed[1]	47,083	47,271	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8
Resident Armed Forces	149	148	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152
Civilian employed	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857
Unemployed	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932
Unemployment rate[4]	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6
Not in labor force	42,624	42,465	42,645	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821
Civilian labor force	114,982	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088
Percent of population	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1
Employed	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4
Unemployed	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171
Civilian labor force	60,037	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183
Percent of population	78.1	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3
Employed	56,274	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4
Agriculture	2,368	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258
Nonagricultural industries	53,906	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127
Unemployed	3,763	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2
Not in labor force	16,792	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185
Civilian labor force	46,853	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921
Percent of population	54.4	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,713	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3
Agriculture	606	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593
Nonagricultural industries	43,107	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117
Unemployed	3,140	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7
Not in labor force	39,233	39,086	39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465
Civilian labor force	8,092	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984
Percent of population	55.4	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2
Employed	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.2	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7
Agriculture	351	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246
Nonagricultural industries	6,249	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221
Unemployed	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517
Unemployment rate	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0
Not in labor force	6,508	6,496	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889
Civilian labor force	99,612	99,862	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100 533	100,478	100.533	100,961	101,232
Percent of population	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4
Employed	93,414	93,617	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.0	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2
Unemployed	6,198	6,245	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,727	52,802	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598
Percent of population	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6
Employed	49,881	49,961	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4
Unemployed	2,846	2,841	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,866	40,059	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698
Percent of population	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,598	37,715	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.7	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1
Unemployed	2,268	2,344	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,019	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936
Percent of population	58.6	58.6	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5
Employed	5,935	5,941	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.6	49.7	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0
Unemployed	1,084	1,060	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2
Men	16.8	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5
Women	14.0	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863
Civilian labor force	12,299	12,294	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545
Percent of population	62.9	62.8	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2
Employed	10,333	10,422	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690
Employment-population ratio[2]	52.9	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8
Unemployed	1,966	1,872	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,747	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858
Percent of population	74.9	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6
Employed	4,932	4,943	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7
Unemployed	815	760	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,658	5,689	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776
Percent of population	58.3	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5
Employed	4,883	4,951	4,988	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.3	51.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2
Unemployed	775	738	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	894	902	905	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911
Percent of population	41.1	41.6	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6
Employed	518	528	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555
Employment-population ratio[2]	23.8	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0
Unemployed	376	374	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356
Unemployment rate	42.1	41.5	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1
Men	40.9	41.1	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7
Women	43.3	41.9	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,753	11,789	11,826	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184
Civilian labor force	7,591	7,621	7,607	7,616	7,689	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,767	7,943
Percent of population	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2
Employed	6,832	6,838	6,814	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969
Employment-popu'. tion ratio[2]	58.1	58.0	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.6	57.2
Unemployed	759	783	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	769	974
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data on persons of Hispanic origin for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Married men, spouse present	39,324	39,467	39,362	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382
Married women, spouse present	26,079	26,163	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593
Women who maintain families	5,533	5,600	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,597	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519
Self-employed workers	1,508	1,502	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444
Unpaid family workers	229	223	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,235	95,606	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516
Government	15,957	15,969	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104
Private industries	79,278	79,637	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412
Private households	1,288	1,225	1,218	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197
Other industries	77,990	78,412	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216
Self-employed workers	7,694	7,764	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669
Unpaid family workers	336	321	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,356	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377
Slack work	2,244	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369
Could only find part-time work	2,817	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703
Voluntary part time	13,524	13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,098	5,421	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158
Slack work	2,073	2,397	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224
Could only find part-time work	2,732	2,670	2,679	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636
Voluntary part time	13,057	13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	106,587	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
16 to 24 years	20,683	20,637	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501
16 to 19 years	6,600	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467
16 to 17 years	2,563	2,580	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557
18 to 19 years	4,011	4,050	4,030	4,002	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920
20 to 24 years	14,083	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034
25 years and over	85,910	86,361	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007
25 to 54 years	71,611	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922
55 years and over	14,263	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085
Men, 16 years and over	59,653	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704
16 to 24 years	10,765	10,771	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,786
16 to 19 years	3,379	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320
16 to 17 years	1,313	1,321	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323
18 to 19 years	2,049	2,090	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018
20 to 24 years	7,386	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446
25 years and over	48,895	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905
25 to 54 years	40,451	40,518	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588
55 years and over	8,420	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326
Women, 16 years and over	46,934	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857
16 to 24 years	9,918	9,866	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736
16 to 19 years	3,221	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147
16 to 17 years	1,250	1,259	1,156	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234
18 to 19 years	1,962	1,960	1,949	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902
20 to 24 years	6,697	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589
25 years and over	37,015	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,595	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102
25 to 54 years	31,160	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334
55 years and over	5,843	5,903	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,836	5,760

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	8,395	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527
16 to 24 years	3,274	3,231	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222
16 to 19 years	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517
16 to 17 years	656	668	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711
18 to 19 years	842	800	783	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813
20 to 24 years	1,782	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705
25 years and over	5,124	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309
25 to 54 years	4,525	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666
55 years and over	600	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650
Men, 16 years and over	4,575	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595
16 to 24 years	1,797	1,746	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,698	1,686	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688
16 to 19 years	812	774	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796
16 to 17 years	355	366	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399
18 to 19 years	461	401	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403
20 to 24 years	985	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892
25 years and over	2,780	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909
25 to 54 years	2,420	2,414	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533
55 years and over	364	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	381	353	339	345	386
Women, 16 years and over	3,820	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932
16 to 24 years	1,477	1,485	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534
16 to 19 years	680	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721
16 to 17 years	301	302	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312
18 to 19 years	381	399	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410
20 to 24 years	797	786	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813
25 years and over	2,344	2,381	2,384	2,408	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400
25 to 54 years	2,105	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133
55 years and over	236	257	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
16 to 24 years	13.7	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6
16 to 19 years	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0
16 to 17 years	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8
18 to 19 years	17.4	16.5	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2
20 to 24 years	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8
25 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7
25 to 54 years	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9
55 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0
16 to 24 years	14.3	13.9	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6
16 to 19 years	19.4	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3
16 to 17 years	21.3	21.7	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2
18 to 19 years	18.4	16.1	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	11.8	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7
55 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6
16 to 24 years	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6
16 to 19 years	17.4	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6
16 to 17 years	19.4	19.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2
18 to 19 years	16.2	16.9	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0
25 years and over	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2
55 years and over	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	5.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0
White	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4
Black and other	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3
Black	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8
Hispanic origin	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5
Women who maintain families	10.9	10.3	10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9
Full-time workers	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9
Part-time workers	8.8	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
Labor force time lost[2]	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2
Mining	10.8	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2
Construction	13.4	13.3	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2
Manufacturing	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2
Durable goods	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4
Nondurable goods	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8
Finance and service industries	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.6	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data on persons of Hispanic origin for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,501	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562
5 to 14 weeks	2,488	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622
15 weeks and over	2,413	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340
15 to 26 weeks	1,065	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149
27 weeks and over	1,348	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.6	41.8	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	29.6	29.5	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8
15 weeks and over	28.7	28.4	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5
27 weeks and over	16.0	15.9	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,236	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162
On layoff	1,203	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152
Other job losers	3,033	3,022	3,047	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010
Job leavers	868	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001
Reentrants	2,238	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292
New entrants	1,056	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.4	49.6	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7
On layoff	14.3	13.7	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5
Other job losers	36.1	35.9	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2
Job leavers	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7
Reentrants	26.6	27.4	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8
New entrants	12.6	12.8	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6
Job leavers	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	[1]	[1]	1,304	3,045	652	[1]	[1]
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	[1]	[1]	1,320	3,128	753	[1]	[1]
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	948	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	[1]	[1]	1,373	3,312	826	[1]	[1]
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	[1]	[1]	1,417	3,503	833	[1]	[1]
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	[1]	[1]	1,410	3,458	829	[1]	[1]
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	[1]	[1]	1,447	3,502	905	[1]	[1]
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	[1]	[1]
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	[1]	[1]
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	[1]	[1]
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	[1]	[1]
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	[1]	[1]
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	[1]	[1]
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	[1]	[1]
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	[1]	[1]
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	[1]	[1]
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	[1]	[1]
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	[1]	[1]
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[1]	[1]
1952	48,793	42,185	20,196	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	[1]	[1]
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	[1]	[1]
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	[1]	[1]
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	[1]	[1]
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,436	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,306	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,165	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,885
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,196	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,862	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,461	78,477	24,730	974	4,345	19,412	69,731	5,171	5,550	16,584	5,682	20,761	2,807	3,712	9,465
1985	97,699	81,404	25,057	969	4,662	19,426	72,643	5,300	5,769	17,425	5,924	21,930	2,875	3,780	9,640
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
February	96,591	80,480	25,062	976	4,525	19,561	71,529	5,272	5,697	17,160	5,809	21,480	2,834	3,733	9,544
March	96,910	80,767	25,056	977	4,553	19,526	71,854	5,269	5,714	17,249	5,835	21,644	2,850	3,744	9,549
April	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	9,550
May	97,421	81,208	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,888	21,813	2,873	3,759	9,581
June	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,638	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	9,576
July	97,707	81,366	24,980	969	4,660	19,351	72,727	5,302	5,773	17,453	5,932	21,926	2,878	3,788	9,675
August	97,977	81,634	25,015	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	9,668
September	98,217	81,765	24,962	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,730
October	98,559	82,073	25,051	960	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244	2,892	3,827	9,767
November	98,801	82,317	25,089	954	4,754	19,381	73,712	5,342	5,833	17,640	6,048	22,365	2,904	3,833	9,747
December	99,086	82,573	25,155	952	4,770	19,433	73,931	5,350	5,848	17,702	6,068	22,450	2,914	3,827	9,772
1986:															
January[p]	99,507	83,026	25,317	948	4,909	19,460	74,190	5,360	5,874	17,840	6,100	22,535	2,910	3,832	9,739
February[p]	99,733	83,238	25,249	934	4,884	19,431	74,484	5,350	5,900	17,957	6,128	22,654	2,914	3,833	9,748

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Total		97,699	95,034	99,729	98,046	98,332	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		81,404	78,942	82,999	81,576	81,571	65,922	63,765	67,333	65,926	65,876
Mining		969	965	950	939	918	688	683	675	667	649
Metal mining	10	48.5	49.6	45.6	46.5	–	35.6	36.4	33.2	34.2	–
Iron ores	101	9.2	7.6	7.5	8.5	–	6.9	5.5	5.5	6.4	–
Copper ores	102	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.7	–	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.2	–
Coal mining	11,12	193.0	188.3	186.9	186.4	–	157.5	151.8	152.3	152.0	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	190.5	185.4	184.8	184.3	–	155.4	149.2	150.7	150.4	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	615.9	626.3	609.4	604.0	584.4	410.6	419.5	409.2	405.6	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	263.2	263.0	261.4	260.9	–	122.1	120.9	123.4	125.4	–
Oil and gas field services	138	352.7	363.3	348.0	343.1	–	288.5	298.6	285.8	280.2	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	111.5	100.8	107.7	102.1	–	84.7	75.1	80.6	75.2	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	36.6	31.5	35.3	32.8	–	29.5	24.4	28.2	25.9	–
Sand and gravel	144	35.8	31.3	34.1	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.3	20.0	19.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,662	4,138	4,713	4,482	4,347	3,652	3,168	3,681	3,453	3,313
General building contractors	15	1,239.9	1,119.8	1,266.2	1,220.8	1,180.0	925.7	817.3	941.7	897.1	–
Residential building construction	152	612.0	551.6	618.6	598.4	–	445.1	390.8	446.7	427.6	–
Operative builders	153	62.4	58.6	61.7	61.1	–	33.3	30.4	32.3	32.4	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	565.4	509.6	585.9	561.3	–	447.3	396.1	462.7	437.1	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	783.8	665.4	737.7	670.0	–	645.9	530.4	602.9	537.8	–
Highway and street construction	161	263.5	183.2	233.3	198.3	–	220.5	144.5	189.7	155.9	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	520.4	482.2	504.4	471.7	–	425.3	385.9	413.2	381.9	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,638.0	2,352.8	2,708.6	2,590.9	–	2,080.1	1,820.1	2,136.2	2,018.1	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	602.4	567.7	625.8	614.2	–	444.9	416.1	463.5	450.3	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	167.0	142.8	164.0	153.0	–	138.5	115.8	135.6	124.2	–
Electrical work	173	482.5	461.1	511.5	498.0	–	370.9	351.7	396.4	382.7	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	425.6	366.0	441.0	420.5	–	363.8	308.5	376.4	356.0	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	159.2	142.8	162.4	158.9	–	120.4	105.7	122.9	119.9	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	190.8	170.5	198.2	185.0	–	154.0	133.9	160.3	147.0	–
Manufacturing		19,426	19,403	19,389	19,264	19,241	13,214	13,223	13,171	13,059	13,048
Durable goods		11,566	11,602	11,511	11,450	11,426	7,892	7,759	7,625	7,571	7,552
Lumber and wood products	24	702.6	679.1	698.9	691.1	688.1	588.7	566.4	586.6	580.2	576.3
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	82.5	81.1	79.4	76.5	–	65.6	62.9	66.3	64.2	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	198.3	195.3	194.9	193.5	–	175.2	172.5	171.8	170.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	162.4	159.4	159.5	158.2	–	143.9	141.3	141.0	139.7	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.2	31.6	30.8	30.7	–	27.3	27.6	26.9	26.9	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	225.7	216.7	230.7	230.5	–	192.3	180.9	191.6	191.1	–
Millwork	2431	85.7	80.8	87.1	86.8	–	69.5	66.2	70.1	69.6	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	60.1	58.1	63.3	63.4	–	49.1	47.3	51.8	51.4	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.4	23.4	23.9	23.9	–	20.5	20.4	21.0	21.0	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.6	36.2	37.5	37.6	–	33.6	33.0	34.4	34.7	–
Wood containers	244	42.6	40.8	41.7	41.7	–	36.1	34.3	35.2	35.0	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	74.6	67.1	73.1	70.3	–	57.4	50.7	55.7	53.6	–
Mobile homes	2451	53.8	48.3	52.2	51.1	–	43.3	38.4	41.4	40.6	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	79.0	78.1	79.1	78.6	–	66.0	65.1	66.0	65.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	496.6	498.4	502.7	499.2	497.9	396.4	400.1	401.7	399.1	398.3
Household furniture	251	293.4	298.4	295.9	293.8	–	245.6	250.6	248.3	246.8	–
Wood household furniture	2511	130.4	132.8	130.8	129.8	–	113.7	116.0	114.1	113.3	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	93.8	93.2	95.0	94.6	–	77.0	76.8	78.3	78.0	–
Metal household furniture	2514	27.5	30.1	29.2	29.7	–	22.2	24.7	23.9	24.3	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.3	28.3	27.6	27.5	–	21.5	21.4	21.0	21.1	–
Office furniture	252	69.1	68.6	70.5	70.5	–	53.1	53.0	54.6	54.5	–
Public building and related furniture	253	27.9	27.3	28.3	28.3	–	21.4	21.0	21.7	21.6	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.6	67.1	67.2	66.9	–	49.7	49.5	49.0	49.0	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.7	37.0	40.8	39.7	–	26.7	26.0	28.1	27.2	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	600.2	578.4	595.4	583.7	578.6	460.6	440.7	456.3	445.9	441.3
Flat glass	321	15.2	15.8	15.2	15.2	–	12.0	12.6	11.9	11.9	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	93.3	94.7	92.3	92.3	–	79.2	79.8	78.8	78.8	–
Glass containers	3221	49.2	49.2	49.6	49.4	–	43.7	43.4	44.3	44.3	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.1	45.5	42.7	42.9	–	35.4	36.4	34.5	34.5	–
Products of purchased glass	323	51.6	49.2	53.0	52.9	–	36.1	34.7	37.1	37.0	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.0	24.3	23.2	22.9	–	18.7	18.8	18.1	17.8	–
Structural clay products	325	38.2	36.8	38.3	37.4	–	29.5	28.2	29.8	28.8	–
Pottery and related products	326	38.4	38.8	37.5	36.8	–	30.3	30.7	29.6	29.2	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	211.2	190.2	209.1	200.9	–	164.3	145.1	161.6	153.8	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.5	17.0	18.7	17.9	–	12.5	11.3	12.5	11.8	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	71.8	65.7	71.9	69.6	–	54.8	48.9	54.9	52.7	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	100.8	87.8	97.9	92.7	–	81.3	69.5	78.0	73.1	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.9	117.5	115.5	114.4	–	81.6	82.0	80.7	80.2	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.9	22.6	21.2	21.0	–	14.3	15.1	13.9	13.9	–
Asbestos products	3292	11.5	12.0	10.9	10.9	–	8.8	9.2	8.1	8.2	–
Mineral wool	3296	27.4	27.1	27.4	27.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	815.5	840.8	799.1	800.2	800.6	617.1	637.6	607.3	608.6	609.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	302.7	313.4	297.2	297.3	297.2	231.7	240.0	229.3	230.0	231.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	237.5	247.0	233.1	233.6	–	183.8	190.8	182.7	183.6	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.5	23.5	23.3	22.9	–	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.6	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.6	148.8	141.4	141.1	–	114.1	117.8	111.8	111.5	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.1	94.3	88.8	88.9	–	74.3	77.1	72.7	72.7	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.4	11.1	10.2	10.3	–	7.6	8.1	7.4	7.5	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.0	29.5	28.2	27.8	–	21.7	22.1	21.0	20.5	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.5	50.4	42.6	43.0	–	33.4	36.6	30.1	30.3	–
Primary aluminum	3334	24.7	26.4	23.0	23.5	–	18.5	20.2	17.0	17.2	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	191.2	195.6	188.7	188.9	–	135.6	139.1	134.4	134.6	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	25.6	27.0	24.6	24.7	–	19.5	20.5	19.0	19.0	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.5	32.0	31.1	31.0	–	22.7	23.6	22.0	22.1	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	79.9	82.7	79.8	79.5	–	57.6	59.6	57.7	57.3	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.5	87.8	85.2	85.8	–	69.7	70.6	68.8	69.2	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.0	53.8	52.0	52.5	–	43.4	44.0	42.7	43.0	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,472.3	1,475.6	1,464.3	1,452.4	1,446.5	1,087.6	1,088.7	1,079.8	1,071.7	1,066.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	55.3	54.8	53.8	53.4	–	47.2	46.4	45.8	45.5	–
Metal cans	3411	44.3	43.8	43.3	42.8	–	38.6	37.9	37.6	37.3	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	145.8	148.9	145.2	144.9	–	108.0	111.0	107.5	107.2	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	47.7	49.4	47.5	47.5	–	35.0	36.5	35.1	34.8	–
Hardware, nec	3429	85.2	86.9	84.0	83.9	–	64.4	66.1	63.2	63.1	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	63.1	61.3	64.9	64.6	–	44.8	43.4	46.3	45.7	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.1	24.1	24.4	24.6	–	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	29.4	28.4	30.7	30.2	–	19.8	18.9	21.0	20.4	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	447.4	438.5	445.8	438.6	–	312.1	301.5	312.1	306.9	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	80.8	80.8	78.8	77.9	–	57.5	57.1	55.6	55.2	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	88.2	83.1	90.1	88.3	–	65.0	60.1	66.6	65.3	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.7	101.0	99.5	97.2	–	62.5	61.0	62.9	61.0	–
Sheet metal work	3444	113.6	112.2	112.4	111.2	–	83.8	82.5	82.9	81.8	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.9	28.6	28.4	28.5	–	20.7	20.0	20.6	20.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.0	99.1	96.4	96.7	-	74.9	75.9	73.5	73.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.5	47.6	45.4	45.6	-	37.7	38.6	36.7	36.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.4	51.5	51.0	51.1	-	37.2	37.3	36.8	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	248.3	255.6	244.9	243.9	-	199.1	205.6	196.6	196.0	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.2	34.1	30.8	30.6	-	24.7	26.5	23.6	23.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	102.3	103.8	103.1	102.9	-	87.8	88.9	88.7	88.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	103.3	107.0	100.4	99.8	-	79.0	82.3	76.7	76.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	108.4	108.6	109.7	108.8	-	86.8	87.1	88.0	87.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.0	74.8	74.8	74.0	-	60.1	60.9	60.7	59.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	34.4	33.8	34.9	34.8	-	26.7	26.2	27.3	27.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.6	77.8	80.1	79.6	-	51.1	50.2	49.2	49.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	44.5	42.4	46.8	46.9	-	28.4	27.5	28.0	28.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.4	231.0	223.5	221.9	-	163.6	167.6	160.8	159.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.0	88.0	85.7	85.2	-	58.5	59.3	57.1	56.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.4	51.7	52.2	51.8	-	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.3	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,180.8	2,223.4	2,137.0	2,130.6	2,124.1	1,310.2	1,344.3	1,281.1	1,277.3	1,273.6
Engines and turbines	351	108.4	114.2	105.5	105.6	-	67.4	71.7	66.2	66.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.1	-	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	73.1	79.0	70.2	70.5	-	49.0	53.4	47.2	47.8	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.6	105.1	105.1	104.6	-	72.0	69.2	72.4	72.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	80.9	79.3	76.9	75.0	-	52.5	49.4	50.4	49.2	-
Construction and related machinery	353	253.3	257.7	247.6	246.6	-	156.6	160.6	152.2	151.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.0	86.8	85.0	84.3	-	53.5	54.1	52.0	51.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	21.8	22.3	21.1	20.8	-	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.0	-
Oil field machinery	3533	64.1	67.2	60.4	60.0	-	40.7	43.3	37.6	37.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.5	29.7	30.1	30.7	-	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.5	26.5	25.5	25.3	-	17.1	17.8	17.3	17.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	313.0	316.3	310.8	310.4	-	223.2	226.9	221.5	221.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	56.9	57.3	56.8	56.7	-	35.8	36.0	35.7	35.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.6	19.9	19.2	19.4	-	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	138.4	139.4	138.6	138.9	-	107.6	109.2	107.6	107.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.7	57.1	56.0	55.9	-	39.7	40.4	39.0	39.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	23.6	25.2	22.8	22.6	-	17.0	18.0	16.6	16.4	-
Special industry machinery	355	167.5	170.7	165.1	163.9	-	100.0	102.5	98.6	97.1	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.5	39.1	38.9	38.2	-	23.6	24.1	23.9	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.3	19.3	17.9	17.8	-	12.2	12.9	12.1	11.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.0	31.3	30.4	30.6	-	18.0	18.5	17.7	17.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	273.8	279.3	268.5	267.6	-	174.9	178.8	169.8	169.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	52.0	52.6	50.8	50.4	-	30.6	30.9	30.1	29.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.7	49.5	45.6	46.4	-	35.7	37.2	33.2	34.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.0	26.0	25.7	25.4	-	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.9	32.8	31.5	31.4	-	19.8	20.1	19.4	19.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.0	21.5	20.6	20.4	-	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.8	18.2	17.2	17.2	-	12.3	12.7	11.7	11.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	505.9	526.3	488.1	484.1	-	183.3	200.9	171.8	170.1	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	445.0	464.4	426.8	423.2	-	153.0	169.4	141.7	140.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	173.6	176.1	168.9	169.7	-	120.8	121.9	117.8	118.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	120.6	123.0	116.1	116.8	-	85.6	86.3	82.8	83.4	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	278.8	277.7	277.4	278.1	-	212.1	211.8	210.8	210.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	34.2	35.5	33.3	33.4	-	27.7	28.9	26.9	27.1	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	244.6	242.2	244.1	244.7	-	184.4	182.9	183.9	183.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,207.5	2,247.3	2,185.5	2,185.3	2,181.2	1,306.5	1,364.0	1,271.2	1,264.6	1,261.5
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.1	116.1	114.9	114.3	-	82.5	83.8	82.2	81.9	-
Transformers	3612	54.0	54.6	53.8	53.2	-	39.0	39.5	39.2	38.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.0	61.5	61.1	61.1	-	43.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	197.8	204.1	194.0	194.6	-	139.0	144.1	135.5	136.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	98.5	100.6	96.2	96.9	-	76.2	78.0	74.3	74.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	62.6	64.8	62.0	61.8	-	37.6	39.4	37.0	37.3	-
Household appliances	363	143.3	144.8	142.5	142.3	-	112.3	114.2	111.7	111.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.1	27.1	27.2	27.5	-	21.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.7	21.6	21.9	22.1	-	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.3	38.8	36.7	35.5	-	28.6	30.1	27.8	26.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	198.3	202.6	198.6	197.4	–	143.8	147.8	144.1	142.7	–
Electric lamps	3641	28.2	29.0	27.8	27.6	–	24.4	25.2	23.8	23.8	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	81.5	84.7	80.1	79.6	–	53.5	56.3	52.2	51.9	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.7	–	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.5	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.5	27.1	27.5	27.8	–	20.1	20.4	21.4	21.3	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	84.9	87.2	83.3	82.7	–	57.8	58.5	57.4	56.4	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	67.7	70.5	66.3	66.1	–	45.6	46.5	45.6	45.2	–
Communication equipment	366	659.3	645.5	669.8	672.0	–	292.5	295.5	286.4	284.3	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	139.9	146.9	128.8	128.7	–	88.5	95.7	76.2	75.9	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	519.4	498.6	541.0	543.3	–	204.1	199.8	210.2	208.4	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	657.2	691.1	630.1	630.2	–	371.6	408.7	346.3	344.3	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.1	42.5	41.2	41.3	–	25.5	26.2	24.0	24.0	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	277.1	288.0	266.7	266.8	–	108.4	123.9	99.2	98.5	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	264.9	279.3	254.2	253.5	–	183.5	196.6	173.0	171.1	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.6	155.9	152.3	151.8	–	107.0	111.4	107.6	107.2	–
Storage batteries	3691	28.1	28.6	30.1	29.9	–	22.1	22.5	23.9	23.8	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.6	65.9	64.9	65.0	–	49.4	51.3	49.5	49.4	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,990.2	1,964.9	2,028.9	2,018.0	2,016.4	1,260.2	1,252.0	1,284.5	1,273.1	1,268.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	872.3	879.4	877.5	864.3	859.8	676.2	680.8	683.4	666.8	661.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	402.8	405.0	408.7	399.5	–	303.0	301.2	309.9	298.1	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.1	36.1	36.7	36.2	–	28.9	28.2	28.4	27.9	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	388.8	394.5	389.4	387.9	–	310.8	317.3	312.3	310.3	–
Truck trailers	3715	28.2	28.1	27.7	25.1	–	21.7	21.4	21.6	18.8	–
Aircraft and parts	372	646.9	624.2	671.8	673.3	–	308.3	298.1	323.0	327.7	–
Aircraft	3721	337.7	322.2	353.1	349.4	–	140.5	132.4	148.1	147.4	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	148.7	147.5	150.8	156.1	–	75.4	77.1	77.4	82.5	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	160.5	154.5	167.9	167.8	–	92.4	88.6	97.5	97.8	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	192.5	194.3	191.0	192.3	–	143.9	145.9	142.5	144.2	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	145.1	148.0	144.7	145.0	–	105.5	108.5	105.3	106.0	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.4	46.3	46.3	47.3	–	38.3	37.4	37.2	38.2	–
Railroad equipment	374	34.3	35.0	33.3	32.1	–	23.9	24.0	23.4	22.2	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	177.0	166.8	187.6	187.0	–	61.9	58.4	65.9	64.8	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	136.4	128.8	144.5	143.2	–	46.5	43.8	49.7	48.4	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.0	50.9	53.8	55.0	–	35.9	34.4	36.5	37.5	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.7	20.0	21.6	21.8	–	17.3	16.0	16.9	17.2	–
Instruments and related products	38	724.1	721.1	726.2	723.0	721.8	393.3	398.0	390.2	390.2	390.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	82.8	81.6	83.8	83.6	–	36.1	37.5	35.1	35.4	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	257.4	258.5	255.3	254.4	–	142.8	145.4	140.1	139.9	–
Environmental controls	3822	44.9	46.1	44.6	44.6	–	28.4	29.0	28.0	28.5	–
Process control instruments	3823	56.9	57.3	55.3	55.1	–	28.8	28.4	28.2	28.1	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	112.8	112.7	111.8	111.3	–	58.7	60.9	56.7	56.2	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.6	34.9	34.1	33.8	–	17.7	18.4	16.8	17.1	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	171.7	169.1	175.9	175.7	–	102.7	102.2	105.4	105.1	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	83.7	81.8	85.2	84.3	–	46.4	46.0	47.7	47.2	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	73.3	72.8	75.6	75.6	–	47.7	47.8	49.0	49.1	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.9	40.2	39.6	39.4	–	26.6	26.5	26.2	26.1	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.1	122.5	124.2	123.2	–	57.5	57.7	57.1	57.6	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	13.6	14.3	13.3	12.9	–	9.9	10.3	9.5	9.0	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	376.3	373.3	372.6	366.5	371.0	270.9	266.8	266.2	260.2	265.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.7	55.3	57.1	55.3	–	38.0	37.8	39.1	37.2	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	36.9	38.4	36.9	–	25.3	25.3	26.2	24.7	–
Musical instruments	393	15.8	16.4	16.1	15.7	–	12.3	12.8	12.8	12.5	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.5	104.8	101.5	101.1	–	78.8	74.9	72.2	71.7	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	52.8	48.7	47.5	46.6	–	37.0	32.1	30.7	29.7	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	54.7	56.1	54.0	54.5	–	41.7	42.8	41.5	42.0	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.9	31.9	31.7	31.2	–	21.4	21.5	21.0	20.7	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.7	38.6	39.2	36.5	–	29.6	29.0	30.1	27.5	–
Costume jewelry	3961	21.0	21.4	21.3	20.4	–	16.1	16.1	16.4	15.4	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	126.7	126.3	127.0	126.7	–	90.8	90.8	91.0	90.6	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	52.5	53.1	52.8	53.3	–	36.8	37.5	37.3	37.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,860	7,801	7,878	7,814	7,815	5,523	5,464	5,546	5,488	5,496
Food and kindred products	20	1,636.5	1,584.0	1,641.4	1,602.7	1,598.0	1,143.8	1,092.8	1,148.6	1,112.5	1,110.8
Meat products	201	369.5	360.0	381.0	374.8	-	311.3	301.0	323.7	317.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	148.5	148.8	151.6	150.1	-	123.3	122.7	127.1	125.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	73.3	72.3	74.0	73.0	-	53.7	52.4	54.5	53.6	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	127.5	118.7	133.1	129.1	-	116.4	107.8	122.1	118.2	-
Dairy products	202	163.3	158.9	163.2	160.5	-	96.3	92.1	96.4	94.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.8	37.4	39.7	38.3	-	30.1	28.6	30.7	29.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	86.0	86.6	88.3	87.6	-	42.3	41.1	42.9	42.5	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	240.9	208.2	221.0	209.4	-	198.5	167.0	178.2	166.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.0	25.1	26.7	26.4	-	18.4	17.7	18.8	18.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	84.6	62.8	68.0	62.6	-	69.6	48.2	53.9	48.2	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	51.4	44.6	47.2	44.9	-	45.1	38.5	41.0	38.7	-
Grain mill products	204	127.4	128.6	127.1	126.6	-	86.6	87.5	86.5	86.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	23.9	24.0	24.1	23.9	-	15.2	14.7	16.2	16.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.0	46.4	45.6	45.7	-	29.2	29.6	28.9	28.8	-
Bakery products	205	208.6	206.2	210.8	207.9	-	125.1	123.0	126.2	123.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	164.1	162.5	166.2	164.3	-	89.3	88.1	90.1	88.5	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.6	43.7	44.6	43.6	-	35.8	34.9	36.1	34.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	102.7	108.4	114.0	106.0	-	79.5	84.6	90.6	83.2	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	25.0	28.6	28.7	26.9	-	19.5	22.8	23.0	21.3	-
Confectionery products	2065	56.8	58.7	63.5	57.8	-	46.0	47.6	52.7	47.3	-
Fats and oils	207	37.0	38.4	37.9	37.3	-	27.2	28.7	28.2	27.5	-
Beverages	208	215.2	209.4	213.4	211.6	-	91.2	86.8	90.0	88.7	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.4	39.1	40.2	39.6	-	25.7	24.1	25.4	25.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	130.7	127.4	128.7	128.2	-	42.4	40.2	41.4	41.1	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	171.9	165.9	173.0	168.6	-	127.9	122.1	128.8	124.8	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	65.2	68.7	67.5	66.8	64.5	49.1	52.7	51.1	50.3	48.0
Cigarettes	211	45.5	45.7	45.0	44.9	-	33.6	33.9	33.0	32.7	-
Textile mill products	22	702.7	715.5	701.2	698.5	700.4	606.6	617.6	605.9	602.8	603.3
Weaving mills, cotton	221	107.4	113.2	104.4	104.0	-	96.4	101.3	94.2	93.7	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	91.0	96.6	89.2	88.5	-	80.6	85.8	79.2	78.6	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.8	17.6	16.6	16.5	-	14.1	14.8	13.8	13.8	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.9	23.0	21.2	21.2	-	18.6	19.6	18.3	18.2	-
Knitting mills	225	195.6	192.2	196.3	195.3	-	170.3	166.9	170.7	169.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.9	32.1	33.2	33.2	-	29.4	28.8	29.5	29.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.2	33.0	32.3	32.8	-	29.6	29.6	28.7	29.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	62.1	60.6	63.4	62.3	-	54.2	52.1	55.6	54.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.9	26.1	25.5	25.1	-	21.8	22.4	21.2	20.8	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	24.3	23.3	24.8	24.8	-	20.8	19.7	21.3	21.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.5	65.2	64.2	64.2	-	53.2	54.6	53.9	53.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	24.1	25.3	24.5	24.5	-	20.3	21.3	20.7	20.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.3	-	18.4	18.6	18.3	18.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	55.1	53.8	57.3	56.8	-	44.6	43.5	46.9	46.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	99.5	100.7	100.2	100.2	-	88.0	89.1	88.9	88.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	68.5	69.2	69.6	69.6	-	61.7	62.1	62.6	62.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.4	-	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.1	53.2	51.8	51.8	-	40.6	42.0	40.0	40.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,161.5	1,163.1	1,160.7	1,154.7	1,155.4	979.6	980.2	977.4	973.0	975.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	68.8	71.0	69.0	67.8	-	60.1	62.4	59.8	58.4	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	332.1	331.0	336.6	336.0	-	287.3	285.4	291.7	291.0	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	92.7	94.3	93.1	92.7	-	80.2	81.9	80.5	80.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	64.6	65.0	65.9	65.3	-	56.6	56.6	57.7	57.0	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	101.8	97.5	104.7	105.3	-	88.5	83.7	91.8	92.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	373.3	371.9	368.4	368.5	-	311.1	310.4	306.0	307.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	58.7	58.0	58.3	58.6	-	49.1	48.6	48.6	48.8	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	109.0	109.2	105.3	107.6	-	91.6	92.1	88.2	90.7	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	51.7	47.9	49.1	47.5	-	42.5	38.9	40.3	38.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	153.9	156.8	155.7	154.8	-	127.9	130.8	128.9	128.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	82.1	82.6	82.3	81.8	-	68.9	69.3	68.9	68.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	66.9	67.1	66.7	66.2	-	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.0	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.6	-	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.5	-
Children's outerwear	236	62.1	62.4	63.6	64.4	-	52.3	52.7	53.7	54.5	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	26.3	26.6	27.4	27.6	-	23.1	23.6	24.2	24.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.0	42.6	41.2	40.2	-	35.5	34.8	33.9	33.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.6	181.6	180.8	177.2	-	148.5	149.0	148.5	145.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.9	26.4	26.1	25.9	-	20.9	21.7	20.9	20.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.5	50.5	51.3	49.7	-	43.1	42.7	43.7	42.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.0	36.8	35.6	35.1	-	29.9	30.4	29.7	29.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	683.1	678.5	685.9	684.8	685.0	516.4	511.2	519.9	518.6	519.2
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.3	200.3	199.3	199.8	-	152.0	150.8	152.2	152.9	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.1	175.9	173.4	174.3	-	131.7	131.2	131.5	132.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	56.4	57.5	55.9	56.2	-	43.2	44.2	43.1	43.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	231.2	225.8	235.1	234.0	-	170.0	166.1	172.5	171.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.3	58.8	59.9	59.4	-	37.5	37.9	37.5	37.2	-
Envelopes	2642	26.7	26.3	27.1	27.7	-	20.5	20.5	20.7	21.1	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.4	50.5	51.5	51.9	-	39.5	39.5	40.5	41.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	195.3	194.9	195.6	194.8	-	151.1	150.1	152.1	151.1	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	-	32.7	32.7	33.0	32.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	101.2	101.5	101.7	102.1	-	76.4	76.3	77.2	77.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.4	23.5	24.2	24.1	-	20.3	19.2	20.1	20.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,421.5	1,401.4	1,451.1	1,448.8	1,450.4	784.4	770.5	804.7	800.9	801.7
Newspapers	271	453.7	448.0	464.4	460.2	-	171.2	169.8	174.8	171.5	-
Periodicals	272	108.6	109.8	109.2	109.7	-	27.5	25.7	30.5	30.9	-
Books	273	105.6	105.5	107.4	108.5	-	52.7	51.8	55.6	56.6	-
Book publishing	2731	79.8	79.5	80.8	82.0	-	32.0	30.8	34.2	35.3	-
Book printing	2732	25.8	26.0	26.6	26.5	-	20.7	21.0	21.4	21.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	71.3	67.4	74.4	75.3	-	38.4	36.5	39.5	40.2	-
Commercial printing	275	488.3	477.6	500.5	499.5	-	355.2	346.7	365.5	363.3	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	161.7	158.5	165.8	165.3	-	118.6	116.7	121.7	120.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	300.0	293.0	307.4	306.5	-	215.6	209.3	222.5	221.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	48.0	48.3	48.1	48.1	-	33.3	33.7	33.7	33.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.2	70.4	70.8	71.5	-	56.6	56.7	56.9	57.3	-
Printing trade services	279	50.9	49.7	51.9	51.9	-	37.6	36.6	38.6	38.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,042.4	1,043.9	1,029.9	1,023.6	1,024.9	575.6	575.7	569.7	563.5	569.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	142.7	142.3	140.7	139.9	-	71.8	72.4	70.8	70.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	93.3	93.6	91.9	90.9	-	49.0	49.5	48.2	47.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	168.4	172.6	165.0	165.1	-	112.0	114.3	110.1	110.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.0	74.8	73.2	73.1	-	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	64.0	66.5	61.8	61.5	-	45.2	47.2	43.8	43.7	-
Drugs	283	204.7	205.0	203.7	204.3	-	94.0	93.0	94.8	94.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.0	166.1	165.7	166.3	-	75.8	75.4	76.4	76.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	147.5	145.6	147.0	140.8	-	93.6	91.3	93.0	86.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	-	26.4	26.3	26.8	26.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	67.5	65.7	67.1	60.6	-	46.0	43.8	45.4	38.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.8	-	21.2	21.2	20.8	21.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	62.8	61.3	62.2	62.1	-	30.3	29.4	29.4	29.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	164.4	165.0	161.9	161.6	-	83.6	84.9	83.5	83.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.0	31.5	30.5	30.5	-	20.0	19.7	20.4	20.4	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	133.3	133.5	131.4	131.1	-	63.7	65.2	63.1	62.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	59.8	60.3	58.0	58.2	-	37.3	37.7	35.7	35.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.1	91.8	91.4	91.6	-	53.0	52.7	52.4	52.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	177.3	181.3	167.2	164.9	164.6	107.5	107.4	102.6	101.6	101.9
Petroleum refining	291	139.5	147.0	131.3	130.6	-	80.6	83.7	77.7	77.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.0	23.4	25.3	23.7	-	20.4	17.0	18.8	17.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	794.7	789.5	799.4	800.7	803.3	614.8	611.7	621.9	623.9	626.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	92.0	95.0	88.4	88.3	-	63.8	66.9	61.9	62.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.7	14.5	13.0	12.4	-	11.6	12.3	11.0	10.7	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	20.4	21.0	20.0	19.8	-	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.9	109.0	109.2	109.3	-	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	559.7	550.0	568.8	570.9	-	442.6	435.3	451.7	453.1	-
Leather and leather products	31	175.0	175.2	173.5	168.9	168.0	145.2	144.6	143.9	140.4	139.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.3	15.3	14.7	14.7	-	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	104.7	105.5	104.5	101.4	-	88.9	89.1	88.8	86.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	42.6	44.5	42.2	41.5	-	34.5	35.8	34.2	33.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	39.8	40.0	40.5	39.2	-	34.9	35.1	35.7	34.7	-
Luggage	316	12.9	13.0	12.7	12.7	-	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	23.1	22.5	22.7	21.9	-	18.7	17.9	18.1	17.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,300	5,185	5,377	5,286	5,278	4,387	4,278	4,463	4,378	4,370
Transportation		3,059	2,953	3,140	3,064	3,059	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	345.8	348.4	322.5	320.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads[2]	4011	321.7	323.0	300.3	298.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	273.7	279.6	285.7	284.8	-	253.1	258.6	265.3	263.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	89.7	85.6	91.4	91.6	-	82.4	78.5	84.0	84.3	-
Taxicabs	412	38.5	39.0	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.1	36.1	35.5	36.4	-	33.1	33.0	32.6	32.1	-
School buses	415	87.3	98.9	97.8	97.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,384.8	1,324.4	1,451.1	1,384.6	-	1,205.8	1,151.7	1,267.5	1,201.9	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,284.9	1,226.1	1,346.8	1,285.1	-	1,121.8	1,068.8	1,179.5	1,118.7	-
Public warehousing	422	99.9	98.3	104.3	99.5	-	84.0	82.9	88.0	83.2	-
Water transportation	44	214.0	195.6	211.1	203.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	29.0	26.4	29.1	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	117.0	105.6	113.1	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	536.6	514.3	562.1	564.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	474.5	454.1	497.6	500.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	62.1	60.2	64.5	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	-	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.7	-
Transportation services	47	284.9	271.7	288.8	287.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	68.5	64.4	72.0	70.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,241	2,232	2,237	2,222	2,219	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,326.2	1,330.5	1,317.6	1,304.6	-	1,009.9	1,013.2	1,003.9	999.7	-
Telephone communication	481	918.2	933.5	900.8	888.9	-	684.0	697.5	668.5	665.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	236.2	233.1	238.1	238.4	-	192.2	188.8	194.9	195.0	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	112.1	110.7	113.0	113.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	124.1	122.4	125.1	124.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	915.0	901.8	919.4	916.9	-	729.0	717.0	731.3	728.6	-
Electric services	491	452.7	447.9	454.2	454.0	-	352.4	349.5	351.8	351.9	-
Gas production and distribution	492	171.4	170.8	170.1	167.2	-	134.4	133.8	133.5	131.2	-
Combination utility services	493	201.1	198.0	202.9	202.8	-	165.1	160.5	167.2	166.8	-
Sanitary services	495	63.8	60.5	66.0	66.6	-	55.8	53.0	57.3	57.3	-
Wholesale trade		5,769	5,648	5,855	5,836	5,853	4,657	4,554	4,727	4,705	4,712
Durable goods	50	3,417	3,342	3,473	3,472	3,487	2,737	2,675	2,780	2,778	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	432.7	428.5	432.1	430.8	-	349.5	345.2	349.2	347.7	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	110.0	108.2	110.6	109.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	290.0	287.2	289.2	288.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	130.6	127.8	135.3	133.9	–	109.7	107.6	113.5	110.6	–
Furniture	5021	55.8	54.4	57.1	57.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	74.9	73.4	78.2	76.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	211.7	203.2	217.2	218.8	–	176.0	167.9	181.5	182.7	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	96.0	92.2	98.9	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	115.8	111.0	118.3	118.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	75.1	72.2	77.4	78.0	–	63.0	60.3	65.1	66.2	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	141.1	139.1	142.2	141.6	–	113.7	111.9	114.1	114.1	–
Electrical goods	506	496.7	494.6	499.8	498.1	–	388.4	389.9	386.7	385.2	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	276.2	274.2	278.5	278.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.7	66.8	68.6	68.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	152.7	153.6	152.7	151.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	261.5	255.1	267.8	268.1	–	211.2	206.1	217.3	217.2	–
Hardware	5072	88.0	86.1	89.8	89.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	107.1	104.6	110.6	111.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,473.6	1,430.2	1,504.5	1,505.8	–	1,167.0	1,129.1	1,191.6	1,193.9	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	522.3	504.3	537.4	539.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	82.7	79.5	84.2	84.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	134.3	131.1	131.8	130.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	327.4	320.1	334.0	333.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	136.5	133.5	138.4	138.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	165.6	160.3	169.8	169.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	193.4	191.2	196.2	196.4	–	158.6	156.8	161.2	160.2	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	93.8	93.1	93.1	92.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,352	2,306	2,382	2,364	2,366	1,920	1,879	1,947	1,927	–
Paper and paper products	511	183.8	179.5	186.6	188.7	–	149.5	146.1	151.8	153.8	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	161.2	159.6	165.0	162.9	–	134.2	133.3	137.4	135.7	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	186.4	182.1	191.8	192.4	–	140.5	136.1	145.2	144.4	–
Groceries and related products	514	744.4	727.2	759.5	752.8	–	639.7	625.1	652.7	644.0	–
Groceries, general line	5141	238.7	233.5	246.2	247.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	66.7	65.8	69.0	68.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	87.8	87.9	84.0	81.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.3	132.6	131.3	130.9	–	94.9	94.7	95.4	94.9	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	208.5	207.4	208.4	207.1	–	157.1	155.4	158.3	158.2	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	87.3	86.5	87.6	87.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.2	120.9	120.8	119.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	158.0	153.3	160.1	156.9	–	131.3	127.4	132.9	129.8	–
Beer and ale	5181	98.1	94.5	98.6	97.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	59.9	58.8	61.5	59.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	429.3	415.4	429.4	426.5	–	349.0	336.4	348.6	345.5	–
Farm supplies	5191	158.5	150.6	154.0	153.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,425	16,842	18,304	17,572	17,436	15,563	15,049	16,422	15,693	15,554
Building materials and garden supplies	52	671.1	638.2	665.8	642.4	–	567.0	536.7	563.6	540.4	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	351.2	335.0	351.6	344.2	–	299.2	283.9	299.7	291.9	–
Hardware stores	525	159.7	156.5	160.7	156.5	–	134.8	132.6	135.4	131.6	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,354.2	2,405.4	2,661.1	2,432.8	2,318.6	2,213.4	2,255.9	2,524.7	2,301.8	–
Department stores	531	1,987.4	2,044.1	2,243.6	2,063.4	–	1,884.9	1,932.0	2,146.9	1,971.6	–
Variety stores	533	223.3	221.9	254.5	230.8	–	203.7	203.0	233.3	209.3	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	143.5	139.4	163.0	138.6	–	124.8	120.9	144.5	120.9	–
Food stores	54	2,827.3	2,741.6	2,942.4	2,902.7	2,896.8	2,616.6	2,533.4	2,728.3	2,688.1	–
Grocery stores	541	2,479.9	2,407.4	2,558.3	2,550.1	–	2,306.4	2,235.6	2,383.3	2,373.6	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	63.1	60.5	66.7	65.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	37.6	37.6	45.7	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	163.3	156.0	171.6	168.3	–	146.7	140.3	154.3	151.2	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,892.4	1,838.4	1,910.7	1,911.8	1,910.3	1,585.3	1,535.8	1,599.9	1,602.8	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	897.1	870.8	911.6	914.2	–	742.3	719.6	754.5	757.6	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	300.4	296.9	303.8	300.7	–	242.8	240.2	244.9	242.3	–
Gasoline service stations	554	611.3	595.4	617.2	619.5	–	532.9	517.0	538.3	541.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,031.1	1,024.0	1,157.2	1,073.3	–	872.8	866.2	994.3	911.6	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	111.1	114.6	124.6	113.9	–	93.2	96.8	106.0	95.9	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	382.0	368.3	425.2	398.9	–	326.3	314.1	368.8	342.3	–
Family clothing stores	565	205.6	209.4	239.4	213.3	–	178.9	183.5	211.7	185.6	–
Shoe stores	566	206.0	208.1	221.1	210.4	–	167.4	169.7	181.6	170.7	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	734.9	713.5	792.8	780.3	–	617.8	598.7	673.0	657.8	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	413.4	401.1	436.8	429.0	–	345.6	334.7	368.0	358.7	–
Furniture stores	5712	262.2	255.4	273.6	271.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	87.0	86.4	90.4	88.7	–	73.9	73.6	76.7	75.6	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	234.6	226.0	265.6	262.6	–	198.3	190.4	228.3	223.5	–
Radio and television stores	5732	164.6	158.0	189.0	187.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	70.0	68.0	76.6	75.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,692.1	5,283.3	5,750.6	5,534.2	5,562.6	5,180.7	4,821.7	5,239.9	5,030.2	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,221.7	2,197.6	2,423.2	2,294.5	–	1,909.4	1,898.1	2,098.1	1,960.3	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	566.0	560.4	593.2	585.6	–	495.5	494.3	517.1	508.6	–
Liquor stores	592	126.1	125.5	130.3	124.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	734.8	731.6	873.9	783.0	–	626.9	630.8	758.4	664.8	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	125.1	129.3	149.2	142.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	71.3	69.5	83.8	81.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	76.4	73.8	81.2	79.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	149.1	153.6	175.0	157.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	125.6	124.1	139.7	126.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	75.9	72.2	82.9	79.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	262.4	260.9	282.5	264.4	–	237.0	235.9	256.2	236.1	–
Mail order houses	5961	127.9	129.4	142.1	126.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.1	82.4	81.9	81.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	109.4	112.7	115.9	118.6	–	91.3	94.6	97.6	99.7	–
Retail stores, nec	599	347.1	333.4	350.8	341.9	–	288.5	275.7	293.4	281.6	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,924	5,739	6,051	6,045	6,071	4,392	4,247	4,476	4,464	4,482
Finance		2,978	2,902	3,051	3,061	3,070	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,715.0	1,687.9	1,737.8	1,739.7	–	1,257.6	1,240.3	1,270.2	1,269.7	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,556.1	1,534.1	1,573.4	1,573.7	–	1,134.6	1,119.8	1,144.1	1,143.1	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	338.6	334.9	343.3	342.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	387.2	380.4	391.4	391.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	78.7	77.2	80.7	81.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	757.9	726.8	792.8	800.5	–	576.8	553.0	603.6	609.8	–
Savings and loan associations	612	346.8	336.5	357.5	357.9	–	266.0	259.1	274.1	274.1	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	197.8	190.6	204.6	204.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	139.9	136.9	143.4	143.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	217.5	210.3	225.4	229.2	–	169.1	162.4	176.0	179.8	–
Business credit institutions	615	49.6	46.0	53.5	54.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	119.9	109.1	132.8	135.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	355.5	343.3	366.2	366.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	286.1	276.4	295.0	295.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	149.9	144.3	154.4	154.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,816	1,779	1,852	1,858	1,873	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,261.8	1,242.7	1,278.6	1,279.7	–	863.1	847.0	871.4	870.9	–
Life insurance	631	537.8	532.1	540.0	538.8	–	331.5	325.7	330.4	328.0	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	166.9	160.9	172.7	173.0	–	135.7	129.8	140.6	141.0	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	474.4	469.5	480.2	481.7	–	331.8	328.9	334.3	335.3	–
Title insurance	636	47.4	45.6	49.6	49.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	554.4	536.6	573.3	578.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986p	Feb. 1986p	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986p	Feb. 1986p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,130	1,058	1,148	1,126	1,128	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,114.8	1,043.3	1,132.1	1,110.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	504.7	476.3	511.4	495.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	448.1	420.4	464.8	463.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	136.5	122.0	129.8	125.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,930	21,022	22,360	22,152	22,427	19,368	18,563	19,718	19,507	19,748
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,368.1	1,238.8	1,328.4	1,300.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,323.7	1,209.3	1,293.8	1,268.1	–	1,193.6	1,087.7	1,161.7	1,138.2	–
Personal services	72	1,125.2	1,096.7	1,152.5	1,175.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	383.6	375.1	394.3	392.2	–	342.6	334.1	352.4	350.2	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	54.0	52.3	59.4	56.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	351.1	337.9	362.4	360.8	–	317.1	306.9	325.7	325.1	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	75.4	73.7	75.6	75.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,452.6	4,237.9	4,625.4	4,555.9	4,584.3	3,883.8	3,695.3	4,024.0	3,955.0	–
Advertising	731	192.2	190.2	191.7	191.2	–	144.5	144.3	142.9	144.1	–
Advertising agencies	7311	144.0	141.7	143.7	143.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	89.3	83.4	94.9	94.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	180.0	173.2	190.4	186.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	660.8	628.1	673.9	674.4	–	603.2	572.6	615.9	616.1	–
Personnel supply services	736	921.9	856.7	964.1	903.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	188.1	176.2	192.1	188.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	695.9	644.2	734.3	676.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	544.0	507.4	578.0	581.9	–	452.4	425.5	475.4	477.5	–
Computer programming and software	7372	191.5	176.1	205.8	205.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	265.3	252.4	279.0	281.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,856.5	1,791.1	1,924.0	1,915.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	206.7	201.5	212.3	212.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	507.6	479.5	524.7	523.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	425.8	409.6	450.0	449.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	164.3	160.8	166.9	164.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	82.4	81.5	85.8	79.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	730.2	705.2	746.2	746.3	–	615.4	594.3	627.1	626.6	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	142.2	137.2	147.1	144.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	455.4	440.9	461.7	462.1	–	378.8	366.4	383.6	383.4	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	335.9	324.7	346.9	343.4	–	281.7	272.0	290.7	288.1	–
Electrical repair shops	762	98.9	96.3	102.0	101.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	219.7	222.5	218.5	214.5	–	187.1	190.8	185.3	181.8	–
Motion picture production and services	781	100.9	106.5	103.7	101.0	–	82.9	89.1	85.6	83.0	–
Motion picture theaters	783	106.9	103.9	102.7	101.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	846.9	713.4	778.9	742.2	–	751.0	627.9	686.2	650.2	–
Health services	80	6,266.8	6,154.4	6,376.1	6,392.9	6,425.5	5,589.5	5,497.3	5,682.2	5,692.9	–
Offices of physicians	801	967.3	936.6	994.7	1,003.2	–	802.2	780.6	825.6	831.4	–
Offices of dentists	802	443.8	438.2	453.2	453.8	–	392.8	387.0	401.8	402.7	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,201.6	1,166.4	1,233.8	1,235.0	–	1,085.8	1,054.9	1,114.1	1,114.2	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	774.3	751.9	796.0	797.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	427.3	414.5	437.8	437.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,964.2	2,954.8	2,970.1	2,970.8	–	2,705.2	2,698.1	2,708.8	2,709.3	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,782.3	2,776.5	2,787.1	2,788.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	54.6	52.9	55.4	55.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	127.3	125.4	127.6	127.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	113.7	111.6	118.3	117.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	213.7	200.4	227.0	229.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	701.6	673.7	718.1	723.5	–	586.8	571.4	610.7	614.1	–
Educational services	82	1,272.9	1,249.2	1,372.7	1,299.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	359.0	365.9	383.6	381.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	780.8	756.7	851.6	784.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	62.3	59.9	65.3	62.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,335.0	1,287.7	1,394.0	1,369.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	275.4	262.1	283.0	283.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	206.9	197.0	211.6	208.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	285.4	274.1	295.7	293.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	45.2	42.3	45.5	44.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,505.6	1,477.2	1,506.5	1,486.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.7	85.5	90.1	89.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	140.1	132.8	146.9	143.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	336.1	313.6	333.4	317.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,256.2	1,205.9	1,298.0	1,314.6	–	1,035.1	992.3	1,069.5	1,082.5	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	700.3	663.7	728.5	727.0	–	592.6	557.8	619.4	616.7	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	115.0	111.6	116.8	116.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	416.7	407.1	427.4	445.8	–	327.7	322.6	333.6	349.8	–
Government		16,295	16,092	16,730	16,470	16,761	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,875	2,812	2,902	2,884	2,897	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,818.5	2755.0	2,845.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		988.4	966.4	996.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		742.8	713.5	776.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,087.3	1075.1	1,072.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		39.2	39.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.7	17.1	18.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		136.4	137.8	133.3	133.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	81.7	83.8	79.0	79.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.1	39.4	37.7	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		408.1	399.7	407.0	405.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	245.0	241.2	245.8	245.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,780	3,695	3,900	3,798	3,921	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	464.5	465.0	466.7	466.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,482.8	1,445.5	1,597.8	1,488.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,218.1	1,185.1	1,222.5	1,230.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,640	9,585	9,928	9,788	9,943	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		505.8	496.6	512.0	512.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	612.2	608.1	612.6	613.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,306.6	5,399.9	5,636.1	5,518.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,926.4	2,810.6	2,891.6	2,872.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1985	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
Total	43,873	43,540	44,708	45,102	45,356
Total private	35,775	35,408	36,379	36,656	36,933
Goods-producing	6,896	6,911	6,953	6,941	6,919
Mining	126	123	126	126	125
Construction	464	433	484	484	484
Manufacturing	6,307	6,355	6,343	6,331	6,310
Durable goods	3,046	3,096	3,033	3,034	3,025
Lumber and wood products	108	105	110	109	109
Furniture and fixtures	152	153	154	154	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	115	116	116	116	115
Primary metal industries	104	104	102	103	103
Fabricated metal products	326	331	326	326	326
Machinery, except electrical	476	495	462	461	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	924	958	907	906	904
Transportation equipment	360	348	368	371	370
Instruments and related products	310	312	308	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	174	180	179	172
Nondurable goods	3,261	3,259	3,310	3,297	3,285
Food and kindred products	509	501	536	520	513
Tobacco manufactures	23	24	25	24	24
Textile mill products	335	345	337	337	337
Apparel and other textile products	934	940	941	938	935
Paper and allied products	165	162	167	168	166
Printing and publishing	599	587	605	612	615
Chemicals and allied products	286	287	286	285	285
Petroleum and coal products	28	29	27	27	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	277	280	281	281
Leather and leather products	104	107	106	106	104
Service-producing	36,977	36,629	37,755	38,161	38,437
Transportation and public utilities	1,468	1,429	1,499	1,498	1,503
Wholesale trade	1,651	1,620	1,695	1,694	1,698
Retail trade	9,023	9,253	9,180	9,392	9,643
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,626	3,508	3,678	3,710	3,732
Services	13,112	12,687	13,374	13,421	13,438
Government	8,098	8,132	8,329	8,446	8,423
Federal	1,009	982	1,014	1,017	1,023
State	1,750	1,731	1,825	1,843	1,829
Local	5,339	5,419	5,490	5,586	5,571

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total	96,591	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,086	99,507	99,733
Total private	80,480	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,573	83,026	83,238
Goods-producing	25,062	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,155	25,317	25,249
Mining	976	977	982	982	974	969	965	962	960	954	952	948	934
Oil and gas extraction	620	618	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	599	585
Construction	4,525	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,770	4,909	4,884
General building contractors	1,214	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,274	1,328	1,320
Manufacturing	19,561	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,398	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,381	19,433	19,460	19,431
Durable goods	11,675	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,534	11,546	11,521
Lumber and wood products	704	701	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712	715	721	718
Furniture and fixtures	498	499	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	497	499	499	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	600	601	600	599	598	599	601	598	600	601	604	607	608
Primary metal industries	840	832	823	819	815	806	798	795	799	804	810	803	805
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	313	311	306	305	304	302	289	291	292	299	303	299	300
Fabricated metal products	1,483	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,463	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,224	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,133	2,135	2,126
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,248	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,186	2,190	2,190
Transportation equipment	1,972	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,985	1,995	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,025	2,026	2,018
Motor vehicles and equipment	876	867	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	868	875	874	862
Instruments and related products	725	727	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	723	725	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	381	379	377	378	376	372	373	373	373	375	374	377	379
Nondurable goods	7,886	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,899	7,914	7,910
Food and kindred products	1,633	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,655	1,652	1,659
Tobacco manufactures	66	66	66	66	66	65	64	65	64	65	64	65	65
Textile mill products	712	706	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700	702	705
Apparel and other textile products	1,175	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,173	1,157
Paper and allied products	682	682	681	682	684	684	683	681	682	688	686	689	691
Printing and publishing	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,450	1,453
Chemicals and allied products	1,052	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,032	1,031
Petroleum and coal products	184	183	182	181	180	178	176	170	170	169	169	169	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products	799	798	795	791	789	787	792	790	795	800	804	810	810
Leather and leather products	177	176	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	174	175	172	171
Service-producing	71,529	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,931	74,190	74,484
Transportation and public utilities	5,272	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,350	5,360	5,350
Transportation	3,029	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,115	3,127	3,118
Communication and public utilities	2,243	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,233	2,232
Wholesale trade	5,697	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,768	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,848	5,874	5,900
Durable goods	3,367	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,473	3,489	3,508
Nondurable goods	2,330	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,385	2,392
Retail trade	17,160	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,702	17,840	17,957
General merchandise stores	2,343	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,353	2,367	2,400
Food stores	2,773	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,849	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,914	2,917
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,865	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,929	1,937
Eating and drinking places	5,588	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,758	5,774	5,803	5,819	5,855
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,809	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,100	6,128
Finance	2,919	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,054	3,070	3,082
Insurance	1,789	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,852	1,862	1,875
Real estate	1,101	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,168	1,171
Services	21,480	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,450	22,535	22,654
Business services	4,324	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,607	4,621	4,664
Health services	6,186	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,308	6,333	6,363	6,389	6,406	6,445
Government	16,111	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,513	16,481	16,495
Federal	2,834	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,914	2,910	2,914
State	3,733	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,827	3,832	3,833
Local	9,544	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,739	9,748

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984	1985											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,566	44,719
Total private	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176	36,350	36,488
Goods-producing	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884	6,911	6,939
Mining	123	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126	125
Construction	436	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484	487
Manufacturing	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301	6,327
Durable goods	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016	3,025	3,026
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110
Furniture and fixtures	151	152	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	117	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115	116
Primary metal industries	105	106	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	104
Fabricated metal products	332	331	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	325	326
Machinery, except electrical	494	494	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460	459
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	958	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904	905	904
Transportation equipment	348	350	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371	370
Instruments and related products	311	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174	173
Nondurable goods	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276	3,301
Food and kindred products	507	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509	519
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22
Textile mill products	345	344	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334	335	336
Apparel and other textile products	949	948	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934	944
Paper and allied products	163	163	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168	167
Printing and publishing	584	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611	612
Chemicals and allied products	288	287	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286	287
Petroleum and coal products	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	279	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280	283
Leather and leather products	108	106	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104	103	105
Service-producing	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501	37,655	37,780
Transportation and public utilities	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489	1,496
Wholesale trade	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,675	1,676	1,686
Retail trade	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125	9,163	9,166
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685	3,717	3,736
Services	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321	13,394	13,465
Government	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8,216	8,231
Federal	990	992	992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023	1,026	1,031
State	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782	1,782	1,781
Local	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404	5,408	5,419

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total private	65,177	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,270	67,461
Goods-producing	17,578	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,627	17,767	17,708
Mining	692	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	675	674	664
Construction	3,539	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,733	3,862	3,834
Manufacturing	13,347	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,231	13,210
Durable goods	7,806	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,655	7,631
Lumber and wood products	589	585	579	580	576	583	588	588	596	601	604	609	604
Furniture and fixtures	399	400	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	396	398	399	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	461	462	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	462	464	468	469
Primary metal industries	636	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	611	613
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	237	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	232	234	231	234
Fabricated metal products	1,097	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,083	1,075
Machinery, except electrical	1,340	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,280	1,280	1,270
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,357	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,272	1,266	1,267
Transportation equipment	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,278	1,277	1,268
Motor vehicles and equipment	677	671	682	678	678	671	675	663	678	673	679	675	663
Instruments and related products	400	399	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	388	389	391	393
Miscellaneous manufacturing	276	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	269	269	271	274
Nondurable goods	5,541	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,568	5,576	5,579
Food and kindred products	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,145	1,161	1,158	1,168
Tobacco manufactures	50	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	48	48	48
Textile mill products	614	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	605	606	608
Apparel and other textile products	992	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	990	976
Paper and allied products	514	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	521	520	522	524
Printing and publishing	775	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	795	798	803	803
Chemicals and allied products	580	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	571	572	568	572
Petroleum and coal products	111	110	109	108	108	108	108	104	104	104	105	105	105
Rubber and misc. plastics products	621	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	632	633
Leather and leather products	146	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	144	142
Service-producing	47,599	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,276	49,503	49,753
Transportation and public utilities	4,355	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,441	4,445	4,437
Wholesale trade	4,596	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,718	4,743	4,730
Retail trade	15,337	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,806	15,932	16,052
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,309	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,494	4,518	4,536
Services	19,002	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,817	19,865	19,968

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	63.2
	1986	p 65.4	p 51.6										
Over 3-month span	1984	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	65.1	p 67.8
	1986	p 63.5											
Over 6-month span	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	56.8	p 61.6	p 58.1	
	1986												
Over 12-month span	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	47.3	p 48.6	p 48.4				
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,392.9	1,439.9	1,424.9	13.9	14.6	13.7	63.6	73.1	70.1
Birmingham	359.4	374.4	369.1	7.3	7.5	6.6	18.9	21.1	20.3
Huntsville	108.5	113.4	111.9	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.3	4.0
Mobile	153.0	158.6	157.1	.8	1.0	1.0	11.1	11.4	11.2
Montgomery	113.6	117.5	116.0	.1	.1	.1	6.2	7.3	7.2
Tuscaloosa	51.9	55.4	54.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.6
Alaska	213.1	224.5	217.0	8.8	9.1	9.1	14.3	14.9	12.8
Arizona	1,230.6	1,323.8	1,304.1	12.3	11.7	11.5	103.0	110.4	109.8
Phoenix	809.8	870.1	859.1	.6	.6	.6	72.7	76.8	76.6
Tucson	225.0	241.0	237.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	19.3	21.7	21.5
Arkansas	770.1	814.8	803.2	5.6	5.3	5.0	31.0	36.9	35.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.6	44.3	43.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	1.6	1.9	2.0
Fort Smith	67.1	70.9	70.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	214.3	224.7	221.7	.3	.4	.4	10.4	11.9	11.5
Pine Bluff	30.2	32.1	31.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	1.1	2.3	2.3
California	10,718.3	11,186.2	11,051.3	50.1	50.0	49.4	447.5	489.7	476.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	971.4	1,010.2	1,001.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	45.5	52.6	52.4
Bakersfield	149.6	158.0	155.8	16.4	16.8	16.6	8.5	9.2	8.8
Fresno	184.4	194.3	190.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.1	11.2	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,762.0	3,903.4	3,856.3	12.7	12.6	12.4	111.6	122.3	119.7
Modesto	87.5	96.1	94.1	.1	.1	.1	5.0	6.4	6.2
Oakland	745.3	790.5	777.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	40.3	46.8	45.3
Oxnard-Ventura	181.5	191.3	190.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	8.3	8.8	8.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	504.1	531.3	528.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	35.0	39.8	39.4
Sacramento	475.0	503.2	497.7	.9	.9	.8	22.2	27.5	26.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	96.5	102.2	101.2	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.7	3.6
San Diego	759.3	802.4	797.6	.7	.8	.8	43.8	47.3	47.3
San Francisco	905.6	934.1	924.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	29.3	33.0	32.3
San Jose	785.7	792.7	784.9	.1	.2	.2	30.4	32.8	31.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	135.8	141.3	140.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.8	6.6	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	110.5	116.2	113.3	.6	.7	.6	6.1	7.1	6.7
Stockton	125.0	131.8	130.2	.1	.1	.1	6.3	7.7	7.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	109.7	115.5	114.1	.4	.4	.4	6.1	6.7	6.3
Colorado	1,403.0	1,440.6	1,425.3	35.1	31.6	31.1	82.2	81.2	82.5
Boulder-Longmont	102.7	103.7	102.2	.3	.3	.3	4.7	4.2	4.3
Denver	805.5	821.2	813.0	22.5	20.6	20.5	47.0	43.9	44.5
Connecticut	1,532.2	1,601.2	1,571.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	56.8	68.8	62.9
Bridgeport-Milford	186.2	194.7	191.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.4	7.6	7.3
Hartford	433.9	454.2	449.1	.1	.3	.3	13.6	16.9	15.5
New Britain	61.5	60.6	62.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	2.4	3.5	2.8
New Haven-Meriden	232.0	239.9	235.3	.2	.3	.3	9.2	11.0	10.1
Stamford	118.1	123.7	121.3	.8	.8	.8	4.6	5.3	5.0
Waterbury	85.3	87.3	84.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	3.0	3.8	3.4
Delaware	280.2	300.2	291.7	.1	.1	.1	14.8	18.6	16.7
Wilmington	247.5	261.5	254.7	.2	.2	.2	17.1	18.3	17.0
District of Columbia	616.2	637.5	629.5	.1	.1	.1	13.5	13.0	12.1
Washington MSA	1,841.7	1,970.0	1,937.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	99.9	116.5	111.6
Florida	4,351.8	4,532.1	4,519.3	10.2	9.9	9.3	325.8	339.2	334.6
Daytona Beach	97.3	103.6	104.3	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.2	7.2	7.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	424.3	437.7	436.6	.4	.4	.4	35.0	37.3	37.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	92.8	96.9	97.3	[1]	[1]	[1]	10.7	11.3	11.8
Gainesville	82.6	86.7	86.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	4.3	4.3	4.4
Jacksonville	348.7	370.7	368.4	.5	.5	.5	25.1	27.4	27.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	132.2	135.0	133.1	4.9	4.4	3.8	8.6	8.9	8.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	132.0	139.5	138.7	[1]	[1]	[1]	8.9	9.2	9.1
Miami-Hialeah	785.0	803.4	801.9	.8	.9	.9	39.2	38.6	38.6
Orlando	398.4	421.6	418.3	[1]	[1]	[1]	31.8	34.0	34.0
Pensacola	112.9	117.6	116.1	.5	.3	.3	9.0	9.7	9.4
Sarasota	91.3	93.3	93.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	9.8	10.0	9.9
Tallahassee	95.2	100.0	99.5	[1]	[1]	[1]	4.9	4.8	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	716.6	745.2	744.4	.5	.6	.6	59.1	61.0	60.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Alabama	354.3	354.3	353.5	71.8	72.6	71.9	295.9	313.9	305.3
Birmingham	53.9	55.6	55.4	29.0	29.0	28.9	87.3	94.5	91.5
Huntsville	30.8	31.5	31.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	20.7	22.1	21.1
Mobile	25.0	25.7	25.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	40.1	42.7	41.2
Montgomery	17.1	17.0	17.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	25.5	26.8	25.8
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.2	8.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.7	11.4	11.0
Alaska	6.9	8.0	7.4	17.5	18.3	17.6	43.2	47.0	44.9
Arizona	178.1	182.0	181.0	61.5	64.8	63.9	303.9	335.0	329.6
Phoenix	130.3	129.2	129.1	40.0	42.5	42.0	207.9	230.1	226.7
Tucson	29.7	32.8	32.4	9.3	9.4	9.1	50.3	54.6	54.1
Arkansas	207.4	210.1	209.7	45.8	48.2	48.3	172.0	186.5	182.1
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.5	9.2	9.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	10.1	11.0	10.6
Fort Smith	23.1	23.9	24.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	14.9	16.2	15.7
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.5	33.9	33.4	14.8	14.7	14.5	51.6	55.8	54.1
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.6	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	6.2	6.8	6.8
California	2,059.3	2,088.7	2,075.2	555.1	571.0	562.4	2,571.7	2,713.3	2,655.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	241.2	240.3	239.0	31.7	33.4	33.2	245.8	259.9	255.9
Bakersfield	10.2	10.5	10.4	8.0	8.4	8.4	38.2	40.2	39.4
Fresno	20.2	21.8	21.2	9.7	10.3	9.9	47.7	50.3	48.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	884.8	904.2	899.1	198.0	200.4	198.9	882.4	924.0	901.1
Modesto	17.3	19.9	18.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	23.1	25.2	24.7
Oakland	102.2	105.3	104.2	47.3	51.9	51.5	189.9	203.3	197.1
Oxnard–Ventura	28.5	28.6	28.9	7.6	9.6	9.5	46.6	50.0	49.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	64.6	66.7	66.4	28.0	29.8	29.4	130.0	138.4	135.4
Sacramento	31.9	34.9	34.7	23.5	23.5	23.2	118.1	123.4	119.9
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	7.9	9.2	9.1	4.8	5.2	5.2	26.9	28.6	28.2
San Diego	119.5	122.7	121.4	31.1	31.5	31.0	179.5	195.1	193.6
San Francisco	82.8	81.4	81.2	84.7	82.9	82.6	207.5	221.0	216.0
San Jose	295.1	284.4	283.8	21.7	22.2	21.6	149.2	158.5	155.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.5	23.3	23.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	32.1	34.5	34.0
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.3	17.8	17.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	29.0	30.4	29.7
Stockton	19.8	20.5	20.3	8.1	7.8	7.8	29.6	31.9	31.2
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	10.1	10.5	10.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	26.3	28.0	27.4
Colorado	194.2	191.2	189.5	87.9	89.4	89.1	349.7	361.4	353.8
Boulder–Longmont	30.5	28.8	28.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.1	21.9	21.5
Denver	101.2	101.1	100.0	62.7	64.4	64.1	204.2	209.3	205.6
Connecticut	417.7	403.9	409.7	67.8	70.6	69.3	338.0	369.5	350.5
Bridgeport–Milford	64.2	62.6	62.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	41.7	46.3	44.1
Hartford	94.3	93.6	94.3	16.2	17.4	17.1	94.0	100.9	97.5
New Britain	23.7	19.4	22.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	11.4	12.3	12.0
New Haven–Meriden	49.2	45.5	46.6	17.6	17.7	17.5	52.6	58.1	55.1
Stamford	29.1	27.8	27.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	28.2	30.8	29.5
Waterbury	29.6	28.3	27.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	16.4	17.4	16.5
Delaware	72.8	71.9	71.3	11.9	12.4	11.9	60.9	67.5	64.3
Wilmington	63.4	61.9	61.8	12.7	13.3	13.2	51.3	55.8	53.3
District of Columbia	14.5	15.2	14.0	25.6	25.6	24.7	61.4	66.6	64.2
Washington MSA	79.2	83.8	82.2	84.7	88.8	87.1	367.6	406.0	391.6
Florida	513.9	522.3	523.0	243.4	245.9	244.9	1,176.3	1,231.2	1,221.1
Daytona Beach	11.6	12.2	12.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	27.8	30.3	30.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	44.3	44.6	44.3	21.1	21.0	20.9	125.1	127.7	125.2
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	28.3	30.2	30.3
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	18.3	18.9	18.7
Jacksonville	36.7	37.5	37.7	27.3	28.1	28.1	94.2	102.7	100.6
Lakeland–Winter Haven	23.4	22.7	22.6	6.0	6.3	6.2	35.3	37.2	36.4
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	27.1	26.7	26.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	29.5	32.3	31.6
Miami–Hialeah	94.4	94.6	94.7	69.8	69.4	68.6	209.9	217.3	214.6
Orlando	47.3	49.9	50.3	20.7	22.1	21.7	108.7	114.3	112.3
Pensacola	12.3	11.3	11.0	6.1	6.9	6.4	27.4	29.8	29.7
Sarasota	7.5	7.6	7.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	27.5	27.6	28.2
Tallahassee	3.8	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	20.4	21.6	21.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	91.2	91.2	91.2	36.3	37.1	37.3	198.2	207.9	205.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Alabama	64.2	67.1	67.2	234.9	243.6	242.0	294.3	300.7	301.2
Birmingham	25.6	26.9	26.9	79.4	81.9	81.7	58.0	57.9	57.8
Huntsville	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.7	21.8	22.0	27.9	28.0	27.9
Mobile	7.8	8.1	8.1	31.8	32.6	32.7	27.0	27.8	27.9
Montgomery	6.7	7.0	7.0	22.7	23.4	23.3	30.8	31.3	30.9
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	17.3	18.9	18.9
Alaska	12.2	12.7	12.7	43.3	45.0	44.4	66.9	69.5	68.1
Arizona	76.1	84.3	84.8	283.6	305.9	305.7	212.1	229.7	217.8
Phoenix	59.7	66.1	66.5	193.1	207.7	207.6	105.5	117.1	110.0
Tucson	10.6	11.9	12.0	53.5	57.8	58.3	49.7	50.7	48.4
Arkansas	35.4	36.9	36.6	132.0	140.5	140.1	140.9	148.4	145.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	9.8	10.8	10.4
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.3	13.4	13.2	6.8	7.2	7.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.7	15.1	15.1	45.1	47.6	47.8	43.9	45.3	44.9
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.9	7.3	7.3
California	704.4	751.4	746.1	2,553.0	2,683.3	2,656.5	1,777.2	1,838.8	1,830.2
Anaheim–Santa Ana	72.7	75.7	75.3	224.4	233.9	232.9	106.8	111.2	109.3
Bakersfield	5.6	5.9	5.9	27.6	29.6	29.5	35.1	37.4	36.8
Fresno	12.6	13.1	13.1	41.6	43.3	43.0	41.4	43.3	42.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	253.1	264.6	262.4	945.2	986.4	975.2	474.2	488.9	487.5
Modesto	3.9	4.1	4.1	18.7	20.1	20.1	15.3	16.0	15.8
Oakland	45.2	48.3	48.2	164.2	175.9	175.3	154.3	157.0	153.9
Oxnard–Ventura	10.8	10.3	10.3	37.7	40.7	40.7	38.8	40.1	40.0
Riverside–San Bernardino	21.2	22.5	22.5	115.0	121.7	121.4	109.1	111.1	112.4
Sacramento	27.7	28.9	28.9	97.3	104.8	104.3	153.4	159.3	159.6
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.6	4.8	4.8	23.2	24.3	24.1	25.2	26.0	25.8
San Diego	50.3	52.7	52.6	190.6	202.0	201.9	143.8	150.3	149.0
San Francisco	110.1	111.0	110.2	254.8	266.5	264.8	134.3	136.9	136.2
San Jose	31.2	32.0	32.0	177.9	180.6	178.7	80.1	82.0	81.7
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.3	7.5	7.5	34.9	36.6	36.3	25.4	25.7	26.2
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.3	7.9	7.9	23.8	25.0	24.7	20.0	21.9	20.9
Stockton	7.7	8.1	8.0	25.4	27.3	26.9	28.0	28.4	28.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.3	4.7	4.7	23.1	25.3	25.1	35.3	35.5	35.7
Colorado	95.8	99.5	99.4	314.3	330.8	331.6	243.8	255.4	248.4
Boulder–Longmont	3.6	3.8	3.8	20.4	21.4	21.5	19.7	20.9	19.9
Denver	64.4	67.1	67.0	188.2	194.7	194.7	115.2	120.1	116.7
Connecticut	126.3	133.1	133.7	338.0	360.3	355.3	186.2	193.4	188.1
Bridgeport–Milford	9.4	10.1	10.2	39.1	41.9	41.4	18.0	18.6	18.3
Hartford	66.3	68.9	69.1	93.7	98.7	98.2	55.7	57.5	57.1
New Britain	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.5	12.3	12.4	6.4	6.5	6.2
New Haven–Meriden	13.4	13.7	13.8	60.2	63.3	62.6	29.6	30.3	29.3
Stamford	9.6	10.2	10.3	31.8	34.5	34.0	9.3	9.4	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.1	20.1	19.7	10.5	10.9	10.6
Delaware	18.1	20.6	20.7	58.2	63.4	62.5	43.4	45.7	44.2
Wilmington	16.9	19.1	19.2	51.5	56.3	55.4	34.4	36.6	34.6
District of Columbia	34.2	35.1	34.3	206.7	221.2	218.4	260.0	260.9	261.7
Washington MSA	102.9	110.4	108.7	556.9	601.2	595.3	549.5	562.0	560.1
Florida	309.5	324.7	325.5	1,104.6	1,163.6	1,166.8	668.1	695.3	694.1
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.2	6.2	25.5	27.2	27.9	16.0	17.2	17.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	35.2	36.6	36.4	111.7	117.2	118.9	51.5	52.9	53.0
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	6.7	7.1	7.3	24.1	24.5	24.6	14.1	14.4	14.3
Gainesville	3.2	3.4	3.3	18.6	19.0	19.0	31.0	34.1	34.4
Jacksonville	31.4	33.2	33.1	80.2	85.3	85.4	53.3	56.0	55.7
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.1	7.8	7.7	29.1	29.3	29.4	17.8	18.4	18.5
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.6	5.1	5.1	37.6	41.6	41.7	18.9	18.9	18.9
Miami–Hialeah	64.3	66.2	66.8	208.2	213.4	214.5	98.4	103.0	103.2
Orlando	25.8	27.5	27.8	115.7	123.0	122.3	48.3	50.7	49.8
Pensacola	4.7	5.0	5.0	26.6	27.9	27.7	26.3	26.7	26.6
Sarasota	7.6	7.8	7.6	24.2	25.4	25.3	11.1	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.3	18.7	18.7	40.2	43.2	43.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	54.9	58.3	58.5	186.5	193.9	194.8	89.9	95.2	95.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	287.5	297.0	297.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.3	28.9	28.1
Georgia	2,490.1	2,626.1	2,597.9	7.8	8.2	8.0	133.0	153.2	151.1
Albany	48.5	49.9	49.6	.1	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.4
Athens	58.3	59.6	60.2	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.7	2.6
Atlanta	1,226.6	1,305.6	1,288.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	66.0	76.9	75.4
Augusta	142.0	147.2	147.1	.4	.5	.5	8.4	9.4	9.5
Columbus	87.0	90.7	89.5	.1	.1	.1	4.8	5.3	5.2
Macon–Warner Robins	111.7	117.0	115.9	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.4	5.4
Savannah	93.2	98.3	97.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.4
Hawaii	415.2	430.2	427.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	17.2	16.9
Honolulu	333.0	347.1	345.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	13.9	13.5
Idaho	325.6	343.0	332.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	11.9	15.7	13.4
Boise City	83.1	87.9	86.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.5	5.2
Illinois	4,686.9	4,794.4	4,685.4	26.3	28.2	26.2	140.5	162.0	151.5
Aurora–Elgin	125.7	129.5	126.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.7	4.1
Bloomington–Normal	49.3	52.0	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	1.2	.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	74.2	79.0	75.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Chicago	2,873.8	2,974.4	2,915.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	89.7	106.5	92.4
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	143.7	148.6	145.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.6	4.3
Decatur	49.5	50.3	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Joliet	90.5	93.3	92.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.7	4.0
Kankakee	31.2	32.1	31.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.2	1.0
Lake County	169.3	175.3	170.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	6.6	5.0
Peoria	129.0	129.9	128.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.6	4.9
Rockford	118.7	120.3	118.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.5	2.9
Springfield	88.3	90.5	89.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.1
Indiana	2,112.3	2,220.6	2,167.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	72.5	94.7	86.2
Anderson	47.0	48.5	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.2
Elkhart–Goshen	84.2	88.1	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.3
Evansville	118.5	122.8	120.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	6.2	6.9	6.4
Fort Wayne	160.9	169.1	166.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	7.4	6.6
Gary–Hammond	208.9	217.6	213.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	12.3	11.4
Indianapolis	538.8	564.4	554.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	25.6	23.4
Lafayette	58.3	61.4	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.5
Muncie	47.3	48.5	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.3
South Bend–Mishawaka	101.9	106.0	104.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.4	4.0
Terre Haute	50.4	52.2	51.0	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.8	1.5
Iowa	1,048.8	1,080.9	1,063.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	29.4	31.6	30.0
Cedar Rapids	79.3	82.8	81.4	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.9	2.7
Des Moines	187.6	194.9	192.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	7.7	7.1
Dubuque	39.0	40.5	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.0	.9
Iowa City	47.7	48.8	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.0
Sioux City	47.6	48.6	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.1
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	60.1	60.2	58.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.5
Kansas	949.6	986.0	960.3	17.2	16.3	16.2	36.0	40.4	35.9
Lawrence	27.4	30.6	29.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.8	.7
Topeka	81.2	83.3	84.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9
Wichita	199.8	208.0	205.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	8.1	8.8	8.2
Kentucky	1,213.6	1,271.7	1,244.9	42.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	60.0	52.5
Lexington–Fayette	160.4	167.8	164.2	.8	.9	.9	7.5	8.9	8.3
Louisville	396.5	419.7	411.1	.6	.6	.6	16.6	21.3	19.6
Owensboro	31.7	32.6	31.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.6
Louisiana	1,585.8	1,600.4	1,569.9	83.7	80.5	78.7	104.3	100.3	94.9
Alexandria	44.4	45.7	45.2	.2	.2	.2	2.7	2.8	2.7
Baton Rouge	216.0	215.6	213.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	22.0	21.2	20.8
Houma–Thibodaux	62.3	62.6	60.4	8.8	8.2	7.7	3.0	2.8	2.5
Lafayette	97.5	99.7	98.9	17.8	17.4	17.5	5.2	5.3	5.1
Lake Charles	58.3	58.3	58.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.6	3.6
Monroe	54.5	56.6	54.8	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
New Orleans	533.6	533.0	527.7	19.8	19.2	19.1	27.8	27.1	25.4
Shreveport	141.5	138.6	137.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	8.0	7.9	7.8
Maine	436.4	465.2	452.5	.1	.1	.1	18.8	23.1	21.2
Lewiston–Auburn	36.0	37.5	37.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	38.4	37.5	37.3	10.5	10.4	10.5	75.6	77.8	78.4
Georgia	549.8	559.4	557.4	158.6	165.1	164.4	622.9	678.5	661.0
Albany	10.7	10.2	9.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.6	12.5
Athens	14.9	15.0	14.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.2	12.8	12.6
Atlanta	180.2	185.7	185.5	102.7	106.0	105.0	351.5	381.2	370.6
Augusta	37.0	37.1	37.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	29.9	32.1	32.0
Columbus	21.0	20.7	20.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.2	20.5	20.0
Macon–Warner Robins	19.2	20.3	20.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	24.7	26.2	25.4
Savannah	15.7	15.8	15.7	9.1	10.1	9.8	23.2	25.5	25.0
Hawaii	21.3	21.6	21.2	32.4	34.3	34.3	113.5	118.5	116.1
Honolulu	15.0	15.8	15.3	26.3	28.1	28.3	90.2	94.0	91.7
Idaho	54.7	55.3	52.9	18.8	19.1	18.7	82.4	87.4	84.7
Boise City	11.0	10.8	10.7	5.4	5.6	5.6	21.7	23.0	22.4
Illinois	988.7	971.1	962.8	280.1	276.6	272.7	1,161.5	1,199.5	1,163.2
Aurora–Elgin	38.9	37.0	36.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	33.9	36.3	35.0
Bloomington–Normal	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.8	12.9	13.0
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.0	7.3	7.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.4	19.2
Chicago	587.3	573.5	567.3	180.5	186.9	185.1	716.7	752.6	730.5
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	30.0	31.9	31.3	7.7	8.0	7.8	40.5	41.3	40.9
Decatur	15.3	14.9	14.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	10.8	11.5	10.7
Joliet	19.3	19.7	20.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	21.7	21.9	21.7
Kankakee	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.2	8.0
Lake County	42.1	41.5	41.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	43.9	44.5	42.4
Peoria	33.5	31.3	31.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.5	33.9	33.2
Rockford	46.3	45.0	44.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	26.8	27.4	27.2
Springfield	4.9	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.7	18.4	18.8	18.5
Indiana	609.1	603.6	601.1	106.2	110.8	110.7	487.1	534.8	524.0
Anderson	19.1	19.2	19.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.9	10.6	10.3
Elkhart-Goshen	45.3	46.9	46.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	15.5	16.7	16.0
Evansville	31.1	30.8	31.0	6.4	6.6	6.5	29.5	31.6	30.3
Fort Wayne	45.7	46.5	46.5	10.5	11.1	11.0	39.9	42.9	41.6
Gary–Hammond	60.6	59.2	59.1	13.0	13.7	13.5	47.3	50.4	48.9
Indianapolis	110.1	106.9	106.0	31.6	32.9	32.2	137.9	148.6	144.0
Lafayette	11.1	11.6	11.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.2	13.2	12.7
Muncie	11.1	10.8	10.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.9	11.6
South Bend–Mishawaka	24.8	24.5	24.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.8	28.1	27.2
Terre Haute	10.1	10.7	10.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	13.5	14.1	13.6
Iowa	205.6	204.1	202.7	50.0	51.0	50.8	269.5	280.8	275.0
Cedar Rapids	21.5	22.2	22.2	3.7	4.0	3.9	20.0	20.5	19.7
Des Moines	23.2	22.1	22.0	11.2	12.9	12.9	49.7	51.9	50.6
Dubuque	11.6	12.0	11.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.9	9.1	8.9
Iowa City	4.0	3.9	3.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.8	9.2
Sioux City	9.6	10.2	10.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	12.6	12.5	11.8
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	14.6	13.6	13.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.2	14.2	13.7
Kansas	173.5	173.2	173.5	63.6	65.5	63.8	238.7	251.6	240.7
Lawrence	4.1	4.4	4.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.9	7.1	6.6
Topeka	9.3	9.4	12.0	7.2	6.9	6.9	18.4	19.6	18.7
Wichita	54.7	55.5	55.1	9.7	9.9	9.8	48.7	52.4	51.5
Kentucky	256.6	255.2	251.1	64.3	67.3	66.7	287.1	307.0	298.0
Lexington–Fayette	31.0	29.4	29.0	7.3	7.6	7.6	38.4	40.6	39.8
Louisville	87.5	85.9	83.6	23.7	24.6	24.0	98.4	109.3	104.7
Owensboro	6.1	5.7	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.6	8.2
Louisiana	180.8	173.5	170.3	115.6	114.5	112.1	381.8	397.3	383.9
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.7	11.3	11.0
Baton Rouge	21.7	20.5	20.4	10.5	10.2	10.1	52.6	52.5	51.3
Houma–Thibodaux	4.9	5.3	4.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	15.4	15.5	15.1
Lafayette	6.2	6.1	5.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	25.4	26.0	25.7
Lake Charles	9.2	9.1	9.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	14.6	14.7	14.8
Monroe	7.4	7.5	7.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	15.2	16.7	15.9
New Orleans	47.0	44.5	43.8	45.3	45.4	45.3	139.0	145.0	143.0
Shreveport	23.3	19.3	19.3	8.9	8.5	8.3	33.7	34.1	33.3
Maine	108.2	107.0	105.6	18.7	19.2	19.1	99.2	111.1	107.8
Lewiston–Auburn	10.5	10.2	10.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.3	9.1	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	23.1	24.1	24.4	80.4	82.8	83.4	33.2	35.5	35.6
Georgia	132.0	140.1	139.9	441.9	468.7	463.3	444.1	452.9	452.7
Albany	2.4	2.6	2.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	11.6	11.9	12.1
Athens	1.7	1.9	1.9	7.8	8.1	8.3	17.7	17.2	18.1
Atlanta	85.8	91.2	91.2	264.0	284.4	279.2	175.4	179.0	179.8
Augusta	5.0	5.6	5.6	25.0	25.4	25.5	31.3	32.2	32.1
Columbus	5.7	5.9	5.9	13.8	14.2	14.2	19.2	20.6	20.5
Macon–Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.8	19.0	20.1	20.1	32.4	33.1	33.1
Savannah	4.1	4.4	4.4	19.4	20.2	20.2	16.3	16.8	16.9
Hawaii	31.6	32.1	32.1	109.8	111.1	111.3	91.8	95.4	95.4
Honolulu	26.8	27.2	27.3	84.8	87.3	88.0	77.8	80.8	80.9
Idaho	23.4	23.6	23.4	63.4	66.7	66.1	67.3	71.6	69.8
Boise City	8.0	8.3	8.2	16.7	18.2	17.8	15.5	16.4	16.4
Illinois	330.3	339.8	337.3	1,071.3	1,102.9	1,092.6	668.2	694.3	679.1
Aurora–Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	25.8	27.2	27.0	13.9	14.5	14.0
Bloomington–Normal	8.5	8.7	8.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	9.0	11.5	9.2
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.5	12.8	12.8	12.8	28.7	32.7	29.5
Chicago	236.6	246.5	243.5	714.7	747.7	740.4	346.1	358.4	353.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.2	7.3	7.2	27.8	28.3	28.4	26.4	27.2	27.0
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.4	9.8	9.7	5.3	5.3	5.3
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.7	18.6	18.5	15.6	15.9	15.7
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.5	7.5	8.0	7.9	6.9	6.6	6.3
Lake County	5.1	5.6	5.8	35.4	39.2	38.4	30.4	31.3	30.2
Peoria	6.8	6.8	6.7	29.4	30.2	30.1	15.4	15.6	14.9
Rockford	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.7	23.1	22.5	11.7	12.1	11.8
Springfield	7.7	7.3	7.6	20.6	22.3	22.4	30.3	30.7	30.6
Indiana	102.3	107.5	107.3	392.4	417.0	409.2	333.0	342.8	339.3
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	5.4	5.8	5.6
Elkhart–Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.8	11.7	5.1	5.2	5.2
Evansville	4.6	4.8	4.7	26.4	27.6	27.2	11.4	11.7	11.6
Fort Wayne	10.6	10.9	10.9	31.4	33.0	32.7	16.8	17.3	17.2
Gary–Hammond	7.7	7.9	7.8	41.5	42.9	42.1	29.7	31.2	30.5
Indianapolis	39.3	40.9	40.6	113.5	121.3	120.8	84.3	87.4	86.6
Lafayette	2.5	2.7	2.6	9.9	10.4	10.1	19.4	20.1	20.1
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.4	9.3	11.1	11.2	11.4
South Bend–Mishawaka	5.0	5.2	5.2	26.8	28.4	28.2	10.6	11.0	10.8
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.6
Iowa	61.5	63.9	63.9	224.6	233.2	229.9	206.7	214.4	209.7
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.8	16.7	18.0	17.6	10.1	10.3	10.2
Des Moines	24.1	25.1	25.1	44.9	46.2	45.9	28.4	29.0	28.9
Dubuque	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.1	11.7	11.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Iowa City	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.2	7.1	24.2	24.3	23.7
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.5	12.3	6.3	6.4	6.0
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.3	13.6	13.4	11.4	12.1	11.6
Kansas	51.9	53.9	53.9	180.5	188.4	186.1	188.2	196.7	190.2
Lawrence	.8	.9	.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	10.1	11.1	10.4
Topeka	5.8	5.9	5.9	17.6	18.0	17.9	20.1	20.5	20.3
Wichita	10.3	11.0	11.0	40.0	41.6	41.5	25.0	25.6	25.3
Kentucky	55.2	58.6	59.1	235.9	249.8	246.2	228.5	230.3	227.8
Lexington–Fayette	7.8	8.3	8.4	34.6	37.5	37.9	33.0	34.6	32.3
Louisville	25.7	27.4	26.8	87.4	92.2	92.6	56.5	58.3	59.2
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.6	7.2	7.1	4.8	4.9	4.8
Louisiana	84.0	85.9	85.4	313.2	320.9	319.3	322.4	327.5	325.3
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	12.8	13.2	13.1
Baton Rouge	13.6	14.0	14.0	39.7	41.1	41.4	54.6	54.9	54.0
Houma–Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.7	8.8	9.1	9.1	11.0	11.4	11.2
Lafayette	4.1	3.9	3.9	19.3	19.9	19.6	12.3	13.8	13.9
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1
Monroe	4.0	4.4	4.3	10.7	11.1	11.2	10.1	9.8	8.6
New Orleans	33.3	33.1	32.7	131.7	133.0	132.6	89.7	85.7	85.8
Shreveport	7.9	8.0	8.0	29.1	29.5	29.3	25.6	26.5	26.5
Maine	20.0	21.5	21.7	88.0	93.1	91.7	93.4	90.1	85.3
Lewiston–Auburn	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.1	9.3	9.4	3.6	3.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]
Portland	102.9	110.8	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	6.0	5.6
Maryland	1,816.2	1,928.0	1,870.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	115.0	133.9	125.5
Baltimore MSA	990.8	1,044.2	1,015.8	.1	.2	.2	55.0	65.6	62.0
Baltimore City	447.4	463.1	452.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	20.7	19.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	637.6	681.5	663.6	.4	.6	.5	49.4	57.4	53.9
Massachusetts	2,849.5	2,985.9	2,911.6	1.1	1.5	1.3	92.4	112.9	102.4
Boston	1,608.5	1,686.9	1,641.6	.5	.7	.6	49.3	59.3	53.6
Brockton	85.5	89.9	88.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.4	3.1
Fall River	54.3	55.7	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.8	1.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	37.9	40.4	39.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.2	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	152.2	163.6	161.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	11.0	10.7
Lowell	100.3	105.4	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.5	4.0
New Bedford	84.9	88.0	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.4	2.0
Pittsfield	38.5	41.3	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.7	1.5
Springfield	219.6	227.6	221.5	.1	.1	.1	6.2	8.0	7.0
Worcester	177.6	186.9	182.1	.1	.1	.1	6.3	8.5	7.5
Michigan	3,413.4	3,588.7	3,511.3	9.6	10.3	10.1	83.4	107.2	91.3
Ann Arbor	147.2	156.1	151.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	4.9	4.1
Battle Creek	53.5	54.8	53.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.4	1.2
Benton Harbor	56.9	60.1	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.3	1.2
Detroit	1,707.8	1,796.3	1,764.0	.8	.8	.7	40.2	49.0	42.8
Flint	171.3	176.0	173.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.6
Grand Rapids	285.7	299.0	290.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	10.8	10.0
Jackson	47.7	49.1	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.9	.8
Kalamazoo	95.5	99.9	98.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.8	2.5
Lansing-East Lansing	186.9	195.1	191.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	6.0	6.0
Muskegon	53.9	55.2	54.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	142.1	148.4	145.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.4	4.8
Minnesota	1,808.8	1,885.2	1,839.6	5.2	6.1	6.1	56.0	67.7	57.5
Duluth	79.2	84.2	(1)	2.6	3.3	(1)	2.0	2.4	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,183.4	1,232.2	1,210.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.0	45.6	41.6
Rochester	53.9	55.7	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.4
St. Cloud	59.9	63.4	61.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.6	2.1
Mississippi	818.5	855.8	841.9	9.0	8.8	8.5	31.9	37.0	33.2
Jackson	162.0	168.3	166.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	7.5	8.0	7.6
Missouri	2,030.6	2,131.5	2,092.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	79.3	96.3	90.6
Kansas City	680.8	703.7	693.1	.5	.5	.5	26.1	29.4	28.1
St. Joseph	36.2	36.5	36.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.1
St. Louis	1,037.3	1,078.3	1,064.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	46.8	51.9	51.9
Springfield	96.2	100.3	98.7	.1	.3	.1	3.6	4.1	4.2
Montana	271.1	276.8	271.3	7.0	6.7	7.0	8.6	9.6	8.9
Nebraska	636.7	654.7	642.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	22.5	24.5	22.5
Lincoln	102.8	105.7	102.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.7	3.3
Omaha	281.2	289.5	285.2	.3	.3	.3	10.4	12.0	10.9
Nevada	429.0	453.1	447.8	6.4	6.4	6.1	20.4	23.5	22.3
Las Vegas	244.4	259.7	259.0	.3	.3	.3	12.5	14.8	14.4
Reno	116.9	123.2	120.0	.7	.7	.7	5.1	5.8	5.4
New Hampshire	446.2	483.5	473.0	.3	.4	.4	24.4	34.9	33.3
Manchester	77.3	81.9	80.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	5.2	5.0
Nashua	82.0	84.9	83.7	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.9	3.8
New Jersey	3,318.2	3,471.9	3,400.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	124.4	145.9	130.8
Atlantic City	134.8	143.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.4	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	625.0	647.4	(1)	.2	.2	(1)	22.5	26.4	(1)
Camden	386.9	405.5	(1)	.1	.1	(1)	16.6	19.5	(1)
Jersey City	224.0	237.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.9	(1)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	462.4	489.8	(1)	.5	.6	(1)	17.8	20.8	(1)
Monmouth-Ocean	276.2	297.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	18.0	(1)
Newark	923.2	943.4	(1)	.6	.7	(1)	27.7	33.8	(1)
Trenton	176.7	186.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Portland	16.3	16.6	16.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	30.3	33.0	31.6
Maryland	217.3	214.4	211.2	88.2	92.0	89.4	455.1	494.3	468.6
Baltimore MSA	141.0	136.0	133.7	57.8	58.5	57.2	237.6	254.5	242.6
Baltimore City	53.9	50.9	50.4	32.8	32.3	31.6	94.9	99.0	92.8
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	34.6	35.8	35.6	18.5	19.8	18.8	171.2	184.1	176.2
Massachusetts	670.5	655.5	649.8	122.1	130.5	128.2	654.8	711.6	681.1
Boston	322.5	314.6	312.2	72.4	75.7	74.5	356.8	385.6	367.7
Brockton	11.9	11.1	11.1	4.7	5.3	5.0	19.2	21.1	20.1
Fall River	19.5	18.7	18.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	12.6	13.7	13.0
Fitchburg–Leominster	13.8	13.7	13.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.8	9.7	9.2
Lawrence–Haverhill	55.2	56.9	56.6	5.9	6.5	6.3	30.7	34.2	33.4
Lowell	40.5	38.8	38.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	20.4	23.4	22.6
New Bedford	23.9	23.4	23.2	2.5	2.6	2.4	14.2	16.0	15.0
Pittsfield	12.0	11.8	11.8	.9	1.0	.9	9.8	11.3	10.6
Springfield	54.5	52.8	52.7	8.4	8.8	8.4	50.2	53.7	51.1
Worcester	47.6	45.1	45.4	7.7	8.1	7.7	41.7	45.9	43.9
Michigan	986.7	993.0	988.6	138.6	145.2	143.3	756.3	810.5	778.5
Ann Arbor	39.1	36.0	35.9	4.0	4.6	4.3	22.9	25.8	23.4
Battle Creek	15.1	14.8	14.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.4	10.1
Benton Harbor	20.3	20.8	20.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	11.0	11.9	11.4
Detroit	479.7	485.7	483.9	75.8	79.7	78.8	396.4	423.3	408.6
Flint	67.1	68.5	68.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	39.5	41.4	40.0
Grand Rapids	97.9	99.5	99.2	10.5	10.6	10.6	69.9	74.9	71.2
Jackson	12.8	13.0	13.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	10.0	10.6	10.2
Kalamazoo	28.4	29.5	29.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.5	21.9	21.0
Lansing–East Lansing	39.8	39.6	38.7	5.1	4.9	5.0	35.2	37.7	36.2
Muskegon	19.6	18.8	19.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.1	11.8	11.4
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	47.1	46.0	45.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	31.5	35.4	34.0
Minnesota	372.7	368.8	364.2	95.8	99.9	97.8	452.2	479.3	460.0
Duluth	6.3	6.3	(1)	5.2	5.6	(1)	21.1	22.8	(1)
Minneapolis–St. Paul	260.2	254.6	252.5	65.3	68.9	68.6	290.5	309.4	299.9
Rochester	11.0	10.7	10.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.1	11.9	11.5
St. Cloud	10.3	10.9	10.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	17.5	18.1	17.4
Mississippi	218.6	223.8	223.4	38.9	39.8	39.1	171.1	184.6	177.5
Jackson	20.2	20.2	20.3	10.6	10.8	10.7	38.9	41.3	39.9
Missouri	426.8	430.3	427.7	139.1	144.6	144.4	486.8	531.0	514.0
Kansas City	119.0	119.5	119.4	52.8	53.2	52.2	179.6	189.7	186.3
St. Joseph	9.0	8.9	8.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	8.8	9.1	8.8
St. Louis	223.7	224.7	224.6	72.3	72.5	72.2	248.0	263.4	255.3
Springfield	19.9	18.8	18.7	6.2	6.0	6.2	26.6	28.1	27.5
Montana	21.4	20.9	20.8	20.6	19.8	19.7	72.5	77.3	74.8
Nebraska	90.3	87.2	87.4	43.3	43.1	41.7	164.8	168.8	163.7
Lincoln	12.5	12.9	12.7	6.1	5.7	5.5	24.1	24.6	23.5
Omaha	35.2	33.8	33.6	23.1	23.5	22.8	71.8	73.2	71.6
Nevada	21.4	22.1	21.9	24.7	25.7	25.4	87.0	95.9	92.3
Las Vegas	7.4	8.0	8.0	14.1	14.6	14.4	49.9	55.6	53.7
Reno	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	26.7	29.1	27.7
New Hampshire	125.2	123.1	122.5	15.2	15.8	15.3	104.5	120.3	112.3
Manchester	15.6	15.3	15.1	4.7	4.9	4.8	20.3	22.2	21.7
Nashua	38.2	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.7	18.1	17.3
New Jersey	718.9	716.1	709.2	221.5	228.9	226.2	788.9	838.3	812.1
Atlantic City	8.2	8.0	(1)	5.8	5.9	(1)	26.6	27.8	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	167.6	165.8	(1)	31.4	31.7	(1)	177.3	187.3	(1)
Camden	76.1	77.6	(1)	16.7	17.1	(1)	104.6	110.7	(1)
Jersey City	52.8	55.8	(1)	28.0	30.8	(1)	52.3	56.2	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	114.8	113.8	(1)	35.8	37.5	(1)	113.2	120.3	(1)
Monmouth–Ocean	32.2	32.2	(1)	13.3	14.8	(1)	74.7	83.6	(1)
Newark	204.0	194.1	(1)	79.2	77.2	(1)	186.7	197.9	(1)
Trenton	32.0	33.4	(1)	5.7	5.9	(1)	28.9	31.3	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986P	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986P	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986P
Portland	9.1	9.9	10.0	23.2	25.2	24.7	13.4	14.6	13.8
Maryland	104.9	113.1	112.9	450.0	478.5	468.9	384.1	400.0	392.8
Baltimore MSA	64.3	68.9	68.6	237.4	254.5	248.4	197.6	206.0	203.1
Baltimore City	41.1	43.4	43.3	121.7	128.3	125.7	85.5	88.5	90.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.9	36.7	37.0	176.4	189.0	186.2	153.2	158.1	156.4
Massachusetts	180.2	186.1	185.0	749.4	796.2	778.8	376.0	383.6	377.0
Boston	123.6	132.8	132.2	492.1	521.5	508.7	191.3	196.7	194.1
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	13.6	14.3	13.8	10.9	11.7	12.5
Fall River	2.7	2.8	2.7	9.9	10.3	10.1	6.6	6.7	6.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.6	7.1	6.9	4.3	4.6	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.4	5.5	28.8	31.1	30.9	18.4	18.5	18.5
Lowell	3.2	3.7	3.7	16.3	17.8	16.9	12.9	13.4	13.4
New Bedford	2.2	2.6	2.7	11.0	11.3	11.3	9.3	9.7	9.5
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.1	8.6	8.2	4.5	4.7	4.7
Springfield	14.0	14.6	14.6	49.7	53.0	51.2	36.5	36.6	36.4
Worcester	11.0	11.7	11.6	41.1	43.9	42.9	22.1	23.6	23.0
Michigan	156.9	164.0	163.5	715.6	759.7	753.6	589.3	598.8	582.1
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.4	4.2	27.7	30.1	30.0	47.0	50.2	48.4
Battle Creek	3.7	3.9	3.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.8	11.3
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.3	13.0	13.3	7.6	8.4	7.9
Detroit	91.8	96.7	96.3	398.9	429.2	424.5	224.1	232.0	226.3
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.1	28.0	29.0	28.5	22.7	22.9	22.5
Grand Rapids	11.7	11.9	11.9	57.3	61.2	58.2	29.5	29.6	29.8
Jackson	1.6	1.5	1.6	9.3	9.5	9.4	8.8	9.4	9.3
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.4	22.0	21.9	15.9	16.5	16.2
Lansing-East Lansing	10.0	10.6	10.7	30.9	32.9	33.0	61.8	62.8	61.3
Muskegon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.9	10.5	7.4	7.6	7.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.8	6.0	5.9	27.3	28.8	28.4	19.0	19.5	19.4
Minnesota	107.4	112.6	112.3	419.1	439.1	430.0	300.5	311.8	308.7
Duluth	3.0	3.0	(1)	21.0	19.8	(1)	18.9	21.0	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82.0	86.4	86.8	285.5	299.3	294.4	180.2	187.3	186.0
Rochester	1.4	1.5	1.5	21.4	22.3	22.2	5.5	5.7	5.9
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.3	13.3	12.7	11.8	12.6	12.6
Mississippi	34.5	36.0	36.0	126.3	132.5	131.3	188.1	193.3	193.0
Jackson	12.5	13.1	13.1	33.4	35.5	35.3	37.2	37.8	37.9
Missouri	117.3	122.0	121.3	436.2	464.6	458.7	333.1	336.8	329.8
Kansas City	51.5	52.1	53.3	148.9	153.8	150.3	102.4	105.5	104.9
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.3	7.8	7.1	5.6	5.9	6.1
St. Louis	63.4	66.3	66.4	244.9	258.9	255.9	134.6	137.2	134.1
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.6	22.8	25.2	25.0	12.5	13.3	12.3
Montana	13.3	13.4	12.9	58.5	59.2	58.6	69.3	70.0	68.7
Nebraska	44.5	45.9	45.9	136.7	143.8	141.5	133.0	139.6	137.4
Lincoln	7.5	7.7	7.8	20.5	21.3	21.0	29.7	29.7	28.9
Omaha	26.3	27.1	27.2	71.0	75.0	74.0	43.3	44.8	44.8
Nevada	20.3	22.2	22.2	189.4	196.0	198.0	59.4	61.3	59.6
Las Vegas	12.1	13.3	13.4	119.7	122.3	124.8	28.4	30.8	30.0
Reno	6.2	6.5	6.5	45.2	49.0	48.6	16.7	15.8	15.1
New Hampshire	24.0	26.0	26.1	94.4	101.4	102.3	58.2	61.6	60.9
Manchester	6.8	7.2	7.2	18.5	19.2	19.2	7.5	7.8	7.8
Nashua	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.8	15.2	14.8	5.6	6.0	6.1
New Jersey	187.5	194.9	195.3	780.6	809.3	789.5	524.7	544.4	535.7
Atlantic City	6.6	6.7	(1)	58.8	63.0	(1)	23.5	24.5	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	31.3	32.8	(1)	130.3	135.4	(1)	64.3	67.8	(1)
Camden	19.4	20.4	(1)	86.1	90.3	(1)	67.5	69.8	(1)
Jersey City	8.6	9.0	(1)	37.2	38.1	(1)	40.0	42.0	(1)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	26.6	29.0	(1)	86.6	95.4	(1)	67.1	72.4	(1)
Monmouth-Ocean	14.0	14.7	(1)	70.0	75.1	(1)	57.5	59.1	(1)
Newark	70.1	70.3	(1)	223.0	229.8	(1)	131.9	139.5	(1)
Trenton	8.5	8.9	(1)	47.7	50.0	(1)	50.3	53.3	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	50.7	53.3	(1)	0.3	0.3	(1)	1.6	1.5	(1)
New Mexico	504.9	526.9	519.2	21.8	20.0	19.8	34.3	35.6	34.6
Albuquerque	214.0	224.6	221.4	.2	.3	.3	16.3	18.4	17.8
Las Cruces	36.2	38.4	38.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Santa Fe	47.9	51.0	50.6	.2	.1	.1	3.2	3.4	3.0
New York	7,553.3	7,909.8	7,725.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	243.3	295.9	273.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	371.2	389.4	381.2	.2	.2	.2	12.5	15.5	13.8
Binghamton	117.1	119.1	116.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	5.0	4.6
Buffalo	400.6	425.7	415.0	.6	.5	.5	11.8	16.3	14.5
Elmira	34.9	35.8	35.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.2	1.0
Glens Falls	39.6	41.3	40.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.8	1.5
Monroe County	358.5	374.5	367.1	.3	.3	.3	10.6	12.4	11.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,034.5	1,102.0	1,072.1	.3	.3	.3	43.9	52.8	48.2
New York PMSA	3,913.7	4,064.4	3,990.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	118.0	139.6	132.2
New York City	3,427.3	3,553.5	3,491.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	95.5	111.0	106.7
Niagara Falls	75.5	80.1	76.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.2	2.6
Orange County	88.6	94.3	92.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.9	3.5
Poughkeepsie	111.0	116.9	113.9	.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.4	4.9
Rochester	439.2	459.7	448.4	.8	.8	.8	12.9	15.8	14.3
Rockland County	91.0	95.0	92.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.9	3.4
Syracuse	281.2	294.1	287.5	.3	.3	.3	14.2	16.5	15.6
Utica-Rome	113.5	118.8	114.3	.1	.1	.1	2.5	3.3	3.0
Westchester County	380.2	399.8	389.4	.3	.3	.3	18.2	23.2	20.8
North Carolina	2,588.5	2,706.7	2,672.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	136.4	154.7	150.8
Asheville	72.5	76.6	75.4	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.8	3.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	509.7	524.8	518.5	.3	.3	.3	27.9	29.4	28.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	428.0	442.9	438.9	.3	.4	.4	20.5	22.7	21.6
Raleigh-Durham	344.7	363.4	360.8	.3	.3	.3	22.1	24.3	24.2
North Dakota	246.3	251.2	243.6	7.1	6.5	6.3	9.0	10.1	7.9
Bismarck	35.0	36.1	35.0	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
Fargo-Moorhead	65.8	67.8	66.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.4
Grand Forks	26.9	29.1	27.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.3	1.2
Ohio	4,237.6	4,483.7	4,384.1	26.5	26.2	25.7	127.5	155.7	134.7
Akron	251.1	264.3	256.8	.9	.8	.7	6.5	8.4	7.0
Canton	147.8	155.7	151.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.2	5.7	4.7
Cincinnati	604.7	645.7	631.5	.4	.5	.5	19.8	24.0	21.0
Cleveland	848.3	884.2	866.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	24.1	28.4	24.8
Columbus	580.2	631.4	617.2	1.0	1.0	.9	18.2	22.0	20.1
Dayton-Springfield	396.5	418.2	410.7	.3	.4	.3	10.9	14.4	12.2
Toledo	256.0	274.2	266.7	.2	.2	.2	7.3	9.1	8.0
Youngstown-Warren	178.2	188.3	183.9	.7	.8	.8	4.8	6.5	5.5
Oklahoma	1,171.2	1,177.1	1,160.8	69.1	63.2	61.6	45.0	45.1	44.5
Enid	34.8	23.7	23.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	.8	.8
Lawton	32.8	33.9	33.2	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Oklahoma City	423.9	427.4	421.3	18.1	16.3	16.6	16.0	16.3	15.7
Tulsa	301.6	305.4	301.9	21.0	20.2	20.1	13.0	13.4	13.3
Oregon	998.5	1,043.0	1,024.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	28.2	31.0	28.4
Eugene-Springfield	94.9	98.1	95.7	.1	.2	.2	2.5	3.1	2.8
Portland	508.5	528.2	520.0	.6	.5	.5	15.9	16.7	15.5
Salem	83.7	87.9	86.7	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.9	2.7
Pennsylvania	4,802.7	4,824.9	4,710.8	35.9	34.8	33.9	157.0	193.5	172.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	258.4	264.2	260.7	.4	.4	.4	8.3	10.4	9.4
Altoona	47.0	49.8	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.4	1.9
Beaver County	53.0	52.8	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	4.3	4.0
Delaware Valley	1,606.0	1,594.1	1,655.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	56.1	66.2	61.0
Erie	105.2	110.9	107.5	.2	.2	.2	2.4	3.2	2.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	267.2	280.7	277.1	.3	.4	.3	8.7	10.0	9.3
Johnstown	72.9	76.3	74.3	5.0	4.2	3.9	1.7	2.4	2.0
Lancaster	158.9	170.8	165.1	.3	.4	.3	7.1	8.6	8.2
Philadelphia PMSA	1,991.9	2,097.4	2,053.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	72.7	85.7	78.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.1	14.8	(1)	2.1	2.2	(1)	9.8	11.0	(1)
New Mexico	36.4	37.5	36.9	29.8	29.9	29.3	117.6	129.7	125.2
Albuquerque	18.8	19.3	19.2	12.1	12.4	12.0	54.4	58.7	56.9
Las Cruces	3.5	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	8.3	7.9
Santa Fe	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.4	10.0	9.6
New York	1,294.0	1,281.9	1,263.7	416.0	419.2	413.2	1,590.1	1,712.2	1,633.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.4	51.8	51.0	16.6	16.5	16.4	78.1	86.4	81.5
Binghamton	41.4	38.8	38.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.0	25.0	24.2
Buffalo	79.4	77.9	77.3	21.2	21.7	20.8	99.0	109.0	106.2
Elmira	7.9	7.0	7.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.5	10.4	10.0
Glens Falls	10.1	9.9	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.4	9.1
Monroe County	127.7	126.6	125.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	70.7	77.8	74.6
Nassau-Suffolk	178.5	182.7	181.3	45.6	47.3	46.3	277.9	304.0	288.7
New York PMSA	489.4	485.5	477.8	259.7	258.2	255.1	754.6	795.5	765.0
New York City	403.8	399.7	392.0	234.9	233.0	230.2	636.5	669.0	644.5
Niagara Falls	25.0	24.6	24.4	3.3	3.9	3.5	17.1	18.5	17.4
Orange County	14.9	15.1	15.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	22.3	25.2	23.9
Poughkeepsie	34.7	34.6	34.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.1	21.1	20.2
Rochester	148.0	146.9	144.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	88.6	97.3	92.8
Rockland County	16.0	15.9	15.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	21.5	22.8	21.9
Syracuse	59.0	56.6	56.8	15.5	16.2	15.9	63.5	68.8	66.8
Utica-Rome	26.3	25.2	24.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	23.8	26.0	24.6
Westchester County	67.9	68.1	68.2	20.2	20.5	20.2	92.7	99.8	94.8
North Carolina	830.0	829.8	825.9	125.5	130.9	128.2	558.1	600.0	582.8
Asheville	20.7	21.4	21.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	16.7	17.8	16.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	150.6	148.7	145.2	42.7	45.8	45.3	120.0	125.7	123.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.2	152.8	153.0	23.3	24.6	24.3	92.0	96.9	95.0
Raleigh-Durham	58.9	59.6	59.5	16.4	16.9	16.7	70.8	76.8	75.2
North Dakota	15.4	15.3	15.1	16.3	16.1	15.7	65.9	68.0	65.5
Bismarck	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	9.3	10.0	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	19.5	20.6	20.1
Grand Forks	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.4	7.9
Ohio	1,122.7	1,123.6	1,118.4	197.8	204.4	200.0	993.3	1,089.9	1,050.6
Akron	68.2	66.8	66.2	12.6	13.0	12.8	60.9	66.0	63.5
Canton	46.5	46.0	45.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	35.1	39.1	37.7
Cincinnati	144.3	149.5	148.0	32.7	33.8	32.8	154.8	167.4	162.4
Cleveland	212.9	208.3	207.3	40.0	42.6	41.5	203.8	217.1	209.6
Columbus	105.3	107.1	107.3	25.7	26.3	25.8	144.1	163.6	157.2
Dayton-Springfield	105.1	106.6	105.9	14.0	14.7	14.4	86.7	95.6	91.9
Toledo	64.6	66.2	66.2	13.7	14.1	13.5	62.5	69.0	65.5
Youngstown-Warren	52.6	52.9	52.7	7.3	7.6	7.4	43.2	47.9	46.0
Oklahoma	173.8	169.9	168.2	64.5	63.5	63.2	283.6	290.4	283.8
Enid	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	6.8	6.6	6.6
Lawton	3.5	3.6	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	9.1	8.9
Oklahoma City	53.3	52.3	51.7	21.5	21.3	21.4	107.8	109.9	106.5
Tulsa	52.0	53.6	52.9	21.4	21.5	21.4	73.3	75.2	73.1
Oregon	194.1	196.3	193.3	56.5	59.4	58.2	251.3	267.4	257.0
Eugene-Springfield	18.5	17.7	17.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	24.2	25.1	24.1
Portland	92.2	93.2	92.1	33.4	35.4	34.7	136.3	142.9	138.2
Salem	10.7	11.3	10.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	19.4	20.2	20.4
Pennsylvania	1,102.3	1,072.3	1,063.9	238.4	241.3	233.4	1,003.1	1,124.2	1,084.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	89.4	83.5	83.5	13.6	14.0	13.7	53.4	58.0	56.7
Altoona	11.2	10.8	10.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	11.9	13.3	12.9
Beaver County	15.2	11.9	11.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	11.0	11.8	11.2
Delaware Valley	322.9	320.8	320.6	77.2	78.7	77.0	357.9	388.9	372.4
Erie	36.0	35.4	35.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	22.5	24.5	23.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.5	51.8	51.6	17.5	18.3	17.9	58.7	63.8	62.8
Johnstown	12.1	12.3	12.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	15.5	16.8	16.2
Lancaster	57.2	58.6	57.3	6.6	6.8	6.5	38.1	42.1	40.7
Philadelphia PMSA	398.9	398.0	398.5	93.9	95.8	94.0	462.5	490.5	480.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.7	2.8	(1)	9.0	9.3	(1)	11.0	11.3	(1)
New Mexico	25.0	25.6	25.9	108.4	114.2	113.8	131.6	134.4	133.7
Albuquerque	12.9	13.5	13.4	55.4	58.1	57.9	43.9	43.9	43.9
Las Cruces	1.4	1.5	1.6	5.0	5.5	5.6	15.2	16.0	16.1
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	19.7	20.4	21.0
New York	707.0	725.0	722.8	1,972.6	2,094.7	2,058.6	1,323.8	1,374.4	1,354.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.0	19.7	20.0	88.9	92.5	92.4	103.5	106.8	105.9
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.6	20.7	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.1	20.5
Buffalo	22.3	22.8	22.6	98.5	105.3	102.3	69.8	72.3	70.7
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.4	8.3	6.1	6.3	6.1
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.9	8.6
Monroe County	17.1	17.8	17.7	82.5	88.0	87.0	38.7	40.6	39.1
Nassau–Suffolk	62.9	66.1	66.1	252.0	268.8	264.6	173.5	180.1	178.6
New York PMSA	527.4	538.6	537.1	1,145.9	1,202.0	1,185.1	616.9	643.2	636.1
New York City	499.8	510.0	508.6	1,017.3	1,067.0	1,051.8	538.2	562.4	556.7
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.1	15.6	14.8	11.7	12.2	11.7
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.6	19.3	19.3	20.9	21.5	21.3
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.6	22.0	24.2	23.1	23.6	24.5	24.1
Rochester	18.8	19.6	19.5	96.2	102.2	101.2	60.5	63.8	61.6
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.7	21.7	23.2	23.1	20.7	21.1	20.7
Syracuse	18.2	18.9	18.8	62.7	68.2	65.7	47.7	48.6	47.7
Utica–Rome	6.0	6.2	6.1	22.4	24.1	23.3	27.9	29.1	28.1
Westchester County	23.5	24.4	24.3	103.0	107.6	106.0	54.3	55.9	54.8
North Carolina	104.7	111.0	111.3	406.8	437.8	434.1	422.3	437.6	435.0
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.1	15.4	15.1	11.9	12.0	12.2
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	27.8	29.2	29.2	84.9	88.9	88.3	55.5	58.8	58.3
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.1	20.6	20.7	69.1	72.8	72.3	49.5	52.1	51.6
Raleigh–Durham	17.7	19.8	19.7	76.4	80.5	80.5	82.3	85.3	84.8
North Dakota	12.2	12.4	12.3	56.6	58.2	57.7	62.6	64.6	63.1
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	8.1	8.2	7.9
Fargo–Moorhead	4.1	4.2	4.2	17.0	17.8	17.7	13.7	13.7	13.8
Grand Forks	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	6.2	6.0	9.4	9.2	8.3
Ohio	212.7	221.6	220.8	903.6	976.5	966.5	653.5	685.8	667.5
Akron	9.3	9.9	10.0	51.4	55.4	54.8	41.4	44.1	41.8
Canton	6.0	6.2	6.1	30.9	33.7	33.3	17.9	17.8	17.4
Cincinnati	34.2	36.1	36.0	137.9	150.4	148.0	80.7	84.0	82.7
Cleveland	48.6	49.7	49.4	203.8	220.9	217.5	114.0	116.1	114.7
Columbus	47.6	50.3	50.5	129.0	144.4	143.6	109.3	116.7	111.8
Dayton–Springfield	16.2	16.8	16.8	91.3	96.6	96.8	72.0	73.2	72.5
Toledo	9.6	10.7	10.6	58.7	62.9	62.5	39.2	42.0	40.2
Youngstown–Warren	7.2	7.5	7.6	39.4	41.1	40.7	23.0	24.0	23.3
Oklahoma	63.2	64.0	64.1	219.6	226.4	225.3	252.4	254.6	250.3
Enid	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.8	3.9
Lawton	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	11.2	11.5	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.1	27.1	27.3	83.5	85.4	85.2	98.8	98.8	96.9
Tulsa	17.2	17.2	17.2	68.2	69.4	69.0	35.5	34.9	34.9
Oregon	64.5	67.6	66.8	206.1	218.0	217.5	196.4	201.8	201.3
Eugene–Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.7	20.9	20.7	21.2	22.1	21.7
Portland	41.0	42.6	42.3	115.1	122.0	121.5	74.0	74.9	75.2
Salem	5.0	5.2	5.2	15.9	17.6	17.2	27.6	27.9	28.1
Pennsylvania	254.7	265.4	266.1	1,115.7	1,202.0	1,178.9	685.6	691.4	678.3
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.1	10.0	10.1	54.8	59.1	58.3	28.4	28.6	28.6
Altoona	1.4	1.5	1.4	9.2	10.0	9.8	6.9	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.3	10.9	10.8	6.9	7.1	7.2
Delaware Valley	117.6	123.3	122.9	450.3	487.6	476.0	223.0	227.6	224.5
Erie	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.2	25.0	24.7	12.0	13.3	12.3
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	14.8	15.3	15.3	52.1	55.9	55.8	62.6	65.2	64.1
Johnstown	4.0	4.4	4.4	17.6	18.3	18.2	12.1	12.7	12.4
Lancaster	5.8	6.2	6.2	30.0	32.8	31.7	13.8	15.3	14.2
Philadelphia PMSA	137.0	143.7	143.2	535.3	576.2	564.3	290.5	297.4	293.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Philadelphia City	739.5	772.6	750.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.8	19.0	17.6
Pittsburgh	824.3	880.3	845.8	6.5	7.2	7.4	32.2	40.8	34.7
Reading	141.3	145.7	141.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.0	6.0	5.4
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	265.6	277.5	273.2	.9	.8	.8	8.5	10.4	9.3
Sharon	39.2	40.8	39.8	.2	.2	.2	.8	1.0	.9
State College	48.7	50.7	48.0	.2	.3	.2	1.2	1.5	1.4
Williamsport	44.0	46.8	45.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.7	1.5
York	158.0	164.2	161.8	.4	.4	.4	7.0	8.2	7.9
Rhode Island	418.2	431.4	420.7	.1	.1	.1	12.7	14.8	13.5
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	122.2	129.9	127.7	.1	.1	.1	3.2	4.1	3.7
Providence	295.5	305.9	298.6	.1	.1	.1	9.6	10.8	9.8
South Carolina	1,260.3	1,321.8	1,307.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	77.3	85.9	83.8
Charleston	167.5	174.8	173.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.4	12.8	12.5
Columbia	200.3	208.5	209.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.5	12.8	12.9
Greenville–Spartanburg	280.4	289.6	287.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.2	20.0	19.4
South Dakota	242.3	247.1	242.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	7.2	8.7	7.8
Rapid City	31.6	32.9	32.1	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
Sioux Falls	60.7	62.4	60.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.4	2.2
Tennessee	1,804.0	1,900.9	1,879.2	7.3	7.5	7.1	73.1	83.3	79.8
Chattanooga	171.7	182.4	178.2	.9	1.0	.9	6.1	6.6	6.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	148.3	153.6	151.8	.1	.1	.1	5.1	6.2	5.3
Knoxville	229.4	229.7	228.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	9.7	11.1	11.0
Memphis	375.6	387.9	383.0	.1	.1	.1	15.8	17.6	17.6
Nashville	414.4	433.2	427.8	.5	.7	.6	21.8	25.3	24.8
Texas	6,568.4	6,786.7	6,710.0	269.4	250.5	249.5	425.5	444.4	439.4
Abilene	53.7	54.4	53.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	79.0	81.5	81.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	4.4	4.0	4.2
Austin	345.5	370.1	366.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.5	27.0	26.7
Beaumont–Port Arthur	139.3	135.4	133.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	9.4	9.4	9.0
Brazoria	59.4	59.6	58.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	6.8	6.4	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	63.3	65.0	65.0	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Bryan–College Station	46.9	50.5	48.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.0	2.8	2.8
Corpus Christi	133.1	136.8	136.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	10.2	11.1	10.9
Dallas	1,288.0	1,327.6	1,318.9	23.7	23.8	23.9	80.4	83.2	82.9
El Paso	174.3	179.1	178.8	.3	.4	.4	8.9	8.9	9.0
Ft. Worth–Arlington	486.3	511.2	506.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	31.4	32.3	32.5
Galveston–Texas City	70.8	72.7	72.1	.8	.8	.7	3.2	3.3	3.3
Houston	1,472.5	1,506.2	1,494.3	92.8	91.2	90.6	106.1	103.6	101.1
Killeen–Temple	64.0	67.4	66.7	1	1	1	3.5	3.9	3.8
Laredo	33.1	35.0	34.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4
Longview–Marshall	67.5	69.1	68.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Lubbock	90.4	93.9	91.3	.6	.5	.5	3.8	4.6	4.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	93.2	96.1	96.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	4.3	4.5	4.5
Midland	50.0	49.7	49.1	12.1	11.3	11.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Odessa	52.2	52.3	51.9	9.3	9.0	8.9	3.5	3.0	2.9
San Angelo	38.9	39.1	37.9	.9	.9	.8	2.1	2.3	2.3
San Antonio	470.5	487.2	484.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	35.0	36.3	36.1
Sherman–Denison	36.7	37.3	37.2	.3	.3	.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
Texarkana	44.9	45.9	45.3	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Tyler	62.1	63.6	63.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Victoria	29.5	29.5	29.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.0
Waco	78.4	79.5	78.5	.2	.2	.1	4.0	4.5	4.5
Wichita Falls	51.3	52.4	52.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
Utah	608.4	638.1	628.0	11.3	9.0	8.7	31.8	34.0	31.3
Provo–Orem	69.5	71.4	70.0	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.4	2.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	422.3	443.6	438.2	3.5	2.6	2.6	21.6	22.8	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Philadelphia City	105.9	102.8	102.3	45.2	44.6	43.3	142.1	152.8	145.1
Pittsburgh	142.5	137.7	136.3	46.5	47.0	45.4	206.9	225.9	214.2
Reading	52.6	49.6	49.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	28.9	31.8	30.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.2	72.5	72.3	14.0	14.9	14.6	58.1	62.2	60.9
Sharon	10.6	10.2	9.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.4	10.3	10.0
State College	7.9	7.7	8.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.5	9.6	9.0
Williamsport	14.5	14.9	14.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.4	10.5	10.1
York	59.8	58.8	58.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	36.6	39.2	38.1
Rhode Island	119.5	120.8	118.8	13.5	13.8	13.6	89.8	95.9	91.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.4	56.3	55.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	27.3	30.1	29.0
Providence	76.2	77.0	75.9	10.4	10.5	10.3	61.7	67.1	64.3
South Carolina	371.1	363.0	362.1	55.2	57.1	56.0	261.7	287.4	282.2
Charleston	19.9	19.7	19.8	8.6	9.1	9.0	40.6	42.6	42.0
Columbia	28.2	28.1	27.9	9.1	9.6	9.4	43.4	46.0	46.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	99.3	96.1	95.8	9.9	10.3	10.1	62.5	66.9	66.3
South Dakota	28.8	27.3	26.8	12.7	12.8	12.5	63.5	65.0	63.1
Rapid City	3.7	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.1	9.3	9.0
Sioux Falls	9.0	8.5	8.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	16.7	16.8	16.0
Tennessee	490.2	485.0	482.2	88.3	94.1	92.7	416.7	463.6	452.7
Chattanooga	43.9	44.0	43.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	39.3	40.2	39.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.7	51.5	51.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	32.8	34.8	33.9
Knoxville	50.6	48.7	48.9	8.6	8.8	8.8	54.1	54.0	53.2
Memphis	51.8	50.2	49.5	31.8	32.8	31.9	105.3	109.1	106.4
Nashville	89.3	91.5	90.6	21.7	21.9	21.7	100.1	105.5	102.9
Texas	1,007.9	996.9	991.5	378.4	383.2	381.9	1,674.8	1,746.5	1,720.5
Abilene	5.5	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.3	14.6	14.3
Amarillo	9.7	10.0	9.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	23.3	24.7	24.8
Austin	42.1	41.5	41.1	10.0	11.2	11.2	76.8	85.2	82.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	29.6	26.6	26.4	10.5	10.2	10.1	33.1	33.6	32.2
Brazoria	17.0	16.2	16.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	11.0	11.6	11.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.8	9.3	9.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	18.0	18.7	18.7
Bryan-College Station	3.5	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	10.4	11.0	11.0
Corpus Christi	13.2	12.8	12.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	33.7	34.7	34.7
Dallas	232.1	232.8	232.6	81.1	84.2	83.9	345.8	357.8	353.6
El Paso	35.9	35.6	35.3	9.8	9.5	9.3	42.8	45.5	45.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.5	116.1	116.2	25.4	27.0	26.9	132.4	140.9	137.6
Galveston-Texas City	10.3	10.2	10.1	5.9	5.4	5.5	13.6	13.8	13.6
Houston	175.4	171.1	170.6	99.6	100.6	100.9	380.8	387.4	379.4
Killeen-Temple	8.5	8.5	8.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	15.9	16.6	16.1
Laredo	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	10.2	10.5	10.4
Longview-Marshall	15.8	16.4	16.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	17.2	17.9	17.8
Lubbock	8.6	7.6	7.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	26.5	28.6	27.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.8	11.7	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.6	27.1	26.8
Midland	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.2	11.1
Odessa	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.3	15.0	14.7
San Angelo	5.4	5.5	5.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	9.3	10.0	9.7
San Antonio	52.0	49.7	49.3	18.8	19.0	19.0	121.2	127.7	125.4
Sherman-Denison	11.8	11.7	11.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
Texarkana	7.4	7.7	7.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.9	10.5
Tyler	12.4	11.4	11.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.8	17.7	17.7
Victoria	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.0	8.4	8.4
Waco	15.8	16.8	16.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	18.9	19.2	18.7
Wichita Falls	8.7	8.4	8.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.5	13.3	13.0
Utah	93.6	93.0	92.0	35.9	37.6	36.9	143.9	155.1	149.5
Provo-Orem	12.0	11.2	11.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.3	15.4	14.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	63.3	63.3	62.8	28.3	28.8	28.6	105.8	113.7	109.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Philadelphia City	65.6	67.0	66.5	226.1	246.2	237.3	138.8	140.2	138.5
Pittsburgh	48.9	50.5	50.2	238.0	251.7	249.3	104.8	108.5	108.3
Reading	7.0	7.3	7.1	26.2	27.9	27.3	15.7	17.0	16.5
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.0	11.8	11.7	59.9	63.3	63.2	40.0	41.6	40.4
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.4	10.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.4	8.2	18.6	20.5	18.6
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.2	8.5	9.0	9.0	6.1	6.5	6.4
York	4.2	4.5	4.6	25.4	28.2	28.0	17.7	17.9	17.7
Rhode Island	23.0	23.3	23.2	101.1	104.8	102.4	58.5	57.9	57.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.5	22.5	22.5	10.1	10.0	10.0
Providence	19.3	19.6	19.5	74.5	77.7	75.8	43.7	43.1	42.9
South Carolina	54.5	57.0	56.3	196.8	211.5	208.2	242.0	258.2	256.9
Charleston	7.5	7.8	7.8	30.9	33.4	33.2	47.5	49.3	49.4
Columbia	16.1	17.2	17.3	35.4	38.0	38.0	56.3	57.5	57.9
Greenville–Spartanburg	10.8	11.1	11.0	43.1	46.9	46.3	36.3	38.9	38.5
South Dakota	13.6	13.7	13.7	56.6	58.6	58.2	57.4	58.7	57.9
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.5	7.9	7.7	6.1	6.5	6.5
Sioux Falls	5.4	5.7	5.7	15.6	17.0	17.0	7.1	7.4	7.4
Tennessee	86.4	89.5	87.8	341.7	365.4	364.7	300.3	312.5	312.2
Chattanooga	10.2	10.7	10.8	31.9	41.5	39.4	31.3	30.3	29.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.7	4.7	4.6	24.4	24.6	24.5	22.8	26.2	26.6
Knoxville	8.6	8.5	8.5	47.8	47.2	48.3	47.1	48.3	48.2
Memphis	21.5	23.0	23.0	84.9	87.8	87.1	64.4	67.3	67.4
Nashville	27.4	30.2	30.0	91.8	94.2	93.5	61.7	63.7	63.7
Texas	432.6	447.5	445.8	1,299.9	1,382.4	1,351.2	1,079.9	1,135.3	1,130.2
Abilene	2.8	2.9	2.8	13.1	13.5	13.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
Amarillo	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.4	16.2	16.0	13.6	14.3	14.3
Austin	23.0	25.3	25.4	75.8	83.5	84.1	90.2	95.3	94.4
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.7	5.7	5.7	28.3	27.2	27.1	19.9	20.3	20.2
Brazoria	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.2	8.0	10.0	10.8	10.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.2	3.5	3.5	11.6	12.3	12.2	14.5	14.7	14.7
Bryan–College Station	2.1	2.1	1.9	7.0	7.6	7.4	18.0	20.5	19.4
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.9	6.9	26.5	28.0	27.9	27.0	28.0	27.8
Dallas	122.1	127.0	125.7	269.6	278.6	275.6	133.2	140.2	140.7
El Paso	8.9	9.2	9.3	31.2	34.2	34.2	36.5	35.8	36.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	26.8	28.2	28.0	95.6	100.6	100.1	59.6	61.6	61.1
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.1	12.7	12.4	20.4	21.9	21.9
Houston	106.6	112.4	111.6	333.7	351.4	349.3	177.5	188.3	190.8
Killeen–Temple	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.9	12.8	13.1	18.4	19.7	19.5
Laredo	1.5	1.4	1.5	5.4	6.0	5.9	7.7	8.2	8.2
Longview–Marshall	3.2	3.5	3.4	11.0	11.8	11.9	8.4	8.1	8.1
Lubbock	5.5	5.5	5.3	19.4	19.9	19.5	21.3	22.4	21.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.6	4.0	3.9	12.5	13.0	13.2	21.1	21.6	21.5
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.8	8.9	8.9	5.8	6.3	6.2
Odessa	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.0	8.3	8.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
San Angelo	1.8	2.0	1.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.9
San Antonio	35.0	36.8	36.6	103.2	108.8	108.8	101.9	105.6	106.0
Sherman–Denison	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.1	7.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.3	8.5	8.5	12.7	12.6	12.5
Tyler	3.8	4.0	4.1	12.2	13.1	13.1	8.0	8.7	8.6
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.2
Waco	4.8	4.8	4.7	17.4	18.6	18.5	11.8	11.9	11.8
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.5	10.6
Utah	30.1	32.0	32.0	126.5	136.0	136.0	135.2	141.4	141.5
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.1	2.1	23.1	24.3	24.1	13.0	12.7	12.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden	24.6	26.1	26.2	86.4	93.4	93.6	88.7	93.5	93.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]
Vermont	217.0	231.5	228.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	11.1	15.3	13.6
Burlington	65.1	69.9	66.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.6	3.8
Springfield	13.5	13.9	13.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.1	.9
Virginia	2,362.8	2,522.9	2,486.5	17.0	17.1	16.8	132.5	156.7	152.6
Bristol	27.8	29.7	29.9	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.5	1.5
Charlottesville	60.0	61.7	61.2	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.7	3.6
Danville	38.7	39.7	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Lynchburg	71.5	72.9	72.3	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.8	2.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	487.3	522.1	516.8	.1	.1	.1	30.8	35.4	35.5
Northern Virginia	587.9	651.1	644.7	.5	.6	.5	36.9	46.0	45.6
Richmond-Petersburg	391.1	409.4	406.8	.3	.3	.3	21.0	23.9	23.6
Roanoke	109.8	115.7	114.9	.1	.2	.2	5.5	7.1	7.1
Washington	1,648.1	1,735.8	1,707.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	69.4	78.5	73.6
Seattle	821.0	872.1	861.9	.4	.5	.4	36.3	42.7	41.5
West Virginia	581.4	600.9	589.9	43.7	42.7	43.6	18.1	24.7	20.9
Charleston	104.1	108.8	106.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.6	3.9
Huntington-Ashland	98.0	101.8	99.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.1	4.3	3.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.6	58.8	57.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	3.1	2.6
Wheeling	57.0	58.7	57.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.1	1.8
Wisconsin	1,921.4	2,001.0	1,958.3	1.3	1.8	1.6	52.9	62.0	58.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	129.5	138.6	135.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.9	5.5
Eau Claire	49.1	51.5	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Green Bay	84.7	88.5	87.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.2
Janesville-Beloit	51.6	52.9	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Kenosha	40.9	39.2	35.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.3
La Crosse	47.2	49.6	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.1	1.1
Madison	181.3	191.7	187.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.4	5.9
Milwaukee	655.6	669.5	661.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	19.4	17.9
Racine	64.5	67.4	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.7	1.6
Sheboygan	43.5	44.3	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.4
Wausau	41.1	42.6	41.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.5
Wyoming	195.5	201.9	195.9	26.5	26.6	25.7	11.5	11.6	10.6
Puerto Rico	695.5	702.8	687.2	.7	.6	.6	27.9	22.9	22.2
Caguas	42.5	43.6	42.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	50.2	50.8	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	42.7	43.9	43.9	.1	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.2	2.3
San Juan	429.1	434.0	424.2	.3	.3	.3	22.0	17.6	17.1
Virgin Islands	36.8	36.8	36.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.6	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Vermont	49.0	49.6	48.6	9.0	9.7	9.6	47.9	52.3	51.2
Burlington	16.6	16.4	16.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	14.9	16.4	15.7
Springfield	4.0	3.9	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Virginia	422.6	425.9	425.0	129.2	134.0	133.1	522.3	580.7	557.9
Bristol	9.4	9.6	9.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.4	7.4
Charlottesville	9.9	9.5	9.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.9	12.6	12.4
Danville	17.1	16.4	16.3	.9	.9	.9	8.0	8.9	8.2
Lynchburg	25.6	25.1	25.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	12.8	14.1	13.5
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.4	68.0	67.9	25.0	24.8	24.8	116.2	128.8	124.9
Northern Virginia	30.1	32.9	32.6	40.6	43.4	43.7	135.0	155.6	151.2
Richmond–Petersburg	64.7	61.8	61.8	21.9	21.4	21.4	93.0	99.8	99.1
Roanoke	21.0	20.8	20.7	9.1	9.7	9.7	28.5	30.2	29.7
Washington	284.5	294.8	292.8	89.3	95.2	92.8	407.7	437.0	421.9
Seattle	157.9	167.5	167.2	53.5	57.0	56.4	206.6	220.7	214.5
West Virginia	90.0	88.4	88.3	37.9	37.5	37.1	129.9	136.9	131.5
Charleston	13.3	13.1	13.1	8.7	8.7	8.6	26.7	28.6	27.6
Huntington–Ashland	20.3	19.7	19.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	25.1	26.8	25.8
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.8	14.5	14.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.5	14.3	13.6
Wheeling	8.1	8.0	7.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	14.8	15.5	14.9
Wisconsin	507.4	512.9	508.0	90.8	95.2	92.0	446.7	475.5	453.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	46.5	49.4	49.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	28.0	30.2	28.5
Eau Claire	9.0	9.4	9.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.3	14.9	14.5
Green Bay	22.5	23.3	23.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	22.4	23.2	22.6
Janesville–Beloit	18.3	18.2	17.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.1	13.1	12.5
Kenosha	15.1	12.4	9.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	7.9	8.5	8.1
La Crosse	10.7	10.9	10.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	12.5	13.3	12.4
Madison	20.3	20.8	20.8	6.3	6.5	6.4	39.3	43.5	40.2
Milwaukee	173.4	171.7	171.1	35.1	36.6	35.1	148.2	153.2	149.2
Racine	23.3	24.1	24.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	14.7	15.8	15.1
Sheboygan	18.9	18.0	17.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.4	8.1
Wausau	10.3	11.0	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.3	10.6	10.2
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.8	15.2	15.3	14.9	44.5	44.7	43.2
Puerto Rico	147.3	150.7	147.3	15.3	14.3	13.3	121.3	128.6	121.9
Caguas	14.5	15.0	14.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.6	8.1
Mayaguez	19.6	20.9	20.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.5	6.1
Ponce	8.1	8.9	9.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.0	6.5
San Juan	65.4	66.5	64.7	11.7	11.3	10.5	62.9	68.1	63.9
Virgin Islands	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.2	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of tabl.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

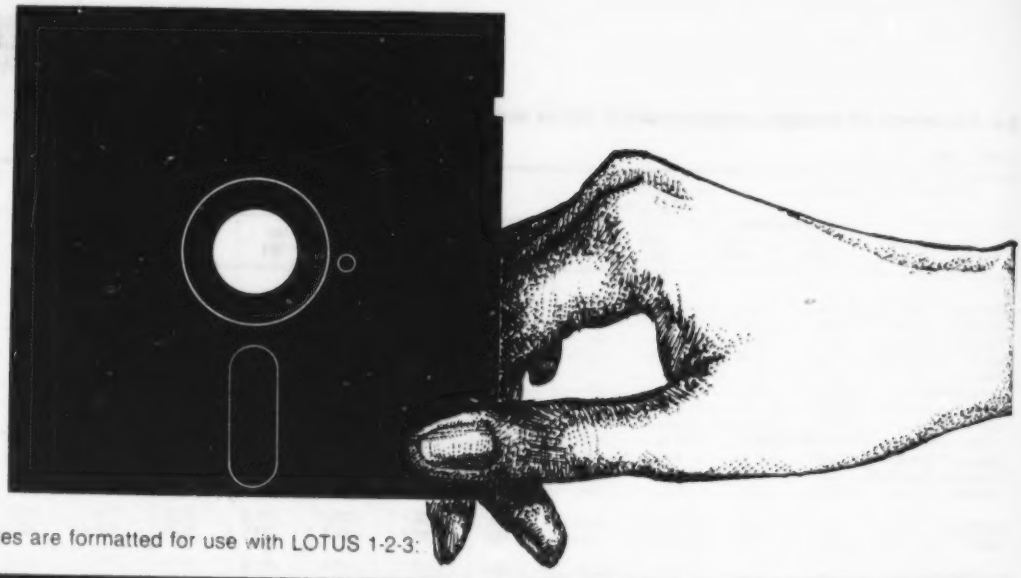
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Vermont	9.6	10.3	10.2	53.5	55.4	58.2	36.5	38.5	38.6
Burlington	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.6	15.3	10.1	11.1	10.0
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Virginia	118.1	124.7	123.3	506.8	550.3	546.1	514.4	533.3	531.7
Bristol	1.0	.9	.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.6	10.3	10.2	21.3	20.6	20.6
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.5
Lynchburg	3.3	3.5	3.5	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	21.4	22.9	22.9	105.8	117.1	115.9	120.6	124.9	124.9
Northern Virginia	34.8	38.5	37.4	173.7	191.1	190.7	136.3	143.0	143.0
Richmond–Petersburg	30.4	32.4	32.9	72.8	80.0	78.2	87.0	89.6	89.7
Roanoke	6.6	6.9	6.8	24.4	26.1	26.1	14.8	14.8	14.5
Washington	96.5	100.8	100.8	358.3	378.8	376.1	340.0	347.9	346.3
Seattle	60.8	63.9	63.7	181.8	193.8	192.4	123.7	126.2	125.8
West Virginia	23.2	23.7	23.8	111.9	117.9	116.7	126.7	129.1	128.0
Charleston	5.7	5.9	5.8	22.5	23.6	23.5	21.2	21.8	21.5
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.9	17.4	18.5	18.4	19.1	19.6	19.2
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.5	12.3	11.9	9.3	9.5	9.4
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	3.0	14.9	15.2	15.1	9.2	9.2	9.0
Wisconsin	101.6	105.2	104.7	403.4	417.8	415.8	317.2	330.5	326.6
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.6	7.0	6.9	22.8	24.7	24.3	15.7	16.5	15.9
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.3
Green Bay	3.0	3.0	3.1	17.7	19.0	19.1	10.2	10.4	10.1
Janesville–Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.9	10.0	6.6	6.6	6.5
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.0	8.3	8.2	8.1	6.0	6.5	6.3
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.9	12.8	12.7	7.2	7.6	7.4
Madison	14.4	16.1	16.0	38.1	40.4	40.3	57.5	57.9	57.5
Milwaukee	44.1	44.5	44.5	158.0	164.0	163.8	78.5	79.9	79.5
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	7.8	8.2	7.9
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	1.9	6.8	7.6	7.5	5.4	5.8	5.5
Wausau	3.8	3.3	3.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	5.9	6.3	5.9
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	30.7	33.1	32.8	51.3	54.8	53.1
Puerto Rico	29.5	30.9	30.7	94.6	96.7	93.3	258.8	258.0	257.8
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.0	15.0
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	15.5	15.5
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.5	7.6	15.3	15.0	15.1
San Juan	23.6	24.9	24.7	69.7	71.2	69.2	153.5	154.2	154.0
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.6	6.8	7.0	13.5	13.1	12.8

[1] Not available.
[2] Combined with construction.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan and Duluth, Minnesota. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks; data for Duluth, Minnesota reflect March 1984 benchmarks. Publication of data for the Denver-Boulder SMSA has been discontinued. Separate data are shown for the Denver and the Boulder-Longmont PMSA's. Estimates for the Rapid City, South Dakota and Santa Fe, New Mexico MSA's are presented for the first time.

BLS Data Diskettes now available



BLS data users now can store and manipulate the Bureau's data series on their personal, IBM-compatible microcomputers

The following data diskettes are formatted for use with LOTUS 1-2-3:

Monthly

Employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey—national monthly and annual average data for 256 industrial series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment from the Current Population Survey—monthly and annual average information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population classified by age, sex, and race for 282 series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Producer Price Indexes—selected commodity groupings by stage of processing for the most recent 13 months. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Quarterly

Employment Cost Index—quarterly measures of change in total compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) and in wages and salaries only; 180 series beginning in 1980–81 and 120 series from 1975 to the most recent quarter. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

National productivity indexes—63 quarterly labor productivity and cost measures for business, nonfarm business, nonfinancial corporations, and manufacturing from 1947 to the current quarter. Also, 24 annual multifactor productivity measures (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs) for private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing from 1948 to the current year. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 8 quarterly diskettes, $196.

U.S. export and import price indexes—quarterly export and import price indexes for 450 Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories for the most recent 8 quarters. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Annual

Economic projections to 1995—average annual output, total employment, hours, and wage and salary employment for 1984 and projected 1985–95 for 150 industries. Single diskette, $35.

Foreign labor statistics—129 annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and labor costs for the United States and 11 foreign countries from 1950 to 1984; and levels of the labor force, unemployment, and related measures for the United States and 9 countries from 1959 to 1984. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Industry productivity data—annual indexes showing change over time in the relationship between the output of an industry and the employee hours expended on the output for over 130 industries; most start in 1963 and go to the most recent year. Also, annual Federal Government productivity indexes showing the change over time in the relationship between the output of the combined organizations within a function and the employee years expended on that output from 1967 to 1983. Single diskette, $35.

Occupational injury and illness data—annual number of work-related injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time employees from 1981 to 1984. Single diskette, $35.

Order form

	Price	
	Single copy	Subscription
Employment, hours, and earnings	☐ $35	☐ $288
Labor force, employment, and unemployment	☐ $35	☐ $288
Producer Price Indexes	☐ $35	☐ $28[illegible]
Employment Cost Index	☐ $35	☐ $104
National productivity indexes	☐ $35	☐ $196
U.S. export and import price indexes	☐ $35	☐ $104
Economic projections to 1995	☐ $35	
Foreign labor statistics	☐ $35	☐ $104
Industry productivity data	☐ $35	
Occupational injury and illness data	☐ $35	

Please send your order to:

BLS Data Diskettes
Room 2127
441 G Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20212

Make checks or money orders payable to Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Please send _____ diskette subscription(s) or _____ single diskette(s) indicated for a total cost of $ _____.

Name

Address

City, State, Zip code

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
February	34.6	$8.52	$294.79	43.2	$11.90	$514.08	36.6	$12.33	$451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.02	520.47	36.7	12.22	448.47
December	35.3	8.73	308.17	43.8	12.22	535.24	36.9	12.42	458.30
1986:									
January[p]	34.8	8.74	304.15	44.5	12.19	542.46	37.3	12.29	458.42
February[p]	34.6	8.74	302.40	43.0	12.29	528.47	35.1	12.31	432.08

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
1985	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.36
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
February	39.7	$9.43	$9.07	$374.37	39.1	$11.27	$440.66	38.2	$9.22	$352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.46	452.67	38.7	9.25	357.98
November	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.57	457.02	38.8	9.32	361.62
December	41.6	9.72	9.29	404.35	39.7	11.60	460.52	39.0	9.41	366.99
1986:										
January[2]	40.7	9.68	9.29	393.98	39.2	11.60	454.72	38.6	9.37	361.68
February[2]	40.2	9.68	9.31	389.14	39.3	11.67	458.63	38.4	9.38	360.19

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
1985	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.93	288.65	32.8	7.95	260.76
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
February	29.1	$5.99	$174.31	36.4	$7.87	$286.47	32.6	$7.87	$256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.87
December	29.9	6.02	180.00	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.16	267.65
1986:									
January[p]	28.8	6.06	174.53	36.5	8.14	297.11	32.7	8.17	267.16
February[p]	28.7	6.06	173.92	37.0	8.23	304.51	32.7	8.22	268.79

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Total private		35.1	34.7	35.3	34.8	34.6	–	–	–	–	–
Mining		43.4	42.9	43.8	44.5	43.0	–	–	–	–	–
Metal mining	10	40.9	40.4	41.7	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron ores	101	40.0	39.7	40.6	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copper ores	102	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coal mining	11,12	41.3	40.9	41.7	43.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.4	40.9	41.8	43.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.2	44.1	44.7	45.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.3	43.2	43.5	46.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas field services	138	45.0	44.5	45.2	45.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.5	41.9	43.6	43.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.9	42.5	44.7	44.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		37.7	38.4	38.9	37.3	35.1	–	–	–	–	–
General building contractors	15	37.1	35.9	38.7	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential building construction	152	36.6	35.2	38.1	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operative builders	153	39.2	38.5	40.1	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.4	36.3	37.1	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.5	39.6	38.9	40.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highway and street construction	161	41.8	39.9	36.8	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.3	39.7	39.9	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special trade contractors	17	36.8	35.7	36.4	35.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.9	34.0	34.1	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical work	173	38.7	38.3	39.4	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.2	33.3	34.6	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.1	34.1	34.9	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.3	30.0	31.9	33.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing		40.5	40.3	41.6	40.7	40.2	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.2
Durable goods		41.2	41.1	42.5	41.4	41.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	24	39.8	39.0	40.2	39.6	39.0	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.9	–
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.0	37.8	38.8	38.5	–	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.6	40.2	41.2	40.9	–	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.8	40.3	41.3	41.1	–	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.9	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.9	40.3	41.4	40.3	–	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.1	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.2	39.4	40.8	40.0	–	3.2	2.4	3.5	2.8	–
Millwork	2431	40.4	38.6	40.7	39.7	–	2.9	1.6	2.9	2.4	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.4	39.2	40.5	38.3	–	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.0	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.1	40.4	40.9	40.5	–	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.3	41.3	42.0	42.7	–	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.4	–
Wood containers	244	38.2	37.0	38.6	37.9	–	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.0	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.0	35.1	37.3	37.1	–	2.2	1.2	2.2	1.6	–
Mobile homes	2451	38.1	35.3	37.6	37.7	–	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.6	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.8	40.7	39.7	–	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.9	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.4	39.4	41.1	39.6	39.1	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.5	–
Household furniture	251	38.8	39.0	40.3	39.1	–	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.2	–
Wood household furniture	2511	39.0	39.2	40.4	39.4	–	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.5	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.3	38.9	40.7	38.4	–	1.8	1.9	3.2	1.6	–
Metal household furniture	2514	39.7	39.6	40.4	40.2	–	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.1	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.5	37.7	38.8	39.1	–	2.0	1.3	2.1	2.3	–
Office furniture	252	40.5	41.0	42.7	40.8	–	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.1	–
Public building and related furniture	253	40.1	40.0	41.9	40.0	–	2.9	2.7	4.3	3.1	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.3	39.3	41.8	40.2	–	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.9	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.8	39.5	43.3	40.2	–	2.7	1.9	3.5	2.3	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.9	40.5	41.7	41.5	40.7	4.8	3..	4.4	4.4	–
Flat glass	321	44.5	43.9	44.9	44.1	–	6.1	5.8	6.3	5.8	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	40.6	41.9	41.6	–	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[2]	Feb. 1986[2]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[2]	Feb. 1986[2]
Total private		$8.58	$8.50	$8.73	$8.74	$8.74	$301.16	$294.95	$308.17	$304.15	$302.40
Mining		11.95	11.86	12.22	12.19	12.29	518.63	506.79	535.24	542.46	528.47
Metal mining	10	13.38	13.29	13.43	13.43	–	547.24	536.92	560.03	547.94	–
Iron ores	101	13.01	12.74	13.05	13.24	–	520.40	505.78	529.83	541.52	–
Copper ores	102	13.62	13.88	13.51	13.26	–	574.76	582.96	564.72	544.99	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.25	15.18	15.37	15.35	–	626.78	620.86	640.93	660.05	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.31	15.25	15.42	15.40	–	630.77	623.73	644.56	662.20	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.04	10.94	11.40	11.33	–	487.97	482.45	509.58	516.65	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.31	13.27	13.84	13.85	–	563.01	573.26	602.04	637.10	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.13	10.02	10.39	10.18	–	455.85	445.89	469.63	462.17	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.15	10.03	10.27	10.27	–	451.68	420.26	447.77	446.75	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.59	9.15	9.60	9.50	–	440.18	388.88	429.12	424.65	–
Construction		12.26	12.30	12.42	12.29	12.31	462.20	447.72	458.30	458.42	432.06
General building contractors	15	11.18	11.09	11.33	11.23	–	414.78	398.13	415.81	414.39	–
Residential building construction	152	10.60	10.51	10.70	10.66	–	387.96	369.95	386.27	384.83	–
Operative builders	133	9.28	9.53	9.37	9.34	–	362.99	366.91	375.74	363.33	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.89	11.77	12.07	11.92	–	444.69	427.25	447.80	445.81	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.98	11.95	11.89	11.71	–	497.17	475.61	462.52	474.26	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.13	10.12	10.98	10.68	–	465.23	403.79	404.06	424.00	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.42	12.64	12.28	12.11	–	512.95	501.81	489.97	495.30	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.85	12.96	13.06	12.94	–	472.88	482.67	475.38	473.60	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.03	13.08	13.10	13.03	–	497.75	495.73	503.04	496.44	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.01	12.19	12.00	12.07	–	419.15	414.[illegible]	409.20	410.38	–
Electrical work	173	14.28	14.20	14.53	14.30	–	553.02	543.86	572.48	559.13	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.98	12.98	12.94	12.98	–	456.19	432.23	447.72	447.81	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.95	11.85	12.08	11.92	–	419.45	404.09	421.59	411.24	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.35	11.33	11.63	11.45	–	377.96	339.90	371.00	385.87	–
Manufacturing		9.52	9.43	9.72	9.68	9.68	385.56	380.03	404.35	393.98	389.14
Durable goods		10.09	9.99	10.34	10.27	10.28	415.71	410.59	439.45	425.18	421.48
Lumber and wood products	24	8.20	8.10	8.34	8.28	8.29	326.36	315.90	335.27	327.89	323.31
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.90	10.70	11.35	10.97	–	425.10	404.46	440.38	422.35	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.93	8.49	8.81	8.80	–	346.32	341.30	354.73	351.74	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.97	8.97	9.05	9.01	–	355.98	361.49	373.77	370.31	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.23	6.05	6.44	6.51	–	248.58	243.82	266.62	262.35	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.06	7.93	8.17	8.19	–	324.01	312.44	333.34	327.60	–
Millwork	2431	8.29	8.07	8.39	8.45	–	334.51	311.50	341.47	335.47	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.29	7.13	7.42	7.30	–	284.86	279.50	300.51	279.59	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.64	6.50	6.75	6.70	–	266.26	262.60	276.08	271.35	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.84	9.86	9.76	9.80	–	406.39	407.22	409.92	418.46	–
Wood containers	244	5.82	5.75	5.88	5.86	–	222.32	212.75	226.97	222.09	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.30	7.10	7.50	7.40	–	277.40	249.21	279.75	274.54	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.34	7.13	7.55	7.43	–	279.65	251.69	283.88	280.11	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.97	6.97	7.10	7.08	–	284.21	277.41	288.97	281.08	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.19	7.01	7.40	7.36	7.35	283.29	276.19	304.14	291.46	287.39
Household furniture	251	6.57	6.43	6.78	6.75	–	254.92	250.77	273.23	263.93	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.08	5.89	6.29	6.26	–	236.34	230.89	254.12	246.64	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.11	7.00	7.38	7.29	–	272.31	272.30	300.37	279.94	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.82	6.58	6.91	6.95	–	270.75	260.57	279.16	279.39	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.11	7.13	7.14	7.19	–	273.74	268.80	277.03	281.13	–
Office furniture	252	8.10	7.96	8.31	8.26	–	328.05	326.36	354.84	337.01	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.89	7.60	7.96	8.01	–	308.37	304.00	333.52	320.40	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.69	8.34	9.00	8.90	–	350.21	327.76	376.20	357.78	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.65	7.58	7.72	7.67	–	312.12	299.41	334.28	308.33	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.83	9.70	9.94	9.94	9.96	411.88	392.85	414.50	412.51	405.37
Flat glass	321	13.79	13.56	14.05	13.99	–	613.66	595.28	630.85	616.96	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.79	10.69	10.87	10.87	–	442.39	434.01	455.45	452.19	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.3	40.5	42.8	41.7	-	5.2	4.5	5.6	5.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.5	-	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.1	41.1	42.3	41.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.9	40.0	41.1	41.5	-	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.8	-
Structural clay products	325	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.2	-	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.7	39.3	40.8	40.3	-	2.7	2.3	3.3	2.7	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.4	40.0	41.5	41.6	-	6.6	4.5	5.3	5.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.9	41.8	44.2	42.8	-	6.9	4.4	6.6	6.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.5	41.4	42.7	42.0	-	6.1	4.7	5.3	5.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.2	37.6	38.3	39.7	-	6.5	3.9	4.3	5.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.2	41.3	42.2	41.6	-	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	39.8	41.3	41.4	39.9	-	2.2	3.2	2.5	2.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.3	42.6	45.1	43.1	-	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.5	41.0	42.6	41.9	41.9	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.1	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.1	39.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.8	38.9	41.7	41.6	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.6	42.0	44.4	43.3	-	4.1	3.7	5.0	4.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.8	40.3	42.3	41.2	-	3.6	3.3	4.6	3.8	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.9	40.5	42.5	41.3	-	4.1	3.7	5.2	4.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.8	39.0	41.7	40.1	-	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	39.3	41.2	40.6	-	2.5	2.1	3.2	2.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.5	43.2	43.5	42.9	-	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.9	42.8	42.9	42.1	-	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.1	42.2	43.3	43.1	-	5.4	5.0	5.6	6.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.5	43.6	43.5	42.9	-	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.8	42.1	43.1	42.0	-	3.7	3.9	4.4	3.8	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.2	42.2	43.5	42.6	-	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.3	41.2	42.6	41.4	41.1	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.5	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.3	42.4	45.3	42.9	-	5.6	4.8	5.7	5.8	-
Metal cans	3411	43.7	42.7	45.9	43.3	-	5.9	5.2	6.1	6.1	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.7	40.9	42.4	41.4	-	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.2	39.8	41.6	40.9	-	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.2	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.8	41.3	42.9	41.8	-	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.0	39.5	41.8	41.3	-	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.8	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.6	40.6	42.2	41.9	-	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.1	38.3	41.6	40.9	-	2.0	1.5	3.5	2.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.0	40.5	41.9	40.7	-	3.2	2.7	3.5	3.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.2	40.4	43.4	42.6	-	3.8	2.6	4.0	3.9	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.8	39.7	41.3	40.0	-	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.6	42.0	43.0	41.1	-	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	39.8	40.3	39.7	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.7	40.3	41.5	40.2	-	2.9	2.4	4.1	3.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.3	42.8	43.6	42.8	-	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.7	42.5	42.5	41.7	-	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.9	43.0	44.7	43.8	-	5.0	4.6	5.6	5.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.9	44.3	42.8	-	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	42.6	44.1	42.2	-	3.9	4.1	5.2	4.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.3	45.4	46.3	44.6	-	6.1	6.6	6.8	5.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.6	40.2	41.9	40.7	-	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.5	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.8	40.5	41.8	40.5	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.2	40.0	41.3	40.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.1	41.6	43.0	41.0	-	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	41.2	42.6	41.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	40.6	42.1	40.9	-	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.4	40.5	41.4	40.6	-	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.3	40.7	41.5	40.7	-	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	39.9	41.2	40.7	-	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.4	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.5	41.7	42.8	41.6	41.4	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.3	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.3	41.8	42.7	41.3	-	3.7	4.4	5.4	4.4	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.5	39.4	42.3	40.1	-	4.2	3.3	6.5	3.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.6	42.6	42.9	41.8	-	3.5	4.8	5.0	4.8	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	39.9	40.8	41.0	-	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.3	39.1	40.6	41.0	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.23	$11.05	$11.27	$11.16	-	$463.80	$447.53	$482.36	$465.37	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.24	10.27	10.32	10.50	-	415.74	419.02	421.06	435.75	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.49	8.37	8.67	8.79	-	348.94	344.01	366.74	362.15	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.27	13.36	13.29	13.40	-	542.74	534.40	546.22	556.10	-
Structural clay products	325	8.00	8.00	8.12	8.21	-	331.20	324.00	336.17	338.25	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.64	8.46	8.70	8.80	-	343.01	332.48	354.96	354.64	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.58	9.34	9.63	9.56	-	415.77	373.60	399.65	397.70	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.20	7.93	8.31	8.42	-	368.18	331.47	367.30	380.38	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.49	8.43	8.55	8.59	-	369.32	349.00	365.09	380.78	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.57	10.28	10.67	10.50	-	446.05	386.53	408.66	416.85	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.94	9.73	10.16	10.10	-	409.53	401.85	428.75	420.16	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.30	9.26	9.53	9.51	-	370.14	382.44	394.54	379.45	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.95	9.77	10.17	10.10	-	420.89	416.20	458.67	435.31	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.68	11.55	11.84	11.82	$11.91	484.72	473.55	504.38	495.26	$499.03
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.35	13.07	13.46	13.50	13.69	548.69	517.57	565.32	564.30	570.87
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.98	13.63	14.06	14.09	-	570.38	530.21	586.30	586.14	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.81	10.88	10.93	10.91	-	460.51	456.96	485.29	472.40	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.53	10.43	10.78	10.70	-	429.62	420.33	455.99	440.84	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.00	10.92	11.32	11.21	-	449.90	442.26	481.10	462.97	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.10	10.97	11.11	11.29	-	430.68	427.83	463.29	452.73	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.69	9.54	9.81	9.73	-	388.57	374.92	404.17	395.04	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.73	13.70	13.78	13.69	-	572.54	572.66	578.76	568.14	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.20	14.07	14.39	14.15	-	594.98	589.53	605.82	592.89	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.05	11.04	11.27	11.12	-	469.63	476.93	490.25	477.05	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.90	9.97	10.09	10.10	-	414.81	426.72	432.86	425.21	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.72	13.59	14.08	13.84	-	577.61	573.50	609.66	596.50	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.82	10.80	11.02	10.81	-	459.85	470.88	479.37	463.75	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.30	9.33	9.56	9.58	-	388.74	392.79	412.04	402.36	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.50	9.55	9.86	9.88	-	400.90	403.01	428.91	420.89	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.66	9.59	9.88	9.81	9.84	398.96	395.11	420.89	406.13	404.42
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.10	12.81	13.37	13.27	-	567.23	543.14	605.66	569.28	-
Metal cans	3411	13.84	13.53	14.09	14.05	-	604.81	577.73	646.73	608.37	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.74	9.73	9.88	9.85	-	396.42	397.96	418.91	407.79	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.79	8.66	8.94	8.89	-	353.36	344.67	371.90	363.60	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.26	10.32	10.42	10.41	-	418.61	426.22	447.02	435.14	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.64	8.48	8.96	8.89	-	345.60	334.96	374.53	367.16	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.38	8.30	8.71	8.66	-	340.23	336.98	367.56	362.85	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.52	8.44	8.86	8.76	-	333.13	323.25	368.58	358.28	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.00	8.99	9.15	9.07	-	369.00	364.10	383.39	369.15	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.33	9.16	9.45	9.36	-	393.73	370.06	410.13	398.74	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.37	7.39	7.56	7.56	-	300.70	293.38	312.23	302.40	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.07	10.05	10.22	10.06	-	418.91	422.10	439.46	413.47	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.37	9.32	9.51	9.48	-	374.80	370.94	383.25	376.36	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.61	9.00	8.64	8.55	-	341.82	382.70	358.56	343.71	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.11	8.97	9.37	9.28	-	385.35	383.92	408.53	397.18	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.52	8.35	8.78	8.74	-	355.28	354.88	373.15	364.46	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.71	9.61	9.92	9.79	-	416.56	413.23	442.42	428.80	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.47	11.33	11.80	11.73	-	487.48	486.08	522.74	502.04	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.26	12.30	12.58	12.43	-	516.15	523.98	554.78	524.55	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.52	13.28	13.84	13.67	-	598.94	602.91	640.79	609.68	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.69	8.58	8.92	8.99	-	352.81	344.92	373.75	365.89	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.75	7.65	7.89	7.94	-	316.20	309.83	329.80	321.57	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.60	7.55	7.73	7.79	-	305.52	302.00	319.25	313.94	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.06	7.88	8.24	8.26	-	339.33	327.81	354.32	338.66	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.22	9.94	10.50	10.44	-	423.11	409.53	447.30	432.22	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.91	9.53	10.11	10.05	-	405.32	386.92	425.63	411.05	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.91	8.86	9.12	9.04	-	359.96	358.83	377.57	367.09	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.54	9.47	9.86	9.75	-	384.46	385.43	409.19	396.83	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.05	8.01	8.23	8.08	-	324.42	319.60	339.08	328.86	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.29	10.13	10.55	10.49	10.54	427.04	422.42	451.54	436.38	436.36
Engines and turbines	351	13.02	13.23	13.25	13.07	-	537.73	553.01	565.78	539.79	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.66	12.35	13.16	12.75	-	512.73	486.59	556.67	511.28	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.15	13.51	13.28	13.19	-	547.04	575.53	569.71	551.34	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.92	9.49	10.09	9.94	-	401.76	378.65	411.67	407.54	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.76	10.22	11.10	11.00	-	433.63	399.60	450.66	451.00	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.7	41.7	43.1	41.6	-	2.9	2.9	4.0	2.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.7	41.9	43.5	42.7	-	2.5	2.3	3.8	2.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.0	41.0	42.7	41.1	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.1	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.5	42.9	43.4	41.4	-	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.5	40.1	44.1	42.3	-	3.5	2.9	5.2	3.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.5	40.7	41.2	39.0	-	2.9	2.5	4.0	2.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.5	42.9	44.1	42.8	-	4.6	4.9	5.4	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.6	42.8	45.2	43.0	-	4.2	4.1	5.6	4.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.9	41.4	43.5	42.4	-	4.1	3.3	5.6	5.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.4	43.9	44.7	44.1	-	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.7	42.4	42.6	41.4	-	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.2	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.0	41.2	43.0	38.7	-	2.6	4.1	1.8	1.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.7	41.6	43.3	41.4	-	3.6	3.6	4.5	3.4	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.8	41.7	43.1	41.7	-	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.0	41.6	43.2	41.3	-	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.1	40.6	42.0	39.8	-	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.2	41.5	42.4	41.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.5	41.3	42.2	40.2	-	2.6	2.8	3.5	1.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.5	-	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.2	41.2	42.1	41.0	-	3.1	2.7	4.0	2.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.3	40.0	42.2	40.5	-	2.1	1.4	3.5	2.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.7	41.3	42.1	41.5	-	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.6	41.1	42.1	42.1	-	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.8	41.9	44.0	42.2	-	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.6	42.2	43.9	42.1	-	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.6	40.1	41.9	40.6	-	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.0	40.7	42.1	40.8	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.3	41.8	41.8	41.2	-	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.5	43.1	43.2	41.5	-	4.2	4.9	5.2	4.2	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.1	-	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	40.7	42.2	41.1	40.6	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.0	41.0	43.0	41.5	-	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.7	-
Transformers	3612	41.8	41.7	45.2	42.4	-	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.5	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.3	40.4	40.9	40.6	-	2.7	2.2	3.1	2.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.5	40.7	41.7	41.3	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.0	41.4	42.1	42.0	-	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.1	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.4	39.4	40.5	39.7	-	1.9	1.4	2.9	1.4	-
Household appliances	363	39.8	39.8	41.1	40.2	-	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.9	39.7	41.1	40.5	-	2.6	1.9	4.3	3.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.8	40.8	40.8	40.6	-	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.5	38.8	40.3	38.9	-	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	39.7	41.2	40.4	-	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.6	41.5	40.6	39.2	-	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.6	38.4	41.1	40.5	-	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.9	40.5	42.1	41.5	-	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.5	38.7	40.8	39.7	-	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.7	39.0	41.8	40.9	-	2.9	2.2	3.8	2.9	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	39.7	41.8	40.9	-	2.8	2.5	3.8	2.9	-
Communication equipment	366	41.3	41.6	42.8	41.5	-	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.9	42.2	42.2	40.9	-	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.0	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.5	41.4	43.0	41.7	-	2.8	2.7	3.8	2.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.5	40.8	42.2	41.1	-	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.1	43.3	42.6	44.3	-	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.6	40.7	42.2	40.5	-	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.7	40.9	42.7	41.2	-	2.8	3.1	3.7	2.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.9	40.8	42.6	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.2	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.9	40.2	44.6	42.3	-	3.1	2.6	4.5	3.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.3	41.5	42.8	42.0	-	3.7	3.7	4.5	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.90	$10.76	$11.13	$11.01	-	$454.53	$448.69	$479.70	$458.02	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.89	11.70	12.27	12.15	-	495.81	490.23	533.75	518.81	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.45	11.39	11.73	11.34	-	469.45	466.99	500.87	466.07	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.06	10.77	11.22	11.07	-	470.05	462.03	486.95	458.30	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.85	9.90	10.10	10.03	-	408.78	396.99	445.41	424.27	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.28	9.31	9.36	9.42	-	375.84	378.92	385.63	367.38	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.56	10.39	10.88	10.89	-	448.80	445.73	479.81	466.09	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.60	10.36	10.90	10.87	-	451.58	443.41	492.68	467.41	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.93	10.67	11.29	11.42	-	457.97	441.74	491.12	484.21	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.27	11.08	11.65	11.66	-	489.12	486.41	520.76	514.21	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.52	9.41	9.82	9.65	-	396.98	398.98	418.33	399.51	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.31	8.34	8.40	8.48	-	332.40	343.61	361.20	328.18	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.19	10.04	10.44	10.34	-	424.92	417.66	452.05	428.08	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.44	10.31	10.59	10.60	-	436.39	429.93	456.43	442.02	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.98	7.87	8.17	8.16	-	327.18	327.39	352.94	337.01	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.61	10.54	10.97	10.90	-	436.07	427.92	460.74	433.82	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.06	9.90	10.27	10.21	-	414.47	410.85	435.45	421.67	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.66	10.48	10.90	10.74	-	431.73	432.82	459.98	431.75	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.32	10.07	10.48	10.68	-	441.70	433.01	454.83	464.58	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.28	10.14	10.16	9.88	-	423.54	417.77	427.74	405.08	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.85	8.72	9.08	9.02	-	356.66	348.80	383.18	365.31	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.52	10.49	10.79	10.69	-	428.16	433.24	454.26	443.64	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.09	10.05	10.23	10.29	-	409.65	413.06	430.68	433.21	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.36	8.98	9.67	9.76	-	389.38	376.26	425.48	411.87	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.31	8.90	9.61	9.73	-	387.30	375.58	421.88	409.63	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.05	9.93	10.33	10.25	-	408.03	398.19	432.83	416.15	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.39	10.27	10.66	10.63	-	425.99	417.99	448.79	433.70	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.97	9.95	10.21	10.11	-	411.76	415.91	426.78	416.53	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.57	12.86	13.04	12.80	-	521.66	554.27	563.33	531.20	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.58	9.47	9.78	9.71	-	394.70	393.95	406.85	399.08	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.47	9.33	9.68	9.62	$9.60	384.48	379.73	408.50	395.38	$389.76
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.84	8.82	9.01	8.88	-	362.44	361.62	387.43	368.52	-
Transformers	3612	8.79	8.91	8.93	8.75	-	367.42	371.55	403.64	371.00	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.88	8.73	9.09	9.00	-	357.86	352.69	371.78	365.40	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.52	9.44	9.72	9.65	-	385.56	384.21	405.32	398.55	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.51	9.46	9.76	9.60	-	389.91	391.64	410.90	403.20	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.22	9.14	9.35	9.36	-	363.27	360.12	381.48	371.59	-
Household appliances	363	9.26	9.16	9.39	9.47	-	368.55	364.57	385.93	380.69	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.43	10.39	10.74	10.70	-	416.16	412.48	441.41	433.35	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.86	10.81	11.05	11.15	-	432.23	441.05	450.84	452.69	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.11	7.03	7.06	7.11	-	280.85	272.76	284.52	276.58	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.67	8.61	8.78	8.70	-	346.80	341.82	361.74	351.48	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.93	9.99	9.91	9.88	-	403.16	414.59	402.35	387.30	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.02	7.81	8.25	8.22	-	317.59	299.90	339.08	332.91	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.01	8.88	9.20	9.11	-	368.51	359.64	387.32	378.07	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.57	6.74	6.52	6.51	-	252.95	260.84	266.02	258.45	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.37	9.21	9.86	9.61	-	371.99	359.19	412.15	393.05	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.70	9.48	10.21	10.03	-	383.15	376.36	426.78	409.22	-
Communication equipment	366	11.24	11.07	11.39	11.33	-	464.21	460.51	487.49	470.20	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.82	10.78	10.96	10.87	-	442.54	454.92	462.51	444.58	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.42	11.21	11.55	11.49	-	473.93	464.09	496.65	479.13	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.31	8.17	8.54	8.50	-	336.56	333.34	360.39	349.35	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.59	10.33	11.00	10.80	-	445.84	447.29	468.60	478.44	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.64	9.56	9.76	9.80	-	391.38	389.09	411.87	396.90	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.65	7.46	7.96	7.86	-	311.36	305.11	339.89	323.83	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.34	10.27	10.62	10.51	-	422.91	419.02	452.41	435.11	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.67	10.47	11.00	10.82	-	447.07	420.89	490.60	457.69	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.06	10.99	11.40	11.21	-	456.78	456.09	487.92	470.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	43.1	44.3	43.0	42.2	4.8	5.2	6.0	4.8	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.5	44.3	45.3	43.7	43.0	5.5	6.3	6.6	5.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.9	45.0	45.7	43.6	-	6.0	7.7	7.1	5.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.2	41.3	42.5	41.0	-	3.9	3.7	4.6	3.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.6	44.2	45.5	44.4	-	5.5	5.7	6.6	5.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.1	39.7	43.4	39.5	-	2.4	2.0	4.5	1.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.4	42.3	43.7	42.5	-	4.7	4.4	5.9	4.4	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	42.7	43.6	42.5	-	5.4	5.2	6.8	5.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.4	43.2	45.5	44.0	-	5.3	4.9	6.7	5.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.7	40.7	41.9	41.3	-	3.4	3.1	4.7	4.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.6	40.9	42.4	41.7	-	3.6	3.4	5.5	4.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.7	40.1	40.6	40.1	-	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.4	39.5	41.1	41.4	-	2.3	1.5	2.8	2.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.3	42.3	43.9	42.2	-	4.6	4.7	5.4	4.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.5	42.3	44.7	42.5	-	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.1	40.9	42.1	42.5	-	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.1	38.6	38.4	37.8	-	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.0	41.1	42.5	41.2	41.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.6	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.9	41.8	43.5	42.4	-	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.5	40.9	42.5	40.8	-	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.6	39.4	41.3	40.2	-	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.2	41.3	45.4	42.6	-	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.4	41.8	41.6	40.4	-	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	41.1	42.2	42.5	41.5	-	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	40.3	42.8	41.3	-	2.8	2.4	4.2	3.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.0	40.5	42.6	41.8	-	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	40.1	43.0	41.0	-	2.9	2.1	4.7	2.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	40.0	40.6	39.2	-	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	42.8	43.2	42.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.0	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.4	39.2	38.8	39.8	-	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	38.6	40.6	39.8	39.3	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.9	37.8	40.9	38.5	-	2.5	1.5	3.9	2.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.0	37.0	40.5	37.5	-	2.3	1.5	4.0	1.7	-
Musical instruments	393	39.9	38.8	41.8	39.4	-	1.7	1.0	3.4	1.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.0	38.2	39.4	39.9	-	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	37.4	37.6	38.9	-	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.3	38.9	40.7	40.7	-	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.8	39.9	42.0	39.7	-	2.4	2.7	3.0	1.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.7	37.5	40.9	40.6	-	2.3	1.4	2.9	2.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.0	36.5	41.2	40.2	-	2.0	.9	2.9	2.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.7	39.4	40.9	40.1	-	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.2	39.9	41.8	40.3	-	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.3	-
Nondurable goods		39.5	39.2	40.5	39.7	39.2	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.0
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	39.5	40.7	39.9	39.2	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	-
Meat products	201	39.6	39.4	39.7	39.8	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.1	40.9	41.0	42.6	-	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.3	39.3	41.0	39.2	-	3.9	3.5	4.2	2.9	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.7	37.9	38.0	37.4	-	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	-
Dairy products	202	41.5	40.7	41.7	40.9	-	4.3	3.6	4.4	3.8	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	38.9	39.8	38.7	-	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.5	41.6	43.0	42.4	-	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.8	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.9	38.0	40.1	39.2	-	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	40.2	40.4	42.0	41.7	-	5.0	5.9	6.9	7.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.9	38.0	39.5	39.5	-	4.4	2.9	2.8	3.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.0	37.6	38.8	37.5	-	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.7	-
Grain mill products	204	43.7	44.2	44.9	43.9	-	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.2	46.4	46.6	45.0	-	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.1	43.1	43.7	42.8	-	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.8	-
Bakery products	205	39.0	38.3	39.8	38.7	-	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.3	37.1	39.1	38.0	-	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.8	41.3	41.7	40.5	-	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.71	$12.67	$13.06	$12.90	$12.86	$542.72	$546.08	$578.56	$554.70	$542.69
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.14	13.41	13.84	13.69	13.64	584.64	594.06	626.95	598.25	586.52
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.81	14.95	15.05	14.92	–	650.16	672.75	687.79	650.51	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.65	10.32	11.21	10.85	–	438.78	426.22	476.43	444.85	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.82	12.66	13.34	13.21	–	558.95	559.57	606.97	586.52	–
Truck trailers	3715	9.30	9.01	9.63	9.44	–	372.93	357.70	417.94	372.88	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.60	12.50	12.83	12.70	–	534.24	528.75	560.67	539.75	–
Aircraft	3721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.85	12.74	13.09	12.99	–	542.27	544.00	570.72	552.08	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.57	11.48	11.74	11.59	–	502.14	495.94	534.17	509.96	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.52	10.40	10.87	10.69	–	428.16	423.28	455.45	441.50	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.37	11.21	11.76	11.56	–	461.62	458.49	498.62	482.05	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.16	8.00	8.24	8.18	–	332.11	320.80	334.54	328.02	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.53	12.45	12.72	12.77	–	506.21	491.78	522.79	528.68	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.06	12.05	12.20	12.23	–	510.14	509.72	535.58	516.11	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.29	12.25	12.43	12.42	–	522.33	518.18	555.62	527.85	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.94	10.07	10.38	10.56	–	398.59	411.86	437.00	448.80	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.47	8.64	8.69	8.80	–	322.71	333.50	333.70	332.64	–
Instruments and related products	38	9.19	9.00	9.42	9.35	9.36	376.79	369.90	400.35	385.22	383.76
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.93	9.83	10.17	10.24	–	416.07	410.89	442.40	434.18	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.98	8.75	9.23	9.01	–	363.69	357.88	392.28	367.61	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.64	8.35	8.94	8.79	–	342.14	328.99	369.22	353.36	–
Process control instruments	3823	9.07	8.84	9.29	9.16	–	373.68	365.09	421.77	390.22	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.19	8.96	9.50	9.12	–	371.28	374.53	395.20	368.45	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.17	10.07	10.24	10.22	–	417.99	424.95	435.20	424.13	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.15	7.92	8.40	8.38	–	331.71	319.18	359.52	346.09	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.26	8.05	8.48	8.52	–	339.48	326.03	361.25	356.14	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.07	7.80	8.38	8.27	–	326.84	312.78	360.34	339.07	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.93	6.81	7.10	7.06	–	275.12	272.40	288.26	276.75	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	12.06	11.85	12.43	12.38	–	514.96	507.18	536.98	528.63	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.87	6.81	6.89	6.89	–	270.68	266.95	267.33	274.22	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.28	7.23	7.47	7.48	7.47	286.83	279.08	303.28	297.70	293.57
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.78	7.69	8.02	7.93	–	302.64	290.68	328.02	305.31	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.86	7.78	8.10	7.95	–	298.68	287.86	328.05	298.13	–
Musical instruments	393	6.89	6.88	6.97	7.09	–	274.91	266.94	291.35	279.35	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.69	6.69	6.85	6.88	–	260.91	255.56	269.89	274.51	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.44	6.45	6.70	6.87	–	249.23	241.23	251.92	267.24	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.92	6.87	6.95	6.88	–	271.96	267.24	282.87	280.02	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.69	7.58	7.69	7.61	–	313.75	302.44	322.98	302.12	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.92	5.78	6.08	6.06	–	229.10	216.75	248.67	246.04	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.51	5.32	5.61	5.55	–	209.38	194.18	231.13	223.11	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.97	7.88	8.18	8.23	–	316.41	310.47	334.56	330.02	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.46	8.32	8.63	8.61	–	340.09	331.97	360.73	346.98	–
Nondurable goods		8.68	8.59	8.84	8.82	8.83	342.86	336.73	358.02	350.15	346.14
Food and kindred products	20	8.54	8.48	8.68	8.70	8.68	341.60	334.96	353.28	347.13	340.26
Meat products	201	7.24	7.15	7.28	7.33	–	286.70	281.71	289.02	291.73	–
Meat packing plants	2011	8.10	7.95	8.15	8.18	–	332.91	325.16	334.15	348.47	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.72	8.68	8.66	8.70	–	351.42	341.12	355.06	341.04	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.75	5.64	5.88	5.91	–	216.78	213.76	223.44	221.03	–
Dairy products	202	9.19	8.98	9.42	9.36	–	381.39	365.49	392.81	382.82	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.60	8.39	8.75	8.63	–	341.42	326.37	348.25	333.98	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.53	9.24	9.74	9.72	–	405.03	384.38	418.82	412.13	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.81	7.91	8.07	8.12	–	303.81	300.58	323.61	318.30	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.58	9.33	9.80	9.87	–	385.12	376.93	411.60	411.58	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.73	8.19	8.00	8.07	–	300.70	311.22	316.00	318.77	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.25	7.23	7.52	7.49	–	275.50	271.85	291.78	280.88	–
Grain mill products	204	10.38	10.31	10.56	10.50	–	453.61	455.70	474.14	460.95	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.09	10.17	10.21	10.11	–	466.16	471.89	475.79	454.95	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.90	7.85	8.09	8.06	–	340.49	338.34	353.53	344.97	–
Bakery products	205	9.68	9.60	9.81	9.76	–	377.52	367.68	390.44	377.71	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.66	9.61	9.70	9.62	–	369.98	356.53	379.27	365.56	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.72	9.59	10.07	10.09	–	396.58	396.07	419.92	408.65	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986p	Feb. 1986p	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986p	Feb. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.6	40.0	42.1	40.2	-	3.6	3.0	4.5	3.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	43.8	44.1	47.0	44.4	-	6.3	6.0	8.3	6.7	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.0	37.7	39.8	38.1	-	2.7	1.9	2.9	2.3	-
Fats and oils	207	43.3	43.9	45.1	43.5	-	5.3	5.3	6.4	5.5	-
Beverages	208	40.7	39.6	41.1	40.0	-	3.9	2.9	3.8	3.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.5	42.3	43.8	42.2	-	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	39.9	38.6	39.6	38.7	-	3.4	2.1	3.2	2.5	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.2	37.3	38.9	37.3	-	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.7	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.2	37.3	38.0	37.3	36.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	-
Cigarettes	211	36.5	37.4	36.9	36.7	-	1.0	.7	1.1	.6	-
Textile mill products	22	39.7	39.0	41.5	40.7	39.9	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.8	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.7	39.7	41.4	40.6	-	3.8	3.0	5.0	4.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	39.5	39.4	41.0	40.6	-	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.4	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.8	42.1	41.8	41.1	-	3.1	3.6	3.6	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.9	39.3	41.1	41.1	-	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.6	-
Knitting mills	225	38.2	36.8	39.7	39.4	-	2.5	1.9	3.1	3.1	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.8	38.7	40.5	39.5	-	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.7	35.7	36.2	37.4	-	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.7	35.9	39.6	39.0	-	2.3	1.4	3.0	3.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.7	34.7	37.8	38.5	-	1.4	.7	2.3	2.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	40.0	38.2	42.2	41.2	-	3.8	2.4	5.0	4.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.1	39.6	43.5	41.2	-	4.3	3.2	5.9	4.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.0	40.7	44.8	42.0	-	4.8	3.5	7.0	4.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.2	39.3	42.2	40.9	-	4.1	3.4	5.4	4.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.5	39.5	43.0	40.3	-	3.9	3.0	4.2	4.1	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.0	38.7	42.2	41.8	-	3.4	2.7	4.5	4.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.4	38.9	43.0	42.7	-	3.7	2.8	5.0	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.1	37.3	38.7	39.0	-	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.2	42.5	44.4	43.7	-	3.8	3.5	5.3	4.5	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.3	35.8	37.1	36.6	35.6	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.0	35.8	36.6	35.9	-	.8	1.0	1.1	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.7	35.6	37.6	37.3	-	1.2	.8	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.2	35.0	37.4	36.9	-	1.0	.6	1.6	1.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.1	36.0	37.4	37.1	-	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.2	36.3	36.9	37.0	-	1.4	.8	1.5	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.8	34.4	35.1	34.8	-	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.8	34.3	34.5	34.2	-	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.8	33.4	34.8	34.7	-	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.3	33.4	34.5	34.4	-	1.0	.6	1.1	.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	35.4	35.9	35.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.6	35.8	36.6	36.3	-	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.7	35.8	36.8	36.8	-	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.8	35.8	35.6	34.0	-	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.6	36.5	37.8	37.9	-	1.3	.9	1.6	2.0	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	35.6	37.0	37.2	-	1.2	.7	1.4	2.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.0	36.1	37.8	36.8	-	1.1	.9	1.2	.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.0	38.6	40.3	38.7	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.7	37.5	39.2	36.3	-	1.1	1.3	1.8	.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.2	36.5	39.9	37.6	-	2.2	1.3	3.4	2.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.1	42.7	42.0	41.6	-	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	42.9	44.3	43.5	43.1	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.7	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.0	44.5	46.2	45.1	-	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	44.6	46.2	45.1	-	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.1	44.7	44.5	45.6	-	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.9	41.8	43.3	42.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.1	42.9	44.4	43.0	-	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.0	-
Envelopes	2642	41.8	42.3	43.6	42.5	-	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.4	42.4	44.0	43.3	-	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.1	41.8	43.6	42.7	-	4.0	3.7	4.8	3.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.1	41.9	44.0	41.6	-	3.9	3.4	4.9	3.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.7	42.5	43.8	43.6	-	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.8	42.2	45.5	43.3	-	4.7	3.8	6.4	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.66	$8.35	$8.54	$8.76	-	$351.60	$334.00	$359.53	$352.15	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.97	9.48	9.62	10.06	-	436.69	418.07	452.14	446.66	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.53	7.17	7.40	7.51	-	293.67	270.31	294.52	286.13	-
Fats and oils	207	8.80	8.63	8.67	8.61	-	381.04	378.86	391.02	374.54	-
Beverages	208	11.26	11.09	11.63	11.52	-	458.28	439.16	477.99	460.80	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.69	15.51	16.23	16.20	-	666.83	656.07	710.87	683.64	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.67	8.36	8.94	8.81	-	345.93	322.70	354.02	340.95	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.68	7.70	7.87	7.94	-	293.38	287.21	306.14	296.16	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.05	11.39	11.90	11.96	$12.26	448.26	424.85	452.20	446.11	$441.36
Cigarettes	211	14.71	14.18	15.06	14.95	-	536.92	530.33	555.71	548.67	-
Textile mill products	22	6.71	6.59	6.83	6.85	6.83	266.39	257.01	283.45	278.80	272.52
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.01	6.85	7.13	7.12	-	278.30	271.95	295.18	289.07	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.15	7.04	7.32	7.29	-	282.43	277.38	300.12	295.97	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.06	6.91	7.19	7.15	-	288.05	290.91	299.10	293.87	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.39	6.28	6.46	6.47	-	254.96	246.80	265.51	265.92	-
Knitting mills	225	6.15	6.09	6.26	6.30	-	234.93	224.11	248.52	248.22	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.07	6.10	6.20	6.32	-	235.52	236.07	251.10	249.64	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.81	5.72	5.90	5.96	-	213.23	204.20	213.58	222.90	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.06	5.94	6.14	6.18	-	228.46	213.25	243.14	241.02	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.70	5.68	5.76	5.84	-	209.19	197.10	217.73	224.84	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.82	6.75	6.88	6.87	-	272.80	257.85	290.34	283.04	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.09	6.92	7.22	7.17	-	291.40	274.03	314.07	295.40	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.12	6.98	7.21	7.14	-	299.04	284.09	323.01	299.88	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.57	7.38	7.77	7.76	-	304.31	290.03	327.89	317.38	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.92	6.77	7.06	7.13	-	287.18	267.42	303.58	287.34	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.27	6.08	6.40	6.42	-	250.80	235.30	270.08	268.36	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.26	6.05	6.42	6.44	-	252.90	235.35	276.06	274.99	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.21	6.06	6.40	6.45	-	236.60	226.04	247.68	251.55	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.51	7.33	7.68	7.77	-	316.92	311.53	340.99	339.55	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.77	5.73	5.80	5.82	5.80	208.00	205.13	215.18	213.01	206.48
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.67	6.70	6.68	6.71	-	233.45	239.86	244.49	240.89	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.27	5.26	5.34	5.37	-	193.41	187.26	200.78	200.30	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.05	5.06	5.15	5.17	-	182.81	177.10	192.61	190.77	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.30	5.39	5.26	5.32	-	191.33	194.04	196.72	197.37	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.29	5.20	5.38	5.43	-	196.79	188.76	198.52	200.91	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.59	5.55	5.63	5.63	-	194.53	190.92	197.61	195.92	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.13	5.18	5.17	5.21	-	178.52	177.67	178.37	178.18	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.80	5.79	5.84	5.86	-	196.04	193.39	202.06	203.34	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.48	6.23	6.62	6.49	-	222.26	208.08	228.39	223.26	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.34	5.33	5.35	5.37	-	191.17	188.68	192.07	189.56	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.29	5.27	5.33	5.37	-	193.61	188.67	195.08	194.93	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.18	5.19	5.19	5.21	-	190.11	185.80	190.99	191.73	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.88	5.68	6.04	6.21	-	210.50	203.34	215.02	211.14	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.07	5.08	5.15	5.18	-	185.56	185.42	194.67	196.32	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.92	4.92	5.00	5.00	-	175.64	175.15	185.00	186.00	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.50	5.48	5.53	5.58	-	203.50	197.83	209.03	205.34	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.88	6.96	7.05	7.10	-	268.32	268.66	284.12	274.77	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.37	5.30	5.40	5.52	-	202.45	198.75	211.68	200.38	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.86	5.81	5.91	5.91	-	223.85	212.07	235.81	222.22	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.91	11.13	11.47	11.50	-	448.40	475.25	481.74	478.40	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.82	10.63	11.07	10.99	11.00	466.34	456.03	480.40	478.07	474.10
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.11	12.81	13.42	13.32	-	589.95	570.05	620.00	600.73	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.21	12.87	13.53	13.43	-	597.09	574.00	625.09	605.69	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.60	13.13	14.06	13.78	-	599.76	586.91	625.67	628.37	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.30	9.27	9.50	9.46	-	389.67	387.49	411.35	400.16	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.69	10.60	10.89	10.84	-	460.74	454.74	483.52	466.12	-
Envelopes	2642	8.53	8.47	8.63	8.50	-	356.55	358.28	376.27	361.25	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.82	8.71	9.01	8.94	-	373.97	369.30	396.44	387.10	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.21	9.02	9.48	9.38	-	387.74	377.04	413.33	400.53	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.51	9.22	9.95	9.72	-	400.37	386.32	437.80	404.35	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.51	9.33	9.68	9.63	-	406.08	396.53	423.98	419.87	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.90	8.78	9.34	9.13	-	380.92	370.52	424.97	395.33	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.7	37.5	38.8	37.6	37.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.6	-
Newspapers	271	33.9	33.0	35.0	33.0	-	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.2	39.0	39.0	-	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.5	-
Books	273	39.1	39.4	40.0	39.5	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.2	-
Book publishing	2731	38.2	38.6	38.3	38.2	-	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	40.5	40.5	42.7	41.8	-	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	35.4	36.6	35.8	-	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	-
Commercial printing	275	38.9	38.8	39.9	38.8	-	3.1	2.9	3.7	2.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.5	38.3	39.4	38.6	-	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.9	38.9	39.9	38.7	-	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.1	41.5	43.7	41.8	-	3.6	3.5	5.5	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	38.9	40.4	39.4	-	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.4	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.6	38.9	39.3	-	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	41.9	42.5	41.9	41.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.7	-	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.3	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.5	42.5	41.8	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.3	43.6	43.9	43.5	-	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.2	42.3	42.0	40.9	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.2	-
Drugs	283	41.0	40.7	42.0	41.4	-	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	40.5	41.8	41.1	-	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.0	40.8	42.3	41.0	-	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.0	43.5	45.6	43.9	-	4.5	4.1	5.3	4.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.0	38.9	40.3	39.2	-	2.0	1.4	2.6	2.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	41.5	42.4	40.8	-	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.4	40.7	41.3	40.7	-	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.9	-	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.3	43.7	44.5	44.7	-	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.4	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	-	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.7	43.1	42.9	42.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	41.7	42.5	41.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.1	42.7	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.0	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.1	43.1	44.3	43.6	-	3.8	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.9	42.2	42.9	41.8	-	6.2	4.6	5.6	4.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.1	41.5	42.0	41.3	41.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.4	43.8	42.9	43.3	-	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	37.8	37.1	39.9	39.2	-	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.1	42.1	43.5	42.4	-	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.1	41.5	42.4	41.8	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	41.2	41.8	41.0	-	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.3	36.4	38.0	37.0	36.2	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.8	39.5	41.3	40.2	-	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.6	35.9	37.5	36.7	-	1.3	.9	1.4	1.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.0	35.5	36.8	36.0	-	1.0	.8	1.2	.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.9	35.8	37.9	37.5	-	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	-
Luggage	316	38.7	37.8	39.6	36.9	-	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	36.4	36.8	35.6	-	1.2	.7	1.3	.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.4	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	43.9	41.0	44.9	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.0	33.1	34.2	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.1	38.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.2	38.2	39.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.5	37.9	38.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.5	37.9	38.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.7	37.9	39.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.2	41.6	41.9	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.69	$9.58	$9.90	$9.81	$9.83	$365.31	$359.25	$384.12	$368.86	$367.54
Newspapers	271	9.73	9.74	9.87	9.82	-	329.85	321.42	345.45	324.06	-
Periodicals	272	10.20	10.13	10.40	10.51	-	390.66	386.97	405.60	409.89	-
Books	273	8.66	8.51	8.87	8.70	-	338.61	335.29	354.80	343.65	-
Book publishing	2731	8.16	8.00	8.27	8.05	-	311.71	308.80	316.74	307.51	-
Book printing	2732	9.40	9.23	9.73	9.69	-	380.70	373.82	415.47	405.04	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.77	8.59	8.77	8.71	-	319.23	304.09	320.98	311.82	-
Commercial printing	275	10.02	9.90	10.25	10.13	-	389.78	384.12	408.98	393.04	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.52	9.42	9.71	9.59	-	366.52	360.79	382.57	370.17	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.22	10.11	10.44	10.35	-	397.55	393.28	416.56	400.55	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.99	9.76	10.41	10.23	-	410.59	405.04	454.92	427.61	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.63	7.49	7.89	7.78	-	296.04	291.36	318.78	306.53	-
Printing trade services	279	11.58	11.51	11.73	11.84	-	450.46	444.29	456.30	465.31	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.57	11.39	11.87	11.86	11.84	484.78	477.24	504.48	496.93	493.73
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.82	12.57	13.23	13.02	-	534.59	522.91	554.34	542.93	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.86	12.59	13.37	13.09	-	538.83	528.78	565.55	553.71	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.72	11.45	11.95	12.04	-	495.76	486.63	507.88	503.27	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.70	12.33	13.00	13.02	-	549.91	537.59	570.70	566.37	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.37	11.19	11.62	11.87	-	479.81	473.34	488.04	485.48	-
Drugs	283	10.75	10.54	10.99	11.02	-	440.75	428.98	461.58	456.23	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.47	10.20	10.71	10.73	-	428.22	413.10	447.68	441.00	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.26	10.16	10.63	10.68	-	420.66	414.53	449.65	437.88	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.25	13.13	13.71	13.52	-	583.00	571.16	625.18	593.53	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.61	8.49	8.99	8.95	-	335.79	330.26	362.30	350.84	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.66	9.51	9.76	9.88	-	400.89	394.67	413.82	403.10	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.07	10.07	10.23	10.27	-	416.90	409.85	422.50	417.99	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.99	13.70	14.32	14.13	-	605.77	597.32	627.22	620.31	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.47	13.14	13.99	14.08	-	583.25	574.22	622.56	629.38	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.15	13.87	14.43	14.15	-	614.11	604.73	629.15	616.94	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.02	10.97	11.40	11.26	-	470.55	472.81	489.06	474.05	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.60	10.34	10.81	10.83	-	443.08	431.16	459.43	453.78	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.04	13.96	14.22	14.25	14.06	603.72	597.49	621.41	614.18	600.36
Petroleum refining	291	15.25	15.03	15.31	15.35	-	657.28	647.79	678.23	669.26	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.53	10.11	10.77	10.74	-	462.27	426.64	462.03	448.93	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.53	8.49	8.72	8.68	8.71	350.58	352.34	366.24	358.48	357.11
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.21	13.28	13.59	13.47	-	560.10	581.66	583.01	583.25	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.69	5.49	5.97	6.03	-	215.08	203.68	238.20	236.38	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.35	8.27	8.46	8.37	-	351.54	348.17	368.88	354.89	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.39	8.29	8.60	8.53	-	344.83	344.04	364.64	356.55	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.93	7.83	8.12	8.08	-	324.34	322.60	339.42	331.28	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.82	5.82	5.83	5.87	5.87	217.09	211.85	221.54	217.19	212.49
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.63	7.76	7.46	7.51	-	311.30	306.52	308.10	301.90	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.52	5.51	5.52	5.59	-	202.03	197.81	207.00	205.15	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.86	5.80	5.87	5.96	-	210.96	205.90	216.02	214.56	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.30	5.29	5.32	5.39	-	195.57	189.38	201.63	202.13	-
Luggage	316	6.46	6.56	6.46	6.15	-	250.00	247.97	255.82	226.94	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.62	5.59	5.74	5.79	-	208.50	203.48	211.23	206.12	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.38	11.26	11.60	11.60	11.67	448.37	438.01	460.52	454.72	458.63
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	13.61	13.42	13.95	14.20	-	597.48	550.22	626.36	617.70	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.66	7.61	7.79	7.88	-	260.44	251.89	266.42	266.34	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.09	7.97	8.20	8.25	-	309.85	303.66	318.16	315.98	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.13	11.42	11.23	11.77	-	425.17	436.24	437.97	441.38	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.53	10.46	10.73	10.61	-	405.41	396.43	417.40	402.12	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.71	10.65	10.92	10.79	-	412.34	403.64	424.79	408.94	-
Public warehousing	422	8.13	8.03	8.24	8.27	-	314.63	304.34	323.01	317.57	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.26	15.64	15.75	15.31	-	628.71	650.62	659.93	684.36	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.1	39.4	40.3	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	41.1	39.9	41.5	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.1	37.4	36.8	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	41.4	41.9	41.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.8	41.2	41.1	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	42.2	41.2	42.5	42.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.7	38.4	39.0	38.6	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	39.2	39.0	39.5	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	37.1	37.5	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.6	38.8	39.6	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.3	38.7	38.8	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.5	41.1	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.7	39.2	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.7	39.4	40.0	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.0	37.9	38.3	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	37.9	37.6	38.2	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.0	37.6	37.8	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.6	38.0	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.0	35.7	36.6	35.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.2	39.0	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.3	39.8	39.1	40.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.2	35.5	36.4	35.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.7	29.1	29.9	28.8	28.7	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	35.7	36.2	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.5	37.4	38.2	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.1	32.5	33.0	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	28.3	30.5	27.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	29.0	28.2	30.4	27.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.7	28.7	31.5	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.2	29.4	31.7	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	30.3	29.8	30.2	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	30.5	30.1	30.3	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	27.6	29.2	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.1	39.6	39.8	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.8	26.8	28.7	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.9	30.9	31.7	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.7	25.8	27.4	25.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	27.7	26.7	28.7	26.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	27.4	26.1	29.1	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.0	33.8	34.2	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.0	34.2	34.0	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.6	33.4	35.3	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.9	33.4	34.1	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[2]	58	25.8	25.0	25.6	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.73	$11.56	$12.03	$12.01	-	$470.37	$455.46	$484.81	$478.00	-
Telephone communication	481	12.47	12.26	12.76	12.71	-	512.52	489.17	529.54	519.84	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.28	10.07	10.75	10.78	-	381.39	376.62	395.60	393.47	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.82	12.58	13.19	13.11	-	534.59	520.81	552.66	545.38	-
Electric services	491	12.94	12.71	13.27	13.20	-	540.89	524.92	556.01	547.80	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.76	11.47	12.39	12.30	-	479.81	472.56	509.23	501.84	-
Combination utility services	493	14.93	14.45	15.26	15.19	-	633.03	609.79	650.08	641.02	-
Sanitary services	495	9.44	9.75	9.61	9.44	-	398.37	401.70	408.43	403.09	-
Wholesale trade		9.26	9.16	9.41	9.37	$9.38	358.36	351.74	366.99	361.68	$360.19
Durable goods	50	9.33	9.19	9.48	9.45	-	365.74	358.41	374.46	371.39	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.45	8.40	8.60	8.58	-	326.17	325.08	334.54	333.76	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.20	8.09	8.33	8.39	-	305.86	300.14	312.38	312.11	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.70	8.56	8.81	8.73	-	344.52	332.13	348.88	343.09	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.96	10.01	9.87	9.75	-	381.47	387.39	382.96	372.45	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.00	9.93	10.14	10.13	-	404.00	402.17	416.75	411.28	-
Electrical goods	506	9.82	9.63	9.88	9.89	-	383.96	378.46	390.26	385.71	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.73	8.58	8.93	8.85	-	339.60	332.05	350.06	344.27	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.86	9.68	10.07	10.03	-	391.44	381.39	402.80	400.20	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.52	7.53	7.53	7.54	-	285.76	285.39	288.40	286.52	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.17	9.11	9.32	9.25	-	347.54	342.54	356.02	347.80	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.80	9.81	9.87	9.80	-	372.40	368.86	373.09	365.54	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.95	9.77	10.10	9.90	-	374.12	367.35	383.80	363.33	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.86	9.00	8.89	9.09	-	318.96	321.30	325.37	325.42	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.43	9.27	9.52	9.38	-	363.06	354.11	371.28	357.38	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.26	11.02	11.71	11.65	-	444.77	435.29	464.89	463.67	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.92	9.93	10.20	10.19	-	389.86	395.21	398.82	414.73	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.91	10.91	11.21	10.76	-	394.94	387.31	408.04	384.13	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.46	7.46	7.64	7.65	-	280.50	277.51	288.79	283.82	-
Retail trade		5.97	5.97	6.02	6.06	6.06	177.31	173.73	180.00	174.53	173.92
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.65	6.56	6.76	6.80	-	242.73	234.19	244.71	244.12	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.94	6.84	7.05	7.05	-	267.19	255.82	269.31	268.61	-
Hardware stores	525	5.72	5.70	5.77	5.79	-	189.33	185.25	190.41	185.86	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.94	5.67	6.19	6.09	-	172.85	160.46	188.80	165.65	-
Department stores	531	6.17	5.85	6.47	6.33	-	178.93	164.97	196.69	170.91	-
Variety stores	533	4.62	4.58	4.66	4.60	-	137.21	131.45	146.79	126.96	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.74	4.69	4.70	4.82	-	143.15	137.89	148.99	138.33	-
Food stores	54	7.36	7.60	7.20	7.25	-	223.01	226.48	217.44	215.33	-
Grocery stores	541	7.58	7.83	7.43	7.43	-	231.19	235.68	225.13	222.16	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.32	5.29	5.35	5.31	-	153.75	146.00	156.22	149.74	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.34	7.13	7.39	7.41	-	271.58	262.38	271.95	271.21	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.91	8.52	8.91	8.93	-	336.80	321.20	336.80	335.77	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.47	6.43	6.58	6.57	-	259.45	254.63	261.88	257.54	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.32	5.32	5.40	5.41	-	183.01	182.48	184.68	184.48	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.29	5.33	5.36	5.40	-	147.06	142.84	153.83	143.64	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.30	6.28	6.46	6.61	-	194.67	194.05	204.78	198.30	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.03	5.06	5.03	5.12	-	134.30	130.55	137.82	129.54	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.21	5.28	5.30	5.41	-	144.32	140.98	152.11	141.20	-
Shoe stores	566	5.27	5.19	5.48	5.23	-	144.40	135.46	159.47	143.30	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.30	7.31	7.43	7.35	-	248.20	247.08	254.11	244.76	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.31	7.26	7.46	7.40	-	248.54	248.29	253.64	245.68	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.23	7.26	7.40	7.51	-	250.16	242.48	261.22	250.83	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.31	7.43	7.38	7.22	-	247.81	248.16	251.66	241.87	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.36	4.37	4.41	4.39	-	112.49	109.25	112.90	109.75	-

See footnotes at end of table.

best copy available

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.0	30.6	31.9	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.8	29.6	29.6	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.1	28.2	31.0	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.5	33.7	34.7	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.6	39.9	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.7	31.5	33.7	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.4	36.4	36.7	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	37.3	37.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.5	37.5	38.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.2	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.9	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.2	37.8	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	30.5	29.5	30.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	30.4	29.7	30.5	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.8	33.4	34.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.2	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.9	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.2	39.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.0	37.8	37.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.0	28.8	28.4	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.4	28.7	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.4	31.4	31.6	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.7	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.2	39.4	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	38.5	39.1	37.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.97	$5.95	$5.99	$6.15	-	$185.07	$182.07	$191.08	$185.12	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.44	5.47	5.47	5.56	-	162.11	161.91	161.91	159.57	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.67	5.62	5.59	5.81	-	165.00	158.48	173.29	164.42	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.51	6.26	6.71	6.83	-	218.09	210.96	232.84	217.88	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.52	8.72	8.92	8.93	-	328.87	347.93	356.80	355.41	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.29	6.29	6.24	6.36	-	205.68	198.14	210.29	200.98	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		7.93	7.77	8.14	8.14	$8.23	288.65	282.83	298.74	297.11	$304.51
Banking	60	6.83	6.70	7.01	6.99	-	247.93	243.88	255.87	252.34	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.68	6.57	6.87	6.85	-	242.48	239.15	250.76	247.29	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.22	7.04	7.50	7.46	-	269.31	262.59	284.25	277.51	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.67	6.45	6.96	6.93	-	245.46	238.01	256.13	254.33	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.96	6.80	7.21	7.24	-	261.00	255.00	277.59	270.78	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.62	8.37	8.83	8.81	-	327.39	311.36	333.77	333.02	-
Life insurance	631	8.11	7.94	8.28	8.28	-	300.07	292.99	308.02	309.67	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.73	8.44	9.10	8.97	-	333.49	319.03	352.17	342.65	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.95	8.66	9.14	9.13	-	332.94	322.15	343.66	346.03	-
Services		7.95	7.84	8.16	8.17	8.22	260.76	254.80	267.65	267.16	268.79
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	5.80	5.69	5.99	5.95	-	176.90	167.86	181.50	177.31	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.81	5.72	5.95	5.95	-	198.70	193.34	203.49	200.52	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	6.02	5.71	6.26	6.22	-	183.01	169.59	190.93	187.84	-
Business services	73	8.24	8.09	8.39	8.46	-	278.51	270.21	285.26	285.10	-
Advertising	731	10.67	10.48	10.98	10.80	-	386.25	378.33	399.67	388.80	-
Services to buildings	734	6.34	6.17	6.39	6.44	-	182.59	173.99	185.31	188.05	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.14	10.78	11.34	11.48	-	426.66	413.95	436.59	441.98	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.44	7.36	7.56	7.55	-	279.74	274.53	282.74	282.37	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.07	7.91	8.22	8.25	-	312.31	307.70	312.36	312.68	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.83	8.77	8.99	9.01	-	342.60	335.01	354.21	350.49	-
Motion pictures	78	11.66	11.75	12.77	12.62	-	341.64	346.63	375.44	367.24	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.32	16.07	17.71	17.29	-	620.16	607.45	667.67	660.48	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.94	7.24	7.35	7.50	-	201.26	208.51	208.74	212.25	-
Health services	80	8.09	7.98	8.21	8.26	-	262.93	258.55	266.83	269.28	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.98	7.85	8.24	8.26	-	244.99	240.21	251.32	253.58	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.82	7.59	8.14	8.13	-	224.43	215.56	233.62	236.58	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.61	5.54	5.71	5.73	-	176.15	173.96	180.44	181.64	-
Hospitals	806	9.01	8.88	9.16	9.23	-	309.04	302.81	314.19	318.44	-
Legal services	81	10.50	10.17	10.97	10.72	-	363.30	352.90	382.85	376.27	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.61	11.37	12.04	11.75	-	455.11	447.98	469.56	461.78	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.50	12.38	12.80	12.72	-	501.25	495.20	514.56	510.07	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.68	9.32	10.28	9.80	-	372.68	364.41	383.44	381.22	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[4] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Avg. 1985	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.14	$9.07	$9.29	$9.29	$9.31
Durable goods	9.69	9.59	9.86	9.86	9.87
Lumber and wood products	7.88	7.82	8.01	7.99	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.98	6.81	7.13	7.14	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.30	9.24	9.44	9.44	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.17	11.27	11.28	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.27	9.20	9.43	9.41	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.89	9.73	10.07	10.09	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.17	9.01	9.31	9.31	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.03	11.94	12.23	12.22	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.92	8.84	9.08	9.07	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.09	7.03	7.20	7.27	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.35	8.31	8.47	8.49	$8.50
Food and kindred products	8.15	8.17	8.27	8.30	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.87	11.65	11.70	11.80	[2]
Textile mill products	6.45	6.38	6.51	6.54	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.62	5.59	5.67	5.70	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.26	10.11	10.46	10.43	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.35	9.28	9.50	9.49	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.13	10.97	11.39	11.39	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.39	13.40	13.52	13.62	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.18	8.14	8.33	8.32	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.70	5.71	5.71	5.77	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]	Avg. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.58	$8.50	$8.73	$8.74	$8.74	$301.16	$294.95	$308.17	$304.15	$302.40
Constant (1977) dollars	4.89	4.93	4.90	4.89	[2]	171.60	171.28	172.93	170.20	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.95	11.86	12.22	12.19	$12.29	518.63	508.79	535.24	542.46	$528.47
Constant (1977) dollars	6.81	6.89	6.86	6.82	[2]	295.52	295.46	300.36	303.56	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.26	12.30	12.42	12.29	$12.31	462.20	447.72	458.30	458.42	$432.08
Constant (1977) dollars	6.99	7.14	6.97	6.88	[2]	263.36	260.00	257.18	256.53	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.52	9.43	9.72	9.68	$9.68	385.56	380.03	404.35	393.98	$389.14
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.48	5.46	5.41	[2]	219.69	220.69	226.91	220.47	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.38	11.26	11.60	11.60	$11.67	448.37	438.01	460.52	454.72	$458.63
Constant (1977) dollars	6.48	6.54	6.51	6.49	[2]	255.48	254.36	258.43	254.46	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.26	9.16	9.41	9.37	$9.38	358.36	351.74	366.99	361.68	$360.19
Constant (1977) dollars	5.28	5.32	5.28	5.24	[2]	204.19	204.26	205.94	202.40	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.97	5.97	6.02	6.06	$6.06	177.31	173.73	180.00	174.53	$173.92
Constant (1977) dollars	3.40	3.47	3.38	3.39	[2]	101.03	100.89	101.01	97.67	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.93	7.77	8.14	8.14	$8.23	288.65	282.83	298.74	297.11	$304.51
Constant (1977) dollars	4.52	4.51	4.57	4.55	[2]	164.47	164.25	167.64	166.26	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.95	7.84	8.16	8.17	$8.22	260.76	254.80	267.65	267.16	$268.79
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.55	4.58	4.57	[2]	148.58	147.97	150.20	149.50	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total private	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.0
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	36.3
Manufacturing	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5
Lumber and wood products	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.6	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.7	41.9
Primary metal industries	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.5
Fabricated metal products	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.7	43.6
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.3	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6
Overtime hours	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	39.2	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.3	37.7
Textile mill products	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.0
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.5	43.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.4	36.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
Total private	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.3	118.9
Goods-producing	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.4	102.0	99.5
Mining	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.0	112.3	107.2
Construction	121.2	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.5	135.5	126.1
Manufacturing	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.0
Durable goods	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6
Lumber and wood products	93.3	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.7	98.9	100.0	97.4
Furniture and fixtures	105.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	108.7	106.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.2	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.6	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.8	89.3
Primary metal industries	68.4	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	67.3	67.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.5	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.0	55.5	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.4	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.8	91.1
Machinery, except electrical	93.3	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.2	89.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	109.4	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.7
Transportation equipment	95.6	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.6	100.1	98.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.3	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.9	91.3	89.4
Instruments and related products	106.7	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.5	106.8	105.8	105.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0
Nondurable goods	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.2
Food and kindred products	97.3	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	90.8	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	85.2	83.9
Textile mill products	74.5	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.1	77.5	76.4
Apparel and other textile products	86.7	86.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.0	91.2	87.5
Paper and allied products	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.7	102.8
Printing and publishing	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.6	122.7	123.3	125.1	124.8	124.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.8	93.0
Petroleum and coal products	85.3	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	79.9	81.8	81.4	81.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	110.4	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.0	113.9
Leather and leather products	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	66.8	64.8
Service-producing	124.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.9	129.6
Transportation and public utilities	107.2	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	110.0	110.1
Wholesale trade	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.8
Retail trade	116.4	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.7	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.8	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.9	135.6
Services	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	145.3

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.[p]	Feb.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	164.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.5	168.5
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	150.8	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.3	150.3
Manufacturing	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.7	171.4
Transportation and public utilities	164.2	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.2	169.1	170.6
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.4	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	166.2	167.2	167.3	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.9	173.4
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.1	94.6	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.6	[5]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.49	$8.52	$8.54	$8.55	$8.59	$8.57	$8.60	$8.65	$8.64	$8.67	$8.74	$8.68	$8.72
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.27	$12.22	$12.26	$12.25	$12.23	$12.23	$12.26	$12.30	$12.26	$12.28	$12.36	$12.19	$12.25
Manufacturing	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66
Transportation and public utilities	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.54	11.66
Wholesale trade	9.20	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.30	9.36
Retail trade	5.94	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.06	6.01	6.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.81	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.06	8.17
Services	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.13	8.07	8.16
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.00	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	305.54	305.20
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	172.15	172.46	171.19	171.69	172.00	170.81	171.61	172.32	171.62	170.86	171.96	170.69	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. The CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1985. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised back to 1981.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Alabama	40.2	42.0	41.3	$8.35	$8.71	$8.79	$335.67	$365.82	$363.03
Birmingham	40.1	42.5	41.7	8.57	8.92	8.96	343.66	379.10	374.47
Mobile	43.1	42.8	42.3	9.77	10.19	10.31	421.09	436.13	436.11
Alaska	34.8	36.9	34.1	14.84	13.31	13.79	516.43	491.14	470.24
Arizona	40.5	41.2	40.8	9.35	9.65	9.61	378.68	397.58	392.09
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	40.3	40.4	40.4	7.49	7.71	7.75	301.85	311.48	313.10
Fayetteville-Springdale	38.8	39.5	39.6	6.49	7.01	6.89	251.81	276.90	272.84
Fort Smith	40.0	39.6	39.6	7.84	8.18	8.21	313.60	323.93	325.12
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.0	42.3	42.1	8.07	8.38	8.33	330.87	354.47	350.69
Pine Bluff	41.0	41.9	41.2	9.30	9.83	9.81	381.30	411.88	404.17
California	40.0	41.2	39.2	9.99	10.38	10.15	399.60	427.66	397.88
Colorado	40.0	40.7	40.2	9.73	9.57	9.63	389.20	389.50	387.13
Denver	40.0	41.0	40.4	10.10	10.30	10.32	404.00	422.30	416.93
Connecticut	42.4	42.6	42.2	9.47	9.75	9.81	401.53	415.35	413.98
Bridgeport-Milford	41.6	42.5	40.4	10.07	10.09	10.18	418.91	428.82	411.27
Hartford	42.7	43.0	42.7	10.00	10.24	10.18	427.00	440.32	434.69
New Britain	42.3	42.9	41.7	9.78	9.79	10.24	413.69	419.99	427.01
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	42.3	41.6	9.06	9.18	9.47	371.46	388.31	393.95
Stamford	42.7	42.8	41.6	9.20	10.03	10.06	392.84	429.28	418.50
Waterbury	43.8	44.3	43.6	7.81	8.45	8.45	342.08	374.34	368.42
Delaware	41.8	41.3	41.3	9.97	10.18	10.26	416.75	420.43	423.74
Wilmington	42.3	42.0	41.7	11.55	11.90	11.87	488.57	499.80	494.98
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.5	39.0	37.1	10.23	10.73	10.80	393.86	418.47	400.68
Florida	40.5	42.5	41.0	7.83	8.06	7.87	317.12	342.55	322.67
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.6	42.6	40.2	7.48	7.72	7.77	311.17	328.87	312.35
Jacksonville	41.9	43.3	42.0	8.27	8.12	8.14	346.51	351.60	341.88
Lakeland-Winter Haven	41.8	43.0	41.2	7.78	7.75	7.73	325.20	333.25	318.48
Miami-Hialeah	37.7	39.9	39.2	6.71	6.95	6.87	252.97	277.31	269.30
Orlando	40.8	42.8	41.7	8.38	8.36	8.36	341.90	357.81	348.61
Pensacola	40.4	43.5	41.5	9.26	9.84	9.41	374.91	428.04	390.52
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.1	41.3	40.0	7.52	7.71	7.48	309.07	318.42	299.20
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.4	42.3	41.6	7.88	8.22	8.10	326.23	347.71	336.96
Georgia	40.3	42.1	41.0	7.90	8.28	8.20	318.37	348.59	336.20
Atlanta	40.6	41.8	41.0	9.03	9.71	9.59	366.62	405.88	393.19
Savannah	44.5	46.4	43.6	10.03	10.45	10.44	446.34	484.88	455.18
Hawaii	35.6	39.5	37.4	8.52	8.81	8.75	303.31	348.00	327.25
Honolulu	36.6	39.6	38.0	8.60	8.96	8.80	314.76	354.82	334.40
Idaho	37.9	38.8	39.3	9.26	9.45	9.47	350.95	366.66	372.17
Illinois	40.4	41.9	40.8	10.23	10.57	10.53	413.29	442.88	429.62
Aurora-Elgin	40.0	38.8	38.1	9.93	9.98	9.91	397.20	387.22	377.57
Bloomington-Normal	39.6	42.6	40.0	10.77	10.85	10.68	426.49	462.21	427.20
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	38.5	40.5	39.6	9.29	9.27	9.36	357.67	375.44	372.53
Chicago	40.8	42.6	41.4	10.07	10.25	10.25	410.86	436.65	424.35
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	41.0	41.0	40.1	12.03	12.86	12.53	493.23	527.26	502.45
Decatur	41.4	41.5	41.2	13.16	13.59	13.45	544.82	563.99	554.14
Joliet	39.8	41.3	41.2	11.31	11.47	11.34	450.14	473.71	467.21
Kankakee	38.0	38.3	38.4	9.41	10.22	10.18	357.58	391.43	390.91
Lake County	40.3	41.0	42.8	10.09	10.17	9.97	406.63	416.97	426.72
Peoria	44.1	43.2	43.3	12.63	13.01	12.77	556.98	562.03	552.94
Rockford	42.0	42.1	42.8	10.36	10.51	11.16	435.12	442.47	477.65
Springfield	41.6	42.1	40.5	11.80	11.70	11.48	490.88	492.57	464.94

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]
Indiana	41.4	42.4	41.7	$10.62	$10.94	$10.88	$439.67	$463.86	$453.70
Gary-Hammond	41.0	41.8	41.3	13.39	14.00	13.91	548.99	585.20	574.48
Indianapolis	41.8	43.4	42.7	10.98	11.36	11.24	458.96	493.02	479.95
Iowa	40.3	40.8	40.7	10.22	10.56	10.40	411.87	430.85	423.28
Cedar Rapids	41.9	41.8	41.7	11.01	11.43	11.17	461.32	477.77	465.79
Des Moines	40.2	40.1	40.4	11.80	11.58	11.58	474.36	464.36	467.83
Dubuque	39.2	38.9	41.2	11.54	11.99	11.69	452.37	466.41	481.63
Sioux City	37.7	36.9	37.1	8.07	8.39	8.31	304.24	309.59	308.30
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas	38.2	40.8	40.4	9.33	9.70	9.59	356.41	395.76	387.44
Topeka	42.1	40.9	41.0	10.26	11.26	10.48	431.95	460.53	429.68
Wichita	37.7	41.9	39.2	9.82	10.40	9.96	370.21	435.76	391.22
Kentucky	38.6	40.0	39.0	9.38	9.66	9.58	362.07	386.40	372.84
Lexington-Fayette	39.9	40.9	38.1	9.80	10.14	10.37	391.02	414.73	395.10
Louisville	40.1	41.7	40.3	10.56	10.83	10.72	423.46	451.61	432.02
Louisiana	41.4	42.7	41.1	10.32	10.50	10.14	427.25	448.35	416.75
Baton Rouge	44.4	43.2	41.8	13.00	11.82	13.29	577.20	510.62	555.52
New Orleans	41.2	41.9	41.6	10.36	10.60	10.43	426.83	444.14	433.89
Shreveport	41.1	39.3	36.7	10.71	10.44	10.17	440.18	410.29	373.24
Maine	40.0	41.3	40.4	8.35	8.78	8.57	334.00	362.61	346.23
Lewiston-Auburn	38.2	39.2	38.5	6.79	6.98	6.93	259.38	273.62	266.81
Portland	38.9	39.2	38.7	8.70	9.26	9.03	338.43	362.99	349.46
Maryland	40.6	41.4	39.5	9.83	10.00	9.93	399.10	414.00	392.24
Baltimore MSA	41.1	42.4	40.4	10.14	10.46	10.50	416.75	443.50	424.20
Massachusetts	39.4	41.3	41.2	8.84	9.27	9.28	348.30	382.85	382.34
Boston	39.6	40.9	40.1	9.46	9.96	10.10	374.62	407.36	405.01
Brockton	37.8	40.8	39.2	6.91	7.32	7.30	261.20	298.66	286.16
Fall River	35.0	36.6	35.9	6.97	6.94	6.88	243.95	254.00	246.99
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.2	39.6	40.7	8.54	9.03	9.08	343.31	357.59	369.56
Lowell	42.9	42.3	42.5	8.13	8.53	8.85	348.78	360.82	376.13
New Bedford	40.0	39.9	39.4	7.78	7.97	8.05	311.20	318.00	317.17
Springfield	41.3	42.9	41.7	8.74	9.07	9.05	360.96	389.10	377.39
Worcester	40.5	41.5	40.9	8.79	9.03	9.01	356.00	374.75	368.51
Michigan	43.8	44.5	43.5	12.62	12.81	12.82	552.76	570.04	557.67
Ann Arbor	46.0	45.4	45.4	13.76	13.59	13.57	632.96	616.99	616.08
Battle Creek	42.5	42.0	40.7	13.21	13.51	13.24	561.42	567.42	538.87
Detroit	44.0	45.5	44.7	13.19	13.69	13.68	580.36	622.59	611.50
Flint	46.8	46.5	43.9	14.87	14.29	14.68	695.92	664.48	644.45
Grand Rapids	42.3	42.3	41.1	10.66	10.73	10.74	450.92	453.88	441.41
Jackson	43.2	41.9	41.7	9.84	10.08	10.01	425.09	422.35	417.42
Kalamazoo	43.5	44.6	43.5	11.78	11.90	11.85	512.43	530.74	515.47
Lansing-East Lansing	46.2	42.5	42.2	14.74	14.52	14.51	680.99	617.10	612.32
Muskegon	41.4	41.1	40.9	11.30	11.17	11.19	467.82	459.09	457.67
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.2	45.2	45.0	13.84	14.47	14.18	611.73	654.04	638.10
Minnesota	40.5	41.3	40.7	9.92	10.27	10.33	401.76	424.15	420.43
Duluth	37.5	38.0	(1)	10.46	10.49	(1)	392.25	398.62	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.0	41.5	41.1	10.49	11.13	11.10	430.09	461.90	456.21
St. Cloud	41.4	41.8	41.0	9.40	9.80	9.45	389.16	409.64	387.45
Mississippi	40.8	41.6	40.5	7.15	7.38	7.37	291.72	307.01	298.49
Jackson	41.1	41.9	41.0	8.06	8.35	8.30	331.27	349.87	340.30
Missouri	39.7	41.5	40.7	9.41	9.91	9.84	373.58	411.27	400.49
Kansas City	41.4	41.8	40.0	10.90	11.39	11.10	451.26	476.10	444.00
St. Joseph	40.2	39.0	39.3	8.52	9.35	9.63	342.50	364.65	378.46
St. Louis	39.8	42.1	41.3	11.03	11.39	11.31	438.99	479.52	467.10
Springfield	39.9	42.3	40.4	8.64	9.02	8.92	344.74	381.55	360.37
Montana	38.1	41.0	39.5	10.93	11.17	10.96	416.43	457.97	432.92

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Nebraska	40.3	40.6	40.4	$8.93	$9.17	$9.16	$359.88	$372.30	$370.87
Lincoln	40.2	39.2	39.6	9.28	9.98	9.70	373.06	391.22	384.12
Omaha	40.2	42.2	41.0	9.31	9.68	9.82	374.26	408.50	402.62
Nevada	40.5	40.9	39.5	8.94	9.27	9.20	362.07	379.14	363.40
Las Vegas	39.7	40.5	39.3	11.41	10.92	11.19	452.98	442.26	439.77
New Hampshire	41.0	41.6	41.2	8.13	8.66	8.58	333.33	360.26	353.50
Manchester	39.8	41.2	40.2	7.90	8.52	8.56	314.42	351.02	344.11
Nashua	41.4	41.7	41.1	9.51	10.26	10.27	393.71	427.84	422.10
New Jersey	40.9	41.3	(1)	9.67	10.25	(1)	395.50	423.33	(1)
Atlantic City	36.4	39.6	(1)	8.62	9.14	(1)	313.77	361.94	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	42.0	42.2	(1)	9.32	9.79	(1)	391.44	413.14	(1)
Camden	40.2	42.4	(1)	9.59	10.26	(1)	385.52	435.87	(1)
Jersey City	40.4	39.9	(1)	8.86	9.07	(1)	357.94	361.89	(1)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.8	42.8	(1)	10.36	10.79	(1)	433.05	461.81	(1)
Newark	41.5	40.8	(1)	9.66	9.90	(1)	400.89	403.92	(1)
Trenton	40.3	41.3	(1)	10.13	10.82	(1)	408.24	446.87	(1)
New Mexico	39.3	42.0	39.5	8.44	8.70	8.79	331.69	365.40	347.21
Albuquerque	39.6	43.7	39.7	8.09	8.67	9.08	320.36	378.88	360.48
New York	39.7	40.8	40.2	9.61	9.95	9.99	381.52	405.96	401.60
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.6	41.9	41.5	9.49	9.98	10.08	375.80	418.16	418.32
Binghamton	40.8	40.5	39.7	8.34	8.77	8.96	340.27	355.19	355.71
Buffalo	41.6	43.1	42.4	12.02	12.41	12.26	500.03	534.87	519.82
Elmira	40.0	42.2	40.6	9.02	9.37	9.36	360.80	395.41	380.02
Glens Falls	38.8	43.3	40.7	9.54	9.33	9.41	370.15	403.99	382.99
Monroe County	43.5	43.8	43.3	12.58	12.99	13.02	547.23	568.96	563.77
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	40.8	40.1	9.14	9.68	9.62	363.77	394.94	385.76
New York PMSA	37.1	38.1	37.7	8.84	9.14	9.20	320.54	348.23	346.84
New York City	36.7	37.6	37.3	8.53	8.96	9.03	313.05	336.90	336.82
Niagara Falls	42.4	44.1	43.3	12.49	13.01	13.05	529.58	573.74	565.07
Orange County	38.9	38.4	38.7	7.14	7.58	7.61	277.75	291.07	294.51
Poughkeepsie	42.4	42.6	41.6	8.67	8.91	8.76	367.61	379.57	364.42
Rochester	42.8	43.4	42.7	11.75	12.09	12.23	502.90	524.71	522.22
Rockland County	41.0	42.0	42.7	9.57	9.07	9.60	392.37	380.94	409.92
Syracuse	41.6	41.6	41.3	10.77	11.07	11.07	448.03	460.51	457.19
Utica-Rome	41.2	43.7	41.1	8.74	8.88	9.03	360.09	388.06	371.13
Westchester County	39.2	40.5	39.5	9.34	10.55	10.36	366.13	427.28	409.22
North Carolina	39.2	41.3	40.3	7.16	7.46	7.46	280.67	308.10	300.64
Asheville	40.6	43.6	41.6	7.32	7.46	7.49	297.19	325.26	311.58
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.4	41.5	40.4	7.20	7.54	7.54	283.68	312.91	304.62
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.9	40.6	39.5	7.83	8.26	8.18	304.59	335.36	323.11
Raleigh-Durham	41.1	42.5	41.5	8.18	8.39	8.54	336.20	356.58	354.41
North Dakota	38.3	39.3	38.8	7.90	8.23	8.15	302.57	323.44	316.22
Fargo-Moorhead	38.4	39.9	37.7	8.13	8.53	8.40	312.19	340.35	316.68
Ohio	42.3	43.0	42.2	11.30	11.64	11.56	477.99	500.52	487.63
Akron	44.1	44.1	42.8	10.89	11.21	11.10	480.25	494.36	475.08
Canton	40.1	40.2	40.1	10.84	11.16	11.17	434.68	448.63	447.92
Cincinnati	42.3	42.5	41.9	10.87	10.82	10.84	459.80	459.85	454.20
Cleveland	42.2	42.3	41.8	11.20	11.35	11.34	472.64	480.11	474.01
Columbus	40.3	41.8	41.1	10.64	11.08	11.03	428.79	463.14	453.33
Dayton-Springfield	43.4	44.6	43.5	11.75	12.33	12.24	509.95	549.92	532.44
Toledo	43.4	43.2	42.9	12.20	12.45	12.42	529.48	537.84	532.82
Youngstown-Warren	44.0	44.3	42.1	13.30	13.87	13.55	585.20	614.44	570.46
Oklahoma	41.9	42.0	41.5	9.85	10.12	10.10	412.72	425.04	419.15
Oklahoma City	43.1	43.0	42.0	10.84	11.24	11.09	467.20	483.32	465.78
Tulsa	40.2	40.4	39.3	10.52	10.38	10.47	422.90	419.35	411.47
Oregon	39.0	39.1	39.1	10.61	1. 65	10.76	413.79	416.42	420.72
Eugene-Springfield	39.7	40.1	39.6	10.81	10.86	10.90	429.16	435.49	431.64
Portland	39.0	38.4	39.3	10.48	10.59	10.72	408.72	406.66	421.30
Salem	36.6	36.6	36.9	9.47	9.39	9.69	346.60	343.67	357.56

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[P]
Pennsylvania	39.3	41.0	40.0	$9.46	$9.74	$9.70	$371.78	$399.34	$388.00
Allentown–Bethlehem	38.8	38.9	37.8	10.12	10.38	10.24	392.66	403.78	387.07
Altoona	37.3	39.7	37.8	8.30	8.68	8.53	309.59	344.60	322.43
Beaver County	39.1	40.2	40.3	11.48	11.39	11.67	448.87	457.88	470.30
Delaware Valley	39.7	41.3	39.6	9.93	10.20	10.07	394.22	421.26	398.77
Erie	41.7	43.0	42.1	9.95	10.33	10.24	414.92	444.19	431.10
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	38.9	40.3	40.0	8.99	9.19	9.12	349.71	370.36	364.80
Johnstown	37.4	35.5	35.3	8.52	8.16	8.23	318.65	289.68	290.52
Lancaster	39.5	41.4	40.4	9.10	9.57	9.56	359.45	396.20	386.22
Philadelphia PMSA	39.9	41.7	40.0	9.90	10.21	10.09	395.01	425.76	403.60
Pittsburgh	38.8	41.8	40.5	10.86	11.15	11.00	421.37	466.07	445.50
Reading	40.7	39.9	39.7	9.78	9.86	9.94	398.05	393.41	394.62
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	38.5	38.2	38.4	8.02	8.33	8.30	308.77	318.21	318.72
Williamsport	38.3	42.3	40.9	8.38	8.61	8.63	320.95	364.20	352.97
York	40.3	42.3	41.3	8.81	9.05	9.12	355.04	382.82	376.66
Rhode Island	40.1	41.0	40.6	7.55	7.74	7.76	302.76	317.34	315.87
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.2	41.0	40.3	7.15	7.31	7.33	287.43	299.71	295.40
Providence	40.2	41.0	40.8	7.34	7.65	7.62	295.07	313.65	310.90
South Carolina	40.2	42.2	41.4	7.48	7.81	7.83	300.70	329.58	324.16
Charleston	44.6	46.1	42.1	9.23	9.31	9.12	411.66	429.19	383.95
Columbia	40.8	41.9	40.1	7.47	7.68	7.60	304.78	321.79	304.76
Greenville–Spartanburg	40.2	43.1	41.8	7.32	7.56	7.63	294.26	325.84	318.93
South Dakota	42.4	42.8	41.9	7.43	7.68	7.63	315.03	328.70	319.70
Sioux Falls	46.2	45.8	45.6	7.19	7.76	7.80	332.18	355.41	355.68
Tennessee	40.9	42.7	41.0	8.19	8.59	8.46	334.97	366.79	346.86
Chattanooga	42.0	43.2	42.2	7.50	7.34	7.37	315.00	317.09	311.01
Knoxville	40.8	41.2	38.8	8.73	9.34	8.98	356.18	384.81	348.42
Memphis	40.0	43.6	43.1	8.45	8.71	8.73	338.00	379.76	376.26
Nashville	41.4	40.8	38.9	9.29	9.43	9.27	384.61	384.74	360.60
Texas	41.0	42.1	41.2	9.26	9.52	9.53	379.66	400.79	392.64
Dallas	41.4	42.9	41.5	8.97	9.39	9.44	371.36	402.83	391.76
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.0	41.2	41.6	9.21	9.57	9.56	377.61	394.28	397.70
Houston	43.0	43.4	42.0	10.99	11.26	11.21	472.57	488.68	470.82
San Antonio	38.8	41.5	41.0	6.92	7.30	7.33	268.50	302.95	300.53
Utah	38.9	41.5	40.6	9.20	9.59	9.69	357.88	397.99	393.41
Salt Lake City–Ogden	40.4	40.4	39.7	8.72	9.53	9.43	352.29	385.01	374.37
Vermont	40.8	41.7	40.9	8.30	8.71	8.74	338.64	363.21	357.47
Burlington	43.0	43.4	42.7	9.10	9.58	9.61	391.30	415.77	410.35
Springfield	41.5	44.9	40.7	8.18	8.72	8.39	339.47	391.53	341.47
Virginia	39.7	41.2	40.3	8.36	8.71	8.68	331.89	358.85	349.80
Bristol	37.4	40.3	40.2	6.97	7.35	7.29	260.68	296.21	293.06
Charlottesville	38.6	40.1	39.3	7.03	7.11	7.49	271.36	285.11	294.36
Danville	39.2	40.2	38.8	7.71	8.26	8.15	302.23	332.05	316.22
Lynchburg	38.8	40.0	40.3	7.97	8.37	8.42	309.24	334.80	339.33
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia	39.7	40.5	39.1	8.52	9.00	9.21	338.24	364.50	360.11
Richmond–Petersburg	39.8	41.3	41.1	10.64	10.88	10.81	423.47	449.34	444.29
Roanoke	41.5	42.5	41.3	7.52	7.82	7.83	312.08	332.35	323.38
Washington	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
West Virginia	39.9	40.3	40.6	$10.24	$10.35	$10.23	$408.58	$417.11	$415.34
Charleston	42.8	41.6	41.9	12.32	13.22	12.55	527.30	549.95	525.85
Huntington-Ashland	40.0	39.5	38.5	10.82	11.75	11.19	432.80	464.13	430.82
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.0	42.5	43.2	11.33	11.89	11.94	475.86	505.33	515.81
Wheeling	41.3	40.6	39.8	11.44	11.67	11.77	472.47	473.80	468.45
Wisconsin	41.0	42.5	41.5	10.31	10.55	10.47	422.71	448.38	434.51
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.5	45.4	43.5	10.03	10.27	10.13	426.27	466.26	440.66
Eau Claire	41.4	40.2	39.3	9.97	10.39	10.39	412.76	417.68	408.33
Green Bay	41.0	44.2	43.0	10.92	11.48	11.37	447.72	507.42	488.91
Janesville-Beloit	42.7	44.3	43.7	12.38	12.68	12.75	528.63	561.72	557.18
Kenosha	39.2	40.4	39.0	12.48	11.94	10.49	489.22	482.38	409.11
La Crosse	38.7	41.2	39.3	8.80	9.27	8.89	340.56	381.92	349.38
Madison	41.8	41.8	40.4	9.48	9.84	9.89	396.26	411.31	399.56
Milwaukee	41.3	42.5	41.6	11.54	11.82	11.85	476.60	502.35	492.96
Racine	38.9	40.5	40.1	10.34	10.82	10.80	402.23	438.21	433.08
Sheboygan	39.5	41.6	40.0	9.92	9.39	9.47	391.84	390.62	378.80
Wausau	42.2	42.2	41.3	9.44	9.87	10.00	398.37	416.51	413.00
Wyoming	41.4	39.7	38.2	9.06	9.51	9.64	375.08	377.55	368.25
Puerto Rico	37.1	39.1	37.5	5.17	5.22	5.24	191.81	204.10	196.50
Virgin Islands	41.9	42.1	42.8	9.88	9.60	10.31	413.97	404.16	441.27

' Not available.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Duluth, Minnesota. Data for Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Duluth, Minnesota reflect March 1984 benchmarks; data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks. Publication of data for the Denver-Boulder SMSA has been discontinued. Data shown refer to the Denver PMSA.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Dec. 1985[r]	Jan. 1986[r]	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986[p]	Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986[r]	Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986[p]
Total	185,548	185,801	186,302	3.1	0.1	0.3
Private sector	152,617	153,961	153,597	3.1	.9	-.2
Mining	2,142	2,212	2,093	-4.9	3.3	-5.4
Construction	9,178	9,846	9,236	3.5	7.3	-6.2
Manufacturing	41,295	41,252	40,895	-.3	-.1	-.9
Durable goods	24,827	24,783	24,560	-.9	-.2	-.9
Nondurable goods	16,468	16,469	16,335	.5	.0	-.8
Transportation and public utilities	11,024	11,007	11,023	1.9	-.2	.2
Wholesale trade	11,771	11,847	11,924	4.2	.6	.6
Retail trade	26,872	27,323	27,439	3.2	1.7	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,590	11,592	11,799	7.4	.0	1.8
Services	38,745	38,883	39,188	6.0	.4	.8
Government	32,932	31,840	32,705	3.2	-3.3	2.7

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted[1]

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984	1985	1983			1984				1985			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.4	103.5	103.1	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	105.1
Output	119.0	122.2	109.3	110.8	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	123.0
Hours	113.1	115.9	105.6	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.0
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.1	161.5	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6
Real compensation per hour	98.2	98.6	98.7	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.0
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	144.9	147.3	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.4
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	152.0	153.7	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.5
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	104.0	102.8	102.9	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.4
Output	118.9	122.1	109.3	111.4	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	123.0
Hours	114.2	117.4	106.3	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.3	161.6	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.2	98.8	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.1
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.6	157.2	157.7	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.6	146.9	149.5	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	158.0
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	153.6	154.8	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.7	111.9	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.4
Output	117.9	120.9	103.3	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.9
Hours	99.5	99.3	92.4	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	162.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.1	145.4	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.1
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	122.8	109.5	113.0	113.9	117.0	118.6	121.1	120.6	121.3	122.8	123.8	123.4
Output	119.7	123.1	99.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.8
Hours	100.3	100.3	90.5	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.4	161.8	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.8	98.9	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0
Unit labor costs	140.4	142.8	147.7	143.6	143.2	141.4	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.4	141.9	142.1	144.4
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	119.9	115.2	116.7	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.8	117.9	117.8	120.0	121.0	120.8
Output	115.4	117.4	109.7	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	118.2	119.1
Hours	98.5	98.0	95.2	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.2	165.0	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.6
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8
Unit labor costs	146.5	148.6	143.2	142.1	144.2	145.1	146.1	146.6	148.1	150.1	149.0	148.2	148.6
Nonfinancial corporations[2]													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	106.0	103.7	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	(3)
Output	120.9	124.3	109.2	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	(3)
Hours	113.9	117.2	105.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	(3)
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.1	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	(3)
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.9	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	(3)
Total unit costs	161.2	165.6	160.1	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	(3)
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.6	154.4	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	(3)
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.7	176.9	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	(3)
Unit profits	135.6	143.5	103.1	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	(3)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	153.2	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	(3)

[1] Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. In addition, two changes in the labor input measures were introduced: (1) A new method for measuring the labor input of 14- and 15-year-old workers has been adopted; and (2) An improved definition of farm workers has been introduced which more nearly matches the definition of farm activities. These changes affected measures of labor input and associated series from 1983 forward, and related changes in the computation of seasonal adjustment factors resulted in small changes extending back to 1980.

[2] The 1985 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

[3] Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates[1]

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-0.8	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Output	1.3	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	1.1	7.9	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.4
Hours	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.3	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3
Compensation per hour	4.1	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2
Real compensation per hour	.2	-.6	1.5	.4	1.6	-.8	.1	-.2	.2	.4	.7	.7
Unit labor costs	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	6.7	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.3	1.6	-.9	1.4	1.1	-5.4	6.8	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.0
Implicit price deflator	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-3.1	1.2	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.4
Output	1.2	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	1.5	7.3	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Hours	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.7	6.0	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9
Compensation per hour	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-.4	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	-.2	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1
Unit labor costs	4.8	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	6.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.1
Unit nonlabor payments	3.5	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.2	5.5	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.2
Implicit price deflator	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	6.8	-.9	1.3	6.1	3.2	-1.0	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4
Output	7.1	.3	.9	2.0	3.1	2.0	10.3	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.0
Hours	.3	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.0	5.5	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4
Compensation per hour	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour	.5	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.9	-.2	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5
Unit labor costs	-2.4	5.3	4.7	-2.0	-.5	4.5	-.5	.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.6	-1.7	2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.3	7.1	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3
Output	11.2	.9	1.2	.7	1.9	1.5	15.8	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3
Hours	2.4	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	8.1	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	3.4	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.1	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9
Real compensation per hour	-.4	.4	3.4	-.1	1.2	.8	-.5	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3
Unit labor costs	-4.8	5.9	4.2	-1.3	.7	6.5	-3.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.0	.4	-.2	7.4	3.5	-.6	.9	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.5
Output	1.1	-.7	.4	3.9	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0
Hours	-2.8	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	1.8	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5
Compensation per hour	5.4	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.6	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8
Real compensation per hour	1.5	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	-.1	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7
Unit labor costs	1.3	4.3	5.4	-2.9	-2.2	1.2	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.0	1.1	.3
Nonfinancial corporations[2]												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.3	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	[3]	1.5	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	[3]
Output	1.0	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	[3]	8.3	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	[3]
Hours	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	[3]	6.7	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	[3]
Compensation per hour	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.6	[3]	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	[3]
Real compensation per hour	-.8	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	[3]	-.5	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	[3]
Total unit costs	5.9	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	[3]	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	[3]
Unit labor costs	5.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	[3]	2.2	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	[3]
Unit nonlabor costs	7.1	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	[3]	.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	[3]
Unit profits	-13.0	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	[3]	17.4	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	[3]
Implicit price deflator	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	[3]	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	[3]

[1] Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. In addition, two changes in the labor input measures were introduced: (1) A new method for measuring the labor input of 14- and 15-year-old workers has been adopted; and (2) An improved definition of farm workers has been introduced which more nearly matches the definition of farm activities. These changes affected measures of labor input and associated series from 1983 forward, and related changes in the computation of seasonal adjustment factors resulted in small changes extending back to 1980.

[2] The 1985 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

[3] Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,780.8	1,797.5	1,797.1	194.0	149.3	163.2	10.9	8.3	9.1
Birmingham	413.1	418.9	419.3	37.5	27.0	30.7	9.1	6.4	7.3
Huntsville	116.5	119.0	118.9	8.9	6.6	7.0	7.7	5.5	5.9
Mobile	200.5	204.0	204.4	21.7	18.2	19.7	10.8	8.9	9.7
Montgomery	125.5	127.8	126.5	10.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	6.8	6.9
Tuscaloosa	62.6	65.5	65.6	5.1	4.3	4.5	8.2	6.5	6.8
Alaska	236.2	248.0	243.6	26.8	25.2	27.9	11.3	10.2	11.5
Arizona	1,459.5	1,519.5	1,514.5	84.1	82.8	98.3	5.8	6.1	6.5
Phoenix	905.6	940.8	940.7	40.8	46.8	50.4	4.5	5.0	5.4
Tucson	288.5	299.8	298.8	14.5	15.0	15.9	5.0	5.0	5.3
Arkansas	1,022.7	1,042.7	1,024.5	110.0	91.1	98.9	10.8	8.7	9.7
Fayetteville–Springdale	50.5	53.1	51.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.2	5.4
Fort Smith	81.8	84.6	83.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	9.0	7.9	8.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	241.5	247.7	242.8	17.7	15.2	16.2	7.3	6.1	6.7
Pine Bluff	34.8	35.4	35.0	3.8	2.8	3.0	11.0	8.0	8.6
California[1]	12,910.0	12,922.9	12,950.7	1,035.5	809.7	848.5	8.0	6.3	6.6
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,179.2	1,182.9	1,186.2	54.4	45.2	43.8	4.6	3.8	3.7
Bakersfield	213.3	214.9	214.1	25.5	23.9	22.8	12.0	11.1	10.6
Fresno	278.5	275.3	271.8	42.0	35.4	34.8	15.1	12.9	12.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	4,053.0	4,013.0	4,031.0	323.0	219.0	266.0	8.0	5.4	6.6
Modesto	137.6	138.4	138.3	23.5	19.2	18.9	17.1	13.9	13.7
Oakland	987.3	988.0	989.2	66.7	53.0	55.5	6.9	5.4	5.6
Oxnard–Ventura	303.6	309.1	309.4	22.6	21.7	19.4	7.4	7.0	6.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	775.7	784.5	791.7	58.5	48.3	47.2	7.5	6.2	6.0
Sacramento	618.8	626.2	626.8	53.4	38.8	39.6	8.6	6.2	6.3
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	142.9	144.6	143.7	21.0	17.2	18.7	14.7	11.9	13.0
San Diego	947.7	971.6	970.3	55.0	44.3	42.5	5.8	4.6	4.4
San Francisco	859.9	859.0	860.0	44.9	36.1	36.5	5.2	4.2	4.2
San Jose	817.7	798.2	801.5	44.4	43.0	44.0	5.4	5.4	5.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	168.5	169.2	169.5	10.9	9.0	8.2	6.5	5.3	4.8
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	170.6	173.0	172.0	11.9	9.7	10.6	7.0	5.6	6.1
Stockton	178.2	174.1	177.6	26.9	21.8	21.5	15.1	12.5	12.1
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	165.3	166.3	167.0	14.0	10.6	10.9	8.4	6.4	6.5
Colorado	1,891.2	1,733.1	(2)	107.9	107.0	(2)	6.4	6.2	(2)
Boulder–Longmont	130.3	130.8	(2)	7.2	7.0	(2)	5.5	5.4	(2)
Denver	902.8	918.0	(2)	48.5	49.4	(2)	5.4	5.4	(2)
Connecticut	1,682.5	1,739.8	1,698.1	93.0	79.5	77.1	5.5	4.6	4.5
Bridgeport–Milford	225.0	231.7	227.1	15.1	12.5	12.3	6.7	5.4	5.4
Hartford	399.9	414.1	406.8	21.5	17.7	16.4	5.4	4.3	4.0
New Britain	71.8	72.8	71.8	4.5	3.8	4.0	6.3	5.2	5.5
New Haven–Meriden	260.6	269.1	261.7	14.4	12.0	11.9	5.5	4.5	4.5
Stamford	112.5	117.8	114.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3
Waterbury	103.9	105.3	102.4	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.4
Delaware	305.9	315.8	312.1	21.4	14.6	16.3	7.0	4.6	5.2
Wilmington	(2)	(2)	277.9	(2)	(2)	15.0	(2)	(2)	5.4
District of Columbia	317.7	323.7	315.0	28.1	25.9	24.0	8.9	8.0	7.6
Washington	(2)	(2)	1,972.0	(2)	(2)	75.6	(2)	(2)	3.8
Florida[1]	5,295.1	5,391.2	5,344.5	345.5	299.9	301.0	6.5	5.6	5.6
Daytona Beach	127.0	132.7	132.8	6.8	6.6	6.9	5.4	5.0	5.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	560.2	565.3	559.6	30.7	25.4	25.3	5.5	4.5	4.5
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	115.1	117.0	116.5	6.4	4.9	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.4
Gainesville	92.1	94.8	94.3	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.5
Jacksonville	390.1	406.3	402.7	22.9	20.2	21.9	5.9	5.0	5.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven	168.7	167.1	166.1	16.5	15.8	15.9	9.8	9.5	9.5
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	158.4	165.9	164.6	8.1	7.4	8.3	5.1	4.5	5.1
Miami–Hialeah	986.9	986.6	972.4	71.3	61.7	54.6	8.0	7.0	6.3
Orlando	468.4	484.2	479.8	26.5	21.3	24.1	5.7	4.4	5.0
Pensacola	135.3	138.8	136.5	9.4	9.1	9.5	7.0	6.6	6.9
Sarasota	101.8	103.1	101.6	5.1	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.4
Tallahassee	107.9	110.8	109.5	5.6	4.1	4.6	5.2	3.7	4.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	869.0	878.4	877.8	48.7	42.3	45.4	5.6	4.8	5.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	349.0	354.9	351.1	19.1	18.4	17.4	5.5	5.2	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,771.9	2,885.1	2,840.8	180.5	177.5	160.4	6.5	6.2	5.6
Albany	53.0	55.2	53.9	4.4	4.9	4.6	8.3	9.0	8.5
Athens	66.7	67.3	67.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	5.9	5.3	5.0
Atlanta	1,262.0	1,329.1	1,311.0	60.6	64.4	57.1	4.8	4.8	4.4
Augusta	158.9	164.8	162.5	9.7	9.4	9.5	6.1	5.7	5.9
Columbus	93.1	97.3	95.6	7.1	8.1	7.4	7.6	8.3	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	119.8	124.6	122.1	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	5.9
Savannah	99.4	104.0	102.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.1
Hawaii	474.5	486.8	482.2	29.0	24.6	28.3	6.1	5.1	5.9
Honolulu	355.5	367.7	364.0	20.0	16.7	18.8	5.6	4.6	5.2
Idaho	434.3	463.9	[e]	40.5	36.2	[e]	9.3	7.8	[e]
Boise City	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Illinois[r]	5,628.6	5,658.5	5,629.0	554.3	471.7	486.1	9.8	8.3	8.6
Aurora-Elgin	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Bloomington-Normal	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Chicago	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Decatur	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Joliet	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Kankakee	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Lake County	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Peoria	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Rockford	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Springfield	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Indiana	2,654.5	2,776.4	[e]	250.9	215.3	[e]	9.5	7.8	[e]
Anderson	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Elkhart-Goshen	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Evansville	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Fort Wayne	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Gary-Hammond	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Indianapolis	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Lafayette	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Muncie	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
South Bend-Mishawaka	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Terre Haute	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Iowa	1,377.5	1,373.3	1,390.2	130.8	111.8	127.6	9.5	8.1	9.2
Cedar Rapids	[e]	[e]	87.8	[e]	[e]	6.7	[e]	[e]	7.7
Des Moines	[e]	[e]	207.5	[e]	[e]	14.6	[e]	[e]	7.1
Dubuque	[e]	[e]	42.8	[e]	[e]	4.6	[e]	[e]	10.8
Iowa City	[e]	[e]	54.2	[e]	[e]	1.9	[e]	[e]	3.6
Sioux City	[e]	[e]	56.1	[e]	[e]	5.3	[e]	[e]	9.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	[e]	[e]	68.2	[e]	[e]	9.6	[e]	[e]	14.0
Kansas	1,193.7	1,238.0	1,183.0	70.1	63.4	72.1	5.9	5.1	6.1
Lawrence	34.1	37.8	35.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	4.9	3.8	4.3
Topeka	84.7	87.3	83.7	5.3	4.5	5.0	6.2	5.2	6.0
Wichita	218.6	226.8	219.1	13.9	12.0	13.7	6.4	5.3	6.3
Kentucky	1,702.0	1,709.7	1,665.1	203.4	162.0	192.8	11.9	9.5	11.6
Lexington-Fayette	178.1	179.2	[e]	11.1	8.9	[e]	6.2	5.0	[e]
Louisville	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]	[e]
Owensboro	46.0	45.9	[e]	5.8	5.4	[e]	12.7	11.7	[e]
Louisiana	1,935.7	1,963.0	1,940.9	215.8	222.8	246.7	11.1	11.3	12.7
Alexandria	57.1	58.1	57.5	5.8	5.7	6.2	10.1	9.7	10.8
Baton Rouge	254.4	256.8	254.1	23.8	27.2	30.3	9.4	10.6	11.9
Houma-Thibodaux	78.6	78.4	76.6	9.1	8.5	9.9	11.6	10.8	12.9
Lafayette	106.5	109.4	110.1	9.1	9.7	10.9	8.5	8.9	9.9
Lake Charles	75.5	73.4	72.7	12.0	9.5	10.6	15.9	12.9	14.6
Monroe	65.2	68.5	66.6	6.3	6.7	7.6	9.6	9.8	11.4
New Orleans	599.8	597.6	589.1	62.6	60.8	63.5	10.4	10.2	10.8
Shreveport	165.9	167.8	166.7	13.8	19.4	21.0	8.3	11.6	12.6
Maine	534.9	555.4	537.9	37.4	27.3	36.5	7.0	4.9	6.8
Lewiston-Auburn	40.1	40.4	40.0	3.5	2.7	3.2	8.8	6.6	8.1
Portland	107.1	113.1	110.0	4.4	3.0	3.9	4.1	2.6	3.5
Maryland	2,207.8	2,283.3	2,221.4	122.2	100.4	109.4	5.5	4.4	4.9
Baltimore	[e]	[e]	1,087.6	[e]	[e]	61.2	[e]	[e]	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,011.5	3,060.9	3,038.8	137.4	118.2	123.2	4.6	3.9	4.1
Boston	1,498.1	1,517.9	1,514.4	55.8	48.5	50.4	3.7	3.2	3.3
Brockton	93.2	96.0	94.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.2
Fall River	78.0	77.8	76.8	6.0	5.1	5.4	7.7	6.5	7.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.2	47.3	46.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	5.3	4.4	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	184.1	193.1	188.1	10.1	8.2	8.5	5.5	4.3	4.5
Lowell	147.9	151.2	149.1	5.4	5.3	5.7	3.6	3.5	3.8
New Bedford	87.1	88.6	87.4	6.9	5.9	6.6	7.9	6.6	7.5
Pittsfield	39.1	40.0	39.4	2.2	1.7	1.8	5.6	4.3	4.4
Springfield	246.6	246.6	242.8	13.3	11.5	10.7	5.4	4.7	4.4
Worcester	201.7	205.4	204.1	8.8	7.7	8.1	4.4	3.7	4.0
Michigan[1]	4,292.9	4,354.6	4,316.5	517.8	328.8	403.7	12.1	7.6	9.4
Ann Arbor	144.0	150.7	[p]	10.2	6.2	[p]	7.1	4.1	[p]
Battle Creek	62.7	62.2	[p]	7.8	4.8	[p]	12.4	7.8	[p]
Benton Harbor	74.4	74.1	[p]	10.5	5.9	[p]	14.2	7.9	[p]
Detroit	2,060.3	2,109.5	[p]	225.6	141.5	[p]	10.9	6.7	[p]
Flint	198.4	198.1	[p]	24.2	15.6	[p]	12.2	7.9	[p]
Grand Rapids	329.7	337.1	[p]	34.6	22.4	[p]	10.5	6.7	[p]
Jackson	62.5	62.2	[p]	7.8	5.0	[p]	12.6	8.0	[p]
Kalamazoo	107.0	110.6	[p]	8.6	5.6	[p]	8.0	5.1	[p]
Lansing-East Lansing	222.4	231.9	[p]	19.1	15.5	[p]	8.6	6.7	[p]
Muskegon	67.4	67.9	[p]	9.0	6.5	[p]	13.3	9.6	[p]
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	182.8	180.5	[p]	26.9	14.9	[p]	14.7	8.3	[p]
Minnesota	2,193.8	2,236.7	2,208.4	167.6	151.8	170.1	7.6	6.8	7.7
Duluth	108.1	104.7	[p]	18.4	14.4	[p]	17.0	13.7	[p]
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,283.1	1,325.9	[p]	65.2	65.6	[p]	5.1	4.9	[p]
Rochester	57.4	58.3	57.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	5.3	5.0	5.7
St. Cloud	85.4	84.3	84.8	8.4	6.5	7.5	9.9	7.7	8.8
Mississippi	1,076.4	1,111.3	1,110.5	122.8	104.8	123.7	11.4	9.4	11.1
Jackson	178.4	187.3	185.1	12.4	12.0	13.5	6.9	6.4	7.3
Missouri	2,391.4	2,493.9	2,435.6	182.4	163.5	161.7	7.6	6.6	6.6
Kansas City	786.4	819.1	794.0	43.6	38.9	39.0	5.5	4.8	4.9
St. Joseph	41.4	42.1	41.0	3.5	3.0	3.4	8.4	7.1	8.3
St. Louis	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]
Springfield	109.1	113.7	112.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3
Montana	392.6	393.0	384.1	38.6	32.2	36.5	9.8	8.2	9.5
Nebraska	787.1	809.3	796.3	46.3	48.2	55.8	5.9	6.0	7.0
Lincoln	114.8	116.8	115.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	3.9	3.8	4.3
Omaha	[p]	[p]	312.5	[p]	[p]	21.4	[p]	[p]	6.8
Nevada	500.1	516.8	504.7	44.5	43.8	43.0	8.9	8.5	8.5
Las Vegas	285.8	297.5	293.2	25.4	28.0	24.6	8.9	8.8	8.4
Reno	127.5	130.6	127.0	10.6	9.9	10.1	8.3	7.6	8.0
New Hampshire	521.5	554.1	545.4	24.4	18.8	20.7	4.7	3.0	3.8
Manchester	79.3	83.9	82.5	3.3	1.8	3.0	4.2	2.2	3.6
Nashua	87.5	91.1	89.6	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.8
New Jersey[1]	3,775.4	3,844.9	3,848.3	253.1	207.5	264.4	6.7	5.4	6.9
Atlantic City	153.7	158.6	159.1	17.4	15.3	18.2	11.3	9.6	11.4
Bergen-Passaic	697.1	702.3	700.8	43.2	34.0	43.0	6.2	4.8	6.1
Jersey City	263.3	267.5	267.7	30.2	22.6	28.3	11.5	8.4	10.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	509.6	527.9	526.5	25.1	21.9	28.0	4.9	4.2	5.3
Monmouth-Ocean	416.6	436.1	435.4	24.4	19.5	26.8	5.9	4.5	6.1
Newark	961.0	957.7	964.8	63.7	53.7	68.0	6.6	5.6	7.0
Trenton	161.0	165.0	168.2	9.0	6.5	9.6	5.6	3.9	5.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.2	56.3	56.8	7.9	6.3	7.6	14.1	11.2	13.4
New Mexico	630.8	652.6	649.5	56.0	56.7	59.5	8.9	8.7	9.2
Albuquerque	236.3	244.9	245.6	15.5	15.9	16.1	6.6	6.5	6.6
Las Cruces	50.9	54.0	51.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.9	7.3	7.7
Santa Fe	56.7	60.3	60.7	3.2	3.1	3.6	5.6	5.1	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,165.8	8,448.2	8,419.3	572.1	499.7	560.9	7.0	5.9	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	396.1	405.5	408.6	23.7	20.4	24.6	6.0	5.0	6.0
Binghamton	425.9	126.8	127.8	7.5	7.5	9.5	6.0	5.9	7.4
Buffalo	423.9	437.8	441.1	35.6	29.3	35.4	8.4	6.7	8.0
Elmira	39.2	39.8	40.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	7.9	7.3	8.6
Glens Falls	47.3	48.9	48.6	3.9	3.6	4.3	8.2	7.4	8.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,342.8	1,412.0	1,387.5	64.6	53.7	62.5	4.8	3.8	4.5
New York	3,816.3	3,949.9	3,938.2	287.1	254.5	263.2	7.5	6.4	6.7
New York City[1]	3,177.0	3,295.0	3,287.0	261.0	235.0	241.0	8.2	7.1	7.3
Orange County	117.8	122.7	122.8	7.3	6.1	7.4	6.2	5.0	6.0
Poughkeepsie	122.4	126.9	125.7	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.2	3.4	4.1
Rochester	478.6	491.2	492.9	28.1	24.1	29.2	5.9	4.9	5.9
Syracuse	304.9	311.3	316.3	19.9	17.8	24.0	6.5	5.7	7.6
Utica-Rome	131.0	134.9	134.1	10.5	10.0	12.5	8.0	7.4	9.3
North Carolina[1]	2,994.8	3,191.0	3,146.7	212.9	134.3	185.5	7.1	4.2	5.9
Asheville	82.7	89.8	87.8	5.8	3.1	4.9	7.0	3.5	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	559.2	593.9	582.6	33.7	23.3	30.6	6.0	3.9	5.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	478.7	511.1	508.7	27.0	17.9	27.8	5.6	3.5	5.5
Raleigh-Durham	353.3	388.6	383.2	12.0	8.3	12.7	3.4	2.1	3.3
North Dakota	310.0	323.0	311.0	22.6	20.6	24.5	7.3	6.4	7.9
Bismarck	43.1	44.5	43.1	3.8	3.4	4.0	8.7	7.6	9.4
Fargo-Moorhead	78.9	82.6	84.7	4.1	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.6
Grand Forks	32.6	35.3	32.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	4.8	3.5	4.5
Ohio[1]	5,008.7	5,156.4	5,120.9	452.4	435.8	474.2	9.0	8.5	9.3
Akron	311.4	319.5	315.6	28.0	26.9	28.9	9.0	8.4	9.2
Canton	185.5	191.8	191.0	19.6	20.3	22.4	10.6	10.6	11.7
Cincinnati	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]
Cleveland	905.3	921.9	914.9	73.2	71.1	75.6	8.1	7.7	8.3
Columbus	626.1	664.5	659.8	43.4	41.0	46.1	6.9	6.2	7.0
Dayton-Springfield	437.6	453.1	449.8	30.8	31.9	33.3	7.0	7.0	7.4
Toledo	289.9	300.0	297.4	25.0	22.2	25.4	8.6	7.4	8.5
Youngstown-Warren	216.7	222.7	219.5	26.2	25.1	25.4	12.1	11.3	11.6
Oklahoma	1,556.6	1,557.6	1,543.2	119.2	110.6	112.7	7.7	7.1	7.3
Enid	32.2	31.0	31.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	7.0	7.0	6.4
Lawton	45.4	47.1	46.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	5.6	5.3	5.0
Oklahoma City	509.3	509.2	503.5	31.3	29.1	29.0	6.2	5.7	5.9
Tulsa	340.3	342.5	340.1	26.3	25.2	26.4	7.7	7.3	7.8
Oregon	1,302.1	1,330.1	1,321.4	134.0	118.6	116.6	10.3	8.9	8.8
Eugene-Springfield	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]
Portland	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]
Salem	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]	[p]
Pennsylvania[1]	5,392.5	5,544.6	5,476.6	465.7	405.4	443.6	8.6	7.3	8.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	310.5	315.1	314.4	25.8	25.6	28.0	8.3	8.2	8.9
Altoona	55.7	58.2	57.8	6.2	5.5	6.8	11.1	9.7	11.8
Beaver County	67.2	66.5	66.2	9.7	9.7	10.5	14.4	14.6	15.9
Erie	122.3	126.0	124.4	11.6	9.9	11.4	9.5	7.9	9.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	288.6	296.3	295.4	19.6	15.6	16.9	6.8	5.2	5.7
Johnstown	93.1	95.0	95.0	13.3	12.5	13.9	14.2	13.1	14.7
Lancaster	191.2	200.5	195.3	11.1	8.5	8.6	5.8	4.2	4.4
Philadelphia	2,232.3	2,317.5	2,278.8	135.2	120.1	133.3	6.1	5.2	5.9
Pittsburgh	940.9	963.7	952.6	97.5	77.8	88.4	10.4	8.1	9.3
Reading	164.4	167.1	165.5	11.5	10.7	12.8	7.0	6.4	7.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	327.5	335.4	333.3	34.6	30.9	32.6	10.6	9.2	9.8
Sharon	49.3	49.2	48.8	5.7	4.1	4.8	11.6	8.3	9.5
State College	51.7	55.7	54.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	7.9	7.2	7.4
Williamsport	52.7	54.7	54.5	5.4	4.5	5.2	10.2	8.2	9.6
York	200.8	201.7	200.9	16.8	11.4	12.7	8.4	5.6	6.3
Rhode Island	497.3	504.3	496.7	31.2	22.9	26.2	6.3	4.5	5.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	161.7	166.0	164.9	11.2	8.9	9.7	6.9	5.3	5.9
Providence	325.5	328.1	323.1	19.5	14.0	16.5	6.0	4.3	5.1
South Carolina	1,492.7	1,564.5	1,521.4	110.9	99.4	119.2	7.4	6.4	7.8
Charleston	198.3	208.6	202.2	9.8	8.4	10.3	5.0	4.0	5.1
Columbia	202.0	213.9	208.3	8.6	7.4	9.1	4.3	3.4	4.4
Greenville-Spartanburg	296.1	311.6	300.3	18.1	16.8	19.7	6.1	5.4	6.6
South Dakota	330.4	337.1	327.1	19.8	20.3	18.2	6.0	6.0	5.6
Rapid City	36.7	37.2	36.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	6.0	6.5	5.9
Sioux Falls	66.7	67.2	66.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	5.3	5.1	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,208.8	2,269.2	2,234.2	209.1	177.7	191.0	9.5	7.8	8.5
Chattanooga	194.0	205.6	198.9	16.1	14.3	14.4	8.3	6.9	7.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	208.3	213.3	210.3	17.9	14.8	16.6	8.6	6.9	7.9
Knoxville	270.7	270.0	267.7	26.5	21.0	22.7	9.8	7.8	8.5
Memphis LMA	407.1	422.8	412.4	31.0	26.9	29.7	7.6	6.8	7.2
Nashville	469.9	492.5	483.1	25.8	22.1	25.0	5.5	4.5	5.2
Texas[1]	7,829.5	7,993.5	7,883.5	541.1	505.0	542.6	6.9	6.3	6.9
Abilene	55.2	56.5	54.9	3.1	3.6	3.1	5.5	6.4	5.7
Amarillo	97.5	100.5	98.0	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.6	5.9
Austin	388.6	418.9	412.1	13.6	16.6	18.0	3.5	4.0	4.4
Beaumont–Port Arthur	169.8	182.0	158.1	22.8	18.6	20.1	13.4	11.5	12.6
Brazoria	78.0	78.6	77.0	5.9	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.8	9.0
Brownsville–Harlingen	89.5	89.4	88.4	13.7	11.4	12.1	15.3	12.8	13.7
Bryan–College Station	54.9	57.2	55.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.8
Corpus Christi	161.7	164.2	163.2	15.2	14.0	15.4	9.4	8.5	9.4
Dallas	1,323.0	1,355.3	1,340.4	57.7	57.6	62.6	4.4	4.3	4.7
El Paso	209.6	210.2	207.0	23.9	19.0	19.1	11.4	9.0	9.2
Fort Worth–Arlington	603.6	629.2	619.5	29.4	29.3	30.2	4.9	4.6	4.9
Galveston–Texas City	104.6	105.5	103.8	11.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	9.0	9.8
Houston	1,611.3	1,630.4	1,609.2	120.6	110.8	120.0	7.5	6.8	7.5
Killeen–Temple	80.8	85.0	83.1	5.3	5.6	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Laredo	42.3	41.6	40.9	7.2	4.9	5.0	17.0	11.8	12.2
Longview–Marshall	78.3	79.6	78.7	7.4	6.3	7.5	9.5	8.7	9.5
Lubbock	107.3	109.5	106.5	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.5	5.1	5.9
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	139.4	138.8	136.5	29.5	24.2	25.5	21.2	17.4	18.7
Midland	52.8	52.1	50.9	2.8	2.4	2.8	5.3	4.6	5.5
Odessa	61.3	60.2	59.9	3.7	3.1	3.6	6.1	5.2	6.3
San Angelo	43.9	44.2	43.5	2.3	1.7	2.0	5.3	3.9	4.5
San Antonio	535.8	551.9	545.7	30.1	30.9	32.4	5.6	5.6	5.9
Sherman–Denison	46.0	45.6	45.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	6.5	5.8	5.8
Texarkana	56.3	56.2	55.5	4.9	4.4	4.7	8.9	7.9	8.4
Tyler	73.0	75.5	74.2	4.4	5.0	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.9
Victoria	37.6	37.4	36.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	6.1	6.3	6.8
Waco	85.9	88.3	86.9	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.4	5.6	6.1
Wichita Falls	56.2	56.3	55.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	6.3	5.8	6.1
Utah	711.3	739.6	740.5	50.3	43.9	48.2	7.1	5.9	6.5
Provo–Orem	91.7	95.6	95.0	6.8	6.4	6.5	7.4	6.7	6.9
Salt Lake City–Odgen	470.3	490.9	492.3	29.5	26.1	28.8	6.3	5.3	5.9
Vermont	271.4	287.6	288.0	15.7	13.2	15.3	5.8	4.6	5.3
Burlington	[2]	[2]	67.5	[2]	[2]	2.6	[2]	[2]	3.8
Virginia	2,828.5	2,912.0	2,846.7	172.5	153.2	173.8	6.1	5.3	6.1
Charlottesville	64.0	64.5	62.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.6	5.0
Danville	52.9	53.0	52.0	5.5	5.4	6.1	10.5	10.2	11.8
Lynchburg	74.5	73.7	72.1	4.6	4.1	4.5	6.2	5.6	6.2
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	548.1	574.6	560.9	26.5	27.9	32.0	5.2	4.8	5.7
Richmond–Petersburg	403.1	411.6	402.3	20.3	17.8	19.6	5.0	4.3	4.9
Roanoke	114.6	116.9	115.2	5.8	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.0	5.1
Washington	2,046.0	2,115.4	2,083.7	213.6	176.2	182.2	10.4	8.3	8.7
Seattle	892.6	935.2	921.4	73.2	59.5	59.1	8.2	6.4	6.4
West Virginia	774.5	761.0	755.6	133.1	95.0	101.4	17.2	12.5	13.4
Charleston	120.8	119.5	119.6	17.4	11.3	12.3	14.4	9.4	10.3
Huntington–Ashland	131.9	129.8	[2]	19.9	15.0	[2]	15.1	11.6	[2]
Parkersburg–Marietta	71.5	72.5	72.6	8.6	7.8	8.7	12.0	10.7	12.0
Wheeling	76.3	74.3	74.1	12.3	8.8	9.7	16.1	11.8	13.1
Wisconsin	2,358.4	2,389.7	2,342.8	211.4	178.1	198.7	9.0	7.4	8.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	152.9	159.2	[2]	14.0	11.4	[2]	9.1	7.2	[2]
Eau Claire	65.1	66.4	[2]	6.2	4.8	[2]	9.5	7.3	[2]
Green Bay	96.7	98.9	[2]	7.8	6.4	[2]	8.1	6.4	[2]
Janesville–Beloit	67.9	69.1	[2]	5.7	5.3	[2]	8.4	7.7	[2]
Kenosha	57.3	55.0	[2]	5.9	5.2	[2]	10.2	11.3	[2]
La Crosse	50.8	52.1	[2]	4.0	3.1	[2]	7.9	6.0	[2]
Madison	198.5	207.6	[2]	11.0	9.4	[2]	5.5	4.5	[2]
Milwaukee	710.4	718.2	[2]	51.8	45.8	[2]	7.3	6.4	[2]
Racine	85.2	84.8	[2]	10.6	7.1	[2]	12.4	8.4	[2]
Sheboygan	52.0	52.4	[2]	3.9	3.5	[2]	7.5	6.7	[2]
Wausau	55.6	55.1	[2]	6.3	4.5	[2]	11.4	8.1	[2]
Wyoming	241.1	243.0	244.6	18.4	19.3	25.2	7.6	8.0	10.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the toal of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	80	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	36	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	170	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, ovetime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government[3]	.3	-	-

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level[1]	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000
Total private[1]	65,400	58,600
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000
Mining	5,400	5,200
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,800	4,500
Construction	21,300	17,400
General building contractors[1]	8,400	5,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200
Durable goods	23,300	21,100
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,500	5,300
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,200	10,100
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Transportation[1]	19,700	19,500
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,000	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,200	8,000
Durable goods[1]	5,300	5,000
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,800
Retail trade[1]	30,900	31,100
General merchandise stores[1]	19,000	18,600
Food stores[1]	6,800	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,200	2,700
Eating and drinking places[1]	20,900	18,800
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Finance[1]	4,300	3,500
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,500	4,500
Services	34,600	28,200
Business services[1]	13,400	11,300
Health services[1]	11,300	10,800
Government	69,900	64,600
Federal	17,600	16,200
State[1]	26,000	25,000
Local[1]	41,800	39,100

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

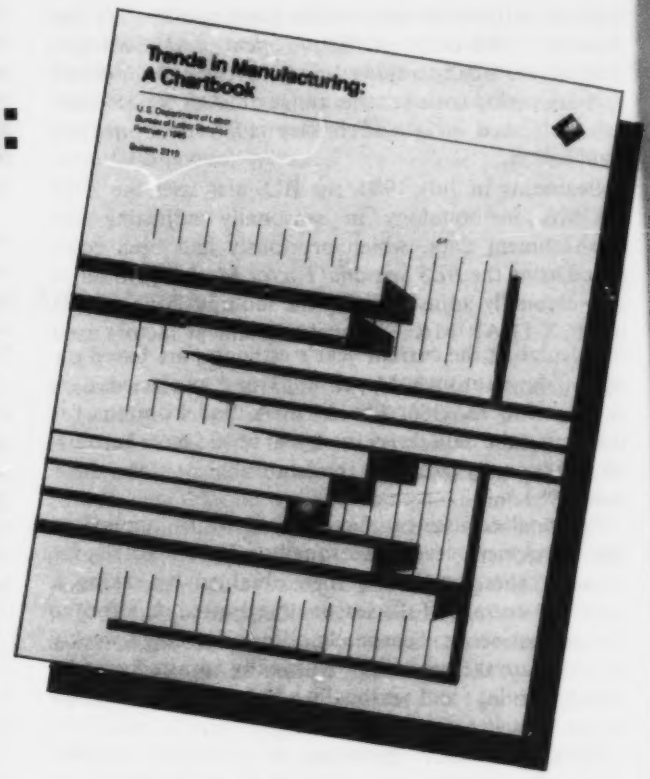
Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40004

Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook



Here, in a single volume of 34 charts and accompanying text and tables, is a portrayal of long-term trends in manufacturing output, employment, productivity, related economic indicators, and, wherever possible, international comparisons. The chartbook's 104 pages also include a section on forces affecting productivity change and another on BLS projections for 1995, with special emphasis on high technology manufactuing.

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form **Please send_____ copies of Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook**
Bulletin 2219, Stock Number 029-001-02835-1 at $5.00 each.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No._____

☐ Charge to my ☐ MasterCard *Account No_____ Expiration date_____

☐ ☐ VISA* *Account No_____ Expiration date_____

*Acceptable only on orders sent to the Superintendent of Documents.

Name _____

Organization (If applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

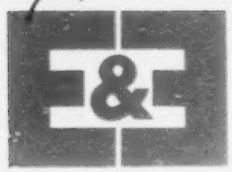
BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/4



NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

April 1986

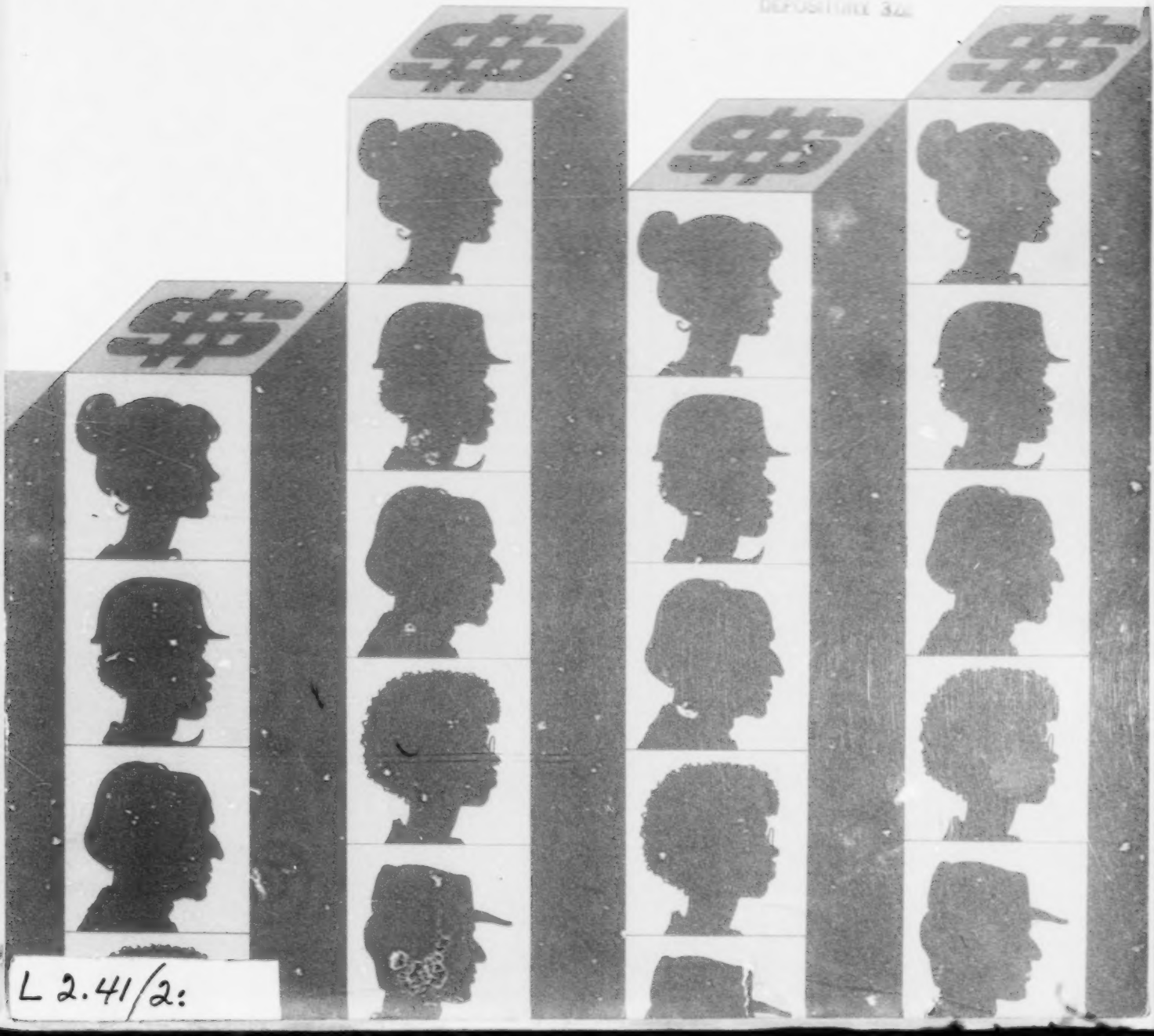
U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue:
Reintroduction of labor force data on metropolitan-nonmetropolitan areas

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

MAY

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY ITEM



L 2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1985. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	
Union affiliation	Jan.
	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June[1]
Revised historical national data	Supplement[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.
[2] Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 4 April 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, March 1986	5
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	10
Quarterly averages	54
Establishment data:	
Employment	76
Hours and earnings	111
State and area labor force data	142
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	37
Quarterly averages	44
Establishment data:	
Employment	88
Hours and earnings	131
Productivity data	139
Explanatory notes	147

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Employment Status *Page*

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 7
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 8
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 9
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 10
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 13
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 14
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 15
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 17
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 18
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 19

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 20
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 21
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 22
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 23
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 24
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 24
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 25
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 26
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 27
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 27

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 28
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 29
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 30
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 31
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 32
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 32
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 33
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 33
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 34
A-30 Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 35
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 36

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 37
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 38
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 39
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 40
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 42
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 42
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43

QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 44
A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 45
A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 46
A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 48
A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 49
A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 49
A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 51
A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 51
A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 52

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted 53
A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age 54
A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex 55
A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 56
A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race 57

Race and Hispanic Origin Data

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 58
A-59. Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age 59
A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin 60
A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories 61
A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 62
A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 62
A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 63
A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 63

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 64
A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin 64

Family Relationship and Weekly Earnings Data

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 65
A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 66
A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members 67
A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin 68
A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings 69
A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 70
A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 71
A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex 72

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan Area Data

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutiontal population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 73

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 75
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 76
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 87
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 88
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 89
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 90
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 91

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 92

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 111
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 114
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 130
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 130
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 131
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 132
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 133

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 134

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 139
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 140
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 141

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 142

Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 1986

Unemployment was little changed in March. The overall unemployment rate, 7.1 percent, and the civilian rate, 7.2 percent, were about the same as in February but somewhat higher than the rates that prevailed between last August and January.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—edged up by about 190,000 in March. As in the previous month, weakness in the goods-producing sector was more than offset by strength in the service-producing sector. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was little changed over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons—8.4 million, seasonally adjusted—was about unchanged in March, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.2 percent. Likewise, most of the major labor force groups showed little or no over-the-month change in joblessness. March's unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), and teenagers (18.2 percent) were either the same or were virtually unchanged both from February and a year earlier. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (10.3 percent) decreased 2 percentage points, a return to the levels of recent months, while the jobless rates for whites (6.2 percent) and blacks (14.7 percent) were about the same as in February. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The median duration of unemployment in March stood at 6.8 weeks, close to the levels of recent months. The average (mean) duration dropped to 14.4 weeks. There were essentially no changes in either the major duration or reasons for unemployment categories. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment was virtually unchanged in March at 108.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. An increase in agricultural employment in March reversed the decline of the previous month that may have been weather-related. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) remained at February's high level of 60.4 percent. (See tables A-32 and A-33.)

The civilian labor force stood at 117.2 million, after seasonal adjustment, little different from the prior month. Over the year, the labor force rose by 1.6 million (after adjustment for the revisions in the population estimates introduced in January).

Discouraged workers

In the first quarter of 1986, there were 1.1 million discouraged workers—persons who wanted to work but did not actively look for jobs because they believed that they could not find work. Seventy percent of the total cited job-market factors as their reason for discouragement. The remainder cited personal factors. Over the year, the number of discouraged workers declined by 170,000. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment edged up by 190,000 in March to 99.8 million, seasonally adjusted, marking the second month of slow job growth. The March change reflected a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The service sector has accounted for virtually all of the 2.9 million over-the-year increase in employment. As was the case in February, March increases occurred in only about half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion, which is heavily weighted toward the goods industries. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

In the service-producing sector, the largest job gain over the month took place in the services industry (150,000), with sizable increases in business and health services. There were also substantial pickups in retail trade (75,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000) and a modest gain in wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 270,000 in the service-producing sector.

In contrast, employment in the goods-producing sector declined by 80,000. Mining continued its recent slide with a reduction of 30,000, most of it in oil and gas extraction. At 900,000 in March, mining jobs were at their lowest level since June 1978. Manufacturing employment edged down by 40,000 over the month, with nearly all of the decline resulting from small but widespread decreases in the durable goods industries. Employment in the construction industry, at 4.9 million in March, was little changed over the month, after allowance is made for the normal seasonal increase in March construction activity.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in March, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. Each of these key weekly hours figures had declined sharply in February. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent in March to 118.9 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment, returning to about the January figure. The index was 2.7 percent above the year-earlier level. The mining index, at 99.9 in March, was down by 4.4 percent over the month, while the manufacturing index was unchanged at 94.1. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent in March, and weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged at $8.74, and average weekly earnings were up $2.62 to $304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 22 cents and weekly earnings $5.95. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase was 2.7 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table C-7.)

Reintroduction of Labor Force Data by Area of Residence

With the publication of first quarter 1986 data in this issue of *Employment and Earnings,* the BLS has resumed the publication of data on the employment status of persons residing in metropolitan/nonmetropolitan areas. (See table A-76.) In addition, data are presented for the first time on the status of workers residing in urban and rural areas. All area data are based on 1980 census designations which are described in the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

Publication of data on the labor market situation of residents of metropolitan/nonmetropolitan and poverty/nonpoverty areas, based on 1970 census definitions, was suspended (with first quarter 1984 data) as a result of the phase-in of the redesign of the Current Population Survey following the 1980 census. A detailed explanation of the new CPS sample design and phase-in appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1984 issue of this publication.

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
April	May 2	July	August 1
May	June 6	August	September 5
June	July 3	September	October 3

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
March	179,368	117,036	65.2	108,652	1,701	106,951	3,314	103,637	8,384	7.2	62,332
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,543
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,059
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
March	85,764	65,898	76.8	61,381	1,553	59,828	2,627	57,201	4,517	6.9	19,866
April	85,827	65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,898
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,806	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,166
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,456	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
WOMEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,089	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,309	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
March	93,603	51,138	54.6	47,271	148	47,123	687	46,436	3,867	7.6	42,465
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,645
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]								
1985:								
March	177,667	115,335	64.9	106,951	8,384	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[3]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	179,985	116,309	64.6	107,643	8,667	7.5	63,675	29,186	9,327	2,960	22,202
16 to 19 years	14,485	7,342	50.7	5,964	1,378	18.8	7,143	345	6,201	24	573
16 to 17 years	7,363	2,945	40.0	2,331	614	20.9	4,418	69	4,111	6	232
18 to 19 years	7,122	4,397	61.7	3,634	763	17.4	2,725	277	2,090	18	341
20 to 24 years	19,724	15,225	77.2	13,529	1,696	11.1	4,499	1,824	1,954	84	637
25 to 54 years	96,383	78,881	81.8	73,985	4,896	6.2	17,503	12,533	1,124	975	2,871
25 to 34 years	41,521	34,326	82.7	31,794	2,532	7.4	7,195	5,124	813	248	1,010
25 to 29 years	21,356	17,671	82.7	16,326	1,345	7.6	3,685	2,510	523	129	523
30 to 34 years	20,166	16,655	82.6	15,469	1,187	7.1	3,510	2,614	290	119	488
35 to 44 years	32,232	26,876	83.4	25,380	1,496	5.6	5,356	3,995	234	316	810
35 to 39 years	18,128	15,156	83.6	14,284	871	5.7	2,973	2,232	164	147	423
40 to 44 years	14,104	11,721	83.1	11,095	625	5.3	2,384	1,757	71	169	387
45 to 54 years	22,630	17,678	78.1	16,811	867	4.9	4,952	3,414	77	411	1,050
45 to 49 years	11,800	9,552	80.9	9,100	453	4.7	2,248	1,632	51	172	393
50 to 54 years	10,831	8,126	75.0	7,712	415	5.1	2,704	1,782	27	239	657
55 to 64 years	22,084	11,850	53.7	11,272	577	4.9	10,235	5,230	29	763	4,213
55 to 59 years	11,220	7,212	64.3	6,839	373	5.2	4,008	2,354	12	358	1,285
60 to 64 years	10,864	4,637	42.7	4,433	204	4.4	6,227	2,876	18	405	2,928
65 years and over	27,308	3,012	11.0	2,892	121	4.0	24,296	9,254	19	1,114	13,909
65 to 69 years	9,444	1,805	19.1	1,717	89	4.9	7,638	2,955	6	272	4,404
70 years and over	17,864	1,206	6.8	1,175	32	2.7	16,657	6,299	12	841	9,504
Men											
16 years and over	85,495	64,614	75.6	59,686	4,928	7.6	20,881	414	4,726	1,706	14,035
16 to 19 years	7,258	3,706	51.1	2,956	750	20.2	3,553	14	3,174	21	344
16 to 17 years	3,765	1,510	40.1	1,174	336	22.3	2,254	5	2,110	3	137
18 to 19 years	3,494	2,195	62.8	1,782	414	18.8	1,298	10	1,064	17	207
20 to 24 years	9,570	8,079	84.4	7,091	989	12.2	1,491	23	1,071	48	350
25 to 54 years	47,033	44,056	93.7	41,292	2,764	6.3	2,978	151	489	698	1,660
25 to 34 years	20,411	19,260	94.4	17,866	1,395	7.2	1,151	44	371	181	555
25 to 29 years	10,481	9,830	93.8	9,080	750	7.6	651	18	261	89	283
30 to 34 years	9,931	9,430	95.0	8,786	645	6.8	500	26	110	93	272
35 to 44 years	15,686	14,825	94.5	13,976	850	5.7	861	88	78	238	478
35 to 39 years	8,826	8,392	95.1	7,915	478	5.7	435	32	58	111	233
40 to 44 years	6,860	6,434	93.8	6,060	373	5.8	426	36	20	126	244
45 to 54 years	10,936	9,970	91.2	9,451	519	5.2	966	39	21	279	627
45 to 49 years	5,722	5,333	93.2	5,081	253	4.7	389	22	18	121	230
50 to 54 years	5,214	4,637	88.9	4,370	267	5.8	577	17	5	158	397
55 to 64 years	10,371	6,928	66.8	6,573	354	5.1	3,443	78	10	495	2,860
55 to 59 years	5,327	4,198	78.8	3,968	230	5.5	1,128	27	5	240	856
60 to 64 years	5,044	2,729	54.1	2,605	124	4.5	2,314	51	5	255	2,003
65 years and over	11,262	1,846	16.4	1,774	71	3.9	9,417	148	3	446	8,821
65 to 69 years	4,271	1,084	25.4	1,037	48	4.4	3,187	29	–	150	3,007
70 years and over	6,991	761	10.9	738	24	3.1	6,230	119	2	295	5,814
Women											
16 years and over	94,490	51,696	54.7	47,957	3,739	7.2	42,794	28,772	4,601	1,254	8,167
16 to 19 years	7,226	3,636	50.3	3,008	628	17.3	3,590	331	3,027	3	229
16 to 17 years	3,599	1,435	39.9	1,157	278	19.4	2,164	64	2,002	3	95
18 to 19 years	3,628	2,201	60.7	1,852	350	15.9	1,426	267	1,025	–	134
20 to 24 years	10,154	7,146	70.4	6,439	707	9.9	3,008	1,801	883	38	286
25 to 54 years	49,350	34,825	70.6	32,693	2,132	6.1	14,525	12,382	655	277	1,211
25 to 34 years	21,110	15,066	71.4	13,929	1,137	7.5	6,044	5,090	442	66	455
25 to 29 years	10,875	7,841	72.1	7,246	595	7.6	3,034	2,492	262	40	240
30 to 34 years	10,235	7,225	70.6	6,683	542	7.5	3,010	2,588	180	26	216
35 to 44 years	16,546	12,051	72.8	11 404	647	5.4	4,495	3,927	158	79	333
35 to 39 years	9,302	6,764	72.7	6,369	395	5.8	2,538	2,206	106	36	190
40 to 44 years	7,244	5,287	73.0	5,035	252	4.8	1,958	1,721	51	43	143
45 to 54 years	11,634	7,708	65.9	7,360	348	4.5	3,986	3,375	57	132	423
45 to 49 years	6,078	4,219	69.4	4,019	200	4.7	1,859	1,610	35	51	163
50 to 54 years	5,617	3,489	62.1	3,342	148	4.2	2,127	1,765	22	81	260
55 to 64 years	11,714	4,922	42.0	4,699	223	4.5	6,792	5,152	19	288	1,353
55 to 59 years	5,894	3,014	51.1	2,871	143	4.8	2,880	2,326	7	118	429
60 to 64 years	5,820	1,908	32.8	1,828	80	4.2	3,912	2,825	12	150	924
65 years and over	16,046	1,167	7.3	1,117	49	4.2	14,879	9,107	16	668	5,068
65 to 69 years	5,173	721	13.9	680	41	5.7	4,451	2,926	6	122	1,397
70 years and over	10,873	445	4.1	437	8	1.8	10,427	6,180	10	546	3,690

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,005	100,558	64.9	93,984	6,574	6.5	54,447	25,580	7,176	2,314	19,377
16 to 19 years	11,860	6,345	53.5	5,355	990	15.6	5,515	297	4,778	23	416
16 to 17 years	6,000	2,587	43.1	2,118	469	18.1	3,413	57	3,180	6	169
18 to 19 years	5,860	3,758	64.1	3,237	521	13.9	2,102	240	1,598	17	247
20 to 24 years	16,518	13,048	79.0	11,861	1,186	9.1	3,471	1,449	1,509	69	449
25 to 54 years	82,463	67,876	82.3	64,084	3,791	5.6	14,588	10,746	846	717	2,275
25 to 34 years	35,169	29,323	83.4	27,401	1,922	6.6	5,846	4,324	606	171	744
25 to 29 years	18,026	15,089	83.7	14,056	1,033	6.8	2,937	2,063	392	90	393
30 to 34 years	17,142	14,234	83.0	13,345	889	6.2	2,909	2,261	213	82	351
35 to 44 years	27,768	23,226	83.6	22,062	1,164	5.0	4,542	3,462	184	238	658
35 to 39 years	15,561	13,034	83.8	12,381	654	5.0	2,527	1,947	129	109	348
40 to 44 years	12,207	10,192	83.5	9,682	510	5.0	2,015	1,519	55	130	310
45 to 54 years	19,526	15,325	78.5	14,621	704	4.6	4,200	2,961	57	309	874
45 to 49 years	10,129	8,231	81.3	7,866	366	4.4	1,897	1,407	34	131	322
50 to 54 years	9,397	7,094	75.5	6,755	339	5.2	2,304	1,587	22	178	552
55 to 64 years	19,536	10,541	54.0	10,047	494	4.7	8,994	4,657	22	624	3,691
55 to 59 years	9,860	6,370	64.6	6,059	311	4.9	3,490	2,094	7	286	1,103
60 to 64 years	9,675	4,171	43.1	3,988	183	4.4	5,504	2,563	15	338	2,588
65 years and over	24,628	2,750	11.2	2,637	112	4.1	21,879	8,430	19	885	12,545
65 to 69 years	8,454	1,640	19.4	1,561	79	4.8	6,814	2,648	6	211	3,949
70 years and over	16,174	1,109	6.9	1,075	33	3.0	15,065	5,782	13	674	8,595
Men											
16 years and over	74,171	56,571	76.3	52,751	3,820	6.8	17,599	321	3,866	1,336	12,276
16 to 19 years	5,961	3,186	53.4	2,643	542	17.0	2,775	8	2,492	20	255
16 to 17 years	3,065	1,318	43.0	1,063	255	19.4	1,746	3	1,637	3	103
18 to 19 years	2,896	1,868	64.5	1,580	287	15.4	1,028	5	855	17	151
20 to 24 years	8,083	6,943	85.9	6,220	723	10.4	1,140	14	836	39	251
25 to 54 years	40,740	38,498	94.5	36,305	2,192	5.7	2,243	105	330	518	1,288
25 to 34 years	17,502	16,701	95.4	15,599	1,102	6.6	801	29	264	126	382
25 to 29 years	8,963	8,495	94.8	7,893	602	7.1	468	11	191	63	203
30 to 34 years	8,539	8,206	96.1	7,706	500	6.1	333	17	72	61	179
35 to 44 years	13,691	13,030	95.2	12,362	668	5.1	661	52	58	177	374
35 to 39 years	7,690	7,356	95.7	6,979	377	5.1	334	28	43	81	181
40 to 44 years	6,001	5,674	94.5	5,383	291	5.1	327	24	15	96	193
45 to 54 years	9,547	8,766	91.8	8,345	421	4.8	781	25	8	215	532
45 to 49 years	4,971	4,664	93.8	4,459	206	4.4	306	15	4	97	190
50 to 54 years	4,576	4,102	89.6	3,886	216	5.3	475	11	4	119	342
55 to 64 years	9,226	6,239	67.6	5,942	297	4.8	2,988	61	5	411	2,510
55 to 59 years	4,710	3,749	79.6	3,561	188	5.0	961	20	3	198	741
60 to 64 years	4,516	2,489	55.1	2,381	108	4.4	2,027	42	3	213	1,769
65 years and over	10,160	1,707	16.8	1,641	66	3.9	8,454	132	3	346	7,972
65 to 69 years	3,836	1,000	26.1	958	42	4.2	2,836	20	-	113	2,703
70 years and over	6,324	706	11.2	682	24	3.4	5,618	112	3	234	5,269
Women											
16 years and over	80,834	43,987	54.4	41,233	2,754	6.3	36,847	25,259	3,509	978	7,101
16 to 19 years	5,899	3,159	53.6	2,712	448	14.2	2,740	289	2,286	3	162
16 to 17 years	2,935	1,269	43.2	1,055	214	16.8	1,666	54	1,543	3	66
18 to 19 years	2,964	1,890	63.8	1,657	234	12.4	1,074	235	743	-	95
20 to 24 years	8,435	6,105	72.4	5,642	463	7.6	2,331	1,436	673	24	198
25 to 54 years	41,723	29,378	70.4	27,779	1,599	5.4	12,345	10,641	516	199	987
25 to 34 years	17,667	12,622	71.4	11,802	820	6.5	5,045	4,296	343	45	361
25 to 29 years	9,063	6,594	72.8	6,163	431	6.5	2,469	2,052	201	27	190
30 to 34 years	8,603	6,028	70.1	5,639	389	6.4	2,576	2,244	141	18	172
35 to 44 years	14,077	10,196	72.4	9,700	496	4.9	3,881	3,410	126	61	284
35 to 39 years	7,871	5,678	72.1	5,402	277	4.9	2,193	1,912	86	28	167
40 to 44 years	6,206	4,518	72.8	4,299	219	4.8	1,688	1,498	40	34	117
45 to 54 years	9,979	6,560	65.7	6,277	283	4.3	3,419	2,935	48	94	342
45 to 49 years	5,158	3,567	69.2	3,407	160	4.5	1,591	1,394	30	34	132
50 to 54 years	4,821	2,992	62.1	2,869	123	4.1	1,829	1,541	18	59	210
55 to 64 years	10,309	4,302	41.7	4,105	198	4.6	6,007	4,595	17	213	1,181
55 to 59 years	5,150	2,621	50.9	2,498	123	4.7	2,529	2,074	5	89	362
60 to 64 years	5,159	1,681	32.6	1,607	75	4.4	3,478	2,521	12	124	819
65 years and over	14,468	1,043	7.2	997	46	4.4	13,425	8,298	16	538	4,573
65 to 69 years	4,618	640	13.9	603	37	5.8	3,978	2,628	6	96	1,246
70 years and over	9,850	403	4.1	393	9	2.3	9,447	5,670	10	440	3,326

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,889	12,479	62.7	10,643	1,836	14.7	7,410	2,866	1,589	584	2,372
16 to 19 years	2,135	834	39.1	480	354	42.5	1,301	40	1,130	1	131
16 to 17 years	1,084	288	26.6	162	126	43.7	796	10	737	–	49
18 to 19 years	1,052	546	51.9	318	229	41.8	505	30	393	1	82
20 to 24 years	2,635	1,823	69.2	1,357	466	25.6	812	324	311	19	157
25 to 54 years	10,760	8,547	79.4	7,607	941	11.0	2,214	1,335	147	236	495
25 to 34 years	4,994	3,988	79.8	3,457	531	13.3	1,007	603	102	73	229
25 to 29 years	2,629	2,065	78.5	1,789	277	13.4	563	345	64	39	116
30 to 34 years	2,366	1,922	81.2	1,668	255	13.3	444	258	39	34	113
35 to 44 years	3,385	2,758	81.9	2,473	284	10.3	608	373	35	75	124
35 to 39 years	1,935	1,620	83.7	1,431	189	11.7	316	197	23	36	59
40 to 44 years	1,430	1,139	79.7	1,043	96	8.4	292	175	11	39	65
45 to 54 years	2,401	1,802	75.1	1,677	125	6.9	599	359	10	88	142
45 to 49 years	1,259	985	78.2	920	64	6.5	273	176	6	34	59
50 to 54 years	1,143	817	71.5	757	60	7.3	325	184	4	55	83
55 to 64 years	2,073	1,058	51.0	969	69	6.5	1,015	448	1	128	439
55 to 59 years	1,093	673	61.6	622	51	7.6	420	201	–	69	151
60 to 64 years	980	385	39.3	367	18	4.7	595	247	–	60	288
65 years and over	2,284	216	9.5	210	6	2.6	2,068	719	–	200	1,150
65 to 69 years	830	135	16.3	127	7	5.2	695	250	–	55	389
70 years and over	1,454	82	5.6	83	–	–	1,373	469	–	145	761
Men											
16 years and over	8,909	6,284	70.5	5,323	962	15.3	2,624	82	748	337	1,458
16 to 19 years	1,047	426	40.7	241	185	43.4	621	5	539	1	76
16 to 17 years	544	148	27.2	81	67	45.5	396	1	372	–	22
18 to 19 years	504	278	55.3	160	118	42.3	225	5	166	1	54
20 to 24 years	1,198	948	79.1	706	243	25.6	250	9	155	5	80
25 to 54 years	4,812	4,248	88.3	3,762	487	11.4	586	40	53	184	308
25 to 34 years	2,248	1,997	88.8	1,741	256	12.8	251	15	37	53	147
25 to 29 years	1,186	1,057	89.2	927	131	12.4	126	6	28	26	69
30 to 34 years	1,063	940	88.4	814	126	13.4	123	9	10	27	78
35 to 44 years	1,497	1,326	88.5	1,175	152	11.4	172	12	14	58	87
35 to 39 years	861	777	90.2	694	83	10.7	85	2	8	28	46
40 to 44 years	636	550	86.4	481	69	12.5	87	10	5	30	41
45 to 54 years	1,067	925	86.7	846	79	8.5	142	13	2	53	74
45 to 49 years	559	499	89.2	463	35	7.1	60	8	2	19	32
50 to 54 years	508	426	84.0	383	43	10.1	81	6	–	34	42
55 to 64 years	931	548	58.6	500	45	8.3	385	14	1	78	293
55 to 59 years	494	348	70.5	315	33	9.5	146	7	–	40	98
60 to 64 years	437	197	45.2	185	12	6.2	240	7	–	39	194
65 years and over	919	116	12.6	113	3	2.3	803	14	–	89	701
65 to 69 years	359	67	18.7	64	3	(1)	292	7	–	34	250
70 years and over	560	49	8.7	49	–	(1)	511	7	–	55	450
Women											
16 years and over	10,980	6,195	56.4	5,320	874	14.1	4,786	2,783	841	247	915
16 to 19 years	1,088	408	37.5	239	169	41.5	681	35	591	–	55
16 to 17 years	540	140	25.9	81	58	41.8	400	9	365	–	27
18 to 19 years	548	268	48.9	157	111	41.3	280	25	227	–	28
20 to 24 years	1,437	875	60.9	651	224	25.6	562	315	156	14	77
25 to 54 years	5,948	4,299	72.3	3,845	454	10.6	1,648	1,295	94	72	187
25 to 34 years	2,746	1,990	72.5	1,716	275	13.8	755	588	65	20	82
25 to 29 years	1,443	1,008	69.9	862	146	14.5	435	339	36	13	47
30 to 34 years	1,303	982	75.4	854	129	13.1	321	249	29	7	35
35 to 44 years	1,868	1,431	76.6	1,299	133	9.3	436	381	21	17	37
35 to 39 years	1,074	843	78.5	737	106	12.6	231	195	15	8	13
40 to 44 years	794	589	74.1	562	27	4.5	205	165	6	9	24
45 to 54 years	1,334	877	65.7	831	47	5.3	457	348	8	35	68
45 to 49 years	700	486	69.5	457	29	6.1	213	168	4	15	27
50 to 54 years	635	391	61.6	374	17	4.4	244	178	4	21	41
55 to 64 years	1,142	512	44.8	488	24	4.7	630	434	–	50	146
55 to 59 years	599	325	54.2	306	18	5.6	275	193	–	28	53
60 to 64 years	543	188	34.6	182	6	3.1	355	240	–	21	94
65 years and over	1,365	100	7.3	97	3	3.0	1,265	705	–	111	449
65 to 69 years	471	68	14.3	63	4	(1)	403	243	–	21	139
70 years and over	894	33	3.6	34	–	(1)	862	462	–	90	311

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	March 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,980	15,751	63.1	13,658	191	13,467	2,093	13.3	9,229
16 to 19 years	2,625	996	38.0	609	8	601	387	38.9	1,628
16 to 17 years	1,363	358	26.2	212	1	211	146	40.7	1,005
18 to 19 years	1,262	639	50.6	397	7	390	242	37.9	623
20 to 24 years	3,205	2,177	67.9	1,668	25	1,643	509	23.4	1,028
25 to 54 years	13,921	11,005	79.1	9,901	113	9,788	1,105	10.0	2,916
25 to 34 years	6,352	5,003	78.8	4,393	49	4,344	610	12.2	1,349
25 to 29 years	3,329	2,582	77.6	2,270	25	2,244	312	12.1	747
30 to 34 years	3,024	1,297	42.9	2,124	24	2,099	297	22.9	603
35 to 44 years	4,464	3,650	81.8	3,318	41	3,278	332	9.1	814
35 to 39 years	2,566	2,122	82.7	1,905	20	1,885	217	10.2	446
40 to 44 years	1,898	1,529	80.6	1,413	21	1,393	115	7.5	368
45 to 54 years	3,105	2,353	75.8	2,190	23	2,167	163	6.9	752
45 to 49 years	1,672	1,321	79.0	1,233	10	1,223	87	6.6	351
50 to 54 years	1,433	1,032	72.0	956	12	944	76	7.4	401
55 to 64 years	2,549	1,309	51.3	1,226	33	1,193	83	6.3	1,240
55 to 59 years	1,360	842	61.9	780	15	765	62	7.4	518
60 to 64 years	1,189	467	39.3	446	18	428	21	4.5	722
65 years and over	2,679	263	9.8	254	12	242	8	3.2	2,417
65 to 69 years	990	165	16.7	155	4	151	9	5.5	824
70 years and over	1,690	98	5.8	99	9	90	9	9.2	1,592
Men									
16 years and over	11,324	8,042	71.0	6,935	171	6,764	1,107	13.8	3,282
16 to 19 years	1,298	520	40.1	312	8	304	208	39.9	778
16 to 17 years	700	192	27.4	111	1	110	81	42.3	508
18 to 19 years	598	328	54.8	202	7	194	126	38.5	270
20 to 24 years	1,487	1,136	76.4	871	22	849	265	23.4	350
25 to 54 years	6,293	5,558	88.3	4,987	96	4,891	572	10.3	736
25 to 34 years	2,909	2,559	88.0	2,266	41	2,226	293	11.4	350
25 to 29 years	1,516	1,335	88.0	1,187	19	1,167	148	11.1	182
30 to 34 years	1,392	1,224	87.9	1,080	21	1,058	144	11.8	168
35 to 44 years	1,995	1,795	90.0	1,614	34	1,580	181	10.1	200
35 to 39 years	1,136	1,036	91.1	937	19	918	99	9.6	101
40 to 44 years	859	760	88.5	677	15	662	82	10.8	99
45 to 54 years	1,389	1,204	86.7	1,106	21	1,085	98	8.1	185
45 to 49 years	752	669	89.0	622	9	613	47	7.0	83
50 to 54 years	637	535	83.9	484	12	472	51	9.5	102
55 to 64 years	1,144	689	60.2	631	31	600	57	8.3	455
55 to 59 years	616	449	72.8	407	13	394	42	9.3	167
60 to 64 years	528	240	45.5	224	18	206	18	6.5	288
65 years and over	1,102	139	12.6	134	13	121	5	3.8	963
65 to 69 years	435	84	19.2	78	4	74	5	6.5	351
70 years and over	667	55	8.3	55	9	46	-	(1)	612
Women									
16 years and over	13,656	7,709	56.5	6,723	21	6,703	985	12.8	5,947
16 to 19 years	1,327	477	35.9	297	-	297	180	37.8	851
16 to 17 years	663	166	25.0	101	-	102	64	38.7	498
18 to 19 years	664	311	46.8	195	-	195	116	37.2	353
20 to 24 years	1,719	1,041	60.6	797	3	794	244	23.4	678
25 to 54 years	7,628	5,447	71.4	4,914	17	4,897	533	9.8	2,180
25 to 34 years	3,443	2,444	71.0	2,127	8	2,118	317	13.0	999
25 to 29 years	1,811	1,247	68.8	1,083	6	1,077	164	13.2	565
30 to 34 years	1,632	1,197	73.4	1,044	3	1,041	153	12.8	435
35 to 44 years	2,469	1,855	75.1	1,704	7	1,697	151	8.1	614
35 to 39 years	1,430	1,086	75.9	968	1	967	118	10.8	345
40 to 44 years	1,039	769	74.1	736	6	731	33	4.3	269
45 to 54 years	1,716	1,149	67.0	1,084	2	1,082	65	5.6	567
45 to 49 years	920	652	70.9	611	1	610	40	6.2	268
50 to 54 years	796	497	62.5	472	-	472	25	5.0	299
55 to 64 years	1,405	620	44.1	594	2	592	25	4.1	785
55 to 59 years	744	393	52.8	373	2	371	20	5.2	351
60 to 64 years	661	227	34.3	222	-	221	5	2.3	434
65 years and over	1,578	124	7.9	121	-	121	3	2.5	1,454
65 to 69 years	555	81	14.7	77	-	77	4	5.4	473
70 years and over	1,023	43	4.2	44	-	44	-	(1)	980

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,667	179,985	76,904	78,236	86,181	87,263	14,582	14,485
Civilian labor force	114,394	116,309	59,825	60,908	47,165	48,060	7,404	7,342
Percent of population	64.4	64.6	77.8	77.9	54.7	55.1	50.8	50.7
Employed	105,768	107,643	55,713	56,730	44,043	44,948	6,013	5,964
Agriculture	2,909	2,899	2,105	2,177	557	529	247	194
Nonagricultural industries	102,859	104,744	53,608	54,553	43,485	44,420	5,766	5,771
Unemployed	8,625	8,667	4,112	4,178	3,122	3,111	1,391	1,378
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	18.8	18.8
Not in labor force	63,273	63,675	17,079	17,328	39,016	39,204	7,178	7,143
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,296	155,005	67,182	68,210	74,168	74,935	11,945	11,860
Civilian labor force	99,148	100,558	52,560	53,386	40,139	40,828	6,449	6,345
Percent of population	64.7	64.9	78.2	78.3	54.1	54.5	54.0	53.5
Employed	92,834	93,984	49,395	50,108	37,836	38,522	5,403	5,355
Agriculture	2,699	2,708	1,927	2,014	545	508	227	185
Nonagricultural industries	89,935	91,277	47,468	48,093	37,292	38,014	5,176	5,170
Unemployed	6,514	6,574	3,165	3,278	2,303	2,306	1,046	990
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6	16.2	15.6
Not in labor force	54,147	54,447	14,622	14,825	34,029	34,107	5,496	5,515
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,569	19,889	7,865	7,962	9,715	9,892	2,169	2,135
Civilian labor force	12,121	12,479	5,651	5,858	5,884	5,787	786	834
Percent of population	61.9	62.7	73.5	74.5	58.5	58.5	36.2	39.1
Employed	10,276	10,643	4,860	5,081	4,943	5,082	474	480
Agriculture	155	137	138	120	3	10	14	7
Nonagricultural industries	10,121	10,506	4,721	4,961	4,940	5,072	460	473
Unemployed	1,844	1,836	791	777	741	705	312	354
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.7	14.0	13.3	13.0	12.2	39.7	42.5
Not in labor force	7,449	7,410	2,034	2,003	4,031	4,105	1,383	1,301

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	March 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,703	7,438	47.4	6,419	1,097	5,321	1,020	160	860	13.7
16 to 19 years	11,018	4,746	43.1	3,930	307	3,623	816	90	726	17.2
20 to 24 years	4,685	2,692	57.5	2,489	790	1,698	203	69	134	7.6
High school	8,531	3,473	40.7	2,781	162	2,620	692	72	620	19.9
College	7,172	3,965	55.3	3,637	936	2,702	328	88	240	8.3
Full-time students	6,185	3,074	49.7	2,782	389	2,394	292	72	220	9.5
Part-time students	987	891	90.2	855	547	308	36	16	20	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,026	3,737	46.6	3,161	569	2,592	575	92	483	15.4
16 to 19 years	5,551	2,345	42.2	1,887	153	1,733	458	53	405	19.5
20 to 24 years	2,475	1,392	56.2	1,274	415	859	117	39	78	8.4
High school	4,428	1,801	40.7	1,413	105	1,309	388	42	346	21.5
College	3,597	1,936	53.8	1,748	464	1,284	188	50	138	9.7
Full-time students	3,144	1,529	48.6	1,351	200	1,151	178	43	135	11.6
Part-time students	453	407	89.8	397	265	133	10	7	3	2.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,678	3,702	48.2	3,258	529	2,729	444	68	377	12.0
16 to 19 years	5,467	2,402	43.9	2,043	153	1,890	358	38	321	14.9
20 to 24 years	2,211	1,300	58.8	1,214	375	839	86	30	56	6.6
High school	4,103	1,673	40.8	1,368	57	1,311	305	30	275	18.2
College	3,575	2,029	56.8	1,890	472	1,418	140	38	102	6.9
Full-time students	3,041	1,546	50.8	1,432	189	1,243	114	29	85	7.4
Part-time students	534	484	90.6	458	282	175	26	9	17	5.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,880	6,465	50.2	5,748	980	4,768	717	108	609	11.1
16 to 19 years	8,966	4,113	45.9	3,530	262	3,268	583	57	526	14.2
20 to 24 years	3,914	2,352	60.1	2,218	718	1,500	134	52	83	5.7
Men	6,632	3,235	48.8	2,825	499	2,327	409	64	346	12.7
Women	6,248	3,230	51.7	2,923	481	2,441	308	45	263	9.5
High school	6,856	2,989	43.6	2,499	138	2,361	490	43	447	16.4
College	6,024	3,476	57.7	3,249	841	2,407	227	66	162	6.5
Full-time students	5,174	2,698	52.2	2,494	349	2,145	205	53	152	7.6
Part-time students	850	777	91.4	755	493	262	23	13	10	2.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,165	745	34.4	478	82	396	266	41	225	35.8
16 to 19 years	1,638	511	31.2	299	27	272	211	28	183	41.4
20 to 24 years	527	234	44.4	179	54	125	55	13	42	23.5
Men	1,051	375	35.7	234	49	185	141	18	123	37.7
Women	1,114	369	33.2	244	33	212	125	23	102	33.8
High school	1,353	397	29.4	215	14	201	182	25	157	45.8
College	813	347	42.8	263	67	195	85	16	68	24.4
Full-time students	709	265	37.3	192	29	163	73	14	59	27.5
Part-time students	104	83	79.8	71	38	32	12	2	10	14.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,178	437	37.1	360	79	280	77	6	71	17.6
16 to 19 years	870	248	28.5	188	22	166	59	7	53	24.0
20 to 24 years	309	190	61.4	172	58	114	18	-	18	9.3
Men	613	250	40.8	206	46	160	44	1	42	17.4
Women	566	187	33.1	154	33	120	34	4	29	17.9
High school	766	194	25.3	149	19	130	45	-	45	23.2
College	413	243	59.0	211	60	151	32	5	27	13.2
Full-time students	322	167	51.8	139	28	111	28	4	24	16.6
Part-time students	90	76	84.9	72	32	40	5	2	3	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	March 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,505	15,128	81.7	13,074	11,131	1,944	2,053	1,904	149	13.6
16 to 19 years	3,467	2,595	74.9	2,034	1,515	519	561	518	44	21.6
20 to 24 years	15,039	12,533	83.3	11,040	9,616	1,425	1,492	1,386	106	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	4,454	2,920	65.6	2,203	1,800	403	717	671	45	24.6
4 years of high school	9,828	8,139	84.5	7,041	5,923	1,117	1,099	1,014	85	13.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,965	2,665	89.9	2,484	2,149	335	181	165	15	6.8
4 years of college or more	1,459	1,404	96.2	1,347	1,258	89	57	54	3	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,803	8,048	91.4	6,885	6,201	684	1,163	1,115	48	14.5
16 to 19 years	1,707	1,361	79.7	1,069	840	229	292	270	22	21.5
20 to 24 years	7,095	6,687	94.2	5,816	5,361	455	871	845	26	13.0
Less than 4 years of high school	2,368	1,911	80.7	1,460	1,274	185	452	426	26	23.6
4 years of high school	4,570	4,339	94.9	3,736	3,347	389	603	582	20	13.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,206	1,157	95.9	1,079	992	88	77	75	2	6.7
4 years of college or more	658	641	97.4	610	588	22	31	32	–	4.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,703	7,080	73.0	6,189	4,930	1,259	890	789	101	12.6
16 to 19 years	1,759	1,234	70.1	965	675	290	269	247	22	21.8
20 to 24 years	7,943	5,846	73.6	5,225	4,255	970	621	542	79	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,086	1,009	48.4	743	526	217	266	245	21	26.3
4 years of high school	5,058	3,801	75.1	3,305	2,577	728	496	432	64	13.0
1 to 3 years of college	1,758	1,508	85.8	1,405	1,158	247	103	90	13	8.9
4 years of college or more	801	762	95.2	737	670	67	25	22	3	3.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,498	12,928	83.4	11,468	9,849	1,619	1,459	1,343	116	11.3
16 to 19 years	2,894	2,232	77.1	1,825	1,383	442	407	369	38	18.2
20 to 24 years	12,604	10,695	84.9	9,643	8,466	1,177	1,052	974	78	9.8
Men	7,412	6,894	93.0	6,037	5,482	556	856	817	39	12.4
Women	8,086	6,034	74.6	5,431	4,368	1,063	603	526	77	10.0
Less than 4 years of high school	3,608	2,451	67.9	1,915	1,577	338	536	501	35	21.9
4 years of high school	8,056	6,917	85.9	6,163	5,228	936	754	688	66	10.9
1 to 3 years of college	2,504	2,264	90.4	2,139	1,880	259	124	112	12	5.5
4 years of college or more	1,330	1,295	97.4	1,250	1,165	85	45	42	3	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,605	1,913	73.4	1,359	1,066	293	554	526	28	29.0
16 to 19 years	497	324	65.1	181	112	69	143	138	5	44.1
20 to 24 years	2,108	1,589	75.4	1,178	954	224	411	389	23	25.9
Men	1,194	1,000	83.7	713	600	113	286	280	7	28.6
Women	1,411	913	64.7	646	466	180	268	247	21	29.3
Less than 4 years of high school	733	410	55.9	242	185	57	168	160	9	41.0
4 years of high school	1,412	1,097	77.7	771	604	168	325	309	16	29.7
1 to 3 years of college	377	326	86.6	275	209	66	51	48	3	15.7
4 years of college or more	84	80	95.8	71	69	2	10	10	–	12.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,050	1,516	74.0	1,304	1,112	192	212	200	13	14.0
16 to 19 years	433	281	65.0	208	168	40	73	66	7	26.0
20 to 24 years	1,617	1,235	76.4	1,095	944	151	139	134	5	11.3
Men	1,056	966	91.5	814	733	81	152	145	7	15.7
Women	993	550	55.4	489	379	111	61	55	6	11.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,013	677	66.8	551	475	76	126	119	7	18.6
4 years of high school	772	614	79.5	537	448	88	77	71	6	12.6
1 to 3 years of college	210	172	81.8	163	136	27	9	10	–	5.3
4 years of college or more	55	53	(2)	53	52	1	–	–	–	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,596	7,712	7,111	7,151	6,713	6,719	398	432	5.6	6.0
30 to 44 years	6,511	6,410	6,263	6,111	5,902	5,726	361	385	5.8	6.3
30 to 34 years	1,458	1,233	1,404	1,150	1,293	1,034	111	116	7.9	10.1
35 to 39 years	3,388	3,110	3,257	2,988	3,086	2,815	171	173	5.3	5.8
40 to 44 years	1,665	2,067	1,602	1,973	1,523	1,877	79	96	4.9	4.9
45 years and over	1,085	1,302	848	1,040	811	993	37	47	4.4	4.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,955	18,084	16,047	17,090	15,096	16,067	951	1,023	5.9	6.0
30 to 34 years	7,823	8,304	7,435	7,913	6,976	7,424	459	489	6.2	6.2
35 to 39 years	4,829	5,605	4,572	5,296	4,304	5,001	268	295	5.9	5.6
40 to 44 years	4,303	4,175	4,040	3,881	3,816	3,642	224	239	5.5	6.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	March 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	88,154	86,524	1,630	19,489	15,803	3,686	7,113	1,554
16 to 19 years	1,822	1,726	96	4,142	3,754	388	608	770
16 to 17 years	221	206	15	2,110	2,030	80	116	499
18 to 19 years	1,601	1,520	81	2,033	1,724	309	492	271
20 years and over	86,332	84,798	1,534	15,346	12,049	3,297	6,505	784
20 to 24 years	10,407	10,106	301	3,123	2,364	759	1,456	240
25 years and over	75,926	74,692	1,234	12,224	9,685	2,539	5,050	544
25 to 54 years	65,119	64,045	1,074	8,867	6,732	2,135	4,477	418
55 years and over	10,807	10,647	160	3,358	2,954	404	573	126
Men, 16 years and over	53,273	52,288	985	6,414	4,971	1,443	4,274	654
16 to 19 years	993	945	48	1,963	1,790	173	323	427
20 years and over	52,279	51,342	937	4,451	3,181	1,270	3,951	227
20 to 24 years	5,776	5,592	184	1,314	1,019	295	884	105
25 years and over	46,503	45,750	753	3,138	2,163	975	3,066	123
25 to 54 years	39,540	38,879	661	1,751	962	789	2,687	77
55 years and over	6,961	6,870	91	1,386	1,200	186	380	45
Women, 16 years and over	34,882	34,236	646	13,075	10,832	2,243	2,839	900
16 to 19 years	829	781	48	2,179	1,964	215	285	343
20 years and over	34,053	33,456	597	10,895	8,868	2,027	2,554	557
20 to 24 years	4,630	4,513	117	1,809	1,345	464	572	135
25 years and over	29,424	28,943	481	9,086	7,523	1,563	1,982	422
25 to 54 years	25,578	25,166	412	7,115	5,769	1,346	1,790	342
55 years and over	3,846	3,777	69	1,970	1,753	217	192	80
White								
Men, 16 years and over	47,230	46,400	830	5,521	4,370	1,151	3,340	481
16 to 19 years	878	833	45	1,765	1,622	143	232	310
20 years and over	46,352	45,567	785	3,756	2,748	1,008	3,107	171
20 to 24 years	5,103	4,959	144	1,117	879	238	649	75
25 years and over	41,250	40,608	642	2,638	1,869	769	2,458	96
25 to 54 years	34,912	34,353	559	1,393	782	611	2,135	57
55 years and over	6,338	6,255	83	1,244	1,086	158	323	39
Women, 16 years and over	29,538	28,992	546	11,695	9,914	1,781	2,048	706
16 to 19 years	768	725	43	1,944	1,774	170	193	254
20 years and over	28,770	28,267	503	9,751	8,140	1,611	1,854	452
20 to 24 years	4,082	3,986	96	1,559	1,199	360	377	86
25 years and over	24,690	24,282	408	8,190	6,940	1,250	1,477	368
25 to 54 years	21,328	20,973	355	6,450	5,370	1,080	1,308	291
55 years and over	3,362	3,309	53	1,740	1,570	170	169	75
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,629	4,500	129	694	449	245	811	151
16 to 19 years	90	88	2	151	123	28	79	108
20 years and over	4,539	4,411	128	543	326	217	732	45
20 to 24 years	559	523	36	147	97	50	219	24
25 years and over	3,980	3,888	92	395	229	166	513	20
25 to 54 years	3,480	3,394	86	282	134	148	469	17
55 years and over	500	494	6	114	95	19	44	3
Women, 16 years and over	4,243	4,169	74	1,077	679	398	708	166
16 to 19 years	50	45	5	189	149	40	87	82
20 years and over	4,193	4,124	69	888	531	357	621	84
20 to 24 years	449	433	16	202	105	97	183	41
25 years and over	3,744	3,691	53	685	425	260	440	42
25 to 54 years	3,345	3,301	44	499	281	218	417	38
55 years and over	400	390	10	186	144	42	23	4

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	March 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	94,979	65.0	87,777	7,202	7.6	51,044	23,749	8,551	2,146	16,598
Husbands	39,204	78.4	37,299	1,904	4.9	10,796	158	228	906	9,503
With employed wife	23,609	91.4	22,609	1,000	4.2	2,226	69	119	323	1,714
With unemployed wife	1,319	91.6	1,145	174	13.2	120	8	4	18	90
With wife not in labor force	14,275	62.8	13,545	730	5.1	8,450	81	105	565	7,699
Wives	27,274	54.5	25,835	1,439	5.3	22,726	18,968	428	335	2,996
With employed husband	23,754	63.7	22,609	1,145	4.8	13,545	12,222	335	95	893
With unemployed husband	1,174	61.7	1,000	174	14.8	730	648	26	18	37
With husband not in labor force	2,346	21.7	2,226	120	5.1	8,450	6,097	66	222	2,066
Relatives in married-couple families	13,034	61.2	11,379	1,654	12.7	8,257	724	5,734	315	1,484
16 to 19 years	4,867	50.4	4,136	731	15.0	4,792	82	4,381	14	315
20 to 24 years	4,999	75.4	4,448	551	11.0	1,634	159	1,205	37	232
25 years and over	3,167	63.4	2,795	372	11.7	1,831	483	148	264	937
Women who maintain families	6,343	61.9	5,693	650	10.2	3,898	2,799	155	146	797
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,511	60.0	4,398	1,113	20.2	3,675	718	1,644	292	1,020
16 to 19 years	1,365	46.7	964	401	29.4	1,559	47	1,331	5	176
20 to 24 years	1,744	75.9	1,383	361	20.7	553	127	251	15	160
25 years and over	2,402	60.6	2,051	351	14.6	1,563	544	62	272	684
Men who maintain families	2,021	76.8	1,827	193	9.6	611	35	33	72	471
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,593	59.6	1,345	248	15.6	1,080	347	329	80	323
16 to 19 years	290	49.3	220	70	24.1	298	14	254	-	31
20 to 24 years	419	78.0	349	70	16.7	118	33	60	3	22
25 years and over	884	57.1	776	108	12.2	664	300	15	77	270

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,868	4,928	7.6	7.6	3,758	3,739	7.4	7.2
Married, spouse present	1,972	2,081	4.8	5.1	1,590	1,551	5.7	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	663	637	10.8	9.9	858	817	8.6	7.9
Single (never married)	2,233	2,210	13.6	13.0	1,309	1,371	10.2	10.5
White, 16 years and over	3,734	3,820	6.7	6.8	2,781	2,754	6.4	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,646	1,771	4.4	4.8	1,346	1,308	5.4	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	479	495	9.4	9.2	600	601	7.5	7.2
Single (never married)	1,609	1,555	11.7	10.9	835	844	8.0	7.9
Black, 16 years and over	957	962	15.8	15.3	887	874	14.6	14.1
Married, spouse present	240	234	8.0	7.8	197	185	8.8	7.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	165	125	17.6	13.2	235	196	13.5	11.2
Single (never married)	553	603	25.9	26.0	455	493	21.8	23.4
Total, 25 years and over	3,061	3,189	5.9	6.0	2,370	2,404	5.9	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,764	1,885	4.5	4.8	1,274	1,285	5.0	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	623	601	10.5	9.7	760	721	8.0	7.4
Single (never married)	673	703	9.8	9.3	335	398	6.6	7.5
White, 25 years and over	2,383	2,555	5.2	5.5	1,766	1,843	5.2	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,477	1,600	4.2	4.6	1,077	1,090	4.8	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	445	460	9.2	9.0	524	535	6.9	6.8
Single (never married)	460	495	8.1	8.0	164	218	4.2	5.3
Black, 25 years and over	558	534	11.8	10.9	537	481	11.2	9.8
Married, spouse present	211	214	7.4	7.4	154	149	7.5	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	160	124	17.5	13.2	214	168	12.8	10.0
Single (never married)	188	196	19.1	17.9	168	164	15.5	15.3

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	612	645	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	337	356	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.5
Professional specialty	275	290	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,715	1,733	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.4	5.4	5.6
Technicians and related support	116	128	3.5	3.7	2.8	3.3	4.2	4.3
Sales occupations	729	740	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.3	7.3	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical	871	859	4.8	4.6	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.8
Service occupations	1,378	1,424	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.7
Private household	65	35	6.1	3.6	[1]	[1]	5.9	3.7
Protective service	80	96	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.8	8.2	7.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,233	1,293	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	9.4	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,201	1,235	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	10.2	11.3
Mechanics and repairers	240	228	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.0	3.2	4.2
Construction trades	642	674	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.5	18.9	21.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	319	333	7.2	7.4	6.3	6.4	10.3	11.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,335	2,293	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.2	13.6	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,013	921	11.6	10.7	10.3	9.5	13.3	12.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	442	530	8.9	11.0	9.1	11.5	7.0	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	880	841	17.9	16.0	17.8	16.0	18.2	15.9
Construction laborers	255	246	31.6	28.0	30.4	27.9	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	625	595	15.2	13.6	14.8	13.2	16.5	15.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	367	365	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.3	11.0	13.6
No previous work experience	974	909	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	651	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	185	196	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	139	127	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,555	6,648	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.3
Mining	126	124	12.5	12.0	13.4	12.9	6.3	7.2
Construction	1,018	1,031	17.5	17.2	18.0	17.8	13.1	11.5
Manufacturing	1,799	1,652	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	10.1	9.8
Durable goods	1,035	930	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	9.5	8.5
Lumber and wood products	99	85	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.6	14.5	11.9
Furniture and fixtures	53	61	8.7	9.2	6.0	7.7	15.7	12.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	56	48	9.8	8.2	10.8	7.9	6.7	9.4
Primary metal industries	98	91	11.0	10.1	11.4	10.3	7.9	8.8
Fabricated metal products	124	99	8.7	7.6	8.8	7.5	8.2	7.7
Machinery, except electrical	186	191	6.6	7.1	6.1	6.8	7.9	8.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	187	141	7.9	6.4	5.5	2.7	10.9	11.8
Transportation equipment	154	152	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.3	8.3	6.3
Automobiles	85	102	6.6	7.6	5.6	6.9	10.7	9.8
Other transportation equipment	69	49	5.1	3.5	4.8	3.7	5.7	3.1
Professional and photographic equipment	26	21	3.7	2.9	2.4	3.4	5.8	2.2
Other durable goods industries	52	41	10.3	8.0	8.9	8.4	12.2	7.4
Nondurable goods	764	722	8.6	8.1	6.9	6.2	10.8	10.9
Food and kindred products	227	234	12.4	12.6	10.9	9.7	15.6	18.6
Textile mill products	79	52	9.7	6.6	8.2	3.6	11.3	10.1
Apparel and other textile products	162	157	11.6	12.2	12.0	13.1	11.4	11.9
Paper and allied products	37	32	5.4	4.2	4.4	2.3	8.5	10.4
Printing and publishing	83	79	4.7	4.6	3.1	3.4	6.9	6.2
Chemicals and allied products	67	54	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.5	7.4	5.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	59	59	7.7	8.1	6.3	7.6	10.3	9.2
Other nondurable goods industries	51	54	11.0	11.7	6.9	9.5	17.0	16.0
Transportation and public utilities	281	371	4.7	6.0	5.2	6.7	3.3	4.4
Transportation	221	286	5.3	6.7	6.1	7.6	2.8	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	60	84	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,720	1,774	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.0	8.9	9.2
Wholesale trade	217	232	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.1
Retail trade	1,503	1,542	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.4	9.3	9.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	252	237	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.7
Service industries	1,361	1,460	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	5.9	5.9
Professional services	514	548	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.4
Other service industries	847	912	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.7	8.5	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	257	254	16.1	15.2	15.5	14.3	18.3	18.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	839	856	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
No previous work experience	974	909	–	–	–	–	–	–

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,625	8,667	4,112	4,178	3,122	3,111	1,391	1,378	6,514	6,574	1,844	1,836
Job losers	4,578	4,654	2,951	3,032	1,348	1,363	279	259	3,495	3,707	947	834
On layoff	1,349	1,361	882	913	389	389	78	59	1,167	1,213	157	128
Other job losers	3,229	3,293	2,069	2,119	959	974	201	200	2,328	2,494	788	706
Job leavers	795	923	328	372	383	399	84	152	661	717	110	186
Reentrants	2,282	2,186	718	639	1,183	1,164	381	383	1,717	1,570	490	540
New entrants	971	904	115	135	208	185	648	584	641	580	297	277
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.0	53.7	71.7	72.6	43.2	43.8	20.0	18.8	53.6	56.3	51.4	45.4
On layoff	15.6	15.7	21.4	21.9	12.5	12.5	5.6	4.3	17.9	18.4	8.5	7.0
Other job losers	37.4	38.0	50.3	50.7	30.7	31.3	14.4	14.5	35.7	37.9	42.7	38.5
Job leavers	9.2	10.7	8.0	8.9	12.3	12.8	6.1	11.1	10.1	10.9	6.0	10.1
Reentrants	26.5	25.2	17.5	15.3	37.9	37.4	27.4	27.8	26.4	23.9	26.6	29.4
New entrants	11.3	10.4	2.8	3.2	6.7	5.9	46.5	42.4	9.8	8.8	16.1	15.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	7.8	6.7
Job leavers	.7	.8	.5	.6	.8	.8	1.1	2.1	.7	.7	.9	1.5
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.5	2.4	5.1	5.2	1.7	1.6	4.0	4.3
New entrants	.8	.8	.2	.2	.4	.4	6.7	8.0	.6	.6	2.5	2.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	March 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	100.0	36.8	33.1	30.1	15.6	14.5
Job losers	4,654	100.0	28.8	34.3	36.9	19.9	17.0
On layoff	1,361	100.0	40.9	31.6	27.6	18.6	8.9
Other job losers	3,293	100.0	23.8	35.4	40.7	20.4	20.4
Job leavers	923	100.0	45.1	31.6	23.3	12.8	10.4
Reentrants	2,186	100.0	45.0	33.3	21.7	10.0	11.7
New entrants	904	100.0	50.0	27.7	22.3	10.1	12.2
Men, 20 years and over	4,178	100.0	28.9	34.2	36.9	19.2	17.8
Job losers	3,032	100.0	26.6	33.7	39.8	21.7	18.1
On layoff	913	100.0	38.6	31.8	29.6	20.7	8.9
Other job losers	2,119	100.0	21.3	34.5	44.2	22.1	22.1
Job leavers	372	100.0	39.5	32.1	28.4	13.2	15.2
Reentrants	639	100.0	34.5	38.2	27.3	12.6	14.7
New entrants	135	100.0	24.4	34.1	41.5	11.1	30.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,111	100.0	40.7	32.4	26.8	13.3	13.6
Job losers	1,363	100.0	31.4	34.8	33.8	16.7	17.0
On layoff	389	100.0	44.6	30.6	24.8	14.5	10.3
Other job losers	974	100.0	26.1	36.5	37.3	17.6	19.7
Job leavers	399	100.0	45.6	31.7	22.7	13.9	8.9
Reentrants	1,164	100.0	48.6	30.7	20.7	9.4	11.3
New entrants	185	100.0	48.9	27.4	23.7	11.1	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,378	100.0	52.4	31.0	16.6	10.0	6.6
Job losers	259	100.0	41.9	39.0	19.1	15.2	3.9
On layoff	59	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	200	100.0	39.2	40.2	20.7	15.6	5.1
Job leavers	152	100.0	57.5	30.3	12.3	9.3	2.9
Reentrants	383	100.0	51.5	33.0	15.5	7.5	8.0
New entrants	584	100.0	56.3	26.4	17.4	9.5	7.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	100.0	100.0	7,023	7,113	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,159	3,194	36.6	36.8	2,230	2,329	31.8	32.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,696	2,867	31.3	33.1	2,277	2,402	32.4	33.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,818	1,966	21.1	22.7	1,513	1,609	21.5	22.6
11 to 14 weeks	879	901	10.2	10.4	764	792	10.9	11.1
15 weeks and over	2,770	2,606	32.1	30.1	2,516	2,383	35.8	33.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,321	1,352	15.3	15.6	1,168	1,230	16.6	17.3
27 weeks and over	1,449	1,254	16.8	14.5	1,348	1,153	19.2	16.2
27 to 51 weeks	593	580	6.9	6.7	544	520	7.7	7.3
52 weeks and over	856	674	9.9	7.8	804	633	11.4	8.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	15.3	–	–	18.8	16.7	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	8.4	–	–	10.1	9.5	–	–

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	March 1986							Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	3,194	2,867	1,352	1,254	15.3	8.4	36.6	36.8	32.1	30.1
16 to 19 years	1,378	722	427	138	91	8.9	4.8	51.0	52.4	18.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,696	597	654	236	208	13.5	7.9	38.8	35.2	29.0	26.2
25 to 34 years	2,532	916	847	437	332	15.2	8.7	33.3	36.2	33.9	30.4
35 to 44 years	1,496	503	439	261	293	18.6	10.4	32.2	33.6	36.8	37.0
45 to 54 years	867	269	270	157	171	18.5	10.4	29.3	31.0	40.7	37.9
55 to 64 years	577	143	188	103	143	22.5	11.6	31.8	24.8	42.4	42.6
65 years and over	121	43	41	20	16	14.5	7.4	35.1	35.8	36.5	29.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	1,576	1,672	889	791	17.0	9.8	31.0	32.0	36.5	34.1
16 to 19 years	750	370	242	88	50	9.1	5.1	50.9	49.4	18.5	18.3
20 to 24 years	989	306	402	160	121	14.2	9.1	32.3	31.0	33.8	28.4
25 to 34 years	1,395	423	474	279	218	17.8	10.4	27.3	30.3	38.2	35.6
35 to 44 years	850	242	247	171	190	21.1	12.5	24.1	28.5	42.4	42.5
45 to 54 years	519	138	160	109	113	19.9	12.7	23.0	26.5	47.0	42.7
55 to 64 years	354	75	121	67	91	24.5	12.5	26.1	21.3	46.2	44.5
65 years and over	71	21	26	15	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	1,618	1,195	463	463	13.1	6.8	43.9	43.3	26.4	24.8
16 to 19 years	628	351	185	50	41	8.8	4.5	51.2	56.0	17.8	14.5
20 to 24 years	707	291	253	76	87	12.5	6.8	47.9	41.2	22.2	23.1
25 to 34 years	1,137	493	372	158	114	12.1	6.6	40.9	43.4	28.4	23.9
35 to 44 years	647	261	192	90	104	15.3	8.0	42.1	40.4	29.9	29.9
45 to 54 years	348	131	110	49	58	16.4	7.8	37.8	37.7	32.2	30.6
55 to 64 years	223	68	67	37	51	19.3	10.6	40.1	30.4	36.7	39.6
65 years and over	49	22	15	5	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,574	2,477	2,131	1,065	901	14.9	8.2	37.2	37.7	31.4	29.9
Men	3,820	1,248	1,269	711	592	16.8	9.7	30.6	32.7	36.5	34.1
Women	2,754	1,229	862	354	308	12.4	6.4	46.1	44.6	24.5	24.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,836	623	662	236	315	16.4	7.8	35.0	33.9	34.4	30.0
Men	962	291	355	143	173	17.5	8.8	32.0	30.2	36.6	32.8
Women	874	332	306	93	143	15.2	7.1	38.2	38.0	32.1	26.9
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,081	585	691	414	390	19.0	11.4	26.1	28.1	41.3	38.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	637	180	208	133	117	19.4	11.2	27.3	28.2	40.9	39.2
Single (never married)	2,210	811	773	341	285	14.3	8.1	36.5	36.7	31.0	28.3
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,551	657	511	196	187	12.8	6.7	44.5	42.4	25.6	24.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	817	315	251	124	128	15.2	7.9	42.3	38.5	29.5	30.8
Single (never married)	1,371	646	433	143	149	12.0	6.0	44.3	47.1	25.4	21.3

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	March 1986							Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	645	221	229	93	103	15.7	8.5	32.6	34.3	33.3	30.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,733	697	594	223	219	13.8	7.4	40.1	40.2	29.6	25.5
Service occupations	1,424	601	444	198	181	13.8	6.6	41.8	42.2	28.6	26.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,235	395	445	201	194	16.7	9.6	31.2	32.0	35.9	32.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,293	708	768	428	389	17.5	10.7	30.7	30.9	36.4	35.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	365	100	105	113	47	15.6	12.2	37.8	27.5	34.0	43.8
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	254	55	81	92	27	14.3	13.7	37.3	21.8	29.0	46.5
Construction	1,056	299	389	243	125	15.6	10.8	26.6	28.4	34.1	34.8
Manufacturing	1,656	569	492	252	343	19.0	9.8	33.4	34.3	36.8	35.9
Durable goods	934	273	297	160	204	20.3	11.1	34.0	29.2	38.2	39.0
Nondurable goods	722	296	196	92	138	17.3	8.1	32.5	41.0	34.9	32.0
Transportation and public utilities	404	138	155	63	48	14.2	9.2	33.5	34.2	34.6	27.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,787	642	644	264	237	14.6	8.3	39.6	36.0	27.2	28.0
Finance and service industries	1,999	802	653	277	265	14.4	7.4	38.8	40.1	33.1	27.2
Public administration	263	95	90	30	49	15.3	8.1	29.8	36.1	40.3	29.9
No previous work experience	909	454	254	91	110	12.1	5.0	47.4	49.9	24.7	22.1

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	March 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	7,197	27.6	6.2	75.5	35.0	18.6	5.7	1.69
16 to 19 years	1,378	1,308	14.6	3.1	84.0	22.1	15.1	3.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,696	1,454	30.4	5.1	77.4	36.5	19.0	4.1	1.72
25 to 34 years	2,532	2,032	31.7	6.8	72.6	38.8	17.4	4.8	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,496	1,197	32.3	8.7	74.2	39.3	22.6	8.4	1.86
45 to 54 years	867	684	27.5	6.9	72.7	38.2	18.7	7.3	1.71
55 to 64 years	577	436	27.4	7.3	64.4	32.2	20.8	13.5	1.66
65 years and over	121	84	19.0	14.3	76.2	41.7	22.6	4.8	1.79
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	3,907	30.3	5.9	77.0	32.7	21.2	6.6	1.74
16 to 19 years	750	706	14.9	3.7	84.0	19.5	17.7	2.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	989	815	32.9	6.0	78.5	33.3	21.5	4.8	1.77
25 to 34 years	1,395	1,044	34.9	6.9	75.5	35.5	20.7	5.0	1.78
35 to 44 years	850	650	38.2	6.2	76.2	40.9	25.1	9.7	1.96
45 to 54 years	519	382	28.8	6.3	73.3	36.6	22.3	10.2	1.77
55 to 64 years	354	266	30.1	6.0	65.4	27.4	19.2	18.0	1.66
65 years and over	71	44	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	3,290	24.4	6.6	73.7	37.7	15.5	4.7	1.63
16 to 19 years	628	602	14.1	2.5	84.1	25.2	12.1	4.5	1.43
20 to 24 years	707	639	27.2	3.9	76.1	40.7	15.8	3.1	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,137	988	28.3	6.6	69.6	42.2	13.9	4.6	1.65
35 to 44 years	647	546	25.5	11.7	71.8	37.4	19.8	7.0	1.73
45 to 54 years	348	301	25.9	7.6	72.4	40.2	14.3	3.7	1.64
55 to 64 years	223	172	23.3	8.7	62.8	39.5	23.3	6.4	1.64
65 years and over	49	40	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,574	5,269	27.0	6.1	76.6	36.4	18.3	6.4	1.71
Men	3,820	2,903	29.8	5.6	77.7	33.4	20.6	7.5	1.75
Women	2,754	2,366	23.4	6.6	75.2	40.2	15.5	5.2	1.66
Black, 16 years and over	1,836	1,702	29.6	6.9	72.4	30.6	19.0	3.4	1.62
Men	962	879	31.9	7.2	75.0	30.7	22.3	3.2	1.70
Women	874	823	27.1	6.6	69.7	30.5	15.6	3.8	1.53

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	March 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	7,197	27.6	6.2	75.5	35.0	18.6	5.7	1.69
Job losers[1]	4,654	3,295	33.3	6.5	76.7	36.5	20.3	6.8	1.80
Job leavers	923	956	28.3	8.3	75.9	43.2	19.8	2.5	1.78
Reentrants	2,186	2,048	22.8	6.3	71.9	34.6	15.7	7.0	1.58
New entrants	904	897	17.1	2.9	78.6	21.3	17.6	2.6	1.40
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	3,907	30.3	5.9	77.0	32.7	21.2	6.6	1.74
Job losers[1]	3,207	2,246	34.5	5.6	77.4	34.2	21.5	7.0	1.80
Job leavers	429	455	27.9	8.4	75.4	38.7	23.3	3.5	1.77
Reentrants	845	758	27.4	7.3	74.8	33.2	19.4	9.6	1.72
New entrants	447	448	16.5	3.1	80.1	17.6	20.5	2.2	1.40
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	3,290	24.4	6.6	73.7	37.7	15.5	4.7	1.63
Job losers[1]	1,446	1,050	30.7	8.5	75.1	41.3	17.6	6.2	1.79
Job leavers	495	501	28.7	8.2	76.4	47.3	16.6	1.6	1.79
Reentrants	1,341	1,290	20.0	5.7	70.2	35.3	13.6	5.3	1.50
New entrants	456	449	17.8	2.4	77.1	24.9	14.5	2.9	1.40

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method. The corrected January 1985 value for unemployed male job losers is 3,398.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
All industries	105,768	107,643	58,773	59,686	46,995	47,957
16 to 19 years	6,013	5,964	3,061	2,956	2,952	3,008
16 to 17 years	2,223	2,331	1,120	1,174	1,103	1,157
18 to 19 years	3,790	3,634	1,941	1,782	1,850	1,852
20 to 24 years	13,586	13,529	7,043	7,091	6,543	6,439
25 to 54 years	71,740	73,985	40,173	41,292	31,567	32,693
25 to 34 years	30,855	31,794	17,255	17,866	13,601	13,929
35 to 44 years	24,368	25,380	13,555	13,976	10,813	11,404
45 to 54 years	16,517	16,811	9,363	9,451	7,153	7,360
55 to 64 years	11,559	11,272	6,760	6,573	4,799	4,699
55 to 59 years	6,959	6,839	4,046	3,968	2,913	2,871
60 to 64 years	4,600	4,433	2,714	2,605	1,886	1,828
65 years and over	2,870	2,892	1,737	1,774	1,133	1,117
Agriculture	2,909	2,899	2,314	2,341	595	558
16 to 19 years	247	194	209	164	37	29
16 to 17 years	104	85	85	69	18	16
18 to 19 years	143	109	124	95	19	13
20 to 24 years	323	334	259	280	64	54
25 to 54 years	1,645	1,678	1,261	1,298	384	380
25 to 34 years	632	696	489	569	142	129
35 to 44 years	541	521	405	400	136	121
45 to 54 years	473	459	367	329	106	129
55 to 64 years	417	413	352	349	66	63
55 to 59 years	215	226	178	184	37	42
60 to 64 years	202	186	174	166	29	21
65 years and over	277	281	234	249	43	32
Nonagricultural industries	102,859	104,744	56,459	57,345	46,400	47,399
16 to 19 years	5,766	5,771	2,851	2,791	2,915	2,979
16 to 17 years	2,119	2,246	1,035	1,105	1,084	1,141
18 to 19 years	3,647	3,525	1,817	1,687	1,831	1,838
20 to 24 years	13,263	13,195	6,784	6,811	6,479	6,385
25 to 54 years	70,095	72,308	38,913	39,994	31,183	32,314
25 to 34 years	30,224	31,097	16,765	17,297	13,458	13,799
35 to 44 years	23,828	24,859	13,150	13,575	10,677	11,284
45 to 54 years	16,044	16,352	8,997	9,121	7,047	7,231
55 to 64 years	11,142	10,860	6,408	6,224	4,734	4,636
55 to 59 years	6,744	6,612	3,868	3,784	2,876	2,828
60 to 64 years	4,398	4,247	2,540	2,440	1,858	1,807
65 years and over	2,593	2,610	1,503	1,525	1,090	1,085

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total	105,768	107,643	58,773	59,686	55,713	56,730	46,995	47,957	44,043	44,948
Managerial and professional specialty	26,009	26,401	14,864	14,916	14,794	14,836	11,145	11,484	11,024	11,365
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,313	12,475	7,944	7,988	7,911	7,954	4,370	4,487	4,323	4,448
Officials and administrators, public administration	467	511	289	322	289	321	178	190	178	190
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,459	8,523	5,849	5,805	5,816	5,780	2,610	2,718	2,579	2,694
Management-related occupations	3,387	3,440	1,805	1,861	1,806	1,853	1,582	1,579	1,566	1,565
Professional specialty	13,696	13,926	6,921	6,929	6,883	6,881	6,775	6,997	6,702	6,917
Engineers	1,637	1,631	1,515	1,531	1,514	1,531	122	100	122	100
Mathematical and computer scientists	481	639	356	394	356	395	124	244	124	243
Natural scientists	395	352	319	271	319	268	75	81	73	78
Health diagnosing occupations	753	712	637	595	637	595	116	117	115	116
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,971	1,999	310	338	308	336	1,662	1,662	1,655	1,660
Teachers, college and university	775	741	500	468	495	466	275	273	274	267
Teachers, except college and university	3,707	3,792	996	1,015	991	1,008	2,711	2,778	2,677	2,754
Lawyers and judges	702	643	558	515	558	514	144	128	143	128
Other professional specialty occupations	3,277	3,417	1,730	1,801	1,705	1,767	1,547	1,616	1,517	1,571
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,060	34,032	11,574	12,069	11,036	11,537	21,486	21,963	19,957	20,276
Technicians and related support	3,208	3,287	1,685	1,794	1,655	1,766	1,524	1,494	1,499	1,473
Health technologists and technicians	1,087	1,092	172	173	168	171	916	919	903	905
Engineering and science technicians	1,096	1,122	848	916	831	903	248	206	242	203
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,025	1,074	666	705	657	692	360	369	354	365
Sales occupations	12,476	12,859	6,456	6,699	6,114	6,380	6,020	6,160	5,160	5,234
Supervisors and proprietors	3,206	3,447	2,193	2,422	2,168	2,395	1,014	1,026	992	1,007
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,185	2,261	1,298	1,322	1,289	1,305	887	939	876	908
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,453	1,457	1,195	1,204	1,176	1,198	258	253	248	251
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,574	5,643	1,752	1,730	1,464	1,462	3,823	3,912	3,007	3,039
Sales-related occupations	57	51	18	21	17	19	39	30	38	29
Administrative support, including clerical	17,376	17,886	3,434	3,576	3,267	3,391	13,942	14,310	13,297	13,570
Supervisors	724	698	361	295	360	293	363	402	362	401
Computer equipment operators	772	893	257	284	249	275	516	609	483	564
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,051	4,936	129	66	120	58	4,922	4,870	4,711	4,640
Financial records processing	2,523	2,509	259	244	252	239	2,264	2,265	2,210	2,217
Mail and message distributing	834	888	524	585	505	556	310	304	290	290
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,471	7,962	1,905	2,101	1,781	1,971	5,567	5,860	5,242	5,458
Service occupations	14,259	14,663	5,736	5,899	4,871	5,037	8,523	8,764	7,502	7,782
Private household	1,000	938	28	37	17	27	972	902	781	738
Protective service	1,671	1,781	1,464	1,571	1,441	1,540	207	209	202	202
Service, except private household and protective	11,588	11,943	4,244	4,291	3,413	3,470	7,344	7,653	6,519	6,841
Food service	5,031	5,063	1,926	1,902	1,285	1,317	3,105	3,161	2,509	2,581
Health service	1,754	1,834	202	199	189	184	1,552	1,635	1,482	1,555
Cleaning and building service	2,854	2,968	1,743	1,798	1,594	1,605	1,110	1,170	1,051	1,119
Personal service	1,949	2,079	373	393	345	364	1,576	1,686	1,477	1,586
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,074	13,137	11,974	12,018	11,668	11,748	1,099	1,120	1,053	1,091
Mechanics and repairers	4,456	4,330	4,304	4,174	4,181	4,089	153	156	153	150
Construction trades	4,496	4,643	4,402	4,538	4,266	4,402	94	105	80	102
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,122	4,164	3,269	3,306	3,221	3,256	853	858	820	839
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,301	16,402	12,044	12,233	11,012	11,229	4,256	4,169	4,051	4,005
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,752	7,693	4,584	4,672	4,390	4,502	3,167	3,021	3,082	2,947
Manufacturing industries	6,528	6,463	3,761	3,863	3,610	3,752	2,767	2,600	2,710	2,545
Durable goods	3,602	3,553	2,482	2,453	2,386	2,378	1,120	1,100	1,099	1,081
Nondurable goods	2,926	2,910	1,279	1,410	1,224	1,374	1,647	1,500	1,611	1,463
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,224	1,230	824	809	780	750	401	422	372	402
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,504	4,296	4,117	3,882	3,981	3,780	387	414	365	407
Motor vehicle operators	3,264	3,219	2,920	2,844	2,812	2,758	344	375	323	369
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,240	1,077	1,197	1,038	1,170	1,021	43	39	42	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,045	4,412	3,343	3,678	2,641	2,948	702	734	604	651
Construction laborers	550	633	535	613	482	548	15	20	12	20
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,495	3,779	2,807	3,065	2,159	2,400	687	714	593	632
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,065	3,008	2,580	2,551	2,333	2,344	485	457	455	429
Farm operators and managers	1,318	1,293	1,141	1,140	1,130	1,128	176	153	176	153
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,747	1,715	1,439	1,412	1,202	1,216	309	304	279	276

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	105,768	107,643	58,773	59,686	46,995	47,957
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.6	24.5	25.3	25.0	23.7	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	11.6	13.5	13.4	9.3	9.4
Professional specialty	12.9	12.9	11.8	11.6	14.4	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.6	19.7	20.2	45.7	45.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1
Sales occupations	11.8	11.9	11.0	11.2	12.8	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	16.6	5.8	6.0	29.7	29.8
Service occupations	13.5	13.6	9.8	9.9	18.1	18.3
Private household	.9	.9	(1)	.1	2.1	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.1	7.2	7.2	15.6	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.2	20.4	20.1	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	15.2	20.5	20.5	9.1	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.0	7.0	6.5	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.1	5.7	6.2	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,634	93,984	52,143	52,751	40,491	41,233
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.7	25.5	26.4	26.1	24.7	24.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.3	12.2	14.2	14.2	9.7	9.8
Professional specialty	13.4	13.3	12.2	11.9	15.0	15.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	32.1	20.1	20.5	46.8	47.0
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.6	11.9	13.4	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	16.5	5.6	5.6	30.2	30.5
Service occupations	12.1	12.4	8.5	8.9	16.6	16.8
Private household	.7	.7	(1)	.1	1.6	1.5
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.5	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	10.1	6.1	6.3	14.6	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.6	21.1	20.7	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.5	19.5	19.5	8.5	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.5	6.2	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.9	6.7	6.2	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.9	5.3	5.7	1.4	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,276	10,643	5,105	5,323	5,171	5,320
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.6	15.2	12.4	13.3	16.8	17.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.9
Professional specialty	8.2	9.1	5.6	7.0	10.7	11.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.0	27.8	14.9	17.1	38.9	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	6.4	7.0	4.7	5.3	8.1	8.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17.7	18.0	8.3	9.7	26.9	26.2
Service occupations	25.0	23.5	20.7	18.1	29.2	28.8
Private household	2.9	2.3	.1	.1	5.6	4.5
Protective service	2.5	2.5	4.3	4.0	.7	.9
Service, except private household and protective	19.6	18.7	16.2	14.0	22.9	23.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	9.4	14.6	15.9	2.5	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.8	22.3	33.3	32.0	12.6	12.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.6	10.3	11.5	11.1	9.7	9.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.5	11.4	9.9	.9	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	6.5	10.4	11.0	2.0	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.1	1.8	4.1	3.5	.1	.1

(1) Less than 0.05 percent.

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	March 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	96,899	1,138	16,465	79,297	7,590	254	1,415	1,332	152
16 to 19 years	5,693	200	354	5,138	74	4	140	20	34
16 to 17 years	2,202	151	83	1,967	42	2	61	11	13
18 to 19 years	3,491	49	271	3,171	32	2	79	9	21
20 to 24 years	12,866	147	1,198	11,520	313	17	275	52	7
25 to 34 years	29,160	165	4,336	24,659	1,900	36	431	245	21
35 to 44 years	22,635	164	4,790	17,682	2,144	79	236	252	33
45 to 54 years	14,756	176	3,315	11,265	1,531	65	162	266	30
55 to 64 years	9,699	179	2,093	7,428	1,124	37	115	280	18
55 to 59 years	5,946	93	1,337	4,515	645	22	54	161	12
60 to 64 years	3,753	85	755	2,912	479	15	61	119	6
65 years and over	2,091	106	379	1,606	504	15	56	217	9
Men, 16 years and over	52,245	118	7,866	44,261	5,076	24	1,135	1,164	42
16 to 19 years	2,739	29	141	2,569	49	3	119	20	25
16 to 17 years	1,073	25	31	1,017	30	2	50	11	8
18 to 19 years	1,666	4	110	1,552	20	1	69	9	17
20 to 24 years	6,603	20	537	6,046	196	11	225	51	3
25 to 34 years	16,059	21	2,054	13,984	1,234	5	346	217	5
35 to 44 years	12,163	15	2,260	9,887	1,410	3	193	207	1
45 to 54 years	8,082	8	1,609	6,465	1,037	2	113	216	1
55 to 64 years	5,430	4	1,047	4,378	794	1	94	252	3
55 to 59 years	3,335	1	690	2,644	449	–	43	139	1
60 to 64 years	2,095	3	358	1,734	344	–	51	113	2
65 years and over	1,169	20	217	932	356	–	44	201	4
Women, 16 years and over	44,655	1,020	8,599	35,036	2,514	230	281	168	109
16 to 19 years	2,954	171	213	2,569	24	1	21	–	9
16 to 17 years	1,129	126	52	950	12	–	11	–	5
18 to 19 years	1,825	45	161	1,619	12	1	10	–	4
20 to 24 years	6,262	127	661	5,474	117	6	50	1	3
25 to 34 years	13,101	144	2,283	10,675	667	32	85	29	16
35 to 44 years	10,472	149	2,529	7,795	735	77	44	45	32
45 to 54 years	6,673	169	1,705	4,799	494	63	49	50	30
55 to 64 years	4,269	174	1,045	3,050	331	36	21	27	15
55 to 59 years	2,611	92	647	1,871	196	22	11	21	11
60 to 64 years	1,658	82	398	1,178	135	14	10	6	4
65 years and over	923	86	163	674	147	15	11	16	5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	March 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,899	74	58	33	12	107	–	16	45	4	32	11	2,507
Mining	934	128	91	44	12	124	–	5	316	24	153	33	3
Construction	6,791	876	141	74	101	452	–	36	3,904	73	405	722	6
Manufacturing	20,749	2,243	1,663	721	717	2,514	–	461	4,156	6,463	705	1,034	75
Durable goods	12,439	1,387	1,152	541	311	1,432	–	252	2,914	3,553	344	494	59
Nondurable goods	8,311	855	511	179	405	1,082	–	209	1,242	2,910	361	539	16
Transportation and public utilities	7,600	855	389	236	350	2,079	–	257	1,251	114	1,564	492	12
Wholesale and retail trade	22,205	1,763	393	76	9,133	2,325	–	4,243	1,400	294	829	1,722	28
Wholesale trade	4,264	411	62	24	1,689	845	–	52	277	143	436	307	17
Retail trade	17,941	1,352	331	52	7,444	1,480	–	4,190	1,123	151	393	1,415	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,253	1,785	173	114	1,698	3,005	–	266	119	13	21	21	39
Services	34,138	3,734	10,311	1,786	804	5,878	938	7,206	1,680	672	529	310	290
Private households	1,143	3	7	2	2	20	938	92	5	3	2	16	53
Other service industries	32,995	3,731	10,305	1,784	802	5,859	–	7,114	1,675	669	526	294	237
Professional services	22,448	2,060	9,289	1,508	152	4,295	–	4,158	337	187	301	90	71
Public administration	5,074	1,018	706	204	34	1,400	–	1,235	267	37	59	67	48

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,238	4,272	4,118	4,089	1,857	1,840	1,725	1,719
Vacation	1,845	1,670	1,796	1,630	1,118	1,047	509	422
Illness	1,315	1,430	1,291	1,388	520	552	632	725
Bad weather	90	216	73	170	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	32	26	32	26	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	956	931	926	874	220	242	584	573
Men, 16 years and over	2,116	2,313	2,018	2,152	941	1,014	745	791
Vacation	961	894	927	864	609	591	212	177
Illness	617	761	597	727	245	313	278	342
All other reasons[3]	537	658	494	561	87	110	255	272
Women, 16 years and over	2,121	1,959	2,100	1,937	918	827	979	927
Vacation	884	776	869	766	509	457	297	245
Illness	698	668	694	662	276	239	355	382
All other reasons[3]	539	515	537	510	133	132	328	300

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	March 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	103,370	2,715	100,655	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,690	873	23,818	23.9	32.1	23.7
1 to 4 hours	802	55	747	.8	2.0	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,842	203	4,639	4.7	7.5	4.6
15 to 29 hours	12,640	460	12,181	12.2	16.9	12.1
30 to 34 hours	6,406	155	6,251	6.2	5.7	6.2
35 hours and over	78,680	1,843	76,838	76.1	67.9	76.3
35 to 39 hours	7,172	129	7,043	6.9	4.7	7.0
40 hours	42,413	564	41,849	41.0	20.8	41.6
41 hours and over	29,095	1,150	27,946	28.1	42.3	27.8
41 to 48 hours	10,827	197	10,630	10.5	7.3	10.6
49 to 59 hours	10,569	381	10,188	10.2	14.0	10.1
60 hours and over	7,699	572	7,128	7.4	21.1	7.1
Average hours, total at work	38.9	41.8	38.8	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	48.4	43.4	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	March 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,690	6,287	18,403	23,818	5,913	17,904
Economic reasons	5,316	1,630	3,686	5,121	1,538	3,583
Slack work	2,351	1,362	989	2,219	1,278	941
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	51	51	–	50	50	–
New job started during week	142	142	–	139	139	–
Job terminated during week	76	76	–	72	72	–
Could find only part-time work	2,696	–	2,696	2,641	–	2,641
Other reasons	19,376	4,659	14,717	18,697	4,376	14,321
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,535	–	12,535	12,228	–	12,228
Vacation	929	929	–	915	915	–
Illness	1,759	1,588	171	1,729	1,564	165
Bad weather	615	615	–	465	465	–
Industrial dispute	14	14	–	14	14	–
Legal or religious holiday	37	37	–	37	37	–
Full time for this job	1,421	–	1,421	1,399	–	1,399
All other reasons	2,064	1,473	591	1,909	1,379	530
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.0	20.8	21.9	24.1	20.9
Other reasons	20.5	25.7	18.8	20.5	26.0	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,524	690	834	1,472	653	819
Other reasons	4,882	2,335	2,547	4,779	2,267	2,512

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Averag hours worke on full-ti schedul
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	100,655	5,121	14,321	81,213	53,267	10,630	17,316	38.8	43.4
Wage and salary workers	93,282	4,535	13,002	75,745	50,861	10,108	14,776	38.7	43.0
Mining	861	39	16	806	471	109	226	43.5	45.1
Construction	5,194	396	248	4,550	3,309	460	781	39.0	41.5
Manufacturing	19,680	573	668	18,439	12,152	2,924	3,363	41.8	43.1
Durable goods	11,771	215	308	11,248	7,394	1,731	2,123	42.2	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,909	358	360	7,191	4,757	1,193	1,241	41.1	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	6,910	218	417	6,275	4,143	885	1,247	41.5	43.6
Wholesale and retail trade	19,702	1,588	4,749	13,365	8,038	2,114	3,213	36.4	44.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,543	148	612	5,783	3,963	734	1,086	39.9	42.5
Service industries	29,490	1,505	6,055	21,930	15,314	2,405	4,211	36.6	42.7
Private households	1,082	217	495	370	257	19	94	24.7	45.4
All other industries	28,408	1,288	5,560	21,560	15,057	2,386	4,117	37.1	42.7
Public administration	4,903	67	237	4,599	3,473	476	650	40.8	42.2
Self-employed workers	7,119	574	1,221	5,324	2,328	508	2,488	41.0	48.8
Unpaid family workers	254	13	98	143	78	14	51	35.6	46.4

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	March 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	100,655	5,121	14,321	81,213	53,267	27,946	38.8	43.4
16 to 19 years	5,611	481	3,521	1,609	1,272	337	23.3	40.1
16 to 17 years	2,181	97	1,906	178	157	21	16.7	36.5
18 to 19 years	3,429	384	1,615	1,430	1,115	315	27.6	40.5
20 years and over	95,044	4,640	10,800	79,604	51,994	27,610	39.7	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,747	1,029	2,166	9,552	6,868	2,684	36.6	42.0
25 years and over	82,297	3,611	8,634	70,052	45,127	24,925	40.2	43.7
25 to 44 years	54,007	2,471	4,734	46,802	29,557	17,245	40.8	43.8
45 to 64 years	25,845	1,029	2,689	22,127	14,780	7,347	40.2	43.5
65 years and over	2,445	110	1,210	1,125	792	333	28.7	42.3
Men, 16 years and over	55,193	2,270	4,347	48,576	28,484	20,092	41.7	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,703	217	1,633	853	652	201	24.4	40.6
16 to 17 years	1,072	46	911	115	104	11	17.8	37.4
18 to 19 years	1,631	171	722	738	548	190	28.7	41.1
20 years and over	52,490	2,053	2,714	47,723	27,833	19,890	42.6	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,585	452	925	5,208	3,448	1,760	38.3	43.1
25 years and over	45,905	1,602	1,789	42,514	24,384	18,130	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	29,927	1,117	677	28,133	15,649	12,484	43.9	45.3
45 to 64 years	14,561	427	474	13,660	8,247	5,413	43.2	44.7
65 years and over	1,416	55	637	724	490	234	30.0	42.3
Women, 16 years and over	45,462	2,851	9,975	32,636	24,782	7,854	35.3	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,908	264	1,888	756	621	135	22.4	39.5
16 to 17 years	1,109	50	995	64	54	10	15.6	[1]
18 to 19 years	1,799	213	893	693	569	124	26.6	38.9
20 years and over	42,554	2,587	8,086	31,881	24,162	7,719	36.1	41.4
20 to 24 years	6,162	577	1,241	4,344	3,418	926	34.7	40.3
25 years and over	36,391	2,010	6,845	27,536	20,742	6,794	36.4	41.5
25 to 44 years	24,080	1,353	4,057	18,670	13,909	4,761	36.9	41.5
45 to 64 years	11,283	601	2,215	8,467	6,533	1,934	36.2	41.3
65 years and over	1,028	56	573	399	300	99	26.7	42.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	87,680	4,136	12,912	70,632	45,003	25,629	39.0	43.7
Men	48,654	1,844	3,798	43,012	24,404	18,608	42.1	45.1
Women	39,026	2,292	9,114	27,620	20,599	7,021	35.1	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,103	825	1,043	8,235	6,568	1,667	37.4	41.3
Men	5,014	356	407	4,251	3,182	1,069	38.8	42.2
Women	5,089	469	636	3,984	3,385	599	36.1	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,091	1,016	1,240	33,835	19,100	14,735	43.7	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,365	276	271	4,818	2,865	1,953	42.1	44.6
Single (never married)	13,737	978	2,836	9,923	6,519	3,404	36.5	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,154	1,386	5,751	18,017	13,879	4,138	35.2	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,030	649	1,194	7,187	5,257	1,930	37.6	41.8
Single (never married)	11,278	816	3,029	7,433	5,645	1,788	33.5	41.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	March 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	100,562	5,100	14,296	81,166	53,150	10,647	17,369	38.8	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	25,423	452	2,391	22,580	12,629	2,985	6,967	42.3	45.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,073	144	572	11,357	5,899	1,462	3,996	44.7	46.2
Professional specialty	13,351	308	1,820	11,223	6,730	1,522	2,971	40.2	44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,836	1,286	5,931	25,620	17,689	3,243	4,689	37.6	42.6
Technicians and related support	3,160	57	348	2,756	1,997	338	421	39.5	42.3
Sales occupations	12,406	704	2,658	9,045	4,663	1,331	3,051	38.6	45.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,270	526	2,925	13,819	11,028	1,574	1,216	36.5	40.6
Service occupations	14,087	1,596	4,099	8,392	6,250	850	1,293	32.9	42.3
Private household	900	184	425	291	210	13	68	24.0	44.3
Protective service	1,707	50	146	1,510	931	225	355	42.1	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,480	1,362	3,527	6,590	5,109	611	870	32.3	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,584	710	430	11,444	7,587	1,653	2,204	41.1	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,632	1,056	1,446	13,130	8,996	1,918	2,216	39.3	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,370	338	333	6,700	4,829	1,041	829	40.3	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,030	277	310	3,443	1,929	489	1,025	41.9	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,232	442	803	2,987	2,237	388	363	35.1	41.5
Men, 16 years and over	55,011	2,254	4,287	48,470	28,339	6,867	13,264	41.8	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	14,436	200	671	13,566	6,575	1,773	5,218	45.1	46.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,727	93	218	7,416	3,384	908	3,125	46.5	47.6
Professional specialty	6,709	107	453	6,149	3,191	865	2,093	43.6	45.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,700	258	1,111	10,332	5,544	1,565	3,223	42.4	45.6
Technicians and related support	1,742	18	120	1,604	1,091	207	306	41.2	43.3
Sales occupations	6,513	156	620	5,738	2,405	896	2,437	44.4	47.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,445	84	371	2,990	2,049	462	479	39.4	42.5
Service occupations	5,634	456	1,209	4,029	2,815	487	728	36.2	43.5
Private household	32	4	13	15	11	–	5	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,503	42	107	1,354	808	205	341	43.0	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	4,159	410	1,089	2,660	1,996	282	382	33.9	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,512	622	330	10,561	6,930	1,545	2,086	41.4	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,668	718	967	9,982	6,476	1,497	2,009	40.2	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,490	141	144	4,205	2,817	711	676	41.7	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,644	230	170	3,244	1,787	455	1,002	43.1	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,534	347	653	2,534	1,872	331	331	35.3	41.6
Women, 16 years and over	45,551	2,846	10,009	32,696	24,811	3,780	4,104	35.3	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,987	252	1,720	9,015	6,054	1,212	1,749	38.6	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,345	51	354	3,941	2,515	555	871	41.5	43.6
Professional specialty	6,641	201	1,366	5,074	3,539	657	878	36.7	42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,136	1,028	4,820	15,288	12,145	1,678	1,466	34.9	40.7
Technicians and related support	1,419	39	228	1,152	907	130	115	37.4	41.0
Sales occupations	5,893	548	2,038	3,307	2,258	435	614	32.3	42.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,825	441	2,554	10,829	8,980	1,113	737	35.7	40.1
Service occupations	8,393	1,140	2,890	4,362	3,435	363	565	30.7	41.3
Private household	868	180	413	276	199	13	63	23.9	44.2
Protective service	204	9	40	156	122	19	14	35.2	40.9
Service, except private household and protective	7,321	952	2,438	3,930	3,113	330	487	31.4	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,071	88	100	883	657	108	118	38.1	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,964	338	478	3,148	2,520	421	207	36.8	40.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,880	196	188	2,495	2,012	330	153	38.2	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	386	47	140	199	143	34	22	30.9	41.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	698	95	150	453	365	57	32	34.4	40.5

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678
Labor force[1]	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900
Percent of population[2]	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4
Total employed[1]	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.6	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693
Civilian employed	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Agriculture	3,314	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285
Nonagricultural industries	103,637	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503
Unemployed	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force	62,332	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035
Labor force[1]	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864
Percent of population[2]	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8
Total employed[1]	61,381	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540
Civilian employed	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748
Unemployed	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577
Unemployment rate[4]	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	19,866	19,898	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643
Labor force[1]	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036
Percent of population[2]	54.6	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0
Total employed[1]	47,271	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9
Resident Armed Forces	148	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153
Civilian employed	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041
Unemployed	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842
Unemployment rate[4]	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4
Not in labor force	42,465	42,645	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985
Civilian labor force	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115 790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207
Percent of population	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1
Employed	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236
Civilian labor force	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,549	61,212	61,183	61,268
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411
Nonagricultural industries	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048
Unemployed	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263
Civilian labor force	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952
Percent of population	54.6	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,383	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3
Agriculture	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598
Nonagricultural industries	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199
Unemployed	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6
Not in labor force	39,086	39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485
Civilian labor force	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987
Percent of population	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1
Employed	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1
Agriculture	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276
Nonagricultural industries	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256
Unemployed	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455
Unemployment rate	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17 5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
Not in labor force	6,496	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005
Civilian labor force	99,862	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248
Percent of population	65.1	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3
Employed	93,617	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3
Unemployed	6,245	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,802	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613
Percent of population	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6
Employed	49,961	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.4	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3
Unemployed	2,841	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,059	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750
Percent of population	54.0	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,715	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3
Unemployed	2,344	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,385
Percent of population	58.6	57.9	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1
Employed	5,941	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.7	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6
Unemployed	1,060	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999
Unemployment rate	15.1	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5
Men	15.6	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3
Women	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889
Civilian labor force	12,294	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656
Percent of population	62.8	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6
Employed	10,422	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3
Unemployed	1,872	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913
Percent of population	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2
Employed	4,943	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.3	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7
Unemployed	760	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,689	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791
Percent of population	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5
Employed	4,951	4,988	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4
Unemployed	738	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	902	905	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951
Percent of population	41.6	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5
Employed	528	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1
Unemployed	374	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416
Unemployment rate	41.5	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7
Men	41.1	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1
Women	41.9	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,789	11,826	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,149	12,184	12,219
Civilian labor force	7,621	7,607	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920
Percent of population	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8
Employed	6,838	6,814	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.0	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2
Unemployed	783	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107 813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Married men, spouse present	39 467	39,362	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365
Married women, spouse present	26,163	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656
Women who maintain families	5,600	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689
Self-employed workers	1,502	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453
Unpaid family workers	223	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,606	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698
Government	15,969	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095
Private industries	79,637	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604
Private households	1,225	1,218	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213
Other industries	78,412	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390
Self-employed workers	7,764	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644
Unpaid family workers	321	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538
Slack work	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330
Could only find part-time work	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953
Voluntary part time	13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,421	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301
Slack work	2,397	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159
Could only find part-time work	2,670	2,679	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861
Voluntary part time	13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
16 to 24 years	20,637	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,268	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512
16 to 19 years	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532
16 to 17 years	2,580	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685
18 to 19 years	4,050	4,030	4,002	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889
20 to 24 years	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980
25 years and over	86,361	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315
25 to 54 years	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079
55 years and over	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151
Men, 16 years and over	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748
16 to 24 years	10,771	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701
16 to 19 years	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,295	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288
16 to 17 years	1,321	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372
18 to 19 years	2,090	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929
20 to 24 years	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413
25 years and over	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058
25 to 54 years	40,518	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642
55 years and over	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361
Women, 16 years and over	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041
16 to 24 years	9,866	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810
16 to 19 years	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244
16 to 17 years	1,259	1,156	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313
18 to 19 years	1,960	1,949	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960
20 to 24 years	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567
25 years and over	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257
25 to 54 years	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437
55 years and over	5,903	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
16 to 24 years	3,231	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109
16 to 19 years	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455
16 to 17 years	668	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645
18 to 19 years	800	733	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801
20 to 24 years	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654
25 years and over	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300
25 to 54 years	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671
55 years and over	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638
Men, 16 years and over	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577
16 to 24 years	1,746	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683
16 to 19 years	774	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768
16 to 17 years	366	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342
18 to 19 years	401	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418
20 to 24 years	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915
25 years and over	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886
25 to 54 years	2,414	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508
55 years and over	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373
Women, 16 years and over	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842
16 to 24 years	1,485	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427
16 to 19 years	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687
16 to 17 years	302	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303
18 to 19 years	399	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383
20 to 24 years	786	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740
25 years and over	2,381	2,384	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414
25 to 54 years	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163
55 years and over	257	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2
16 to 19 years	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
16 to 17 years	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4
18 to 19 years	16.5	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6
16 to 19 years	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9
16 to 17 years	21.7	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0
18 to 19 years	16.1	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0
25 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	19.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8
18 to 19 years	16.9	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3
20 to 24 years	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1
25 years and over	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3
55 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
White	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2
Black and other	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3
Black	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7
Hispanic origin	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3
Married men, spouse present	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6
Women who maintain families	10.3	10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9
Part-time workers	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2
Mining	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4
Construction	13.3	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0
Manufacturing	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2
Durable goods	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8
Nondurable goods	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	4.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6
Finance and service industries	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640
15 weeks and over	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258
15 to 26 weeks	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099
27 weeks and over	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.1	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1
15 weeks and over	28.4	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0
27 weeks and over	15.9	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246
On layoff	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164
Other job losers	3,022	3,047	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082
Job leavers	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002
Reentrants	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197
New entrants	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.6	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3
On layoff	13.7	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8
Other job losers	35.9	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5
Job leavers	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9
Reentrants	27.4	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0
New entrants	12.8	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6
Job leavers	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
New entrants	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	175,170	175,626	176,129	176,639	177,364	177,816	178,305	178,834	179,222	179,649	180,135	180,641	181,517
Labor force[1]	112,308	112,865	113,770	113,831	114,221	115,232	115,522	115,936	116,724	116,909	117,189	117,858	118,718
Percent of population[2]	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.4
Total employed[1]	100,820	101,592	103,299	104,290	105,357	106,715	107,078	107,659	108,318	108,507	108,921	109,696	110,460
Employment-population ratio[3]	57.6	57.8	58.6	59.0	59.4	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,665	1,669	1,680	1,689	1,685	1,691	1,710	1,701	1,700	1,703	1,721	1,700	1,692
Civilian employed	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768
Agriculture	3,400	3,383	3,433	3,308	3,305	3,350	3,319	3,325	3,319	3,259	3,077	3,093	3,227
Nonagricultural industries	95,755	96,539	98,186	99,292	100,366	101,675	102,048	102,634	103,298	103,545	104,123	104,903	105,541
Unemployed	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259
Unemployment rate[4]	10.2	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force	62,862	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	83,720	83,934	84,178	84,424	84,812	85,026	85,263	85,523	85,695	85,899	86,133	86,376	86,957
Labor force[1]	64,025	64,477	64,866	64,816	65,023	65,317	65,469	65,678	65,806	65,916	65,968	66,181	66,794
Percent of population[2]	76.5	76.8	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.8
Total employed[1]	57,324	57,860	58,724	59,329	60,038	60,579	60,811	61,135	61,250	61,349	61,471	61,727	62,330
Employment-population ratio[3]	68.5	68.9	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,529	1,528	1,536	1,538	1,541	1,546	1,562	1,553	1,552	1,554	1,569	1,551	1,539
Civilian employed	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790
Unemployed	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464
Unemployment rate[4]	10.5	10.3	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	91,450	91,693	91,952	92,215	92,552	92,790	93,043	93,311	93,527	93,751	94,000	94,265	94,560
Labor force[1]	48,283	48,388	48,904	49,015	49,198	49,915	50,053	50,258	50,918	50,993	51,221	51,677	51,925
Percent of population[2]	52.8	52.8	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.8	53.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.9
Total employed[1]	43,496	43,732	44,575	44,961	45,318	46,136	46,267	46,524	47,068	47,158	47,450	47,969	48,130
Employment-population ratio[3]	47.6	47.7	48.5	48.8	49.0	49.7	49.7	49.9	50.3	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.9
Resident Armed Forces	136	142	144	151	144	145	148	148	148	149	151	149	152
Civilian employed	43,360	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978
Unemployed	4,787	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795
Unemployment rate[4]	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3
Not in labor force	43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	173,505	173,957	174,449	174,950	175,679	176,125	176,595	177,133	177,522	177,946	178,414	178,941	179,825
Civilian labor force	110,643	111,196	112,090	112,142	112,536	113,541	113,812	114,235	115,024	115,206	115,468	116,158	117,027
Percent of population	63.8	63.9	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9	65.1
Employed	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.1	57.4	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	74,434	74,712	75,018	75,325	75,786	76,074	76,356	76,660	76,831	77,064	77,313	77,571	78,169
Civilian labor force	58,180	58,657	58,986	59,026	59,334	59,612	59,808	59,981	60,063	60,217	60,278	60,542	61,221
Percent of population	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.0	78.3
Employed	52,539	53,084	53,864	54,427	55,189	55,684	55,951	56,234	56,305	56,439	56,597	56,909	57,516
Employment-population ratio[2]	70.3	71.1	71.8	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6
Agriculture	2,427	2,434	2,479	2,374	2,384	2,432	2,426	2,431	2,369	2,323	2,211	2,225	2,339
Nonagricultural industries	50,113	50,649	51,385	52,053	52,806	53,252	53,525	53,803	53,937	54,116	54,386	54,684	55,177
Unemployed	5,641	5,574	5,122	4,599	4,145	3,928	3,857	3,747	3,757	3,778	3,681	3,633	3,705
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Not in labor force	16,254	16,055	16,032	16,299	16,452	16,462	16,548	16,679	16,768	16,847	17,035	17,029	16,948
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	83,594	83,900	84,227	84,554	84,962	85,273	85,586	85,895	86,094	86,377	86,651	86,900	87,187
Civilian labor force	44,248	44,364	44,871	45,057	45,231	45,914	46,089	46,366	46,900	47,123	47,363	47,749	47,923
Percent of population	52.9	52.9	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.9	55.0
Employed	40,302	40,586	41,364	41,761	42,072	42,839	42,980	43,280	43,744	43,947	44,210	44,716	44,829
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	48.4	49.1	49.4	49.5	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.5	51.4
Agriculture	622	615	617	630	602	611	590	577	610	602	578	599	629
Nonagricultural industries	39,680	39,971	40,747	41,131	41,470	42,228	42,390	42,702	43,135	43,345	43,632	44,117	44,200
Unemployed	3,946	3,778	3,506	3,296	3,158	3,075	3,109	3,086	3,156	3,176	3,153	3,033	3,094
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5
Not in labor force	39,346	39,536	39,356	39,497	39,731	39,359	39,497	39,529	39,194	39,254	39,288	39,151	39,264
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	15,477	15,345	15,205	15,071	14,931	14,778	14,653	14,577	14,597	14,506	14,450	14,470	14,469
Civilian labor force	8,215	8,174	8,233	8,059	7,971	8,015	7,915	7,888	8,061	7,866	7,828	7,867	7,883
Percent of population	53.1	53.3	54.1	53.5	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	55.2	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5
Employed	6,314	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423
Employment-population ratio[2]	40.8	40.7	42.0	42.5	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.2	45.0	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.4
Agriculture	351	334	338	304	320	307	303	317	341	334	289	269	259
Nonagricultural industries	5,963	5,919	6,053	6,108	6,090	6,194	6,134	6,128	6,227	6,084	6,105	6,102	6,164
Unemployed	1,901	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460
Unemployment rate	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
Not in labor force	7,262	7,171	6,972	7,012	6,960	6,763	6,738	6,689	6,536	6,640	6,622	6,603	6,586

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	150,233	150,666	150,994	151,327	152,101	152,234	152,386	152,666	153,196	153,491	153,825	154,204	154,893
Civilian labor force	96,168	96,671	97,482	97,682	97,995	98,613	98,509	98,798	99,611	99,672	99,900	100,515	101,147
Percent of population	64.0	64.2	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.3
Employed	87,361	88,142	89,583	90,471	91,342	92,256	92,261	92,622	93,357	93,392	93,706	94,487	94,975
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.2	58.5	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	8,807	8,530	7,899	7,192	6,654	6,357	6,247	6,175	6,254	6,280	6,195	6,028	6,172
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,202	51,649	51,916	51,996	52,270	52,441	52,462	52,577	52,734	52,857	52,871	53,109	53,605
Percent of population	78.5	78.8	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.7
Employed	46,785	47,322	47,934	48,415	49,081	49,473	49,569	49,713	49,873	49,970	50,024	50,376	50,767
Employment-population ratio[2]	71.8	72.2	73.0	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5	74.5
Unemployed	4,417	4,327	3,982	3,581	3,189	2,967	2,893	2,864	2,861	2,888	2,847	2,733	2,838
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	37,696	37,850	38,338	38,579	38,672	39,157	39,169	39,354	39,890	40,020	40,263	40,582	40,713
Percent of population	52.2	52.2	52.7	52.9	52.7	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.3	54.4
Employed	34,800	35,102	35,792	36,200	36,380	36,900	36,902	37,110	37,575	37,695	37,967	38,386	38,417
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	48.5	49.2	49.6	49.6	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.4	51.3
Unemployed	2,898	2,748	2,545	2,380	2,292	2,256	2,267	2,244	2,315	2,325	2,296	2,196	2,296
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,268	7,172	7,228	7,087	7,054	7,016	6,878	6,867	6,986	6,794	6,767	6,824	6,829
Percent of population	56.7	56.5	57.6	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.0	57.1	58.4	57.1	57.0	57.5	57.6
Employed	5,776	5,717	5,857	5,856	5,881	5,882	5,790	5,799	5,908	5,727	5,715	5,725	5,792
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.1	45.0	46.7	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.0	48.2	49.4	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.8
Unemployed	1,492	1,455	1,371	1,231	1,173	1,133	1,088	1,068	1,078	1,067	1,052	1,098	1,038
Unemployment rate	20.5	20.3	19.0	17.4	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.5	16.1	15.2
Men	22.0	20.9	19.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.8	15.5
Women	18.9	19.6	18.1	16.5	15.8	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	15.3	14.8
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,796	18,881	18,968	19,057	19,222	19,303	19,387	19,481	19,543	19,620	19,701	19,790	19,863
Civilian labor force	11,578	11,658	11,722	11,617	11,817	11,947	12,117	12,242	12,299	12,351	12,340	12,464	12,583
Percent of population	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.6	63.0	63.3
Employed	9,221	9,265	9,462	9,550	9,847	10,036	10,196	10,393	10,402	10,498	10,520	10,580	10,739
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.1	49.1	49.9	50.1	51.2	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.5	54.1
Unemployed	2,357	2,393	2,260	2,067	1,970	1,911	1,921	1,849	1,897	1,853	1,821	1,883	1,843
Unemployment rate	20.4	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,468	5,533	5,577	5,535	5,659	5,647	5,702	5,728	5,717	5,733	5,760	5,782	5,886
Percent of population	75.0	75.4	75.5	74.5	75.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	75.0
Employed	4,403	4,466	4,581	4,669	4,813	4,813	4,878	4,979	4,946	4,985	5,031	5,002	5,130
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.4	60.9	62.0	62.8	63.9	63.5	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.2	65.4
Unemployed	1,066	1,067	996	866	846	834	824	749	771	748	729	781	756
Unemployment rate	19.5	19.3	17.9	15.6	14.9	14.8	14.5	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.7	13.5	12.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,319	5,287	5,329	5,293	5,373	5,480	5,565	5,661	5,685	5,727	5,707	5,791	5,777
Percent of population	57.4	56.8	56.9	56.2	56.5	57.3	57.9	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.3	58.8	58.5
Employed	4,389	4,382	4,477	4,468	4,605	4,751	4,826	4,911	4,932	4,976	4,952	5,050	5,072
Employment-population ratio[2]	47.4	47.1	47.8	47.4	48.4	49.7	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.1	50.5	51.3	51.4
Unemployed	930	905	852	826	769	729	738	751	752	751	755	740	705
Unemployment rate	17.5	17.1	16.0	15.6	14.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	790	838	817	789	784	820	850	853	897	891	873	891	920
Percent of population	35.2	37.5	36.8	35.8	35.9	37.8	39.5	39.9	41.3	41.2	40.5	41.4	43.0
Employed	429	417	405	414	429	473	492	503	523	537	537	528	537
Employment-population ratio[2]	19.1	18.7	18.2	18.8	19.6	21.8	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.6	25.1
Unemployed	361	420	412	375	356	347	358	350	374	354	336	362	383
Unemployment rate	45.7	50.2	50.4	47.6	45.3	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.7	38.5	40.7	41.6
Men	46.6	51.8	52.0	44.3	45.3	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.0	39.9	39.7	42.3	41.4
Women	44.6	48.3	48.6	51.2	45.4	43.5	42.9	38.9	41.4	39.6	37.0	38.8	41.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	10,860	10,973	11,086	11,198	11,311	11,423	11,533	11,643	11,753	11,862	11,969	12,075	12,184
Civilian labor force	6,877	7,006	7,083	7,141	7,283	7,403	7,496	7,610	7,573	7,631	7,779	7,803	7,883
Percent of population	63.3	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.4	64.8	65.0	65.4	64.4	64.3	65.0	64.6	64.7
Employed	5,809	6,005	6,179	6,283	6,472	6,600	6,708	6,815	6,794	6,825	6,956	6,966	7,024
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.5	54.7	55.7	56.1	57.2	57.8	58.2	58.5	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	1,067	1,002	904	858	811	803	788	795	778	805	823	837	859
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-45. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Full- and part- time status, sex, and age	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	80,609	81,634	82,944	84,004	85,205	86,454	86,979	87,459	88,065	88,420	88,433	89,245	89,815
Men, 16 years and over	49,684	50,300	50,922	51,658	52,393	53,037	53,329	53,520	53,628	53,825	53,854	54,139	54,607
Men, 20 years and over	48,287	48,945	49,601	50,189	50,959	51,574	51,871	52,068	52,175	52,351	52,436	52,730	53,236
Women, 16 years and over	31,083	31,334	31,920	32,394	32,844	33,425	33,667	33,967	34,400	34,552	34,602	35,141	35,199
Women, 20 years and over	30,066	30,339	30,950	31,368	31,802	32,367	32,569	32,880	33,320	33,482	33,526	34,089	34,183
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,256	2,350	2,394	2,447	2,444	2,513	2,539	2,511	2,570	2,587	2,471	2,426	2,395
Part-time workers	18,402	18,284	18,822	18,545	18,450	18,539	18,356	18,481	18,597	18,398	18,703	18,759	18,976
Men, 16 years and over	6,112	6,045	6,280	6,140	6,088	6,000	5,930	6,061	6,035	5,974	6,049	6,053	6,156
Men, 20 years and over	4,205	4,164	4,293	4,236	4,209	4,126	4,066	4,166	4,125	4,100	4,134	4,186	4,261
Women, 16 years and over	12,295	12,212	12,530	12,425	12,361	12,516	12,448	12,436	12,557	12,399	12,671	12,721	12,813
Women, 20 years and over	10,255	10,210	10,413	10,402	10,314	10,428	10,382	10,421	10,482	10,417	10,640	10,659	10,704
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,942	3,910	4,116	3,906	3,927	3,985	3,908	3,893	3,990	3,881	3,930	3,914	4,011
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	9,811	9,526	8,868	7,990	7,368	6,997	6,949	6,861	6,891	6,810	6,783	6,674	6,756
Men, 16 years and over	6,229	5,887	5,376	4,824	4,381	4,111	4,077	3,988	3,947	3,942	3,929	3,877	3,865
Men, 20 years and over	5,355	5,283	4,846	4,344	3,894	3,670	3,617	3,505	3,528	3,518	3,447	3,411	3,488
Women, 16 years and over	3,814	3,627	3,419	3,125	3,000	2,902	2,875	2,893	2,907	2,883	2,967	2,818	2,851
Women, 20 years and over	3,333	3,155	2,952	2,729	2,626	2,532	2,537	2,532	2,565	2,566	2,553	2,463	2,516
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,123	1,088	1,071	916	848	795	795	824	798	726	784	801	754
Looking for part-time work	1,666	1,705	1,620	1,577	1,486	1,494	1,514	1,432	1,501	1,569	1,505	1,503	1,488
Men, 16 years and over	709	698	677	634	625	631	587	570	580	630	584	591	565
Men, 20 years and over	284	272	276	263	252	253	237	246	231	255	234	226	219
Women, 16 years and over	974	1,003	939	935	862	870	926	857	920	944	922	909	914
Women, 20 years and over	608	612	563	578	523	537	579	564	579	608	602	580	565
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	821	781	736	710	704	698	623	691	705	669	697	704

NOTE: Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time; unemployed persons are classified according to whether they are seeking full- or part-time jobs

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768
Married men, spouse present	37,471	37,658	38,331	38,401	38,778	39,040	39,153	39,254	39,398	39,196	39,114	39,288	39,454
Married women, spouse present	24,199	24,365	24,829	24,996	25,171	25,666	25,745	25,945	26,071	26,099	26,413	26,742	26,736
Women who maintain families	5,061	4,945	5,084	5,284	5,374	5,538	5,527	5,428	5,567	5,624	5,597	5,604	5,735
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,597	1,560	1,634	1,511	1,506	1,574	1,535	1,610	1,597	1,588	1,458	1,525	1,627
Self-employed workers	1,573	1,586	1,547	1,556	1,595	1,552	1,563	1,506	1,511	1,481	1,444	1,402	1,463
Unpaid family workers	234	234	247	241	211	220	213	209	225	191	175	165	184
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	87,953	88,663	90,183	91,134	92,257	93,500	93,905	94,561	95,309	95,515	95,953	96,709	97,709
Government	15,453	15,528	15,596	15,576	15,699	15,751	15,765	15,864	15,915	15,964	16,056	16,188	16,205
Private industries	72,500	73,135	74,587	75,558	76,559	77,748	78,140	78,697	79,394	79,551	79,897	80,521	81,503
Private households	1,220	1,243	1,275	1,245	1,201	1,313	1,203	1,234	1,292	1,234	1,271	1,200	1,222
Other industries	71,280	71,892	73,312	74,313	75,358	76,435	76,936	77,463	78,101	78,317	78,626	79,321	80,281
Self-employed workers	7,403	7,505	7,650	7,737	7,805	7,820	7,775	7,742	7,737	7,719	7,815	7,969	7,656
Unpaid family workers	356	356	366	423	338	339	324	336	331	296	282	249	261
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,577	6,264	6,203	6,016	5,846	5,745	5,658	5,717	5,559	5,703	5,610	5,489	5,486
Slack work	3,159	2,842	2,743	2,548	2,466	2,315	2,386	2,533	2,434	2,566	2,442	2,287	2,355
Could only find part-time work	3,108	3,119	3,062	3,147	3,083	3,054	2,852	2,840	2,803	2,796	2,805	2,881	2,846
Voluntary part time	12,737	12,732	13,070	13,106	13,016	13,308	13,163	13,181	13,461	13,291	13,584	13,636	13,843
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,318	5,984	5,921	5,764	5,635	5,483	5,425	5,500	5,304	5,410	5,347	5,277	5,245
Slack work	3,017	2,683	2,574	2,417	2,337	2,178	2,240	2,394	2,263	2,377	2,287	2,189	2,197
Could only find part-time work	2,985	3,020	2,968	3,036	2,989	2,957	2,786	2,765	2,712	2,713	2,719	2,782	2,758
Voluntary part time	12,249	12,257	12,536	12,613	12,524	12,855	12,709	12,722	12,977	12,844	13,156	13,198	13,365

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768
16 to 24 years	19,834	19,850	20,257	20,297	20,517	20,803	20,597	20,698	20,658	20,416	20,303	20,306	20,416
16 to 19 years	6,314	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423
16 to 17 years	2,355	2,279	2,315	2,338	2,340	2,418	2,412	2,449	2,548	2,468	2,487	2,470	2,567
18 to 19 years	3,960	3,978	4,084	4,071	4,063	4,084	4,012	3,986	4,025	3,950	3,892	3,903	3,889
20 to 24 years	13,520	13,597	13,866	13,885	14,107	14,301	14,160	14,253	14,090	14,000	13,910	13,935	13,993
25 years and over	79,335	80,074	81,358	82,283	83,176	84,217	84,771	85,242	85,979	86,383	86,909	87,673	88,335
25 to 54 years	65,115	65,934	67,097	67,951	68,899	69,981	70,544	71,064	71,637	72,084	72,664	73,405	74,125
55 years and over	14,186	14,140	14,286	14,347	14,243	14,240	14,240	14,192	14,308	14,298	14,246	14,294	14,199
Men, 16 years and over	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790
16 to 24 years	10,336	10,414	10,644	10,711	10,840	10,999	10,826	10,918	10,791	10,713	10,610	10,572	10,701
16 to 19 years	3,256	3,248	3,325	3,364	3,308	3,350	3,298	3,348	3,393	3,356	3,305	3,267	3,274
16 to 17 years	1,237	1,184	1,217	1,219	1,221	1,239	1,238	1,279	1,313	1,301	1,296	1,292	1,315
18 to 19 years	2,020	2,069	2,116	2,143	2,093	2,110	2,050	2,061	2,074	2,060	2,005	1,978	1,961
20 to 24 years	7,080	7,166	7,319	7,348	7,532	7,649	7,528	7,570	7,398	7,358	7,306	7,306	7,427
25 years and over	45,471	45,927	46,538	47,080	47,676	48,038	48,418	48,646	48,926	49,083	49,295	49,588	50,086
25 to 54 years	37,036	37,512	38,065	38,569	39,221	39,652	40,020	40,299	40,445	40,634	40,858	41,158	41,672
55 years and over	8,414	8,416	8,484	8,506	8,430	8,389	8,405	8,364	8,452	8,450	8,433	8,456	8,403
Women, 16 years and over	43,360	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978
16 to 24 years	9,498	9,436	9,613	9,586	9,677	9,804	9,771	9,780	9,867	9,704	9,693	9,734	9,715
16 to 19 years	3,058	3,004	3,066	3,048	3,102	3,152	3,139	3,097	3,175	3,062	3,089	3,104	3,149
16 to 17 years	1,118	1,095	1,098	1,119	1,119	1,179	1,175	1,170	1,235	1,167	1,191	1,178	1,253
18 to 19 years	1,940	1,909	1,968	1,928	1,990	1,974	1,962	1,925	1,951	1,891	1,887	1,925	1,908
20 to 24 years	6,441	6,431	6,547	6,538	6,575	6,652	6,632	6,683	6,692	6,642	6,604	6,629	6,567
25 years and over	33,864	34,147	34,820	35,223	35,500	36,179	36,353	36,596	37,054	37,300	37,614	38,085	38,249
25 to 54 years	28,078	28,421	29,031	29,382	29,678	30,329	30,524	30,765	31,192	31,449	31,807	32,249	32,453
55 years and over	5,772	5,723	5,803	5,840	5,813	5,850	5,835	5,828	5,857	5,848	5,812	5,838	5,795

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259
16 to 24 years	4,450	4,352	4,091	3,714	3,471	3,367	3,305	3,201	3,252	3,230	3,148	3,189	3,120
16 to 19 years	1,901	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460
16 to 17 years	770	802	750	687	674	647	643	620	663	664	635	686	669
18 to 19 years	1,131	1,121	1,080	970	886	869	825	836	827	786	792	821	789
20 to 24 years	2,549	2,430	2,249	2,067	1,909	1,853	1,828	1,758	1,760	1,781	1,713	1,693	1,660
25 years and over	7,041	6,930	6,375	5,823	5,396	5,157	5,137	5,067	5,155	5,179	5,126	4,960	5,139
25 to 54 years	6,217	6,094	5,627	5,079	4,723	4,492	4,490	4,397	4,551	4,558	4,505	4,362	4,529
55 years and over	829	831	763	726	677	666	653	652	611	629	625	577	621
Men, 16 years and over	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464
16 to 24 years	2,542	2,491	2,352	2,076	1,907	1,841	1,831	1,752	1,766	1,776	1,734	1,720	1,646
16 to 19 years	1,060	1,044	1,020	888	840	810	801	796	798	790	816	821	759
16 to 17 years	426	424	412	372	359	354	345	335	358	372	356	368	357
18 to 19 years	635	623	597	522	481	460	447	468	440	420	451	459	403
20 to 24 years	1,482	1,447	1,332	1,188	1,067	1,031	1,030	956	968	986	919	899	887
25 years and over	4,159	4,120	3,793	3,411	3,078	2,893	2,830	2,790	2,791	2,785	2,770	2,730	2,818
25 to 54 years	3,630	3,589	3,316	2,935	2,655	2,502	2,422	2,378	2,432	2,433	2,406	2,360	2,457
55 years and over	528	538	483	460	423	402	407	393	363	370	363	351	368
Women, 16 years and over	4,787	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795
16 to 24 years	1,908	1,861	1,739	1,638	1,563	1,526	1,474	1,449	1,487	1,453	1,413	1,469	1,474
16 to 19 years	841	878	823	759	721	704	677	647	695	658	619	675	701
16 to 17 years	344	378	338	315	315	293	298	285	305	292	279	318	311
18 to 19 years	495	498	483	448	405	409	378	368	387	365	341	362	387
20 to 24 years	1,067	983	917	879	842	822	798	802	792	795	795	795	773
25 years and over	2,881	2,810	2,582	2,412	2,318	2,264	2,307	2,277	2,364	2,394	2,356	2,230	2,320
25 to 54 years	2,587	2,505	2,311	2,144	2,068	1,990	2,068	2,018	2,119	2,125	2,099	2,003	2,071
55 years and over	301	293	281	266	255	264	246	259	248	259	262	226	253

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
16 to 24 years	18.3	18.0	16.8	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.3
16 to 19 years	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
16 to 17 years	24.6	26.0	24.5	22.7	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	20.3	21.7	20.7
18 to 19 years	22.2	22.0	20.9	19.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.9	17.4	16.9
20 to 24 years	15.9	15.2	14.0	13.0	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	10.7	10.5	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	19.7	19.3	18.1	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.3
16 to 19 years	24.6	24.3	23.5	20.9	20.3	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.8	20.1	18.8
16 to 17 years	25.6	26.4	25.3	23.4	22.7	22.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	22.2	21.6	22.2	21.4
18 to 19 years	23.9	23.1	22.0	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.9	18.5	17.5	16.9	18.4	18.8	16.9
20 to 24 years	17.3	16.8	15.4	13.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.7
25 years and over	8.4	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	8.9	8.7	8.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6
55 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3
16 to 24 years	16.7	16.5	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.2
16 to 19 years	21.6	22.6	21.2	19.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.9	18.2
16 to 17 years	23.5	25.7	23.5	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.0	21.3	19.9
18 to 19 years	20.3	20.7	19.7	18.9	16.9	17.2	16.2	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.3	15.8	16.9
20 to 24 years	14.2	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5
25 years and over	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7
25 to 54 years	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.0
55 years and over	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
White	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Black and other	18.6	18.8	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.1
Black	20.4	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6
Hispanic origin	15.5	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9
Married men, spouse present	7.2	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Married women, spouse present	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
Women who maintain families	13.2	12.8	11.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.8	9.9	10.0
Full-time workers	10.3	10.0	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
Part-time workers	10.6	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	11.8	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	10.8	10.4	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0
Mining	18.4	19.7	16.4	12.2	11.3	8.7	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.6	9.2	8.5	10.1
Construction	20.2	19.7	17.8	15.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.0
Manufacturing	13.1	12.2	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2
Durable goods	14.6	13.2	11.3	9.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.1
Nondurable goods	10.9	10.7	9.6	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5
Finance and service industries	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	16.0	17.3	15.3	15.6	14.7	13.2	13.7	12.4	13.9	12.5	13.8	12.0	12.3

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,626	3,600	3,611	3,423	3,325	3,284	3,418	3,388	3,561	3,534	3,477	3,423	3,487
5 to 14 weeks	3,213	3,019	2,871	2,627	2,516	2,393	2,464	2,421	2,505	2,549	2,509	2,481	2,568
15 weeks and over	4,627	4,471	4,098	3,511	3,032	2,782	2,616	2,445	2,353	2,325	2,303	2,223	2,218
15 to 26 weeks	1,921	1,698	1,569	1,330	1,154	1,116	1,089	1,019	1,019	1,042	1,053	975	1,072
27 weeks and over	2,705	2,773	2,529	2,181	1,878	1,667	1,527	1,426	1,334	1,283	1,250	1,249	1,146
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.3	20.2	20.6	19.8	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.4	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	31.6	32.5	34.1	35.8	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	28.0	27.2	27.1	27.5	28.4	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.5	31.0
15 weeks and over	40.4	40.3	38.7	36.7	34.2	32.9	30.8	29.6	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.4	26.8
15 to 26 weeks	16.8	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.0
27 weeks and over	23.6	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.2	19.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.4	13.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	6,841	6,749	6,057	5,266	4,721	4,417	4,269	4,209	4,228	4,130	4,164	4,018	4,062
On layoff	2,071	1,921	1,646	1,351	1,244	1,153	1,153	1,110	1,191	1,128	1,138	1,156	1,160
Other job losers	4,770	4,828	4,411	3,914	3,477	3,264	3,116	3,099	3,037	3,002	3,026	2,862	2,902
Job leavers	960	815	796	850	792	805	842	849	869	902	874	865	1,000
Reentrants	2,507	2,439	2,419	2,277	2,183	2,141	2,230	2,193	2,260	2,298	2,237	2,229	2,185
New entrants	1,193	1,288	1,229	1,155	1,164	1,157	1,087	1,034	1,058	1,070	986	1,044	1,041
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.0	59.8	57.7	55.1	53.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	50.2	49.2	50.4	49.3	49.0
On layoff	18.2	17.0	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.5	13.7	13.4	14.2	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.0
Other job losers	41.8	42.8	42.0	41.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	36.6	35.1	35.0
Job leavers	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.9	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	12.1
Reentrants	22.0	21.6	23.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.4
New entrants	10.5	11.4	11.7	12.1	13.1	13.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.9	12.8	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	6.2	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Job leavers	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.9
Reentrants	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	1983				1984				1985				1986
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Total not in labor force	62,862	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798
Do not want a job now	55,995	56,033	55,758	56,525	56,812	56,478	57,216	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,570	6,513	6,362	6,548	6,662	6,503	6,882	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241
Ill, disabled	3,925	4,021	3,846	3,874	4,021	4,088	4,068	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,862	3,923	4,206
Keeping house	28,326	28,326	28,312	28,455	28,466	27,912	27,992	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813
Retired	12,968	12,977	12,963	13,169	13,448	13,656	13,701	14,304	14,304	14,688	15,156	15,299	15,069
Other activity	4,206	4,196	4,274	4,479	4,215	4,319	4,573	4,442	4,744	4,845	4,505	4,362	4,926
Want a job now	6,500	6,534	6,713	6,231	6,236	6,006	5,932	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,664	1,504	1,764	1,529	1,549	1,612	1,500	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439
Ill health, disability	702	707	829	807	744	821	813	816	762	813	786	851	836
Home responsibilities	1,384	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394
Think cannot get a job	1,769	1,717	1,627	1,443	1,337	1,284	1,225	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097
Job-market factors	1,409	1,319	1,196	1,040	938	939	875	930	857	813	824	794	764
Personal factors	360	398	430	403	399	344	350	363	382	338	422	392	333
Other reasons[1]	981	1,148	1,061	1,083	1,106	1,067	978	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027
Men													
Total not in labor force	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164
Do not want a job now	17,151	17,273	16,987	17,496	17,644	17,676	17,872	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350
Want a job now	2,243	2,174	2,350	2,130	2,073	2,031	1,930	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	887	775	1,014	818	824	794	739	733	704	721	694	695	741
Ill health, disability	301	323	370	356	354	373	385	384	349	363	363	400	350
Think cannot get a job	713	667	618	604	495	497	471	502	496	504	492	525	428
Other reasons[1]	343	409	348	352	400	367	335	386	383	414	461	403	424
Women													
Total not in labor force	43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636
Do not want a job now	38,844	38,760	38,771	39,030	39,167	38,802	39,344	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904
Want a job now	4,256	4,360	4,363	4,101	4,163	3,975	4,002	4,078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	777	729	750	711	726	819	761	742	761	723	753	778	699
Ill health, disability	401	384	459	451	390	448	428	432	414	449	423	452	487
Home responsibilities	1,384	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394
Think cannot get a job	1,056	1,050	1,009	839	842	787	754	791	742	647	754	662	670
Other reasons	639	738	713	731	706	700	643	748	754	706	745	719	603
White													
Total not in labor force	54,065	53,995	53,512	53,665	54,106	53,621	53,877	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,746
Do not want a job now	49,040	49,136	48,835	49,194	49,626	49,319	49,562	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542
Want a job now	4,727	4,850	4,722	4,543	4,443	4,273	4,262	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,217	1,108	1,158	1,093	1,083	1,108	1,075	1,044	1,051	996	1,110	1,053	996
Ill health, disability	499	519	614	605	556	563	592	589	548	560	594	601	624
Home responsibilities	1,037	1,080	1,034	1,009	1,083	901	1,023	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028	1,039
Think cannot get a job	1,196	1,238	1,068	989	888	820	791	788	861	752	815	814	736
Other reasons[1]	777	906	847	848	833	881	781	920	923	932	998	903	852
Black													
Total not in labor force	7,218	7,223	7,246	7,440	7,405	7,356	7,270	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280
Do not want a job now	5,629	5,713	5,517	5,965	5,855	5,840	5,789	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953
Want a job now	1,587	1,511	1,693	1,510	1,600	1,501	1,453	1,507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	419	324	482	409	419	412	354	370	389	382	318	344	411
Ill health, disability	182	167	208	180	175	215	221	211	202	214	198	239	198
Home responsibilities	306	359	343	314	347	295	331	289	252	260	294	309	286
Think cannot get a job	514	432	488	429	411	405	368	472	351	342	347	358	325
Other reasons[1]	166	228	171	177	248	174	180	164	167	155	176	180	151

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
			16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	63,702	64,003	7,285	7,297	4,803	4,510	21,600	21,634	30,014	30,562
Do not want a job now	57,651	58,080	5,908	5,905	3,760	3,544	18,570	18,616	29,414	30,014
Current activity:										
Going to school	7,939	7,879	5,127	5,237	1,950	1,679	838	934	25	29
Ill, disabled	4,043	4,205	31	37	81	118	1,899	1,989	2,033	2,061
Keeping house	27,304	26,697	340	280	1,305	1,355	13,138	12,755	12,520	12,307
Retired	14,412	15,192	–	–	–	–	358	360	14,054	14,833
Other activity	3,953	4,107	410	351	424	392	2,337	2,578	782	784
Want a job now	6,051	5,924	1,377	1,392	1,040	966	3,031	3,017	600	547
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	1,682	1,648	1,129	1,138	274	266	270	239	7	5
Ill health, disability	730	797	16	19	67	65	468	537	179	176
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	42	85	280	314	888	937	19	31
Think cannot get a job	1,317	1,149	99	79	226	172	759	731	233	166
Job-market factors	915	815	73	49	145	140	593	535	106	89
Personal factors	402	334	26	28	81	32	167	197	127	77
Other reasons[1]	1,092	964	91	71	193	149	646	573	162	169
Men										
Total not in labor force	20,717	20,994	3,538	3,600	1,702	1,524	3,966	4,110	11,511	11,760
Do not want a job now	18,688	18,971	2,860	2,912	1,372	1,182	3,214	3,377	11,243	11,502
Current activity:										
Going to school	4,110	4,010	2,630	2,692	1,085	909	390	402	4	11
Ill, disabled	2,081	2,185	19	28	39	57	1,090	1,108	935	991
Keeping house	366	363	13	7	19	16	127	126	208	213
Retired	9,815	10,042	–	–	–	–	280	293	9,535	9,750
Other activity	2,316	2,370	198	185	229	200	1,327	1,448	561	537
Want a job now	2,029	2,023	680	689	330	343	754	732	268	260
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	819	856	590	593	130	162	95	96	5	4
Ill health, disability	345	347	8	2	44	33	210	234	83	80
Think cannot get a job	528	448	50	47	89	74	278	246	113	82
Other reasons[1]	337	372	32	47	67	74	171	156	67	94
Women										
Total not in labor force	42,985	43,010	3,747	3,697	3,101	2,986	17,634	17,524	18,502	18,802
Do not want a job now	38,963	39,109	3,050	2,994	2,387	2,362	15,355	15,239	18,171	18,514
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,829	3,867	2,497	2,546	864	771	446	534	22	17
Ill, disabled	1,962	2,020	13	10	41	59	810	879	1,097	1,071
Keeping house	26,938	26,334	327	272	1,287	1,339	13,013	12,628	12,313	12,094
Retired	4,597	5,151	–	–	–	–	78	68	4,519	5,083
Other activity	1,637	1,736	213	166	195	193	1,008	1,130	220	249
Want a job now	4,022	3,901	698	703	714	626	2,279	2,287	333	289
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	863	792	539	545	146	104	177	142	2	1
Ill health, disability	385	450	7	16	24	33	257	305	97	97
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	42	85	280	314	888	937	19	31
Think cannot get a job	789	701	51	32	137	100	482	486	120	84
Other reasons	755	593	59	25	127	75	475	417	95	76

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	54,549	54,712	9,334	9,131	18,193	18,145	27,021	27,436	17,455	17,696	37,094	37,015
Do not want a job now	50,076	50,367	7,631	7,463	15,926	15,933	26,520	26,969	15,931	16,183	34,144	34,183
Current activity:												
Going to school	6,226	6,156	5,562	5,434	639	693	26	28	3,248	3,141	2,978	3,015
Ill, disabled	3,213	3,424	80	136	1,475	1,578	1,659	1,710	1,653	1,787	1,560	1,637
Keeping house	24,413	23,786	1,349	1,358	11,623	11,288	11,441	11,141	254	292	24,159	23,494
Retired	13,017	13,731	–	–	326	340	12,692	13,392	8,924	9,101	4,093	4,630
Other activity	32,036	3,269	640	535	1,863	2,034	702	700	1,352	1,862	1,354	1,407
Want a job now	4,472	4,346	1,702	1,668	2,267	2,213	502	467	1,524	1,513	2,949	2,833
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	1,190	1,127	990	974	197	151	4	3	627	607	564	519
Ill health, disability	522	592	47	73	336	379	139	140	271	282	251	311
Home responsibilities	943	1,025	232	299	695	702	15	24	–	–	943	1,025
Think cannot get a job	927	786	215	150	519	493	193	143	346	305	580	481
Other reasons[1]	891	816	218	172	520	488	151	157	280	319	611	497
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,458	7,498	2,238	2,152	2,651	2,684	2,569	2,663	2,678	2,667	4,779	4,831
Do not want a job now	6,053	6,115	1,577	1,519	1,996	2,006	2,483	2,593	2,244	2,232	3,811	3,880
Current activity:												
Going to school	1,256	1,248	1,158	1,110	101	137	–	2	628	620	629	628
Ill, disabled	750	694	18	12	379	368	353	316	379	354	372	340
Keeping house	2,235	2,244	245	234	1,087	1,032	903	978	99	56	2,137	2,186
Retired	1,184	1,244	–	–	21	14	1,163	1,231	762	790	421	454
Other activity	629	684	156	163	408	455	64	66	376	412	252	272
Want a job now	1,403	1,384	661	632	656	679	85	69	433	435	967	950
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	439	456	379	399	57	57	2	–	166	211	272	245
Ill health, disability	200	189	38	11	126	144	36	33	67	56	132	133
Home responsibilities	256	293	77	87	176	197	4	8	–	–	256	293
Think cannct get a job	353	325	105	90	211	213	37	20	163	124	190	201
Other reasons[1]	154	122	62	45	86	68	6	8	37	44	117	78
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	4,265	4,390	1,297	1,315	1,965	1,967	1,003	1,109	1,233	1,206	3,032	3,184
Do not want a job now	(2)	3,874	(2)	1,042	(2)	1,745	(2)	1,084	(2)	1,037	(2)	2,836
Current activity:												
Going to school	(2)	722	(2)	651	(2)	67	(2)	3	(2)	348	(2)	374
Ill, disabled	(2)	322	(2)	15	(2)	193	(2)	115	(2)	197	(2)	126
Keeping house	(2)	2,043	(2)	283	(2)	1,309	(2)	448	(2)	12	(2)	2,030
Retired	(2)	502	(2)	–	(2)	8	(2)	493	(2)	313	(2)	188
Other activity	(2)	285	(2)	93	(2)	168	(2)	25	(2)	167	(2)	118
Want a job now	(2)	517	(2)	273	(2)	222	(2)	25	(2)	168	(2)	347
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	(2)	123	(2)	108	(2)	15	(2)	–	(2)	59	(2)	64
Ill health, disability	(2)	73	(2)	29	(2)	30	(2)	14	(2)	31	(2)	41
Home responsibilities	(2)	160	(2)	70	(2)	92	(2)	–	(2)	–	(2)	160
Think cannot get a job	(2)	106	(2)	38	(2)	61	(2)	7	(2)	51	(2)	55
Other reasons[1]	(2)	55	(2)	28	(2)	24	(2)	4	(2)	7	(2)	27

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor-force data by reason are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	1st Quarter 1986							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin[1]
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	112	12	–	34	66	91	18	1
Lacks education or training	128	9	20	94	5	100	23	22
Other personal handicap	94	7	12	69	6	70	24	4
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	449	25	71	323	29	246	182	46
Thinks no job available	366	24	69	212	60	278	78	34
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	55	10	–	15	29	42	11	1
Lacks education or training	33	2	7	23	–	22	7	11
Other personal handicap	46	6	8	32	–	37	9	4
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	185	12	32	125	15	110	67	20
Thinks no job available	129	17	25	50	38	94	31	16
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	57	3	–	19	36	49	8	–
Lacks education or training	94	7	13	70	5	78	16	11
Other personal handicap	48	1	4	37	6	33	15	–
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	263	14	38	199	14	136	115	26
Thinks no job available	237	8	44	162	24	184	47	18

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	53,204	53,740	6,101	6,061	17,640	17,686	29,463	29,993	46,239	46,573	5,665	5,745
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	10,496	10,262	5,987	5,745	3,959	3,947	551	569	8,309	8,138	1,792	1,753
Never worked	2,128	2,047	1,949	1,883	171	148	6	16	1,466	1,474	543	511
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,319	1,180	90	63	1,017	940	158	177	1,003	874	271	258
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,148	2,096	713	656	1,252	1,283	183	156	1,670	1,653	395	349
Worked during previous 12 months	4,902	4,939	3,236	3,142	1,463	1,576	203	220	4,170	4,138	583	636
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,686	16,946	2,450	2,307	3,019	3,167	11,218	11,472	14,200	14,427	2,070	2,058
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	4,031	4,047	2,790	2,817	948	942	293	288	3,254	3,269	608	609
Never worked	962	967	935	936	26	31	2	–	679	730	231	220
Last worked over 5 years ago	242	231	15	23	156	135	72	73	173	159	54	52
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	664	608	243	228	320	303	100	77	527	495	105	70
Worked during previous 12 months	2,162	2,241	1,599	1,631	446	473	118	138	1,875	1,886	218	266
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,519	36,795	3,652	3,755	14,623	14,519	18,245	18,521	32,039	32,146	3,595	3,687
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,466	6,215	3,197	2,930	3,011	3,005	258	281	5,055	4,869	1,184	1,144
Never worked	1,166	1,080	1,015	947	145	117	6	16	787	744	312	290
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,077	949	75	41	915	805	86	103	830	715	217	205
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,483	1,488	468	431	931	979	83	79	1,143	1,158	290	279
Worked during previous 12 months	2,740	2,698	1,637	1,512	1,018	1,103	84	82	2,295	2,252	365	370

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,522	179,825	153,196	154,893	19,543	19,863	11,753	12,184
Civilian labor force	113,820	115,822	98,648	100,181	12,085	12,364	7,488	7,794
Percent of population	64.1	64.4	64.4	64.7	61.8	62.2	63.7	64.0
Employed	104,934	107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,882
Agriculture	2,858	2,794	2,632	2,621	171	121	252	274
Nonagricultural industries	102,077	104,301	89,259	90,896	10,050	10,432	6,407	6,608
Unemployed	8,886	8,727	6,757	6,664	1,864	1,811	828	912
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.7	15.4	14.7	11.1	11.7
Not in labor force	63,702	64,003	54,549	54,712	7,458	7,498	4,265	4,390
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,143	85,418	73,140	74,115	8,735	8,897	5,802	6,023
Civilian labor force	63,426	64,424	55,685	56,419	6,057	6,229	4,569	4,817
Percent of population	75.4	75.4	76.1	76.1	69.3	70.0	78.7	80.0
Employed	58,358	59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,256
Agriculture	2,316	2,239	2,106	2,088	165	111	225	245
Nonagricultural industries	56,041	57,219	49,644	50,472	4,916	5,158	3,834	4,011
Unemployed	5,069	4,966	3,935	3,88[illegible]	976	960	511	561
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.8	16.1	15.4	11.2	11.7
Not in labor force	20,717	20,994	17,455	17,696	2,679	2,667	1,233	1,206
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,831	78,169	67,123	68,154	7,671	7,849	5,148	5,369
Civilian labor force	59,652	60,776	52,397	53,264	5,656	5,822	4,258	4,517
Percent of population	77.6	77.7	78.1	78.2	73.7	74.2	82.7	84.1
Employed	55,378	56,567	49,072	49,971	4,850	5,032	3,812	4,047
Agriculture	2,134	2,107	1,938	1,961	158	107	211	229
Nonagricultural industries	53,245	54,460	47,134	48,010	4,693	4,925	3,600	3,818
Unemployed	4,274	4,209	3,325	3,292	806	790	447	470
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.2	14.3	13.6	10.5	10.4
Not in labor force	17,179	17,394	14,726	14,890	2,015	2,027	890	852
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,379	94,408	80,057	80,777	10,807	10,966	5,950	6,161
Civilian labor force	50,394	51,398	42,963	43,762	6,028	6,135	2,919	2,976
Percent of population	54.0	54.4	53.7	54.2	55.8	55.9	49.1	48.3
Employed	46,577	47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2,626
Agriculture	541	555	526	532	6	10	27	29
Nonagricultural industries	46,035	47,083	39,615	40,424	5,134	5,274	2,573	2,597
Unemployed	3,818	3,760	2,822	2,805	888	851	318	350
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	14.7	13.9	10.9	11.8
Not in labor force	42,985	43,010	37,094	37,015	4,779	4,831	3,032	3,184
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,094	87,187	74,104	74,877	9,699	9,876	5,307	5,514
Civilian labor force	46,856	47,874	39,877	40,694	5,656	5,748	2,689	2,769
Percent of population	54.4	54.9	53.8	54.3	58.3	58.2	50.7	50.2
Employed	43,659	44,741	37,515	38,352	4,912	5,051	2,417	2,476
Agriculture	512	527	497	505	5	9	25	26
Nonagricultural industries	43,147	44,215	37,018	37,847	4,907	5,042	2,393	2,451
Unemployed	3,197	3,133	2,362	2,341	743	697	271	293
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.8	13.1	12.1	10.1	10.6
Not in labor force	39,238	39,313	34,227	34,183	4,043	4,128	2,618	2,745
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,597	14,469	11,969	11,862	2,173	2,138	1,298	1,300
Civilian labor force	7,312	7,172	6,374	6,223	773	794	540	507
Percent of population	50.1	49.6	53.3	52.5	35.6	37.1	41.6	39.0
Employed	5,897	5,787	5,304	5,193	458	470	430	359
Agriculture	212	160	197	155	8	5	16	19
Nonagricultural industries	5,685	5,627	5,106	5,038	450	466	414	339
Unemployed	1,415	1,385	1,070	1,030	315	324	111	149
Unemployment rate	19.4	19.3	16.8	16.6	40.7	40.8	20.5	29.3
Not in labor force	7,285	7,297	5,595	5,639	1,400	1,344	757	793

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,753	12,184	[2]	7,155	[2]	1,488	[2]	897
Civilian labor force	7,488	7,794	[2]	4,674	[2]	787	[2]	604
Percent of population	63.7	64.0	[2]	65.3	[2]	52.9	[2]	67.3
Employed	6,659	6,882	4,025	4,100	741	657	554	560
Agriculture	252	274	[2]	245	[2]	7	[2]	4
Nonagricultural industries	6,407	6,608	[2]	3,855	[2]	650	[2]	556
Unemployed	828	912	[2]	574	[2]	130	[2]	44
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.7	[2]	12.3	[2]	16.6	[2]	7.3
Not in labor force	4,265	4,390	[2]	2,480	[2]	700	[2]	294
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,802	6,023	[2]	3,641	[2]	646	[2]	452
Civilian labor force	4,569	4,817	[2]	2,967	[2]	473	[2]	358
Percent of population	78.7	80.0	[2]	81.5	[2]	73.2	[2]	79.2
Employed	4,059	4,256	2,517	2,601	439	400	318	335
Agriculture	225	245	[2]	222	[2]	6	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,834	4,011	[2]	2,379	[2]	394	[2]	333
Unemployed	511	561	[2]	365	[2]	73	[2]	23
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.7	[2]	12.3	[2]	15.4	[2]	6.4
Not in labor force	1,233	1,206	[2]	675	[2]	173	[2]	94
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,148	5,369	[2]	3,221	[2]	568	[2]	420
Civilian labor force	4,258	4,517	[2]	2,753	[2]	448	[2]	343
Percent of population	82.7	84.1	[2]	85.5	[2]	78.9	[2]	81.7
Employed	3,812	4,047	[2]	2,456	[2]	382	[2]	322
Agriculture	211	229	[2]	206	[2]	6	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	3,600	3,818	[2]	2,250	[2]	376	[2]	320
Unemployed	447	470	[2]	297	[2]	66	[2]	21
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	[2]	10.8	[2]	14.7	[2]	6.0
Not in labor force	890	852	[2]	468	[2]	119	[2]	78
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,950	6,161	[2]	3,513	[2]	841	[2]	445
Civilian labor force	2,919	2,976	[2]	1,708	[2]	314	[2]	246
Percent of population	49.1	48.3	[2]	48.6	[2]	37.3	[2]	55.3
Employed	2,600	2,626	1,508	1,499	302	257	236	225
Agriculture	27	29	[2]	23	[2]	1	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,573	2,597	[2]	1,477	[2]	256	[2]	223
Unemployed	318	350	[2]	209	[2]	58	[2]	21
Unemployment rate	10.9	11.8	[2]	12.2	[2]	18.4	[2]	8.5
Not in labor force	3,032	3,184	[2]	1,805	[2]	527	[2]	200
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,307	5,514	[2]	3,081	[2]	752	[2]	423
Civilian labor force	2,689	2,769	[2]	1,563	[2]	291	[2]	238
Percent of population	50.7	50.2	[2]	50.7	[2]	38.7	[2]	56.3
Employed	2,417	2,476	[2]	1,395	[2]	246	[2]	218
Agriculture	25	26	[2]	20	[2]	1	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,393	2,451	[2]	1,375	[2]	245	[2]	217
Unemployed	271	293	[2]	168	[2]	46	[2]	19
Unemployment rate	10.1	10.6	[2]	10.8	[2]	15.7	[2]	8.1
Not in labor force	2,618	2,745	[2]	1,518	[2]	461	[2]	186
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,298	1,300	[2]	853	[2]	168	[2]	54
Civilian labor force	540	507	[2]	359	[2]	47	[2]	24
Percent of population	41.6	39.0	[2]	42.1	[2]	28.0	[2]	[3]
Employed	430	359	[2]	250	[2]	29	[2]	19
Agriculture	16	19	[2]	19	[2]	-	[2]	-
Nonagricultural industries	414	339	[2]	231	[2]	29	[2]	19
Unemployed	111	149	[2]	109	[2]	19	[2]	4
Unemployment rate	20.5	29.3	[2]	30.4	[2]	[3]	[2]	[3]
Not in labor force	757	793	[2]	494	[2]	120	[2]	30

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data for these categories are not available.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	104,934	107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,882
Men	58,358	59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,256
Women	46,577	47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2,626
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	25,671	26,297	23,451	23,925	1,491	1,592	853	908
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,107	12,388	11,165	11,413	637	663	428	462
Professional specialty	13,564	13,908	12,286	12,512	854	930	425	446
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,807	33,717	29,270	29,949	2,687	2,871	1,681	1,675
Technicians and related support	3,246	3,303	2,810	2,865	281	307	143	114
Sales occupations	12,403	12,750	11,447	11,726	668	711	558	601
Administrative support, including clerical	17,159	17,665	15,012	15,358	1,738	1,853	980	959
Service occupations	14,264	14,583	11,235	11,578	2,513	2,461	1,167	1,306
Private household	1,021	956	684	687	309	242	98	133
Protective service	1,669	1,773	1,377	1,487	264	256	92	107
Service, except private household and protective	11,575	11,854	9,174	9,404	1,940	1,964	977	1,065
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,895	12,969	11,749	11,707	877	962	1,012	973
Mechanics and repairers	4,405	4,336	4,028	3,937	294	306	283	275
Construction trades	4,440	4,592	4,091	4,203	289	313	359	367
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,050	4,041	3,629	3,566	294	344	369	331
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,323	16,626	13,508	13,689	2,426	2,491	1,677	1,719
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,801	7,782	6,423	6,390	1,129	1,118	928	929
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,447	4,352	3,744	3,674	647	609	295	314
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,076	4,492	3,341	3,625	651	764	454	475
Construction laborers	538	614	437	513	96	88	66	85
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,537	3,878	2,904	3,112	555	676	387	391
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,973	2,904	2,678	2,670	227	175	270	302
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,309	1,334	1,133	1,202	146	100	226	247
Self-employed workers	1,373	1,331	1,329	1,291	23	21	25	26
Unpaid family workers	175	129	170	127	2	-	2	2
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	94,114	96,484	81,867	83,681	9,706	10,067	6,059	6,215
Government	16,167	16,463	13,361	13,491	2,371	2,470	828	852
Private industries	77,947	80,021	68,506	70,191	7,335	7,597	5,231	5,363
Private households	1,202	1,135	813	814	355	290	106	147
Other industries	76,745	78,886	67,694	69,377	6,980	7,307	5,125	5,216
Self-employed workers	7,644	7,567	7,091	6,985	340	359	332	385
Unpaid family workers	319	251	301	229	4	6	17	8
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	84,217	86,100	73,626	75,015	8,286	8,621	5,477	5,674
Part time for economic reasons	5,467	5,393	4,427	4,377	889	847	482	518
Part time for noneconomic reasons	15,251	15,603	13,838	14,124	1,046	1,085	700	690

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	6,659	6,882	4,025	4,100	741	657	554	560
Men	4,059	4,256	2,517	2,601	439	400	318	335
Women	2,600	2,626	1,508	1,499	302	257	236	225
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	853	908	384	445	112	89	110	123
Executive, administrative, and managerial	428	462	208	232	56	38	54	68
Professional specialty	425	446	175	214	58	51	57	56
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,681	1,675	954	918	207	192	163	195
Technicians and related support	143	114	86	63	23	12	10	12
Sales occupations	558	601	333	327	47	71	56	79
Administrative support, including clerical	980	959	536	528	137	108	98	104
Service occupations	1,167	1,306	692	736	142	130	68	69
Private household	98	133	57	71	4	1	4	3
Protective service	92	107	52	64	23	22	4	8
Service, except private household and protective	977	1,065	583	601	117	108	61	58
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,012	973	670	638	83	76	87	69
Mechanics and repairers	283	275	185	170	23	20	20	23
Construction trades	359	367	251	251	25	26	25	21
Other precision production, craft, and repair	369	331	235	217	35	30	43	26
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,677	1,719	1,089	1,103	192	160	120	96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	928	929	567	567	114	94	72	53
Transportation and material moving occupations	295	314	195	207	31	30	21	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	454	475	327	329	45	36	27	23
Construction laborers	66	85	58	68	2	7	3	2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	387	391	270	262	44	29	24	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing	270	302	235	260	4	10	6	7
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	226	247	209	226	1	7	3	2
Self-employed workers	25	26	17	18	–	–	3	2
Unpaid family workers	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	6,059	6,215	3,580	3,639	719	620	510	515
Government	828	852	492	514	116	107	42	51
Private industries	5,231	5,363	3,089	3,126	603	513	467	464
Private households	106	147	64	81	4	1	4	3
Other industries	5,125	5,216	3,025	3,045	599	512	463	461
Self-employed workers	332	385	207	212	20	30	37	39
Unpaid family workers	17	8	12	4	1	–	1	2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	5,477	5,674	3,270	3,375	631	556	478	476
Part time for economic reasons	482	518	361	352	34	38	20	20
Part time for noneconomic reasons	700	690	395	374	75	63	56	64

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
Total, 16 years and over	104,934	107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,882
16 to 19 years	5,897	5,787	5,304	5,193	458	470	430	359
16 to 17 years	2,175	2,197	1,994	1,997	137	156	140	112
18 to 19 years	3,722	3,590	3,309	3,196	321	314	290	247
20 to 24 years	13,614	13,520	11,911	11,814	1,358	1,376	1,129	1,211
25 years and over	85,423	87,789	74,675	76,509	8,405	8,707	5,100	5,312
25 to 54 years	71,238	73,715	61,982	63,891	7,203	7,529	4,563	4,759
55 years and over	14,185	14,074	12,694	12,618	1,201	1,179	537	554
Men, 16 years and over	58,358	59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,256
16 to 19 years	2,979	2,891	2,678	2,589	231	237	247	209
16 to 17 years	1,095	1,099	1,004	996	66	79	70	72
18 to 19 years	1,884	1,792	1,674	1,593	164	158	177	137
20 to 24 years	7,054	7,081	6,190	6,184	682	722	685	765
25 years and over	48,324	49,486	42,882	43,787	4,168	4,310	3,126	3,281
25 to 54 years	39,971	41,179	35,281	36,245	3,581	3,702	2,793	2,938
55 years and over	8,354	8,306	7,601	7,541	587	608	334	343
Women, 16 years and over	46,577	47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2,626
16 to 19 years	2,918	2,896	2,626	2,604	228	233	183	150
16 to 17 years	1,080	1,098	990	1,001	71	78	70	39
18 to 19 years	1,837	1,798	1,636	1,603	157	155	113	110
20 to 24 years	6,560	6,439	5,722	5,630	675	654	444	446
25 years and over	37,099	38,303	31,793	32,722	4,237	4,397	1,973	2,031
25 to 54 years	31,268	32,535	26,701	27,646	3,622	3,827	1,770	1,821
55 years and over	5,831	5,768	5,093	5,077	614	571	203	210

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
Total, 16 years and over	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.7	15.4	14.7	11.1	11.7
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.3	16.8	16.6	40.7	40.8	20.5	29.3
16 to 17 years	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.0	40.9	42.9	21.6	34.8
18 to 19 years	18.1	17.9	15.0	14.9	40.7	39.6	19.9	26.5
20 to 24 years	12.1	11.5	10.2	9.7	25.2	24.8	14.4	13.9
25 years and over	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	11.5	10.6	9.4	9.7
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	12.2	11.2	9.6	9.7
55 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	7.1	6.4	8.1	9.0
Men, 16 years and over	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.8	16.1	15.4	11.2	11.7
16 to 19 years	21.1	20.7	18.6	18.0	42.5	41.8	20.5	30.4
16 to 17 years	23.3	23.2	21.6	20.9	42.2	43.0	27.1	32.6
18 to 19 years	19.7	19.1	16.7	16.0	42.6	41.2	17.7	29.1
20 to 24 years	13.4	12.3	11.6	10.7	26.1	24.0	15.8	13.8
25 years and over	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	11.9	11.5	9.2	9.6
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.7	12.4	12.2	9.4	9.5
55 years and over	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.5	9.0	7.5	7.9	10.0
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	14.7	13.9	10.9	11.8
16 to 19 years	17.5	17.8	14.9	15.1	38.9	39.7	20.5	27.8
16 to 17 years	19.5	19.7	17.4	17.0	39.7	42.9	15.6	38.6
18 to 19 years	16.3	16.6	13.3	13.9	38.5	37.9	23.2	22.9
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.6	8.7	8.5	24.2	25.7	12.0	14.0
25 years and over	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	11.1	9.7	9.6	9.8
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	12.0	10.3	9.8	9.9
55 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.1	8.0	7.9

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and and may differ slightly from previously published data.

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,886	8,727	6,757	6,664	1,864	1,811	828	912
Less than 5 weeks	3,489	3,405	2,736	2,652	660	661	341	378
5 to 14 weeks	2,793	2,867	2,151	2,212	554	577	274	285
15 weeks and over	2,604	2,454	1,871	1,800	650	574	212	249
15 to 26 weeks	1,202	1,250	893	949	271	259	98	139
27 weeks and over	1,402	1,204	977	851	379	315	114	111
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.0	15.2	14.3	18.9	17.3	14.0	13.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.3	39.0	40.5	39.8	35.4	36.5	41.2	41.4
5 to 14 weeks	31.4	32.9	31.8	33.2	29.7	31.8	33.1	31.3
15 weeks and over	29.3	28.1	27.7	27.0	34.9	31.7	25.7	27.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.2	14.5	14.3	11.8	15.2
27 weeks and over	15.8	13.8	14.5	12.8	20.4	17.4	13.8	12.1

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	8,886	8,727	6,757	6,664	1,864	1,811	828	912
Job losers	4,836	4,642	3,755	3,678	940	852	491	512
On layoff	1,524	1,484	1,333	1,283	166	179	111	127
Other job losers	3,312	3,158	2,422	2,395	774	673	379	385
Job leavers	859	986	723	795	108	162	78	87
Reentrants	2,270	2,195	1,662	1,602	542	522	176	195
New entrants	921	904	616	590	274	276	82	116
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	54.4	53.2	55.6	55.2	50.4	47.0	59.2	56.2
On layoff	17.2	17.0	19.7	19.3	8.9	9.9	13.4	13.9
Other job losers	37.3	36.2	35.8	35.9	41.5	37.1	45.8	42.2
Job leavers	9.7	11.3	10.7	11.9	5.8	8.9	9.5	9.5
Reentrants	25.5	25.1	24.6	24.0	29.1	28.8	21.3	21.4
New entrants	10.4	10.4	9.1	8.9	14.7	15.2	10.0	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	7.8	6.9	6.6	6.6
Job leavers	.8	.9	.7	.8	.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	4.5	4.2	2.4	2.5
New entrants	.8	.8	.6	.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.5

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,580	7,700	7,095	7,144	6,677	6,706	418	438	5.9	6.1
30 to 44 years	6,510	6,416	6,259	6,127	5,882	5,737	377	390	6.0	6.4
30 to 34 years	1,482	1,253	1,427	1,181	1,306	1,072	121	109	8.5	9.2
35 to 39 years	3,393	3,134	3,267	3,014	3,091	2,817	176	197	5.4	6.5
40 to 44 years	1,635	2,029	1,565	1,932	1,485	1,848	80	84	5.1	4.4
45 years and over	1,070	1,284	836	1,017	795	970	41	48	4.9	4.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,872	17,999	15,965	16,994	14,984	15,953	981	1,041	6.1	6.1
30 to 34 years	7,777	8,269	7,398	7,850	6,899	7,354	497	495	6.7	6.3
35 to 39 years	4,803	5,536	4,538	5,234	4,285	4,934	253	300	5.6	5.7
40 to 44 years	4,292	4,192	4,031	3,910	3,800	3,665	231	246	5.7	6.3

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,806	5,699	600	611	(1)	254	14,493	15,467	1,751	1,829	(1)	1,567
Civilian labor force	5,603	5,479	563	557	(1)	238	13,857	14,750	1,536	1,602	(1)	1,450
Employed	5,301	5,165	505	490	(1)	218	13,092	13,937	1,353	1,403	(1)	1,298
Unemployed	303	314	59	66	(1)	20	765	813	183	198	(1)	152
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	10.5	11.9	(1)	8.4	5.5	5.5	11.9	12.4	(1)	10.5
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,289	1,087	170	145	(1)	64	6,732	7,117	794	857	(1)	712
Civilian labor force	1,249	1,040	158	126	(1)	55	6,475	6,836	693	757	(1)	665
Employed	1,156	959	134	101	(1)	45	6,080	6,448	606	661	(1)	603
Unemployed	93	81	24	24	(1)	10	395	388	87	95	(1)	62
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.8	15.2	19.0	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.7	12.6	12.5	(1)	9.3
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,033	2,786	301	298	(1)	123	4,118	4,779	478	539	(1)	493
Civilian labor force	2,928	2,692	286	274	(1)	118	3,918	4,551	427	476	(1)	455
Employed	2,784	2,533	265	242	(1)	109	3,728	4,312	377	424	(1)	400
Unemployed	144	160	22	32	(1)	9	190	239	50	53	(1)	55
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.9	7.7	11.7	(1)	7.6	4.8	5.3	11.7	11.1	(1)	12.1
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,484	1,826	129	168	(1)	67	3,643	3,571	479	433	(1)	362
Civilian labor force	1,426	1,747	119	157	(1)	65	3,464	3,363	416	369	(1)	330
Employed	1,361	1,673	106	147	(1)	64	3,284	3,177	370	318	(1)	295
Unemployed	66	73	13	10	(1)	1	180	186	46	50	(1)	35
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	10.9	6.4	(1)	1.5	5.2	5.5	11.1	13.6	(1)	10.6

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	I 1985					I 1986				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	62,151	6,547	31.4	68.6	58.8	62,944	6,482	31.5	68.5	58.7
With children under 18 years of age	30,965	3,846	33.7	66.3	56.5	31,498	3,812	35.0	65.0	55.4
Married-couple families	49,613	4,643	22.6	77.4	67.5	50,054	4,578	23.2	76.8	66.6
With children under 18 years of age	23,911	2,790	22.5	77.5	67.5	24,198	2,752	23.7	76.3	65.8
Families maintained by women	10,148	1,547	54.6	45.4	35.1	10,270	1,525	52.9	47.1	37.7
With children under 18 years of age	6,105	922	64.2	35.8	26.2	6,262	904	65.4	34.6	27.2
Families maintained by men	2,391	358	44.8	55.2	47.9	2,620	378	45.2	54.8	47.4
With children under 18 years of age	949	133	58.2	41.8	37.3	1,038	156	59.6	40.4	34.6
White										
Total families	53,879	5,083	28.3	71.7	61.7	54,456	5,044	29.3	70.7	60.3
With children under 18 years of age	26,077	2,963	29.8	70.2	59.8	26,501	2,950	32.0	68.0	57.8
Married-couple families	45,024	3,958	22.4	77.6	67.4	45,281	3,883	23.6	76.4	65.7
With children under 18 years of age	21,352	2,362	22.3	77.7	67.1	21,533	2,324	24.2	75.8	64.9
Families maintained by women	6,940	870	50.2	49.8	39.0	7,076	883	49.3	50.7	40.5
With children under 18 years of age	3,961	503	59.6	40.4	29.8	4,130	501	61.3	38.7	30.7
Families maintained by men	1,915	255	43.5	56.5	49.8	2,100	279	46.2	53.8	47.3
With children under 18 years of age	764	99	57.6	42.4	36.4	837	124	60.0	40.0	34.4
Black										
Total families	6,746	1,269	43.6	56.4	47.7	6,849	1,248	39.8	60.2	51.8
With children under 18 years of age	3,914	750	49.3	50.7	43.5	3,994	742	46.7	53.3	46.0
Married-couple families	3,376	531	22.8	77.2	69.9	3,484	554	20.4	79.6	72.3
With children under 18 years of age	1,762	318	21.8	78.2	71.6	1,832	333	19.2	80.8	72.7
Families maintained by women	2,977	649	60.2	39.8	30.2	2,952	608	57.4	42.6	33.7
With children under 18 years of age	1,993	402	70.1	29.9	21.6	1,997	380	70.3	29.7	22.9
Families maintained by men	393	89	47.2	52.8	43.8	413	85	41.2	58.8	48.2
With children under 18 years of age	159	31	58.1	41.9	38.7	165	28	53.6	46.4	39.3
Hispanic origin										
Total families	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,195	642	36.3	63.7	52.5
With children under 18 years of age	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,748	439	38.3	61.7	50.8
Married-couple families	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,925	458	29.3	70.7	57.8
With children under 18 years of age	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,971	337	30.3	69.7	58.5
Families maintained by women	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	978	136	57.4	42.6	33.8
With children under 18 years of age	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	674	81	66.7	33.3	24.7
Families maintained by men	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	292	49	42.9	57.1	55.1
With children under 18 years of age	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	103	20	60.0	40.0	30.0

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	1985				1986			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families[1]	7,332	33.9	66.1	56.3	7,234	33.8	66.2	56.4
Husbands	1,906	42.0	58.0	43.0	1,936	42.0	58.0	43.2
With children under 18 years of age	1,193	46.4	53.6	37.6	1,258	45.7	54.3	38.9
Wives	1,462	20.1	79.9	72.9	1,439	19.2	80.8	73.3
With children under 18 years of age	929	18.5	81.5	75.0	894	18.5	81.5	73.5
Relatives in married-couple families	1,811	13.2	86.8	80.5	1,703	13.6	86.4	79.7
Women who maintain families	657	83.3	16.4	9.9	648	84.8	15.2	9.6
With children under 18 years of age	528	92.4	7.6	3.0	540	92.2	7.8	4.0
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,096	37.8	62.2	49.1	1,088	34.5	65.5	53.8
Men who maintain families	184	68.0	32.0	21.5	186	75.1	24.9	17.5
With children under 18 years of age	88	84.3	15.7	9.2	100	87.9	12.1	5.2
Relatives in families maintained by men	216	31.2	68.8	64.7	233	26.4	73.6	64.5
White								
Total unemployed in families[1]	5,571	30.9	69.1	58.9	5,514	31.6	68.4	58.1
Husbands	1,626	42.0	58.0	42.0	1,657	42.8	57.2	41.7
With children under 18 years of age	1,001	46.6	53.4	36.0	1,070	46.4	53.6	37.6
Wives	1,249	18.8	81.2	74.4	1,229	18.6	81.4	74.0
With children under 18 years of age	784	16.8	83.2	76.8	750	18.3	81.7	73.8
Relatives in married-couple families	1,480	13.0	87.0	80.1	1,370	12.6	87.2	79.8
Women who maintain families	364	78.9	21.1	12.5	370	79.4	20.6	12.7
With children under 18 years of age	277	90.3	9.7	2.7	297	88.6	11.4	5.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	570	33.0	67.0	54.4	585	32.1	67.9	56.4
Men who maintain families	129	67.4	32.6	22.9	145	75.5	24.5	17.6
With children under 18 years of age	65	[2]	[2]	[2]	81	88.7	11.3	5.1
Relatives in families maintained by men	153	31.4	68.6	64.7	158	25.6	74.4	66.9
Black								
Total unemployed in families[1]	1,539	44.6	55.4	46.9	1,506	41.2	58.8	50.6
Husbands	207	38.8	61.2	52.7	217	36.2	63.8	54.1
With children under 18 years of age	138	42.0	58.0	50.0	138	39.4	60.6	48.9
Wives	165	28.9	71.1	62.1	162	21.7	78.3	70.1
With children under 18 years of age	110	26.9	73.1	65.0	112	18.1	81.9	73.6
Relatives in married-couple families	274	13.5	86.5	83.2	284	15.6	84.4	80.3
Women who maintain families	282	89.8	10.2	6.7	263	92.3	7.7	5.1
With children under 18 years of age	241	95.1	4.9	3.3	232	96.4	3.6	2.3
Relatives in families maintained by women	508	43.0	57.0	43.2	480	37.0	63.0	50.9
Men who maintain families	47	[2]	[2]	[2]	33	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	19	[2]	[2]	[2]	15	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	55	[2]	[2]	[2]	66	27.6	72.4	59.8
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families[1]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	775	38.1	61.9	51.2
Husbands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	218	51.2	48.8	37.4
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	177	52.7	47.3	36.4
Wives	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	139	20.0	80.0	65.0
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	109	21.6	78.4	63.4
Relatives in married-couple families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	184	19.1	80.9	69.2
Women who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	62	80.8	19.2	13.2
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	44	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	114	40.5	59.5	50.1
Men who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	28	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	14	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	30	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[3] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	1985				1986			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families[1]	86,037	24.8	75.2	63.4	87,378	24.5	75.5	63.7
Husbands	37,046	33.3	66.7	48.2	37,268	32.5	67.5	48.8
With children under 18 years of age	21,601	35.6	64.4	42.6	21,832	34.5	65.5	43.2
Wives	25,203	10.1	89.9	84.5	25,802	10.0	90.0	84.8
With children under 18 years of age	13,639	6.2	93.8	89.4	14,079	6.0	94.0	89.3
Relatives in married-couple families	11,294	6.7	93.3	88.8	11,182	7.1	92.9	88.5
Women who maintain families	5,502	63.3	36.7	23.2	5,657	63.5	36.5	23.5
With children under 18 years of age	3,599	79.0	21.0	8.8	3,745	78.3	21.7	9.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,152	24.9	75.1	64.5	4,294	24.7	75.3	64.6
Men who maintain families	1,641	57.7	42.3	31.6	1,829	55.8	44.2	32.9
With children under 18 years of age	772	81.3	18.7	9.1	843	80.5	19.5	9.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,199	20.1	79.9	73.3	1,345	18.7	81.3	73.8
White								
Total employed in families[1]	75,761	24.3	75.7	63.5	76,809	24.0	76.0	63.8
Husbands	33,745	33.9	66.1	47.0	33,830	33.0	67.0	47.6
With children under 18 years of age	19,446	36.4	63.6	40.8	19,581	35.3	64.7	41.4
Wives	22,528	9.7	90.3	85.0	23,014	9.6	90.4	85.2
With children under 18 years of age	12,016	5.9	94.1	89.8	12,348	5.5	94.5	89.9
Relatives in married-couple families	10,101	6.7	93.3	88.9	9,945	7.0	93.0	88.5
Women who maintain families	3,964	60.3	39.7	24.5	4,076	61.0	39.0	24.3
With children under 18 years of age	2,542	76.7	23.3	9.0	2,656	76.5	23.5	9.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,097	24.4	75.6	64.9	3,171	24.2	75.8	64.5
Men who maintain families	1,354	56.3	43.7	31.9	1,483	55.1	44.9	33.7
With children under 18 years of age	634	79.4	20.6	9.5	684	80.7	19.3	9.3
Relatives in families maintained by men	972	19.3	80.7	74.3	1,090	18.7	81.3	74.7
Black								
Total employed in families[1]	7,931	30.7	69.3	60.0	8,213	30.6	69.4	60.6
Husbands	2,380	25.7	74.3	61.9	2,451	26.3	73.7	61.6
With children under 18 years of age	1,500	25.0	75.0	62.5	1,547	25.4	74.6	62.3
Wives	1,945	14.5	85.5	78.7	1,977	14.7	85.3	79.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,151	8.3	91.7	85.4	1,202	9.6	90.4	84.1
Relatives in married-couple families	835	6.6	93.4	86.5	866	9.3	90.7	87.0
Women who maintain families	1,416	72.4	27.6	18.7	1,450	70.8	29.2	20.5
With children under 18 years of age	977	85.4	14.6	8.3	1,014	83.0	17.0	9.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	949	27.0	73.0	62.1	1,002	26.9	73.1	64.6
Men who maintain families	234	68.0	32.0	28.3	272	60.3	39.7	27.5
With children under 18 years of age	120	94.6	5.4	5.4	135	80.2	19.8	10.4
Relatives in families maintained by men	172	27.1	72.9	64.4	194	19.3	80.7	68.6
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families[1]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	5,584	29.1	70.9	61.2
Husbands	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	2,275	43.0	57.0	44.3
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,662	45.5	54.5	40.9
Wives	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,309	10.5	89.5	82.5
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	871	8.5	91.5	84.1
Relatives in married-couple families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	749	7.9	92.1	85.8
Women who maintain families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	418	59.4	40.6	31.4
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	283	75.7	24.3	15.1
Relatives in families maintained by women	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	413	20.4	79.6	69.5
Men who maintain families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	215	44.2	55.8	46.0
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	80	70.9	29.1	22.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	205	11.7	88.3	82.8

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL				
Total families with earners [1]	41,328	42,101	$511	$531
Married-couple families	33,320	33,612	564	597
One earner	13,388	13,219	379	386
Husband	10,240	10,120	434	454
Wife	2,419	2,394	222	225
Other family member	729	705	207	209
Two or more earners	19,932	20,393	696	733
Husband and wife	17,043	17,638	707	749
Husband and other family member(s)	2,112	1,944	675	701
Wife and other family member(s)	571	633	429	444
Other family members only	205	177	495	454
Families maintained by women	6,404	6,690	288	303
One earner	4,380	4,635	229	237
Householder	3,452	3,651	239	248
Other family member	928	984	198	202
Two or more earners	2,024	2,055	476	495
Families maintained by men	1,604	1,799	455	437
One earner	989	1,146	339	355
Two or more earners	615	653	621	588
White				
Total families with earners [1]	35,694	36,203	526	554
Married-couple families	29,899	30,063	571	606
One earner	12,216	11,896	390	400
Husband	9,420	9,223	447	466
Wife	2,119	2,052	222	225
Two or more earners	17,683	18,168	704	743
Husband and wife	15,056	15,689	716	759
Families maintained by women	4,525	4,718	298	313
Families maintained by men	1,270	1,421	483	467
Black				
Total families with earners [1]	4,557	4,719	368	377
Married-couple families	2,546	2,600	480	483
One earner	826	976	259	262
Husband	562	622	285	295
Wife	230	282	216	218
Two or more earners	1,721	1,624	609	641
Husband and wife	1,521	1,424	621	656
Families maintained by women	1,744	1,801	262	269
Families maintained by men	267	319	314	339
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners [1]	(2)	2,997	(2)	401
Married-couple families	(2)	2,274	(2)	427
One earner	(2)	1,098	(2)	294
Husband	(2)	903	(2)	312
Wife	(2)	138	(2)	187
Two or more earners	(2)	1,175	(2)	579
Husband and wife	(2)	920	(2)	595
Families maintained by women	(2)	495	(2)	275
Families maintained by men	(2)	228	(2)	408

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data on Hispanic families for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Married-couple families [1]	3,262	3,169	$373	$351
Husband unemployed	1,132	1,152	237	230
Wife only earner	902	846	222	214
Wife and other earner(s)	154	191	397	391
Other earner(s) only	76	115	(2)	193
Wife unemployed	1,036	1,030	373	380
Husband only earner	898	882	349	354
Husband and other earner(s)	122	124	592	570
Other earner(s) only	15	23	(2)	(2)
Other member(s) unemployed	1,094	988	600	625
Husband or wife earner	455	423	477	402
Both husband and wife earners	591	530	732	793
Other combinations of earners	46	35	(2)	(2)
Families maintained by women [1]	705	664	280	271
Householder unemployed	97	117	(2)	188
Other member(s) unemployed	608	547	296	294
Families maintained by men [1]	177	182	315	328

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	74,905	76,693	$336	$354
Men, 16 years and over	44,081	45,086	404	419
16 to 24 years	6,174	6,183	239	245
25 years and over	37,906	38,904	435	459
Women, 16 years and over	30,825	31,606	270	287
16 to 24 years	5,353	5,115	211	222
25 years and over	25,472	26,491	287	302
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	30,007	30,124	444	471
Wives	16,042	16,747	277	293
Women who maintain families	4,330	4,454	270	289
Men who maintain families	1,251	1,416	404	382
Other persons in families:				
Men	5,515	5,618	237	245
Women	4,097	3,966	214	224
All other men [1]	7,308	7,919	379	395
All other women [1]	6,356	6,431	294	312
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	64,739	66,118	347	366
Men	38,724	39,536	415	434
Women	26,016	26,583	274	290
Black	8,146	8,369	272	288
Men	4,234	4,305	305	312
Women	3,913	4,078	247	263
Hispanic origin [2]		5,388		269
Men		3,471		295
Women		1,917		229

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	17,695	18,294	$90	$95
Men, 16 years and over	5,571	5,809	82	88
16 to 24 years	3,385	3,383	68	71
25 years and over	2,186	2,425	111	114
Women, 16 years and over	12,124	12,485	94	98
16 to 24 years	3,951	4,054	67	69
25 years and over	8,174	8,431	108	114
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,465	1,515	111	117
Wives	6,405	6,548	110	115
Women who maintain families	937	989	101	110
Men who maintain families	83	114	[1]	139
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,170	3,168	66	70
Women	3,285	3,366	62	64
All other men [2]	852	1,011	110	107
All other women [2]	1,497	1,582	96	105
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	15,528	16,054	91	95
Men	4,787	4,965	82	87
Women	10,741	11,090	94	99
Black	1,674	1,736	86	93
Men	572	653	80	96
Women	1,101	1,084	89	92
Hispanic origin [3]	[1]	989	[1]	96
Men	[1]	411	[1]	100
Women	[1]	578	[1]	93

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

[2] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[3] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	18,799	19,771	$480	$501
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,025	9,606	494	510
Professional specialty	9,774	10,165	467	495
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,865	23,243	303	316
Technicians and related support	2,755	2,870	407	403
Sales occupations	6,948	7,040	323	340
Administrative support, including clerical	13,161	13,333	282	297
Service occupations	7,831	8,012	216	227
Private household	387	299	133	130
Protective service	1,509	1,613	374	401
Service, except private household and protective	5,935	6,101	202	210
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,538	10,503	391	406
Mechanics and repairers	3,771	3,592	393	413
Construction trades	3,181	3,261	386	406
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,586	3,650	395	399
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,723	14,139	291	294
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,311	7,289	285	290
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,489	3,522	353	339
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,923	3,329	247	258
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,151	1,024	231	221
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	10,841	11,249	579	605
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,799	5,945	595	621
Professional specialty	5,042	5,304	554	592
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,545	8,685	422	434
Technicians and related support	1,532	1,623	488	485
Sales occupations	4,042	4,131	424	445
Administrative support, including clerical	2,970	2,931	384	403
Service occupations	3,881	4,118	273	284
Private household	21	8	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,360	1,458	386	413
Service, except private household and protective	2,499	2,652	227	241
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,621	9,656	404	418
Mechanics and repairers	3,660	3,473	394	412
Construction trades	3,128	3,199	386	407
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,833	2,984	437	441
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,147	10,460	322	321
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,369	4,357	338	350
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,289	3,321	361	346
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,489	2,782	258	268
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,048	919	234	223
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	7,958	8,522	383	405
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,226	3,661	366	383
Professional specialty	4,732	4,860	393	420
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,320	14,559	264	279
Technicians and related support	1,223	1,247	326	336
Sales occupations	2,907	2,910	219	233
Administrative support, including clerical	10,190	10,402	266	281
Service occupations	3,950	3,695	187	194
Private household	366	291	129	132
Protective service	149	155	274	302
Service, except private household and protective	3,435	3,450	190	195
Precision production, craft, and repair	917	847	262	280
Mechanics and repairers	111	119	368	437
Construction trades	53	62	(1)	(1)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	752	667	252	258
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,577	3,679	217	224
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,942	2,931	218	223
Transportation and material moving occupations	200	201	223	278
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	434	547	205	219
Farming, forestry, and fishing	103	105	201	206

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

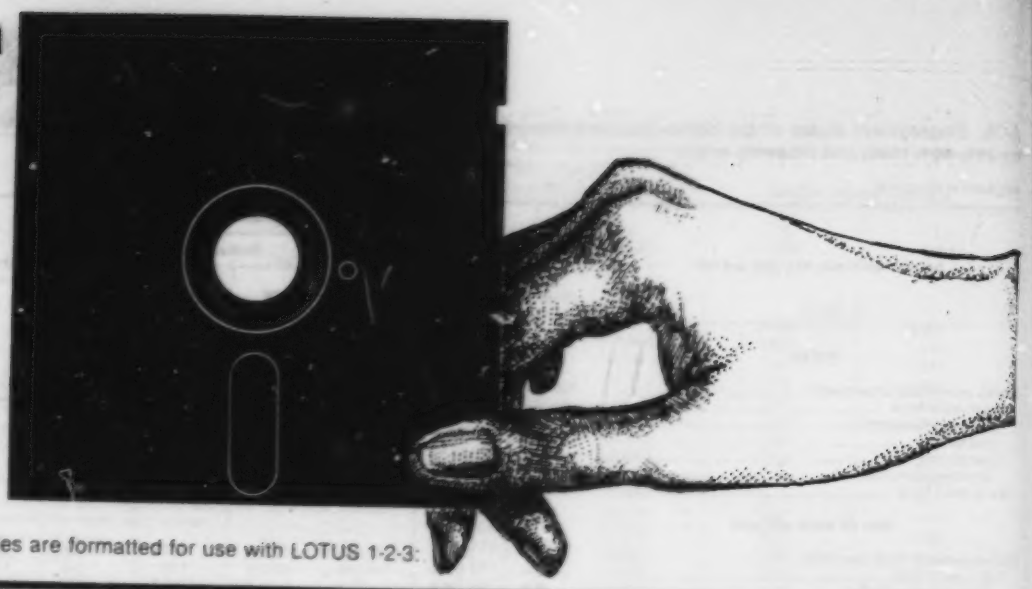
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	1st Quarter 1988							
	Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas			Urban areas	Rural areas
	Total	Central cities	Suburbs	Total	Farm	Nonfarm		
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	139,194	56,814	82,380	40,631	3,153	37,478	132,460	47,366
Civilian labor force	91,221	36,052	55,169	24,601	2,093	22,508	86,046	29,776
Percent of population	65.5	63.5	67.0	60.5	66.4	60.1	65.0	62.9
Employed	84,806	32,893	51,913	22,290	2,025	20,265	79,681	27,415
Unemployed	6,416	3,159	3,256	2,311	68	2,243	6,365	2,361
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.8	5.9	9.4	3.3	10.0	7.4	7.9
Not in labor force	47,973	20,762	27,211	16,030	1,060	14,971	46,414	17,589
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	60,494	24,173	36,321	17,667	1,509	16,158	56,986	21,176
Civilian labor force	47,676	18,514	29,163	13,092	1,261	11,831	44,532	16,236
Percent of population	78.8	76.6	80.3	74.1	83.6	73.2	78.1	76.7
Employed	44,617	16,981	27,636	11,942	1,229	10,714	41,521	15,036
Unemployed	3,059	1,532	1,527	1,150	33	1,117	3,011	1,198
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.3	5.2	8.8	2.6	9.4	6.8	7.4
Not in labor force	12,818	5,660	7,158	4,575	248	4,327	12,454	4,939
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	67,611	28,227	39,384	19,583	1,387	18,197	65,023	22,171
Civilian labor force	37,940	15,469	22,451	9,942	704	9,237	36,249	11,633
Percent of population	56.1	54.9	57.0	50.8	50.8	50.8	55.7	52.5
Employed	35,627	14,372	21,255	9,122	678	8,445	33,932	10,817
Unemployed	2,313	1,118	1,196	819	27	793	2,317	816
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.2	5.3	8.2	3.8	8.6	6.4	7.0
Not in labor force	29,671	12,738	16,933	9,642	682	8,959	28,775	10,538
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,088	4,413	6,675	3,381	258	3,124	10,450	4,019
Civilian labor force	5,605	2,049	3,555	1,568	128	1,440	5,266	1,907
Percent of population	50.5	46.4	53.3	46.4	49.6	46.1	50.4	47.4
Employed	4,562	1,540	3,022	1,226	119	1,107	4,228	1,559
Unemployed	1,043	509	534	342	9	333	1,038	347
Unemployment rate	18.6	24.9	15.0	21.8	6.8	23.1	19.7	18.2
Not in labor force	5,484	2,364	3,120	1,814	130	1,684	5,185	2,112
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,203	42,708	75,495	36,690	3,072	33,618	110,927	43,966
Civilian labor force	77,762	27,336	50,426	22,419	2,054	20,366	72,353	27,828
Percent of population	65.8	64.0	66.8	61.1	66.9	60.6	65.2	63.3
Employed	73,037	25,452	47,585	20,481	1,988	18,492	67,773	25,744
Unemployed	4,725	1,885	2,841	1,939	66	1,873	4,580	2,084
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.9	5.6	8.6	3.2	9.2	6.3	7.5
Not in labor force	40,441	15,372	25,069	14,270	1,018	13,252	38,574	16,138
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,648	11,924	4,724	3,215	74	3,141	17,171	2,892
Civilian labor force	10,604	7,330	3,274	1,761	36	1,725	10,830	1,534
Percent of population	63.7	61.5	69.3	54.8	48.4	54.9	63.1	57.0
Employed	9,091	6,145	2,946	1,461	33	1,428	9,236	1,317
Unemployed	1,512	1,185	328	299	2	297	1,594	217
Unemployment rate	14.3	16.2	10.0	17.0	(1)	17.2	14.7	14.2
Not in labor force	6,044	4,594	1,450	1,454	38	1,416	6,341	1,158
Hispanic origin								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,166	6,633	4,533	1,018	50	967	11,223	961
Civilian labor force	7,151	4,080	3,071	643	34	609	7,177	617
Percent of population	64.0	61.5	67.7	63.1	(1)	62.9	63.9	64.2
Employed	6,336	3,558	2,777	546	33	513	6,339	543
Unemployed	815	522	293	96	1	95	839	73
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.8	9.5	15.0	(1)	15.7	11.7	11.9
Not in labor force	4,015	2,553	1,462	375	17	358	4,046	344

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Data for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to previously published data.

BLS Data Diskettes now available



BLS data users now can store and manipulate the Bureau's data series on their personal, IBM-compatible microcomputers

The following data diskettes are formatted for use with LOTUS 1-2-3:

Monthly

Employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey—national monthly and annual average data for 256 industrial series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment from the Current Population Survey—monthly and annual average information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population classified by age, sex, and race for 282 series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Producer Price Indexes—selected commodity groupings by stage of processing for the most recent 13 months. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Quarterly

Employment Cost Index—quarterly measures of change in total compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) and in wages and salaries only; 180 series beginning in 1980–81 and 120 series from 1975 to the most recent quarter. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

National productivity indexes—63 quarterly labor productivity and cost measures for business, nonfarm business, nonfinancial corporations, and manufacturing from 1947 to the current quarter. Also, 24 annual multifactor productivity measures (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs) for private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing from 1948 to the current year. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 8 quarterly diskettes, $196.

U.S. export and import price indexes—quarterly export and import price indexes for 450 Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories for the most recent 8 quarters. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Annual

Economic projections to 1995—average annual output, total employment, hours, and wage and salary employment for 1984 and projected 1985–95 for 150 industries. Single diskette, $35.

Foreign labor statistics—129 annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and labor costs for the United States and 11 foreign countries from 1950 to 1984; and levels of the labor force, unemployment, and related measures for the United States and 9 countries from 1959 to 1984. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Industry productivity data—annual indexes showing change over time in the relationship between the output of an industry and the employee hours expended on the output for over 130 industries: most start in 1963 and go to the most recent year. Also, annual Federal Government productivity indexes showing the change over time in the relationship between the output of the combined organizations within a function and the employee years expended on that output from 1967 to 1983. Single diskette, $35.

Occupational injury and illness data—annual number of work-related injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time employees from 1981 to 1984. Single diskette, $35.

Order form

	Price: Single copy	Price: Subscription
Employment, hours, and earnings	☐ $35	☐ $288
Labor force, employment, and unemployment	☐ $35	☐ $288
Producer Price Indexes	☐ $35	☐ $28[illegible]
Employment Cost Index	☐ $35	☐ $104
National productivity indexes	☐ $35	☐ $196
U.S. export and import price indexes	☐ $35	☐ $104
Economic projections to 1995	☐ $35	
Foreign labor statistics	☐ $35	☐ $104
Industry productivity data	☐ $35	
Occupational injury and illness data	☐ $35	

Please send your order to: BLS Data Diskettes, Room 2127, 441 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20212

Make checks or money orders payable to Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Please send _____ diskette subscription(s) or _____ single diskette(s) indicated for a total cost of $ _____.

Name

Address

City, State, Zip code

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	825	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,980	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,358	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,806	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,196	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,126	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,436	6,706	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,306	613	3,246	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,316	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,586	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,448
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,196	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,862	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,461	78,477	24,730	974	4,345	19,412	69,731	5,171	5,550	16,584	5,662	20,781	2,807	3,712	9,465
1985	97,699	81,404	25,057	969	4,662	19,426	72,643	5,300	5,769	17,425	5,924	21,930	2,875	3,780	9,640
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1985:															
March	96,910	80,767	25,056	977	4,553	19,526	71,854	5,269	5,714	17,249	5,835	21,644	2,850	3,744	9,549
April	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	9,550
May	97,421	81,208	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,888	21,813	2,873	3,759	9,581
June	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,638	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	9,576
July	97,707	81,366	24,980	969	4,660	19,351	72,727	5,302	5,773	17,453	5,932	21,926	2,878	3,788	9,675
August	97,977	81,634	25,015	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	9,668
September	98,217	81,765	24,962	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,730
October	98,559	82,073	25,051	980	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244	2,892	3,827	9,767
November	98,801	82,317	25,089	954	4,754	19,381	73,712	5,342	5,833	17,640	6,048	22,365	2,904	3,833	9,747
December	99,086	82,573	25,155	952	4,770	19,433	73,931	5,350	5,848	17,702	6,088	22,450	2,914	3,827	9,772
1986:															
January	99,496	82,992	25,300	947	4,906	19,447	74,196	5,357	5,872	17,825	6,098	22,540	2,918	3,844	9,742
February[p]	99,649	83,101	25,237	928	4,875	19,434	74,412	5,342	5,887	17,905	6,130	22,600	2,914	3,854	9,780
March[p]	99,841	83,292	25,158	899	4,867	19,392	74,683	5,352	5,900	17,982	6,151	22,749	2,917	3,867	9,765

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Total		95,271	96,045	98,035	98,255	98,933	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		78,898	79,577	81,543	81,439	82,051	63,675	64,268	65,903	65,779	66,343
Mining		960	962	938	912	886	677	679	666	644	623
Metal mining	10	50.0	50.7	46.2	45.2	-	36.6	37.2	34.1	33.7	-
Iron ores	101	8.9	10.1	8.3	8.2	-	6.6	7.6	6.3	6.1	-
Copper ores	102	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.8	-	9.7	9.8	10.3	9.9	-
Coal mining	11,12	191.1	194.3	187.4	186.4	-	154.6	158.1	152.9	152.0	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.2	191.4	185.3	184.3	-	152.1	155.6	151.3	150.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	619.2	612.3	603.2	579.0	550.4	412.3	405.1	404.3	383.3	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	262.3	262.0	259.8	256.0	-	120.3	120.8	123.9	122.3	-
Oil and gas field services	138	356.9	350.3	343.4	323.0	-	292.0	284.3	280.4	261.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	99.6	104.6	101.5	101.2	-	73.7	78.9	74.3	74.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	31.0	33.4	32.5	32.1	-	24.0	26.3	25.6	25.1	-
Sand and gravel	144	30.5	32.4	32.4	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.4	20.4	19.0	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,028	4,180	4,479	4,339	4,468	3,058	3,202	3,450	3,313	3,432
General building contractors	15	1,085.7	1,127.6	1,221.4	1,180.5	1,200.0	782.6	823.8	896.8	856.3	-
Residential building construction	152	531.2	552.9	599.1	578.2	-	370.1	391.8	428.4	407.9	-
Operative builders	153	58.5	60.2	61.1	60.8	-	30.1	31.8	32.2	32.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	496.0	514.5	561.2	541.5	-	382.4	400.2	436.2	416.2	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	653.1	694.7	669.5	648.8	-	517.6	559.1	537.7	517.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	178.9	201.8	198.4	190.5	-	138.7	161.2	155.9	148.5	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	474.2	492.9	471.1	458.3	-	378.9	397.9	381.8	369.1	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,289.4	2,357.6	2,587.6	2,510.1	-	1,757.4	1,819.0	2,015.1	1,938.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	559.3	559.5	614.0	605.2	-	407.6	407.5	449.7	442.2	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	137.3	141.5	152.4	149.6	-	110.5	114.5	123.8	120.9	-
Electrical work	173	454.5	454.3	497.2	490.1	-	346.1	343.8	382.0	376.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	353.2	367.4	420.2	401.7	-	296.3	310.6	355.5	337.7	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	141.0	143.1	157.4	155.6	-	103.4	105.2	118.4	116.4	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	152.2	167.8	184.7	165.3	-	116.0	132.0	146.3	127.9	-
Manufacturing		19,372	19,399	19,250	19,245	19,267	13,187	13,209	13,050	13,052	13,090
Durable goods		11,580	11,606	11,444	11,429	11,441	7,728	7,749	7,566	7,552	7,575
Lumber and wood products	24	674.9	679.5	690.2	689.4	694.5	561.8	565.0	579.5	578.4	582.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	78.6	76.4	77.0	74.9	-	60.3	58.2	64.8	63.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	194.0	195.1	193.6	192.1	-	171.2	171.7	170.8	169.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	158.2	159.2	158.3	156.9	-	140.1	140.6	140.0	138.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.5	-	27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	214.1	215.8	229.9	231.8	-	178.0	179.3	190.5	191.6	-
Millwork	2431	80.0	80.6	86.9	89.0	-	64.5	65.0	69.6	71.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	57.4	57.4	62.7	61.3	-	47.1	46.8	50.9	49.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.5	-	20.1	20.3	21.0	21.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.2	35.9	37.6	37.8	-	33.0	32.9	34.6	34.7	-
Wood containers	244	40.9	42.1	41.5	41.6	-	34.7	35.7	34.9	35.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	68.6	71.1	69.7	70.2	-	51.9	54.0	53.0	53.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	50.2	52.4	50.4	50.8	-	40.1	42.0	40.1	40.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	78.7	79.0	78.5	78.8	-	65.7	66.1	65.5	65.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	498.8	499.1	496.5	498.6	498.3	399.5	399.2	398.1	398.0	398.1
Household furniture	251	299.6	299.3	293.1	294.9	–	251.5	251.2	246.1	247.5	–
Wood household furniture	2511	132.9	132.7	129.1	130.2	–	116.2	115.9	112.6	113.3	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	94.3	95.3	94.7	94.7	–	77.5	78.3	78.0	78.0	–
Metal household furniture	2514	29.9	29.3	29.7	30.4	–	24.4	24.0	24.3	25.1	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.7	28.6	27.5	27.3	–	21.8	21.8	21.0	20.7	–
Office furniture	252	68.1	68.1	70.5	69.3	–	52.4	52.4	54.5	53.3	–
Public building and related furniture	253	27.6	27.5	28.0	27.6	–	21.2	21.0	21.3	21.0	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.1	67.1	67.1	66.9	–	49.2	49.4	49.0	48.6	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.4	37.1	39.8	39.9	–	25.2	25.2	27.2	27.6	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	571.6	583.9	583.5	580.5	589.7	433.5	445.3	445.5	442.8	452.1
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.3	15.2	14.9	–	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.7	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	93.7	94.2	92.0	92.7	–	78.9	79.6	78.4	79.1	–
Glass containers	3221	48.0	48.7	49.3	49.3	–	42.3	43.1	44.1	44.2	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.7	45.5	42.7	43.4	–	36.6	36.5	34.3	34.9	–
Products of purchased glass	323	49.6	50.4	53.2	53.4	–	34.5	35.0	37.4	37.5	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.5	24.0	22.9	22.9	–	18.2	18.6	17.7	17.7	–
Structural clay products	325	36.6	36.8	37.4	37.6	–	27.8	27.9	28.8	28.9	–
Pottery and related products	326	39.1	39.1	37.1	36.6	–	31.0	31.0	29.3	28.9	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	185.1	195.3	200.4	197.5	–	140.2	150.1	153.4	150.7	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	16.3	17.1	18.0	17.9	–	10.7	11.5	11.9	11.8	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	65.0	67.4	69.0	69.4	–	48.4	50.9	52.2	52.7	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	84.1	91.0	92.8	89.7	–	65.7	72.2	73.2	70.2	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	117.4	117.5	114.4	113.9	–	81.7	82.0	80.2	79.7	–
Abrasive products	3291	22.6	22.4	21.0	20.9	–	14.9	14.8	13.9	13.7	–
Asbestos products	3292	12.3	12.1	11.0	11.2	–	9.4	9.2	8.2	8.5	–
Mineral wool	3296	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	835.0	835.4	800.6	796.4	793.5	632.6	633.6	608.8	605.3	603.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	310.5	312.2	297.8	295.6	292.5	237.4	239.1	230.5	228.7	226.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.3	246.2	234.1	232.0	–	188.2	190.1	184.1	182.3	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.8	–	17.2	17.4	16.6	16.6	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	148.6	147.1	141.1	140.5	–	117.3	116.5	111.3	110.5	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	94.6	93.4	88.8	88.3	–	77.3	76.4	72.6	72.2	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	–	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.3	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.4	29.4	27.8	27.9	–	21.9	22.0	20.5	20.5	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	49.9	49.6	43.0	42.0	–	36.1	35.9	30.3	30.1	–
Primary aluminum	3334	26.1	25.9	23.5	22.9	–	19.9	19.6	17.2	17.2	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	194.4	193.6	189.0	189.1	–	137.6	137.8	134.7	134.7	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.5	26.2	24.7	24.9	–	19.9	19.9	19.0	19.1	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.7	31.6	31.0	30.9	–	23.1	23.0	22.1	22.2	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.3	81.8	79.7	79.6	–	59.3	59.4	57.4	56.9	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	88.0	87.9	85.6	85.4	–	70.9	70.9	69.0	68.6	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.9	54.0	52.3	51.8	–	44.1	44.2	42.9	42.3	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,473.8	1,473.9	1,451.9	1,448.1	1,448.9	1,088.4	1,089.0	1,070.9	1,067.4	1,068.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	55.6	55.9	53.8	54.4	–	47.3	47.4	45.8	46.6	–
Metal cans	3411	44.7	44.8	43.1	43.6	–	38.8	38.8	37.6	38.2	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	148.0	147.7	144.4	144.0	–	110.2	110.1	106.5	106.4	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.7	48.2	47.5	47.5	–	36.0	35.6	34.8	34.8	–
Hardware, nec	3429	86.7	86.8	83.9	83.3	–	65.8	66.0	62.9	62.6	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	61.7	61.3	64.9	65.3	–	43.7	43.3	46.2	46.4	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.4	24.5	24.9	25.1	–	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.4	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	27.8	27.5	30.2	30.0	–	18.3	18.1	20.4	20.2	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	437.1	439.2	438.6	434.8	–	300.3	303.0	306.4	302.6	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	80.7	81.1	77.7	77.2	–	57.3	57.6	55.0	54.7	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.0	83.3	88.4	87.6	–	59.1	60.4	65.3	64.0	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.3	100.8	97.1	96.3	–	61.5	61.8	61.1	60.6	–
Sheet metal work	3444	111.5	111.9	111.0	110.3	–	81.3	81.8	81.6	80.5	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.7	28.9	28.5	28.4	–	20.3	20.4	20.7	20.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.7	99.7	96.6	97.6	-	76.5	76.6	73.6	74.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	48.1	47.9	45.4	46.0	-	39.0	38.9	36.8	37.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.6	51.8	51.2	51.6	-	37.5	37.7	36.8	37.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.2	253.0	243.6	243.0	-	204.3	203.5	195.5	194.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.1	34.0	30.6	30.5	-	26.4	26.2	23.5	23.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	102.6	102.7	102.9	101.2	-	88.0	88.3	88.5	86.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	106.8	105.6	99.6	100.6	-	82.0	81.1	75.8	76.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	108.5	109.2	109.3	109.3	-	87.2	87.6	87.7	87.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.0	75.0	74.5	74.3	-	61.2	61.2	60.4	60.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	33.5	34.2	34.8	35.0	-	26.0	26.4	27.3	27.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	77.9	78.6	79.4	79.1	-	50.8	50.8	49.9	50.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.8	43.5	47.0	46.8	-	28.0	28.0	28.9	29.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	231.1	229.3	221.3	220.6	-	168.1	166.7	159.3	159.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	88.4	87.7	85.1	84.7	-	59.7	59.3	56.6	56.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.1	-	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,223.7	2,224.3	2,132.7	2,126.3	2,122.7	1,344.9	1,343.9	1,278.6	1,275.9	1,273.7
Engines and turbines	351	113.3	112.0	105.5	104.7	-	71.0	70.0	66.5	65.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.3	35.[illegible]	35.0	34.6	-	18.3	18.8	18.7	18.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	78.0	76.2	70.5	70.1	-	52.7	51.2	47.8	47.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	109.8	112.8	105.0	107.2	-	73.2	76.0	72.0	73.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	82.4	85.0	75.3	76.4	-	52.1	54.7	48.6	49.4	-
Construction and related machinery	353	258.1	257.4	246.5	243.2	-	160.5	160.3	151.7	149.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.3	89.1	84.4	83.9	-	54.1	55.5	51.5	51.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	22.2	21.9	20.9	20.7	-	13.7	13.6	13.0	13.1	-
Oil field machinery	3533	67.1	65.4	60.1	58.5	-	43.0	41.9	37.4	36.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.9	29.7	30.7	30.2	-	16.3	16.1	16.5	16.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	26.3	25.9	24.9	24.5	-	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	315.8	316.2	310.4	310.7	-	226.3	226.1	221.1	221.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.3	57.2	56.3	55.9	-	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.9	19.9	19.3	19.2	-	12.4	12.3	11.8	11.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	138.9	139.1	139.0	139.9	-	108.4	108.4	107.8	108.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	57.0	57.3	56.0	56.2	-	40.3	40.4	39.0	39.2	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	25.0	24.6	22.7	22.4	-	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.5	170.7	163.7	162.8	-	102.3	102.1	97.6	97.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.7	38.9	38.2	38.3	-	23.9	23.8	23.4	23.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.2	19.0	17.6	17.6	-	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.2	31.3	30.6	30.2	-	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	278.2	277.6	268.6	268.4	-	173.6	178.5	170.2	170.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	52.5	52.5	50.4	50.4	-	30.8	30.8	30.0	30.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	48.9	48.7	47.3	47.0	-	36.8	36.6	34.4	34.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.2	26.4	25.4	25.5	-	14.8	15.0	14.6	14.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.3	32.1	31.4	31.6	-	20.3	20.3	19.3	19.5	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.4	21.4	20.4	20.3	-	14.8	15.0	14.1	14.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.2	18.2	17.2	17.1	-	12.7	12.7	11.6	11.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	523.3	521.4	484.6	479.8	-	197.9	193.9	170.1	166.5	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	461.8	459.9	423.6	419.5	-	166.4	162.7	140.2	137.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	177.3	177.6	170.1	171.4	-	123.4	124.2	118.6	120.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	124.2	124.2	117.0	118.9	-	88.1	88.7	83.4	85.3	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	277.4	278.6	278.3	278.1	-	211.7	212.8	210.8	211.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.1	34.9	33.3	33.4	-	28.6	28.5	27.0	27.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	242.3	243.7	245.0	244.7	-	183.1	184.3	183.8	184.1	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,238.6	2,233.7	2,183.5	2,177.6	2,176.7	1,351.7	1,343.9	1,265.2	1,258.1	1,257.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.8	115.4	114.0	115.5	-	83.5	83.0	81.8	83.3	-
Transformers	3612	54.7	54.3	53.0	53.9	-	39.5	39.0	38.8	39.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.1	61.1	61.0	61.6	-	44.0	44.0	43.0	43.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	203.8	201.7	195.3	195.3	-	143.6	142.3	137.2	137.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	101.0	100.1	97.5	97.7	-	78.1	77.4	75.5	75.8	-
Industrial controls	3622	64.4	63.8	61.9	61.8	-	39.0	38.6	37.2	37.1	-
Household appliances	363	143.0	144.1	142.7	141.8	-	112.3	113.3	112.0	111.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.8	28.2	27.6	28.9	-	21.5	22.0	21.3	22.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.6	21.6	22.1	22.2	-	16.9	17.0	17.9	17.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.1	37.6	35.8	34.8	-	28.4	28.8	26.8	26.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	202.6	201.7	197.6	197.3	–	147.9	147.4	143.2	143.0	–
Electric lamps	3641	29.0	29.1	27.5	27.7	–	25.2	25.1	23.7	23.8	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	84.5	83.8	79.8	79.5	–	56.3	55.9	52.1	52.2	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.9	–	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.6	27.3	27.8	27.8	–	20.9	20.8	21.3	21.3	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	86.2	86.1	81.8	81.7	–	58.5	58.3	56.4	56.3	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	69.4	68.9	65.2	65.2	–	46.4	45.9	45.1	45.1	–
Communication equipment	366	648.5	651.5	671.0	667.9	–	295.8	297.0	282.6	278.5	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.3	146.5	127.2	124.9	–	95.6	95.4	74.0	72.1	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	502.2	505.0	543.8	543.0	–	200.2	201.6	208.6	206.4	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	684.1	678.9	629.2	629.1	–	400.3	392.9	345.0	344.9	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.2	42.5	41.4	41.6	–	26.1	26.5	24.0	24.4	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	286.0	284.0	265.6	264.8	–	119.8	115.9	98.5	98.6	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	276.8	275.0	253.9	255.1	–	194.6	192.6	172.0	171.9	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.6	154.3	151.9	149.0	–	109.8	109.7	107.0	103.5	–
Storage batteries	3691	28.0	27.9	29.9	28.7	–	21.8	21.9	23.8	22.7	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.4	65.6	64.9	63.4	–	50.6	50.7	49.3	47.4	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,968.2	1,977.0	2,014.9	2,019.0	2,018.8	1,250.3	1,261.3	1,269.7	1,270.1	1,272.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	872.0	872.6	858.7	858.8	855.6	674.1	678.3	662.3	662.9	661.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	400.3	401.2	395.4	394.6	–	297.3	301.6	294.9	294.3	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.9	37.1	36.3	37.8	–	28.9	29.4	27.9	29.4	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	391.0	389.1	385.7	384.1	–	313.8	312.0	308.4	306.9	–
Truck trailers	3715	27.9	28.8	25.3	25.5	–	21.3	22.2	19.0	19.3	–
Aircraft and parts	372	627.0	630.7	677.1	677.3	–	297.1	300.4	329.8	328.8	–
Aircraft	3721	324.5	327.0	353.6	354.3	–	133.7	136.3	149.7	149.4	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.8	146.8	155.6	154.5	–	74.1	74.3	82.2	81.2	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	155.7	156.9	167.9	168.5	–	89.3	89.8	97.9	98.2	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	198.2	199.7	192.0	193.3	–	149.3	151.0	143.9	144.9	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	150.7	150.4	144.8	145.4	–	110.8	110.7	105.7	106.3	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.5	49.3	47.2	47.9	–	38.5	40.3	38.2	38.6	–
Railroad equipment	374	34.5	34.4	32.4	32.4	–	23.8	23.7	22.6	22.6	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	169.1	170.9	186.6	187.7	–	59.4	60.1	64.3	63.3	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	130.7	132.0	143.0	143.6	–	44.5	44.9	48.0	46.9	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.5	54.0	54.2	55.6	–	35.9	37.3	36.9	37.8	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.3	22.5	21.7	22.5	–	17.2	18.3	17.2	17.6	–
Instruments and related products	38	721.8	723.6	722.7	722.4	724.9	397.6	397.7	390.1	390.8	397.3
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	81.7	82.1	83.1	82.9	–	37.2	36.9	35.3	35.4	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	258.5	259.1	254.3	254.1	–	145.1	145.1	139.9	140.1	–
Environmental controls	3822	45.5	45.5	44.5	44.4	–	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.6	–
Process control instruments	3823	57.4	57.3	54.4	54.1	–	28.7	28.9	27.7	27.7	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	113.3	113.8	111.9	112.1	–	60.8	60.5	56.8	56.4	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	35.1	35.1	34.0	34.1	–	18.5	18.4	16.9	17.2	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	169.7	170.5	175.7	176.4	–	102.5	103.2	105.3	106.1	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	82.3	82.8	84.5	85.1	–	46.4	46.5	47.3	48.0	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	72.7	72.9	75.5	76.3	–	47.6	48.1	49.2	49.5	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.2	39.4	39.5	–	26.7	26.7	26.3	26.3	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.6	122.5	123.3	122.7	–	57.6	57.2	57.4	56.9	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.0	14.1	12.9	12.7	–	10.0	10.2	9.0	8.8	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	372.7	375.7	365.4	370.6	372.5	267.4	270.2	259.9	265.2	268.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.9	55.5	55.2	55.0	–	37.8	38.1	37.0	36.9	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.5	36.9	36.8	36.2	–	25.0	25.3	24.5	24.2	–
Musical instruments	393	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.6	–	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.4	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	105.1	108.4	100.3	106.2	–	76.5	79.5	71.4	77.2	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	49.4	52.1	45.9	50.2	–	34.3	36.5	29.4	33.6	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	55.7	56.3	54.4	56.0	–	42.2	43.0	42.0	43.6	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.0	32.0	31.2	31.5	–	21.5	21.6	20.8	21.0	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.1	37.9	36.5	36.2	–	28.7	28.6	27.7	27.3	–
Costume jewelry	3961	20.7	20.6	20.3	19.9	–	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.0	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	126.5	125.9	126.4	126.1	–	90.4	89.9	90.4	90.4	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.1	52.2	53.0	53.0	–	37.5	36.5	37.1	37.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,792	7,793	7,806	7,816	7,826	5,459	5,460	5,484	5,500	5,515
Food and kindred products	20	1,572.4	1,573.9	1,602.3	1,604.0	1,599.2	1,082.8	1,084.9	1,112.5	1,115.6	1,112.8
Meat products	201	359.8	360.3	373.5	375.7	–	300.8	302.1	316.4	319.1	–
Meat packing plants	2011	147.2	147.2	149.1	148.3	–	121.2	121.7	124.8	124.3	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	71.8	72.1	72.5	72.7	–	52.0	52.4	53.1	53.2	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	121.3	122.2	129.3	131.9	–	110.2	111.3	118.3	120.9	–
Dairy products	202	158.8	159.8	160.9	160.9	–	92.3	93.3	94.5	94.7	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	37.3	37.7	38.4	38.0	–	28.6	29.0	29.3	29.2	–
Fluid milk	2026	86.5	86.7	87.9	87.9	–	41.1	41.3	42.8	42.9	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	207.7	209.8	209.9	213.2	–	167.0	168.9	167.1	171.0	–
Canned specialties	2032	24.9	25.0	26.6	26.5	–	17.5	17.4	18.7	18.6	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	64.3	66.4	63.2	65.9	–	50.1	52.0	48.7	51.7	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.9	44.7	44.7	46.9	–	38.7	38.8	38.5	40.7	–
Grain mill products	204	127.7	126.6	126.6	125.4	–	86.3	85.0	86.3	85.3	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9	–	14.5	14.3	16.2	16.1	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.8	46.0	45.7	44.6	–	29.2	29.1	28.8	27.8	–
Bakery products	205	205.0	206.5	207.8	207.5	–	122.2	124.1	124.0	123.4	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	161.1	161.7	164.0	163.7	–	87.2	88.1	88.8	88.4	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.9	44.8	43.8	43.8	–	35.0	36.0	35.2	35.0	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	102.7	96.6	106.0	102.8	–	79.2	73.3	83.5	79.7	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	26.1	22.7	26.9	24.8	–	20.3	17.0	21.5	19.3	–
Confectionery products	2065	56.0	54.0	57.8	56.7	–	45.0	43.1	47.4	45.9	–
Fats and oils	207	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.9	–	28.2	28.0	27.7	27.9	–
Beverages	208	208.1	210.5	211.4	210.4	–	86.2	88.1	88.3	88.0	–
Malt beverages	2082	39.6	39.4	39.9	40.0	–	24.8	24.5	25.0	25.5	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	126.2	127.6	128.0	127.5	–	39.8	41.1	41.0	40.8	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	164.6	166.0	168.7	170.2	–	120.6	122.1	124.7	126.5	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	66.0	63.0	66.6	63.9	62.1	49.9	46.9	50.1	47.5	45.7
Cigarettes	211	45.6	45.3	45.0	44.9	–	33.8	33.5	32.8	32.7	–
Textile mill products	22	707.6	703.5	697.1	699.5	701.7	609.4	606.2	602.8	604.7	606.9
Weaving mills, cotton	221	111.3	109.6	103.6	103.6	–	99.5	98.0	93.4	93.5	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	93.9	92.6	88.5	88.1	–	83.1	82.1	78.6	78.3	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.5	17.2	16.4	16.4	–	14.8	14.4	13.8	13.7	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.8	22.7	21.3	21.5	–	19.4	19.4	18.3	18.4	–
Knitting mills	225	191.9	192.1	195.3	197.9	–	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.7	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.1	32.0	33.1	33.3	–	28.7	28.6	29.4	29.6	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.2	33.3	32.7	33.0	–	29.7	29.9	29.2	29.5	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	59.8	59.8	62.5	63.9	–	51.0	51.5	54.7	55.8	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.2	25.9	25.1	25.4	–	22.3	21.9	20.8	20.9	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	23.5	23.9	24.7	25.0	–	19.9	20.3	21.2	21.6	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9	–	53.5	53.5	53.9	53.9	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	24.9	24.0	24.3	24.4	–	20.9	20.1	20.8	20.8	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.9	22.6	22.3	22.2	–	18.1	18.7	18.2	18.2	–
Floor covering mills	227	53.9	53.7	56.7	56.8	–	43.4	43.3	47.0	46.8	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	99.5	98.8	99.8	100.0	–	86.1	87.3	88.5	88.7	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	68.1	67.3	69.3	69.4	–	61.1	60.5	62.4	62.6	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.7	15.8	15.4	15.5	–	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.6	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.0	53.0	51.6	51.3	–	41.7	41.5	39.8	39.7	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,173.5	1,169.8	1,154.2	1,157.9	1,156.6	990.7	988.0	973.0	977.4	976.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	70.7	68.5	67.5	67.1	–	62.0	60.0	58.3	57.9	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	330.5	329.3	335.7	334.9	–	285.2	284.0	290.8	290.2	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	93.1	91.8	92.5	92.6	–	80.8	79.2	79.7	80.1	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	64.6	64.5	65.4	64.7	–	56.2	56.0	57.1	56.7	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	98.7	100.3	105.2	104.5	–	84.9	86.9	92.5	91.8	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	381.9	385.9	368.7	372.7	–	320.3	323.6	308.0	312.2	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	58.4	58.9	58.7	58.0	–	49.2	49.6	49.1	48.4	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	114.2	116.7	106.6	110.1	–	96.6	98.5	89.8	93.1	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	49.3	49.8	47.2	48.2	–	40.2	40.7	38.4	39.4	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	160.0	160.5	156.2	156.4	–	134.3	134.8	130.7	131.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	83.3	82.1	82.1	82.8	–	70.1	68.9	68.8	69.4	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	67.7	66.8	66.4	67.1	–	58.4	57.3	57.2	57.8	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.6	15.3	15.7	15.7	–	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	–
Children's outerwear	236	62.5	59.8	64.2	64.5	–	52.9	50.3	54.4	54.5	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	26.7	24.9	27.5	27.3	–	23.5	21.7	24.4	24.1	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.0	43.5	40.3	40.4	–	35.3	35.9	33.1	33.5	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	181.6	180.9	176.9	176.9	–	148.7	149.1	144.6	144.8	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.5	26.2	25.8	25.7	–	21.7	21.5	20.6	20.6	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.3	50.3	49.9	49.7	–	42.6	42.9	42.1	41.9	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.5	36.4	35.2	35.0	–	30.1	30.2	29.3	29.2	–
Paper and allied products	26	676.8	678.9	683.3	682.8	685.3	509.7	512.1	517.7	517.3	520.7
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	199.7	200.4	199.7	198.5	–	150.2	151.0	153.0	152.0	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.0	175.5	174.0	172.8	–	130.3	130.9	132.3	131.2	–
Paperboard mills	263	57.3	57.2	55.8	55.8	–	43.9	43.8	42.9	42.7	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	225.9	227.3	233.8	235.1	–	166.3	167.7	171.1	172.4	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.8	58.8	59.3	59.3	–	37.7	37.5	37.1	37.0	–
Envelopes	2642	26.4	26.5	27.7	27.7	–	20.6	20.7	21.1	21.2	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	49.9	49.7	51.9	52.2	–	39.2	39.0	41.0	41.0	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	193.9	194.0	194.0	193.4	–	149.3	149.6	150.7	150.2	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.4	–	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.0	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	101.2	100.9	101.6	101.5	–	76.2	76.0	77.1	77.0	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.3	–	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.3	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,403.3	1,408.9	1,445.3	1,450.0	1,456.4	774.7	778.3	799.4	804.3	811.0
Newspapers	271	448.9	449.7	459.7	459.7	–	170.3	170.4	171.8	171.7	–
Periodicals	272	108.3	108.0	109.6	109.2	–	26.4	26.4	30.8	31.1	–
Books	273	105.9	107.0	108.7	109.6	–	52.7	53.3	57.0	57.4	–
Book publishing	2731	80.0	81.1	82.1	83.2	–	31.7	32.4	35.7	36.2	–
Book printing	2732	25.9	25.9	26.6	26.4	–	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.2	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	68.1	69.1	75.0	75.4	–	37.6	38.0	40.4	40.9	–
Commercial printing	275	479.3	482.4	497.1	499.9	–	347.7	350.3	361.0	363.8	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.2	160.0	165.1	166.2	–	116.2	117.8	120.2	121.2	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	294.4	295.6	304.3	305.6	–	210.3	211.2	219.3	220.6	–
Manifold business forms	276	48.3	48.2	48.0	47.9	–	33.6	33.4	33.6	33.6	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.1	69.9	71.3	72.3	–	56.7	56.7	57.2	58.2	–
Printing trade services	279	49.6	49.9	51.9	52.3	–	36.4	36.9	38.7	39.1	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,045.7	1,048.5	1,023.9	1,024.3	1,027.0	577.1	578.1	564.9	567.8	571.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.1	144.2	139.4	138.7	–	72.3	72.3	70.5	70.4	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	93.8	94.5	90.4	90.0	–	49.5	49.4	47.8	47.9	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	172.5	171.7	165.0	164.5	–	114.0	113.8	110.7	110.4	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.4	74.2	73.2	73.0	–	44.2	44.1	43.9	43.8	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	66.8	66.3	61.4	61.3	–	46.9	46.7	43.8	43.8	–
Drugs	283	204.1	204.4	203.8	203.3	–	93.0	93.4	94.8	94.7	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.3	165.7	165.8	165.1	–	75.3	75.7	76.4	76.1	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.2	146.5	142.3	144.5	–	92.3	92.1	87.9	90.8	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.1	–	26.2	25.8	26.6	26.0	–
Toilet preparations	2844	66.5	66.7	61.9	64.4	–	44.9	45.1	40.1	43.5	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	38.2	38.2	39.1	39.0	–	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.3	–
Paints and allied products	285	61.5	61.9	62.1	62.3	–	29.8	29.8	29.5	29.7	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	165.4	165.8	161.6	160.7	–	84.6	84.5	83.3	83.1	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.5	31.5	30.5	30.1	–	19.7	19.8	20.4	20.0	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	133.9	134.3	131.1	130.6	–	64.9	64.7	62.9	63.1	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	60.8	62.0	58.1	58.8	–	38.2	39.7	35.7	36.5	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.1	92.0	91.6	91.5	–	52.9	52.5	52.5	52.2	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	180.0	180.0	164.5	162.9	163.9	107.1	107.8	100.9	100.8	102.4
Petroleum refining	291	145.5	144.1	130.2	129.1	–	83.2	82.6	77.3	77.6	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	23.6	25.0	23.7	23.3	–	17.3	18.7	17.4	17.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	792.5	793.2	800.6	802.9	805.4	614.3	614.6	622.7	625.4	629.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	95.3	95.2	88.4	88.2	–	67.3	67.6	62.1	61.9	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	14.4	14.3	12.6	12.7	–	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.8	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	20.7	20.7	19.8	19.8	–	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.6	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.6	108.9	109.0	109.4	–	83.3	83.6	83.5	84.0	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	553.5	554.1	570.8	572.8	–	438.0	437.8	452.8	455.1	–
Leather and leather products	31	174.0	173.7	168.3	168.0	167.9	143.5	143.0	139.7	139.2	138.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.3	15.7	14.5	14.6	–	12.5	12.8	12.1	12.2	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	104.4	103.0	101.3	100.6	–	88.0	86.5	86.1	85.3	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.6	43.3	41.4	40.9	–	34.9	34.6	33.3	32.9	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.4	37.9	39.1	38.2	–	33.6	33.0	34.6	33.7	–
Luggage	316	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.5	–	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.1	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	22.6	23.0	21.5	22.5	–	18.2	18.6	17.2	18.3	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,201	5,205	5,284	5,270	5,286	4,288	4,297	4,374	4,361	4,374
Transportation		2,971	2,977	3,061	3,050	3,067	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	342.3	349.3	320.1	315.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	317.3	324.2	298.4	294.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	281.3	283.3	284.1	285.8	–	260.0	261.9	263.2	264.9	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	86.3	87.7	91.5	92.6	–	79.2	80.4	84.3	85.4	–
Taxicabs	412	39.2	39.0	38.0	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	35.2	34.8	35.9	36.2	–	32.0	31.9	32.3	32.6	–
School buses	415	99.7	100.3	97.1	97.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,331.0	1,341.1	1,381.4	1,376.9	–	1,154.3	1,166.4	1,198.8	1,194.4	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,233.5	1,244.6	1,281.6	1,276.1	–	1,072.3	1,085.7	1,115.0	1,111.6	–
Public warehousing	422	97.5	96.5	99.8	98.8	–	82.0	80.7	83.8	82.8	–
Water transportation	44	203.9	204.4	202.4	197.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	26.4	27.2	27.7	27.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	113.0	111.4	108.2	104.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	516.7	501.5	564.0	561.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	456.6	441.0	499.8	496.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	60.1	60.5	64.2	64.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.7	18.6	18.9	18.7	–	13.2	13.1	13.7	13.6	–
Transportation services	47	276.7	279.0	289.8	294.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	65.3	66.5	71.3	72.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,230	2,228	2,223	2,220	2,219	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,330.1	1,326.3	1,305.3	1,303.7	–	1,011.8	1,009.0	997.9	995.6	–
Telephone communication	481	930.4	926.7	889.1	888.9	–	694.8	691.5	662.9	660.8	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.7	233.4	237.7	237.9	–	189.0	189.3	194.7	194.7	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	110.9	110.8	113.4	113.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	122.8	122.6	124.3	124.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	899.5	901.2	917.3	916.5	–	715.1	717.0	729.4	728.8	–
Electric services	491	448.1	448.7	453.9	454.2	–	349.7	350.0	351.7	352.3	–
Gas production and distribution	492	168.8	168.7	167.0	165.3	–	132.1	132.2	131.0	129.9	–
Combination utility services	493	197.6	197.8	203.0	203.2	–	160.6	161.3	167.4	167.0	–
Sanitary services	495	60.0	60.7	67.1	67.5	–	52.5	53.0	57.9	58.2	–
Wholesale trade		5,648	5,681	5,834	5,840	5,867	4,549	4,578	4,703	4,703	4,724
Durable goods	50	3,345	3,363	3,470	3,480	3,499	2,675	2,690	2,777	2,781	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	427.3	428.2	430.0	429.2	–	343.8	345.2	346.9	346.0	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.0	109.3	109.9	110.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	286.7	286.8	288.4	287.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	128.5	128.7	133.8	133.5	–	108.1	108.1	110.7	110.0	–
Furniture	5021	55.0	55.4	57.8	58.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	73.5	73.3	76.0	75.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	203.1	204.8	218.8	218.3	–	167.4	168.7	182.4	181.8	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	92.2	92.4	99.8	100.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	110.9	112.4	119.0	117.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys and hobby goods	504	72.4	73.1	77.2	78.6	–	60.4	60.9	65.4	66.2	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.8	138.9	141.7	141.8	–	112.2	112.2	114.1	114.1	–
Electrical goods	506	493.9	495.0	498.5	498.3	–	388.9	389.9	386.2	384.7	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	274.2	274.5	278.6	278.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.1	67.6	68.1	68.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	152.6	152.9	151.8	151.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	255.3	255.8	268.2	263.3	–	206.3	206.4	217.0	218.6	–
Hardware	5072	86.2	86.6	89.6	90.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	104.6	104.7	110.8	110.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,435.8	1,445.7	1,505.8	1,515.2	–	1,132.6	1,140.9	1,194.4	1,199.8	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	509.1	511.8	539.7	542.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.5	80.5	84.5	84.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.2	131.4	130.0	130.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	320.9	323.2	333.9	337.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	134.2	135.2	138.3	139.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	160.5	161.8	169.6	170.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	189.8	192.4	195.7	196.3	–	155.5	158.0	159.4	159.6	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.3	94.3	92.4	93.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,303	2,318	2,364	2,360	2,368	1,874	1,888	1,926	1,922	–
Paper and paper products	511	180.3	181.4	189.1	188.1	–	146.7	147.2	154.5	153.1	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	159.1	159.0	163.0	163.2	–	132.9	132.6	135.7	136.2	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	182.8	184.1	192.0	194.2	–	136.2	137.6	143.1	145.2	–
Groceries and related products	514	725.7	730.6	753.2	750.6	–	622.6	626.0	644.8	642.8	–
Groceries, general line	5141	234.0	233.7	246.9	246.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.3	65.8	68.4	68.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	86.6	87.4	81.9	81.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	131.4	132.7	130.8	130.1	–	93.3	95.1	95.1	94.6	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.4	207.9	207.1	207.1	–	155.2	156.1	157.8	158.3	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.2	86.6	87.5	87.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.2	121.3	119.6	119.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.0	153.8	156.9	156.0	–	126.5	127.6	129.9	128.6	–
Beer and ale	5181	94.2	94.9	97.5	97.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.8	58.9	59.4	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	416.7	421.5	426.0	427.9	–	337.4	341.5	345.0	346.1	–
Farm supplies	5191	150.8	154.1	153.6	152.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		16,662	16,818	17,558	17,386	17,532	14,868	14,975	15,684	15,516	15,643
Building materials and garden supplies	52	631.1	648.5	641.9	636.8	–	529.0	545.9	540.4	534.6	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	330.4	335.9	344.8	341.7	–	279.3	284.8	292.9	289.8	–
Hardware stores	525	154.2	156.5	155.6	153.4	–	130.4	132.5	130.7	127.9	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,265.0	2,257.0	2,425.1	2,297.1	2,287.0	2,119.3	2,112.0	2,294.1	2,166.9	–
Department stores	531	1,917.5	1,908.5	2,054.5	1,943.4	–	1,808.6	1,800.5	1,962.3	1,852.0	–
Variety stores	533	212.6	212.5	231.0	222.4	–	194.2	194.1	210.0	201.0	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	134.9	136.0	139.6	131.3	–	116.5	117.4	121.8	113.9	–
Food stores	54	2,751.9	2,758.9	2,908.1	2,902.2	2,914.3	2,543.3	2,548.5	2,694.9	2,687.6	–
Grocery stores	541	2,418.8	2,422.5	2,554.0	2,548.6	–	2,246.5	2,247.6	2,378.5	2,371.7	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	61.1	62.0	64.9	63.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	34.9	34.6	37.6	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	156.6	158.9	167.6	167.1	–	140.4	143.1	150.8	150.7	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,838.1	1,852.4	1,912.8	1,908.5	1,921.0	1,534.2	1,547.4	1,603.2	1,599.3	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	876.0	881.6	914.7	919.7	–	724.5	728.3	757.0	761.5	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	288.5	290.4	300.6	293.7	–	231.2	233.6	242.7	236.3	–
Gasoline service stations	554	597.0	600.6	620.1	615.4	–	517.6	521.3	541.8	537.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	58	985.0	994.5	1,070.6	1,035.7	–	829.5	838.4	908.7	877.9	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	109.7	108.6	113.9	108.6	–	91.9	91.0	96.0	90.5	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	358.8	364.5	398.2	389.6	–	304.3	309.2	342.2	334.4	–
Family clothing stores	565	196.9	197.5	212.7	203.9	–	170.3	170.9	185.1	178.1	–
Shoe stores	566	200.2	202.8	211.5	204.0	–	161.7	164.9	170.6	163.9	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	707.5	710.4	782.7	774.2	–	592.4	594.9	659.1	651.6	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	397.8	400.9	430.8	427.2	–	330.6	333.4	360.7	358.2	–
Furniture stores	5712	254.7	257.1	271.2	271.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	85.6	85.9	88.9	88.7	–	72.9	73.3	75.4	75.5	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	224.1	223.6	263.0	258.3	–	188.9	188.2	223.0	217.9	–
Radio and television stores	5732	156.4	156.0	188.4	185.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	67.7	67.6	74.8	72.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,309.2	5,424.4	5,535.3	5,562.1	5,683.2	4,846.5	4,920.0	5,031.3	5,057.9	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,174.1	2,171.8	2,281.3	2,269.3	–	1,873.6	1,867.7	1,951.8	1,940.3	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	557.3	560.1	585.5	582.4	–	491.7	492.9	508.5	504.9	–
Liquor stores	592	123.8	124.0	124.4	123.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	698.8	699.2	779.4	749.8	–	596.5	595.1	662.8	634.3	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	121.0	120.5	140.8	131.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	71.1	70.5	81.2	79.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	74.1	75.0	80.4	80.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	144.0	144.2	157.9	148.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	117.1	117.8	125.7	123.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	71.8	72.5	79.5	79.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	260.4	262.7	256.3	263.4	–	234.9	236.8	230.0	236.4	–
Mail order houses	5961	125.7	124.9	125.8	123.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.0	82.9	81.4	81.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	112.8	110.6	118.0	117.3	–	94.6	92.4	99.2	98.3	–
Retail stores, nec	599	347.2	340.9	341.1	355.7	–	280.9	283.6	281.7	296.9	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,755	5,796	6,043	6,073	6,110	4,256	4,289	4,463	4,477	4,505
Finance		2,909	2,927	3,059	3,073	3,087	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,688.0	1,692.7	1,739.8	1,740.8	–	1,238.6	1,242.2	1,289.0	1,288.1	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,534.1	1,538.0	1,573.9	1,575.6	–	1,118.5	1,121.7	1,142.9	1,142.5	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	334.5	334.7	343.5	344.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	380.6	382.2	391.4	391.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	76.9	77.2	81.4	81.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	729.1	739.3	799.9	806.9	–	554.0	562.1	608.7	613.3	–
Savings and loan associations	612	336.8	341.4	357.7	359.2	–	258.5	262.1	273.6	274.6	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	191.1	194.4	204.7	205.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	136.8	138.0	143.2	144.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	211.3	213.4	226.9	230.4	–	163.4	165.6	179.4	181.1	–
Business credit institutions	615	45.5	46.7	54.2	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	110.6	113.2	135.0	138.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	346.3	348.2	386.5	389.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	279.0	280.1	295.2	298.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	145.8	148.7	154.1	155.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,756	1,790	1,859	1,871	1,880	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,244.8	1,247.2	1,279.8	1,284.0	–	851.9	864.4	870.4	870.5	–
Life insurance	631	532.8	532.8	536.5	539.3	–	326.4	329.0	327.7	327.7	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	162.6	163.1	173.4	174.2	–	131.9	132.7	141.1	141.3	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	469.1	470.3	481.4	483.7	–	329.2	329.8	335.0	334.8	–
Title insurance	636	45.6	45.9	50.0	50.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	541.4	542.5	579.1	587.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,060	1,079	1,125	1,129	1,143	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,045.1	1,063.6	1,110.0	1,113.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	478.5	485.2	494.3	491.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	421.0	429.0	463.6	468.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	121.3	124.8	125.9	127.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,272	21,536	22,157	22,374	22,635	18,792	19,039	19,513	19,713	19,952
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,265.9	1,301.0	1,298.1	1,323.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,236.1	1,269.8	1,265.8	1,290.4	–	1,113.2	1,144.3	1,135.7	1,158.7	–
Personal services	72	1,119.4	1,137.7	1,170.4	1,196.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	373.7	375.9	393.5	392.2	–	333.2	335.3	351.9	350.6	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	53.1	52.7	54.7	54.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	338.7	343.3	360.8	359.5	–	307.5	311.0	325.4	324.0	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.1	75.2	75.3	76.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,249.8	4,324.8	4,560.2	4,567.2	4,631.4	3,702.5	3,772.9	3,959.7	3,964.8	–
Advertising	731	190.3	190.9	190.8	191.0	–	144.2	144.9	143.1	142.8	–
Advertising agencies	7311	142.7	143.2	143.2	143.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	84.4	85.4	94.8	95.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	173.3	176.6	187.8	186.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	634.2	643.2	676.1	680.6	–	578.2	585.6	619.3	623.7	–
Personnel supply services	736	853.4	867.1	905.4	904.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	178.6	180.5	189.2	191.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	637.5	668.5	678.5	674.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	516.6	522.9	583.6	586.4	–	432.8	438.1	478.5	481.5	–
Computer programming and software	7372	179.3	181.8	206.3	208.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	256.3	258.2	282.9	284.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,789.8	1,810.8	1,913.4	1,914.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	202.1	203.1	212.7	213.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	484.1	493.4	522.5	529.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	407.7	410.5	449.3	447.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	159.0	160.1	165.3	166.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	78.5	77.8	79.3	75.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	713.8	715.7	746.8	747.4	–	601.3	604.6	627.7	626.1	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	135.9	136.5	145.1	146.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	443.2	445.0	461.4	461.6	–	367.5	369.5	383.4	382.3	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	324.[illegible]	329.0	343.2	344.4	–	271.0	275.9	287.5	288.9	–
Electrical repair shops	762	96.7	97.1	101.4	102.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	221.0	218.6	213.6	203.8	–	189.1	186.1	180.8	171.6	–
Motion picture production and services	781	108.6	104.3	100.6	94.0	–	90.6	85.7	82.7	76.4	–
Motion picture theaters	783	100.4	102.3	101.0	97.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	722.5	761.5	744.9	750.7	–	636.3	671.0	653.5	656.7	–
Health services	80	6,168.0	6,191.5	6,396.6	6,416.8	6,445.6	5,501.7	5,523.6	5,695.6	5,714.6	–
Offices of physicians	801	940.5	945.5	1,004.9	1,005.9	–	779.0	783.0	832.3	831.5	–
Offices of dentists	802	435.8	438.4	453.8	453.5	–	385.3	388.5	402.2	402.1	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,169.2	1,174.6	1,235.8	1,240.0	–	1,056.6	1,061.4	1,115.7	1,118.7	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	752.8	756.6	798.0	800.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	416.4	418.0	437.8	439.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,958.3	2,962.5	2,970.8	2,976.7	–	2,700.6	2,704.8	2,709.4	2,718.0	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,779.0	2,782.3	2,787.9	2,792.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.8	126.1	127.7	128.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	112.0	112.5	117.4	118.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	202.1	204.6	229.9	233.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	677.8	683.5	723.9	725.9	–	576.3	581.0	614.5	616.3	–
Educational services	82	1,355.4	1,363.4	1,299.5	1,393.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	368.9	369.5	380.4	385.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	853.8	858.4	784.6	868.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	62.2	63.1	62.8	65.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,297.9	1,314.5	1,387.9	1,400.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	266.3	269.9	282.8	286.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	198.1	202.0	208.6	211.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	276.0	278.1	293.6	295.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.3	43.7	44.1	44.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,497.9	1,505.8	1,487.8	1,506.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	87.8	88.9	89.8	91.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	135.5	136.5	144.1	144.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	328.6	331.3	318.5	334.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,222.5	1,232.2	1,316.9	1,330.0	–	1,008.8	1,017.8	1,084.6	1,094.6	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	666.5	672.7	728.6	729.4	–	560.9	567.0	618.8	617.4	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	113.2	113.4	116.2	116.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	419.0	422.3	446.8	458.3	–	334.7	337.4	350.4	361.6	–
Government		16,373	16,468	16,492	16,816	16,882	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,819	2,839	2,892	2,897	2,905	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,763.0	2755.0	2,835.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		969.6	966.4	991.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		715.6	713.5	773.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,077.8	1075.1	1,070.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.7	39.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.1	17.1	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		137.8	137.0	133.6	132.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.7	83.0	79.3	78.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.3	39.6	37.5	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		399.7	401.5	406.0	405.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	241.9	242.5	246.3	247.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,819	3,841	3,809	3,943	3,968	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	463.6	463.0	466.2	467.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,565.1	1,581.1	1,497.4	1,620.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,192.1	1,195.0	1,231.6	1,240.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,735	9,788	9,791	9,976	10,009	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		497.8	498.5	511.5	513.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	610.0	611.5	613.7	615.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,534.4	5,571.7	5,520.3	5,690.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,820.8	2,834.0	2,872.9	2,881.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1954 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total	43,540	42,813	45,102	45,356	44,606
Total private	35,408	34,760	36,656	36,933	36,289
Goods-producing	6,911	6,848	6,941	6,919	6,873
Mining	123	124	126	125	125
Construction	433	432	484	484	484
Manufacturing	6,355	6,292	6,331	6,310	6,264
Durable goods	3,096	3,075	3,034	3,025	3,015
Lumber and wood products	105	103	109	109	108
Furniture and fixtures	153	152	154	156	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	114	116	115	114
Primary metal industries	104	105	103	103	103
Fabricated metal products	331	328	326	326	324
Machinery, except electrical	495	493	461	460	461
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	955	906	904	903
Transportation equipment	348	348	371	370	371
Instruments and related products	312	309	310	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	167	179	172	167
Nondurable goods	3,259	3,217	3,297	3,285	3,249
Food and kindred products	501	483	520	513	491
Tobacco manufactures	24	24	24	24	23
Textile mill products	345	341	337	337	336
Apparel and other textile products	940	933	938	935	933
Paper and allied products	162	161	168	166	165
Printing and publishing	587	585	612	615	612
Chemicals and allied products	267	264	285	285	283
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	27	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	274	281	281	282
Leather and leather products	107	104	106	104	100
Service-producing	36,629	35,965	38,161	38,437	37,733
Transportation and public utilities	1,429	1,426	1,498	1,503	1,492
Wholesale trade	1,620	1,605	1,694	1,698	1,690
Retail trade	9,253	8,737	9,392	9,643	9,128
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,508	3,509	3,710	3,732	3,741
Services	12,687	12,635	13,421	13,438	13,365
Government	8,132	8,053	8,446	8,423	8,317
Federal	982	981	1,017	1,023	1,021
State	1,731	1,701	1,843	1,829	1,794
Local	5,419	5,371	5,586	5,571	5,502

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.[p]	Mar.[p]
Total	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,086	99,496	99,649	99,841
Total private	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,573	82,992	83,101	83,292
Goods-producing	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,960	25,015	24,982	25,051	25,089	25,155	25,300	25,237	25,158
Mining	977	982	982	974	969	965	932	960	954	952	947	928	899
Oil and gas extraction	618	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	598	580	556
Construction	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,770	4,906	4,875	4,867
General building contractors	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,274	1,329	1,320	1,300
Manufacturing	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,398	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,381	19,433	19,447	19,434	19,392
Durable goods	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,534	11,541	11,523	11,483
Lumber and wood products	701	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712	715	720	719	717
Furniture and fixtures	499	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	497	499	499	498	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	601	600	599	598	599	601	598	600	601	604	607	610	607
Primary metal industries	832	823	819	815	806	798	795	799	804	810	804	800	790
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	311	306	305	304	302	299	291	292	299	303	300	299	291
Fabricated metal products	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,462	1,457	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,133	2,137	2,128	2,118
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,186	2,188	2,186	2,183
Transportation equipment	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,985	1,995	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,025	2,023	2,021	2,011
Motor vehicles and equipment	867	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	868	875	868	861	850
Instruments and related products	727	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	723	725	725	725	728
Miscellaneous manufacturing	379	377	378	376	372	373	373	373	375	374	376	379	376
Nondurable goods	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,899	7,906	7,911	7,909
Food and kindred products	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,655	1,652	1,666	1,664
Tobacco manufactures	66	66	66	66	35	64	65	64	65	64	64	64	65
Textile mill products	706	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700	701	704	705
Apparel and other textile products	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,173	1,159	1,154
Paper and allied products	682	681	682	684	684	683	681	682	688	686	687	688	689
Printing and publishing	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,453	1,455
Chemicals and allied products	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,030
Petroleum and coal products	183	182	181	180	178	176	170	170	169	169	168	167	167
Rubber and misc. plastics products	798	795	791	789	787	792	790	795	800	804	810	809	810
Leather and leather products	176	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	174	175	172	171	170
Service-producing	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,931	74,196	74,412	74,683
Transportation and public utilities	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,350	5,357	5,342	5,352
Transportation	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,115	3,123	3,109	3,120
Communication and public utilities	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,234	2,233	2,232
Wholesale trade	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,768	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,848	5,872	5,887	5,900
Durable goods	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,473	3,487	3,501	3,513
Nondurable goods	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,385	2,386	2,387
Retail trade	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,702	17,825	17,905	17,982
General merchandise stores	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,353	2,359	2,378	2,377
Food stores	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,849	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,920	2,923	2,944
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,930	1,936	1,942
Eating and drinking places	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,758	5,774	5,803	5,821	5,855	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,098	6,130	6,151
Finance	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,054	3,068	3,085	3,093
Insurance	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,852	1,863	1,873	1,882
Real estate	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,167	1,172	1,176
Services	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,450	22,540	22,600	22,749
Business services	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,607	4,625	4,646	4,688
Health services	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,308	6,333	6,363	6,389	6,409	6,436	6,459
Government	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,513	16,504	16,548	16,549
Federal	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,914	2,918	2,914	2,917
State	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,827	3,844	3,854	3,867
Local	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,742	9,780	9,765

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(in thousands)

Industry	1985												1986
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,566	44,719	44,905
Total private	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176	36,350	36,488	36,672
Goods-producing	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884	6,911	6,939	6,963
Mining	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126	125	126
Construction	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484	487	493
Manufacturing	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301	6,327	6,344
Durable goods	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016	3,025	3,026	3,039
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	111
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153	154	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115	116	117
Primary metal industries	106	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	104	103
Fabricated metal products	331	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	325	326	326
Machinery, except electrical	494	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460	459	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904	905	904	907
Transportation equipment	350	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371	370	373
Instruments and related products	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174	173	175
Nondurable goods	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276	3,301	3,305
Food and kindred products	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509	519	515
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22
Textile mill products	344	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334	335	336	339
Apparel and other textile products	948	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934	944	948
Paper and allied products	163	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168	167	167
Printing and publishing	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611	612	61[illegible]
Chemicals and allied products	287	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286	287	28[illegible]
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280	283	286
Leather and leather products	106	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104	103	105	102
Service-producing	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501	37,655	37,780	37,942
Transportation and public utilities	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489	1,496	1,496
Wholesale trade	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,668	1,675	1,676	1,686	1,700
Retail trade	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125	9,163	9,166	9,239
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685	3,717	3,736	3,760
Services	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321	13,394	13,465	13,514
Government	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8,216	8,231	8,233
Federal	992	992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023	1,026	1,031	1,032
State	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782	1,782	1,781	1,796
Local	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404	5,408	5,419	5,405

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.[p]	Mar.[p]
Total private	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,247	67,361	67,504
Goods-producing	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,627	17,754	17,708	17,656
Mining	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	675	673	658	635
Construction	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,733	3,859	3,834	3,830
Manufacturing	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,191
Durable goods	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,650	7,631	7,602
Lumber and wood products	585	579	580	576	583	588	588	596	601	604	609	606	603
Furniture and fixtures	400	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	396	398	398	398	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	462	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	462	464	467	471	469
Primary metal industries	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	611	608	600
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	237	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	232	234	232	231	224
Fabricated metal products	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,082	1,076	1,074
Machinery, except electrical	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,280	1,281	1,272	1,265
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,272	1,266	1,263	1,259
Transportation equipment	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,278	1,274	1,270	1,263
Motor vehicles and equipment	671	682	678	678	671	675	663	678	673	679	670	664	655
Instruments and related products	399	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	388	389	391	393	398
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	269	269	271	274	273
Nondurable goods	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,568	5,572	5,585	5,589
Food and kindred products	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,145	1,161	1,158	1,173	1,172
Tobacco manufactures	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	49	48	48	48
Textile mill products	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	605	606	610	611
Apparel and other textile products	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	990	978	975
Paper and allied products	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	521	520	521	522	523
Printing and publishing	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	795	798	802	805	809
Chemicals and allied products	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	571	572	569	571	572
Petroleum and coal products	110	109	108	108	108	108	104	104	104	105	104	104	105
Rubber and misc. plastics products	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	631	632	633
Leather and leather products	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	143	142	141
Service-producing	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,276	49,493	49,653	49,848
Transportation and public utilities	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,441	4,441	4,427	4,436
Wholesale trade	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,718	4,741	4,751	4,757
Retail trade	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,806	15,923	16,012	16,077
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,494	4,517	4,531	4,546
Services	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,817	19,871	19,932	20,032

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	63.2
	1986	63.0	p 49.5	p 52.4									
Over 3-month span	1984	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	65.1	65.1
	1986	p 63.0	p 55.4										
Over 6-month span	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	56.8	60.0	p 56.5	p 61.4
	1986												
Over 12-month span	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	47.3	48.6	p 48.4	p 47.6			
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p
Alabama	1,395.9	1,428.8	1,431.6	14.0	13.7	12.6	63.1	70.7	69.3
Birmingham	359.1	369.4	370.6	7.3	6.8	6.0	18.7	20.3	20.1
Huntsville	108.2	111.9	112.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	4.0	3.9
Mobile	153.7	156.6	156.9	.7	1.0	1.0	11.5	11.0	10.8
Montgomery	114.9	116.1	116.7	.2	.1	.1	6.3	7.2	7.3
Tuscaloosa	52.9	55.0	55.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.6
Alaska	215.3	217.1	219.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	14.4	12.8	12.5
Arizona	1,248.1	1,304.5	1,318.4	12.1	11.5	11.0	104.6	109.8	107.7
Phoenix	621.3	659.8	668.7	.6	.6	.6	74.5	76.6	75.3
Tucson	227.1	238.1	240.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	19.4	21.5	20.9
Arkansas	773.2	803.9	808.9	5.4	5.0	4.9	30.2	35.5	34.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	42.4	43.2	43.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.9	1.7
Fort Smith	67.4	70.8	71.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.9	3.2	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	214.4	222.1	221.9	.3	.4	.4	10.2	11.7	11.4
Pine Bluff	30.3	31.7	32.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	2.3	2.4
California	10,745.8	11,051.3	11,072.5	50.1	49.4	49.2	452.0	478.4	467.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	974.5	1,001.1	1,003.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	46.2	52.4	50.5
Bakersfield	149.1	155.8	155.5	16.2	16.6	16.5	8.7	8.8	8.5
Fresno	186.4	190.0	191.3	1.1	1.0	.9	10.4	10.6	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,775.5	3,856.3	3,867.3	12.7	12.4	12.5	112.2	119.7	117.2
Modesto	87.9	94.1	93.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	6.2	6.1
Oakland	747.1	777.4	781.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	41.4	45.3	46.2
Oxnard-Ventura	181.7	190.7	190.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.5	8.8	9.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	504.9	528.2	528.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	35.9	39.4	38.4
Sacramento	477.4	497.7	497.7	.9	.8	.9	22.5	26.3	25.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	96.2	101.2	101.3	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.8	3.4
San Diego	783.7	797.6	800.7	.7	.9	.8	44.4	47.3	46.8
San Francisco	902.9	924.7	925.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	29.3	32.3	31.7
San Jose	785.4	784.9	783.2	.1	.2	.2	30.2	31.7	30.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	136.3	140.8	140.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.9	6.5	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	110.9	113.3	112.5	.6	.6	.6	6.1	6.7	6.2
Stockton	126.2	130.2	130.1	.1	.1	.1	6.3	7.3	6.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	110.0	114.1	113.2	.4	.4	.4	6.3	6.3	5.7
Colorado	1,402.5	1,426.0	1,428.6	34.0	31.1	30.8	79.9	83.1	79.3
Boulder-Longmont	102.7	102.4	103.6	.3	.3	.3	4.5	4.3	4.1
Denver	809.4	814.8	815.9	22.1	20.4	20.4	46.3	45.2	43.5
Connecticut	1,529.7	1,571.1	1,568.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	54.7	63.0	61.2
Bridgeport-Milford	186.6	191.4	191.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.0	7.3	7.0
Hartford	432.9	449.1	447.3	.1	.3	.2	13.1	15.5	15.1
New Britain	61.6	62.4	62.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.8	2.7
New Haven-Meriden	231.7	235.3	235.8	.2	.3	.3	9.2	10.1	10.0
Stamford	117.6	121.3	120.9	.8	.8	.8	4.5	5.0	4.8
Waterbury	85.1	84.8	84.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.9	3.4	3.3
Delaware	280.7	291.5	287.1	.1	.1	.1	14.3	16.7	15.7
Wilmington	247.6	254.6	251.1	.2	.2	.2	16.9	17.0	16.6
District of Columbia	617.3	629.6	632.2	.1	.1	.1	13.4	12.1	12.0
Washington MSA	1,843.3	1,935.3	1,935.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	99.1	111.2	109.1
Florida	4,381.0	4,517.9	4,536.6	10.3	8.7	9.2	326.0	334.5	337.5
Daytona Beach	99.8	104.0	106.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	7.2	7.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	425.9	437.5	437.9	.4	.4	.4	35.0	37.0	36.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	93.8	97.7	98.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.0	11.3	11.3
Gainesville	84.4	87.1	87.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Jacksonville	349.4	368.1	370.0	.5	.5	.5	25.4	27.3	27.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	133.4	133.5	133.4	4.0	3.8	4.3	8.6	8.6	8.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	133.0	136.5	136.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.2	9.0	9.0
Miami-Hialeah	784.2	801.8	803.3	.9	.9	.9	39.4	38.7	39.2
Orlando	403.4	419.2	424.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.0	33.2	34.1
Pensacola	113.7	116.2	117.0	.5	.3	.3	9.1	9.4	9.6
Sarasota	92.4	93.4	94.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.9	9.9	11.0
Tallahassee	96.8	99.7	100.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.0	4.8	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	723.0	743.1	747.2	.5	.6	.6	59.1	60.8	61.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	288.1	297.7	299.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	26.6	27.9	27.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]
Alabama	354.9	353.9	353.7	72.0	71.9	71.3	293.6	307.3	308.2
Birmingham	53.9	55.3	55.3	29.0	29.0	29.0	86.9	91.5	92.6
Huntsville	30.5	31.1	31.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	20.5	21.1	21.1
Mobile	25.2	25.7	25.8	9.8	9.5	9.4	39.5	41.3	41.5
Montgomery	17.1	17.1	17.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.2	25.8	25.6
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.3	8.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	11.0	10.9
Alaska	7.8	7.6	8.0	17.4	17.7	17.9	42.7	44.8	44.1
Arizona	178.5	181.2	181.1	62.0	63.6	64.2	304.1	330.1	329.9
Phoenix	130.5	129.2	129.2	40.1	41.8	41.9	207.7	227.2	227.1
Tucson	29.9	32.6	32.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	50.4	54.1	53.8
Arkansas	207.2	209.9	210.9	45.7	46.4	46.3	171.2	182.2	182.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.6	9.1	9.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	9.9	10.6	10.6
Fort Smith	23.3	24.1	24.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	14.0	15.9	15.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.4	33.4	33.4	14.8	14.6	14.5	51.1	54.3	54.0
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.6	5.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	6.0	6.5	6.5
California	2,061.8	2,075.2	2,078.7	554.7	562.4	558.8	2,544.5	2,655.1	2,637.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.1	239.0	239.9	31.8	33.2	33.0	244.4	255.9	255.5
Bakersfield	10.1	10.4	10.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	37.5	39.4	39.0
Fresno	19.7	21.2	21.1	9.7	9.9	9.9	47.2	48.6	48.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	886.4	899.1	903.3	197.5	198.9	197.7	876.2	901.1	897.3
Modesto	17.4	18.8	18.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	22.7	24.7	24.3
Oakland	102.0	104.2	104.7	47.7	51.5	51.6	186.7	197.1	194.9
Oxnard-Ventura	28.7	28.9	28.6	7.6	9.5	9.7	45.9	49.3	48.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	64.9	66.4	67.0	28.1	29.4	29.4	128.4	135.4	134.7
Sacramento	32.4	34.7	34.7	23.7	23.2	23.2	117.2	119.9	118.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	7.7	9.1	9.2	4.8	5.2	5.1	26.4	28.2	28.0
San Diego	120.1	121.4	121.3	31.0	31.0	31.1	179.0	193.6	192.9
San Francisco	83.0	81.2	81.8	84.0	82.6	81.2	203.8	216.0	214.0
San Jose	294.3	283.8	282.6	21.9	21.6	21.5	145.9	155.2	153.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.5	23.3	23.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	31.9	34.0	33.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.3	17.5	17.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.6	29.7	29.2
Stockton	19.9	20.3	20.3	8.2	7.8	7.9	29.3	31.2	30.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.2	10.2	10.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	25.7	27.4	26.9
Colorado	192.4	189.4	188.7	87.6	88.8	88.6	347.1	354.0	352.9
Boulder-Longmont	30.1	28.4	28.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	20.7	21.5	21.8
Denver	101.2	99.8	99.4	62.5	64.0	63.8	203.0	208.2	205.5
Connecticut	415.4	409.7	406.8	67.4	69.3	69.2	333.7	350.5	346.8
Bridgeport-Milford	63.9	62.6	62.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	41.4	44.1	44.0
Hartford	93.8	94.3	92.5	16.3	17.1	17.2	92.6	97.5	96.5
New Britain	23.5	22.5	22.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	11.4	12.0	12.0
New Haven-Meriden	48.6	46.6	46.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	52.2	55.1	54.6
Stamford	29.1	27.5	27.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	27.6	29.5	29.2
Waterbury	29.7	27.9	27.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.0	16.5	16.1
Delaware	73.2	71.4	67.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	59.9	64.2	63.1
Wilmington	63.6	61.8	58.3	12.6	13.2	13.2	50.2	53.2	52.4
District of Columbia	14.6	15.1	15.3	25.8	24.7	24.6	61.4	64.0	64.9
Washington MSA	79.4	83.6	83.9	85.0	87.1	86.9	383.3	390.8	388.8
Florida	516.2	521.7	522.3	241.9	243.6	242.7	1,180.4	1,220.9	1,223.7
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.2	12.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	28.4	30.3	30.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.3	44.6	44.6	21.0	20.9	21.0	124.9	126.9	127.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	28.5	30.4	30.6
Gainesville	5.3	5.3	5.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	18.3	18.7	19.1
Jacksonville	36.6	37.5	37.3	26.9	27.6	28.0	94.2	100.8	101.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	23.3	22.7	22.5	6.1	6.3	6.5	35.6	36.3	35.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.2	26.7	26.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	29.5	31.7	31.8
Miami-Hialeah	94.8	94.6	95.0	68.6	68.6	68.1	208.7	214.3	214.7
Orlando	47.7	50.1	50.5	20.8	21.9	21.9	109.5	111.9	112.8
Pensacola	12.4	11.0	11.0	6.2	6.4	6.7	27.5	29.6	29.6
Sarasota	7.5	7.6	7.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	27.8	28.1	28.0
Tallahassee	3.8	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.5	21.3	21.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.1	91.0	91.0	36.3	37.2	37.3	199.8	205.9	206.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	38.5	37.4	37.2	10.6	10.7	10.8	75.3	78.0	78.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Alabama	64.2	67.1	67.6	236.2	243.0	244.5	297.9	301.0	307.2
Birmingham	25.7	26.9	27.0	79.3	81.9	82.2	58.3	57.9	58.4
Huntsville	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.0	22.0	22.1	26.1	27.9	28.0
Mobile	7.8	8.1	8.1	32.0	32.7	32.5	27.2	27.3	27.8
Montgomery	6.7	7.0	7.0	23.8	23.3	23.3	31.0	31.0	31.6
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	18.4	18.9	19.2
Alaska	12.2	12.7	12.7	43.5	44.3	44.9	68.1	68.1	69.5
Arizona	76.9	84.7	85.3	287.8	306.7	309.8	222.1	217.9	229.4
Phoenix	60.4	66.5	67.1	196.1	207.7	211.2	111.4	110.2	116.3
Tucson	10.8	12.0	12.0	54.3	58.2	58.8	50.6	48.5	51.1
Arkansas	35.5	36.7	36.9	134.4	140.3	143.0	143.6	145.9	149.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	6.0	6.0	10.7	10.3	11.0
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.7	12.3	13.2	13.3	6.9	7.3	7.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.7	15.0	15.1	45.5	47.8	47.8	44.4	44.9	45.3
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.2	7.6
California	708.1	746.1	748.9	2,577.3	2,656.5	2,679.6	1,797.3	1,830.2	1,852.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	73.0	75.3	75.6	225.9	232.9	233.5	108.8	109.3	112.2
Bakersfield	5.6	5.9	5.9	27.8	29.5	29.6	35.3	36.8	37.5
Fresno	12.8	13.1	13.3	42.3	43.0	43.6	43.2	42.6	43.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	255.1	262.4	263.6	955.4	975.2	983.5	480.0	487.5	492.2
Modesto	3.9	4.1	4.0	19.0	20.1	20.0	15.5	15.8	16.1
Oakland	45.7	48.2	48.9	166.7	175.3	177.9	155.0	153.9	156.5
Oxnard-Ventura	10.6	10.3	10.2	37.6	40.7	40.9	39.3	40.0	40.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	21.3	22.5	22.6	116.3	121.4	122.3	108.7	112.4	113.1
Sacramento	27.8	28.9	28.9	97.5	104.3	104.6	155.4	159.6	161.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.9	23.4	24.1	24.3	25.4	25.8	26.0
San Diego	50.6	52.6	52.9	191.7	201.9	203.6	146.0	149.0	151.3
San Francisco	109.9	110.2	110.0	256.3	264.8	267.4	134.5	136.2	137.5
San Jose	31.4	32.0	32.3	180.6	178.7	180.3	81.0	81.7	83.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.5	7.5	35.0	36.3	36.4	25.9	26.2	26.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.3	7.9	7.9	23.9	24.7	24.4	20.8	20.9	21.4
Stockton	7.8	8.0	8.0	26.3	26.9	27.4	28.3	28.6	28.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.3	25.1	25.1	35.7	35.7	35.9
Colorado	95.7	99.8	99.9	314.8	332.2	333.3	251.1	247.6	255.3
Boulder-Longmont	3.6	3.8	3.9	20.4	21.7	21.8	20.7	19.9	21.0
Denver	64.2	67.3	67.4	188.5	195.0	195.8	118.5	116.8	120.1
Connecticut	126.5	133.7	133.9	340.0	355.3	356.6	190.6	188.1	192.5
Bridgeport-Milford	9.4	10.2	10.2	39.3	41.4	41.7	18.2	18.3	18.7
Hartford	66.5	69.1	69.5	94.3	98.2	98.7	56.2	57.1	57.6
New Britain	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.6	12.4	12.4	6.8	6.2	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.4	13.8	13.8	60.5	62.6	63.0	30.0	29.3	29.9
Stamford	9.7	10.3	10.3	32.0	34.0	34.1	9.2	9.3	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.3	19.7	19.8	10.5	10.6	10.6
Delaware	18.2	20.7	20.9	59.0	62.4	62.6	44.2	44.2	45.0
Wilmington	16.9	19.2	19.4	52.2	55.4	55.6	35.1	34.6	35.4
District of Columbia	34.3	34.4	34.5	208.3	217.5	219.6	259.4	261.7	261.3
Washington MSA	103.1	108.6	109.0	560.4	583.3	595.9	552.1	559.6	560.8
Florida	310.2	325.2	327.3	1,114.4	1,169.1	1,177.2	679.6	694.2	696.8
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.2	6.3	26.8	27.6	28.7	16.3	17.2	17.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.0	36.6	36.5	113.0	118.0	118.2	52.3	53.1	53.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	7.3	7.4	24.6	24.8	25.1	14.1	14.4	14.3
Gainesville	3.2	3.3	3.4	18.7	19.0	19.1	32.7	34.6	34.1
Jacksonville	31.6	33.1	33.5	80.6	85.6	86.1	53.6	55.7	56.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.2	7.7	7.6	29.8	29.6	30.0	17.9	18.5	18.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.7	5.1	5.1	37.9	41.7	41.6	19.0	18.9	18.8
Miami-Hialeah	64.2	66.8	67.0	208.0	214.7	214.8	99.6	103.2	103.6
Orlando	25.9	27.8	28.1	118.0	123.5	125.7	49.4	50.7	51.0
Pensacola	4.8	5.1	5.0	26.7	27.8	27.9	26.5	26.6	26.9
Sarasota	7.6	7.6	7.7	24.8	25.4	25.9	11.2	11.1	11.2
Tallahassee	4.4	4.5	4.5	18.3	18.7	19.0	41.7	43.2	43.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	55.2	58.1	58.7	188.5	194.2	196.4	91.5	95.3	95.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.1	24.5	24.5	80.2	83.5	84.9	33.8	35.6	35.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,490.9	2,595.6	2,596.2	7.8	8.0	8.0	131.0	148.6	146.7
Albany	48.8	49.7	49.9	.1	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Athens	58.3	60.0	60.1	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.6	2.5
Atlanta	1,228.3	1,284.3	1,284.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	65.5	72.0	71.1
Augusta	142.1	146.6	146.3	.4	.5	.5	8.5	9.4	9.5
Columbus	87.2	89.5	89.5	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.2	5.1
Macon-Warner Robins	111.4	116.1	115.8	.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.3	5.1
Savannah	94.0	97.3	97.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.4
Hawaii	421.6	425.1	427.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	17.1	16.9
Honolulu	339.0	342.8	345.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.8	13.6
Idaho	325.6	332.7	331.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	11.2	13.8	13.0
Boise City	83.7	86.5	86.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.2	5.1
Illinois	4,688.0	4,685.2	4,689.8	26.3	26.2	25.4	137.1	151.5	146.2
Aurora-Elgin	123.7	127.0	125.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	4.1	3.9
Bloomington-Normal	52.0	49.4	52.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	77.2	75.4	79.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Chicago	2,877.9	2,916.4	2,914.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	86.8	92.8	90.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	145.3	146.8	147.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.2
Decatur	48.6	49.4	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Joliet	89.9	92.5	92.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	3.8
Kankakee	31.5	31.2	31.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.0	1.0
Lake County	165.4	170.1	171.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	5.2
Peoria	128.7	128.6	128.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	4.8
Rockford	118.4	118.3	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	2.7
Springfield	89.0	89.8	89.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	1.9
Indiana	2,102.2	2,186.3	2,183.9	9.4	8.9	8.8	68.3	85.8	80.4
Anderson	46.5	47.7	47.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.1
Elkhart-Goshen	84.4	87.2	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.2
Evansville	117.8	120.4	119.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.8	6.4	6.0
Fort Wayne	159.8	166.3	165.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.6	6.2
Gary-Hammond	208.1	213.5	213.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	11.4	11.2
Indianapolis	535.6	554.2	553.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	23.4	22.7
Lafayette	59.3	60.1	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Muncie	47.1	48.2	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	100.6	104.4	103.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.0	3.8
Terre Haute	50.4	50.7	50.7	.5	.5	.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Iowa	1,048.5	1,062.9	1,064.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	27.8	29.8	28.0
Cedar Rapids	78.9	81.4	81.5	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.7	2.6
Des Moines	187.5	192.0	191.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	7.1	6.7
Dubuque	39.0	39.9	40.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Iowa City	48.6	48.6	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	.9
Sioux City	47.2	47.2	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.1	1.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	60.6	58.8	58.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.3
Kansas	952.0	959.5	960.8	16.8	16.1	15.1	34.9	35.9	34.1
Lawrence	28.8	29.3	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	7	.7	(2)
Topeka	81.8	82.2	82.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.7
Wichita	199.7	205.0	204.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	7.7	8.2	7.6
Kentucky	1,208.0	1,249.1	1,247.8	41.7	43.3	44.0	40.9	55.3	53.4
Lexington-Fayette	160.0	163.9	160.9	.8	.9	.8	7.3	8.3	7.4
Louisville	396.6	410.9	411.5	.6	.6	.6	15.6	19.5	18.1
Owensboro	31.3	32.0	31.3	1.0	1.0	.9	1.5	1.6	1.3
Louisiana	1,582.3	1,575.3	1,567.9	82.8	79.7	76.7	103.0	96.7	95.0
Alexandria	44.5	45.2	(2)	.2	.2	(2)	2.7	2.7	(2)
Baton Rouge	215.3	213.1	212.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.4	20.6	20.2
Houma-Thibodaux	61.7	60.2	58.8	8.7	7.8	7.6	2.9	2.5	2.1
Lafayette	97.8	99.2	98.5	17.7	17.5	17.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Lake Charles	58.4	58.0	57.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.8	3.6	3.5
Monroe	55.3	55.0	54.7	.6	.7	.5	3.4	3.7	3.5
New Orleans	532.2	525.7	522.0	19.6	19.1	18.8	27.4	25.5	25.2
Shreveport	141.1	136.3	134.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	7.9	7.7	7.4
Maine	438.9	452.5	455.9	.1	.1	.1	17.4	21.2	20.4
Lewiston-Auburn	36.0	37.0	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Portland	103.2	106.3	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.6	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Georgia	548.3	557.5	559.6	159.7	163.9	163.8	620.2	659.6	655.6
Albany	10.7	9.9	10.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.7	12.5	12.5
Athens	14.7	14.7	14.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	180.4	185.3	185.8	103.0	105.8	106.2	350.4	369.0	366.5
Augusta	36.8	37.0	36.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	29.6	31.7	31.5
Columbus	21.1	20.5	20.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.1	19.9	20.0
Macon–Warner Robins	19.1	20.2	20.2	4.7	5.0	4.9	24.4	25.3	25.2
Savannah	15.7	15.7	15.6	10.2	9.8	9.7	23.0	25.0	24.9
Hawaii	21.5	21.1	21.7	32.9	34.1	33.8	114.1	116.5	116.6
Honolulu	15.4	15.2	15.8	26.8	28.0	27.7	90.7	92.0	92.0
Idaho	54.1	53.2	53.2	18.8	18.7	18.5	81.0	84.1	82.6
Boise City	11.1	10.6	10.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	21.6	22.4	22.2
Illinois	988.4	962.8	964.3	278.8	272.5	274.4	1,140.2	1,163.2	1,150.9
Aurora–Elgin	38.5	37.1	37.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	32.8	35.0	34.2
Bloomington–Normal	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.7	13.0	12.9
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	6.8	7.3	7.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	18.9	19.2	19.2
Chicago	586.8	567.4	568.2	181.6	183.1	183.2	710.5	731.5	724.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	31.5	31.3	31.4	7.9	7.8	7.9	40.1	40.9	40.9
Decatur	14.7	14.9	14.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	10.6	10.7	10.6
Joliet	19.1	20.2	20.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	21.1	21.7	21.2
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	8.1	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.4	41.7	41.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	41.3	42.4	41.9
Peoria	33.3	31.7	31.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	31.9	33.2	32.7
Rockford	46.3	44.7	44.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	26.4	27.2	26.7
Springfield	4.9	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	18.5	18.5	18.5
Indiana	605.5	601.4	598.6	105.3	110.0	110.3	479.7	522.9	518.1
Anderson	18.8	19.2	18.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.6	10.2	10.1
Elkhart–Goshen	45.6	47.0	47.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.4	16.0	16.0
Evansville	31.1	31.0	30.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	29.3	30.2	30.0
Fort Wayne	45.6	46.5	46.7	10.5	11.0	11.0	39.2	41.6	41.0
Gary–Hammond	60.0	59.1	58.7	13.0	13.5	13.5	46.7	48.9	48.2
Indianapolis	109.4	106.2	105.7	30.9	32.1	32.3	135.6	143.7	141.5
Lafayette	11.2	11.4	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.1	12.7	12.5
Muncie	11.2	10.8	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.6	11.5
South Bend–Mishawaka	24.6	24.6	24.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	25.8	27.1	26.7
Terre Haute	10.1	10.4	10.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	13.4	13.6	13.5
Iowa	203.6	202.3	202.2	49.7	50.4	50.4	265.8	274.8	272.3
Cedar Rapids	21.3	22.1	22.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	19.6	19.7	19.7
Des Moines	23.2	22.0	22.1	11.2	12.9	12.9	49.0	50.3	49.6
Dubuque	11.7	11.9	12.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.9	8.8
Iowa City	3.9	3.8	3.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Sioux City	9.6	10.0	10.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	12.4	11.9	11.8
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	14.4	13.4	13.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.1	13.8	13.7
Kansas	173.1	173.3	174.0	63.7	63.7	63.7	237.0	240.5	239.1
Lawrence	4.2	4.5	[2]	1.3	1.4	[2]	6.2	6.6	[2]
Topeka	9.5	9.2	9.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	18.4	18.7	18.6
Wichita	54.4	55.1	55.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	48.3	51.1	50.8
Kentucky	255.7	252.8	251.7	64.2	66.5	66.0	281.9	298.8	296.4
Lexington–Fayette	30.4	28.7	28.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	37.5	39.8	38.5
Louisville	88.0	83.4	84.5	23.8	24.1	24.0	97.6	104.8	104.0
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.3	8.0
Louisiana	179.2	170.0	168.6	114.5	112.4	110.5	379.4	385.0	382.0
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	[2]	2.1	2.2	[2]	10.6	11.0	[2]
Baton Rouge	21.3	20.4	20.2	10.4	10.2	10.0	52.0	51.3	50.7
Houma–Thibodaux	4.9	4.5	4.3	7.6	7.3	7.1	15.2	15.3	14.7
Lafayette	6.1	6.0	5.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	25.3	26.0	25.9
Lake Charles	9.3	9.1	8.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	14.6	14.6	14.4
Monroe	7.2	7.5	7.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	15.0	16.1	15.9
New Orleans	46.1	43.6	43.2	45.0	45.0	44.6	138.5	141.6	139.9
Shreveport	23.2	19.2	19.0	8.9	8.2	8.2	33.1	33.1	32.1
Maine	107.0	105.6	105.9	18.6	19.1	19.1	98.1	107.8	106.1
Lewiston–Auburn	10.3	10.5	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.6	8.5
Portland	16.4	16.8	16.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	29.6	31.6	30.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Georgia	132.0	140.2	140.5	445.2	463.6	466.3	446.7	454.3	455.7
Albany	2.4	2.5	2.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	11.7	12.1	12.1
Athens	1.7	1.9	1.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	17.8	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	86.0	91.3	91.5	265.7	279.3	280.7	176.2	180.4	181.3
Augusta	5.0	5.6	5.6	25.2	25.5	25.4	31.6	32.1	32.2
Columbus	5.7	5.9	5.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	19.5	20.5	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.8	19.2	20.3	20.3	32.5	33.1	33.2
Savannah	4.0	4.4	4.4	19.5	20.2	20.1	16.5	16.8	16.9
Hawaii	31.9	32.1	32.1	110.8	111.1	111.9	93.9	93.1	94.8
Honolulu	27.0	27.3	27.3	85.7	87.8	88.6	79.8	78.7	80.3
Idaho	23.4	23.6	23.5	63.6	66.0	66.4	69.9	69.8	70.7
Boise City	8.1	8.2	8.2	16.8	18.1	18.3	16.1	16.4	16.8
Illinois	330.2	337.3	337.3	1,076.8	1,092.6	1,098.5	710.2	679.1	692.8
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.5	25.6	27.0	26.8	13.9	14.0	14.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	11.7	9.2	12.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.9	12.8	12.9	32.0	29.5	33.3
Chicago	237.8	245.4	245.1	721.0	739.0	741.8	349.2	355.2	358.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.2	7.2	27.8	28.4	28.4	26.8	26.9	27.1
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	5.3	5.3	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.9	18.5	18.7	15.8	15.7	15.9
Kankakee	1.6	1.5	1.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.3	6.4
Lake County	5.7	5.8	5.6	34.8	38.4	38.6	29.9	30.2	31.6
Peoria	6.8	6.7	6.8	29.7	30.1	30.0	15.8	15.5	15.9
Rockford	4.6	4.8	4.8	22.1	22.5	22.7	11.8	11.8	11.9
Springfield	7.7	7.6	7.7	21.0	22.4	22.5	30.4	30.6	30.7
Indiana	102.3	107.4	107.5	393.2	413.1	416.0	338.5	336.9	344.1
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.6	5.6	5.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.7	11.7	5.2	5.2	5.3
Evansville	4.5	4.7	4.7	26.4	27.2	27.3	11.5	11.6	11.7
Fort Wayne	10.6	10.9	10.9	31.5	32.7	32.7	16.8	17.0	17.3
Gary-Hammond	7.6	7.8	7.8	41.6	42.1	42.7	30.1	30.7	31.2
Indianapolis	39.3	40.6	40.7	114.2	120.8	122.1	85.1	86.7	87.4
Lafayette	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	20.3	20.1	20.9
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.3	9.2	11.1	11.4	11.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	4.9	5.2	5.2	26.8	28.2	28.2	10.8	10.9	11.1
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.4	10.6
Iowa	61.3	63.9	63.8	226.7	230.1	231.8	212.1	210.1	214.1
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.8	16.9	17.9	18.0	10.1	10.2	10.3
Des Moines	24.0	25.0	24.9	45.1	45.9	46.0	29.2	28.8	29.1
Dubuque	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.1	11.7	11.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Iowa City	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	25.2	25.0	25.7
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.3	12.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	13.5	13.5	12.2	11.6	12.2
Kansas	51.9	53.9	53.9	181.7	186.2	187.6	192.9	9.9	193.3
Lawrence	.9	.9	(2)	4.7	4.8	(2)	10.8	10.4	(2)
Topeka	5.8	5.9	6.0	17.9	17.9	18.1	20.4	20.6	20.9
Wichita	10.3	11.0	10.9	40.5	41.4	41.6	25.6	25.3	25.8
Kentucky	55.1	58.9	59.2	237.1	246.4	247.0	231.4	227.1	230.1
Lexington-Fayette	7.9	8.5	8.4	34.7	37.8	37.4	34.1	32.3	32.5
Louisville	25.7	27.3	27.4	88.1	92.6	93.4	57.3	58.5	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.6	7.1	7.1	4.8	4.8	4.9
Louisiana	84.0	85.5	85.2	314.1	320.7	321.0	325.3	325.3	328.9
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	(2)	9.9	10.0	(2)	13.0	13.1	(2)
Baton Rouge	13.6	14.0	14.0	40.0	41.3	41.3	55.4	54.0	54.3
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.6	2.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	11.1	11.2	11.3
Lafayette	4.1	3.9	3.8	19.4	19.5	19.6	12.8	13.9	13.9
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.6	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.0
Monroe	4.1	4.4	4.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	8.7	8.9
New Orleans	33.2	32.6	32.7	132.8	132.5	132.1	89.6	85.8	85.5
Shreveport	7.9	8.0	8.0	29.2	29.1	28.8	25.9	26.2	26.7
Maine	20.1	21.7	21.8	89.9	91.7	92.7	87.7	85.3	89.8
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.2	9.4	9.4	3.6	3.7	3.8
Portland	9.1	10.0	10.0	23.3	24.7	24.7	14.6	13.8	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]
Maryland	1,815.3	1,870.9	1,870.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	113.0	125.9	120.6
Baltimore MSA	991.7	1,014.8	1,012.8	.1	.2	.2	53.6	62.4	59.1
Baltimore City	447.8	452.6	452.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	19.0	17.6
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	639.4	661.4	661.4	.4	.5	.5	49.1	54.0	52.8
Massachusetts	2,859.9	2,911.7	2,918.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	89.4	102.4	99.2
Boston	1,615.8	1,639.9	1,647.6	.5	.6	.6	48.3	54.0	52.5
Brockton	65.4	67.2	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	3.1	3.1
Fall River	53.8	54.3	53.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.5
Fitchburg–Leominster	38.5	39.4	39.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	151.8	162.3	162.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	10.9	10.7
Lowell	101.1	102.9	103.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.0	4.1
New Bedford	64.9	66.0	65.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Pittsfield	38.5	40.0	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Springfield	220.6	221.6	222.9	.1	.1	.1	5.9	7.0	6.7
Worcester	179.3	182.1	183.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	7.5	7.3
Michigan	3,415.7	3,513.4	3,521.4	9.5	10.1	10.3	76.5	91.3	88.6
Ann Arbor	149.4	150.2	150.7	.1	(1)	(1)	2.3	4.1	4.2
Battle Creek	52.8	53.9	54.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.2	1.2
Benton Harbor	57.5	59.1	59.3	.1	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Detroit	1,708.3	1,764.3	1,766.9	.8	.7	.8	37.8	42.8	41.9
Flint	166.1	173.0	172.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Grand Rapids	288.4	290.3	291.3	.4	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.0	9.2
Jackson	47.4	48.5	48.7	.2	(1)	(1)	.7	.8	.8
Kalamazoo	95.6	98.2	98.2	.1	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.3
Lansing–East Lansing	187.9	192.2	191.3	.5	(1)	(1)	3.5	6.0	5.5
Muskegon	53.8	54.4	54.3	.1	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	141.6	145.5	144.5	.2	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.8	4.7
Minnesota	1,813.5	1,840.5	1,844.7	6.8	6.1	6.4	53.2	58.3	55.9
Duluth	79.5	80.6	80.6	4.2	3.8	4.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,186.7	1,210.6	1,211.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.0	41.8	39.8
Rochester	53.6	54.6	54.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
St. Cloud	60.5	62.3	62.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.0
Mississippi	818.6	841.9	842.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	31.6	33.2	32.9
Jackson	161.9	166.3	166.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	7.2	7.6	7.6
Missouri	2,025.2	2,086.5	2,086.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	75.9	89.7	85.4
Kansas City	680.1	691.2	691.4	.5	.5	.5	25.7	26.1	25.6
St. Joseph	35.8	36.0	35.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.1
St. Louis	1,032.9	1,064.3	1,063.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	45.0	51.9	49.9
Springfield	96.5	98.9	98.9	.1	.1	.1	3.3	4.2	3.9
Montana	269.7	271.8	270.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	8.1	8.5	7.9
Nebraska	637.2	642.1	643.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	21.7	22.6	21.8
Lincoln	103.1	103.2	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.2
Omaha	282.3	285.1	284.8	.3	.3	.3	10.0	10.9	10.2
Nevada	430.0	447.2	449.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	20.8	22.3	22.5
Las Vegas	244.9	256.1	258.2	.3	.3	.3	13.0	14.2	14.4
Reno	117.6	120.0	121.0	.7	.6	.6	5.1	5.5	5.5
New Hampshire	444.1	473.5	471.5	.3	.4	.4	23.8	33.3	32.3
Manchester	76.7	80.7	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3.9	5.0	(2)
Nashua	81.6	83.7	83.2	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.8	3.6
New Jersey	3,312.8	3,405.2	3,407.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	117.9	129.7	124.1
Atlantic City	134.7	140.8	140.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.8	7.2
Bergen–Passaic	623.8	635.4	635.9	.1	.2	.2	21.3	24.4	23.7
Camden	386.6	399.6	396.8	.1	.1	.1	15.7	17.8	16.9
Jersey City	224.8	230.0	233.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.5	5.5
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	463.1	476.8	481.0	.5	.5	.6	16.8	19.3	18.6
Monmouth–Ocean	275.5	291.6	290.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	16.9	16.1
Newark	921.8	929.9	930.2	.8	.7	.7	26.4	31.7	30.2
Trenton	177.0	183.3	183.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.2
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	50.9	52.7	53.3	.3	.3	.3	1.5	1.5	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]
Maryland	215.4	210.4	208.8	88.1	89.3	88.5	451.6	468.7	464.1
Baltimore MSA	139.9	132.9	131.5	57.7	57.1	56.3	236.7	242.4	240.1
Baltimore City	53.7	50.3	49.8	32.8	31.5	30.9	94.5	93.2	93.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.7	35.6	35.7	18.5	18.7	18.9	169.0	174.7	172.9
Massachusetts	670.0	649.0	645.5	122.6	125.7	126.2	650.6	681.4	674.9
Boston	323.2	309.9	308.0	72.5	74.4	74.6	354.0	368.3	365.5
Brockton	11.8	10.9	10.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	18.9	20.1	19.8
Fall River	19.3	18.7	18.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	12.4	13.1	12.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.7	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.9	9.2	9.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	54.8	56.4	56.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	30.4	33.6	33.2
Lowell	40.5	38.9	38.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.6	22.6	22.6
New Bedford	24.1	23.2	23.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.0	15.0	15.1
Pittsfield	12.0	11.9	11.7	.9	1.0	1.0	9.6	10.6	10.4
Springfield	54.4	52.5	52.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	49.9	51.4	52.1
Worcester	47.4	45.1	45.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	42.1	43.9	43.5
Michigan	982.9	964.9	962.3	139.1	143.7	144.2	742.0	779.6	771.2
Ann Arbor	36.8	33.5	33.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	22.6	24.5	24.2
Battle Creek	14.3	14.7	14.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.1	9.9
Benton Harbor	20.2	20.7	20.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.8	11.4	11.2
Detroit	481.4	462.9	462.4	75.8	78.6	78.9	389.4	409.4	404.5
Flint	62.1	68.0	66.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	39.1	40.0	39.7
Grand Rapids	98.1	99.2	98.8	10.5	10.6	10.7	69.5	71.2	70.9
Jackson	12.8	13.0	13.1	4.4	4.1	4.1	9.9	10.2	10.2
Kalamazoo	28.5	29.6	29.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.1	21.0	20.7
Lansing-East Lansing	40.3	39.1	38.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	33.8	36.2	33.8
Muskegon	19.5	19.2	19.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.0	11.4	11.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.9	45.9	45.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	30.9	34.0	33.4
Minnesota	373.2	364.2	364.9	96.3	97.4	97.7	447.5	459.1	455.4
Duluth	6.8	6.6	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	20.8	21.3	21.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	259.9	252.7	251.6	65.6	66.5	66.6	287.4	299.9	297.6
Rochester	11.0	10.7	10.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.2	10.8
St. Cloud	10.4	11.0	11.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.4	17.7	17.5
Mississippi	219.0	223.4	223.1	38.7	39.1	39.1	169.6	177.5	176.9
Jackson	20.2	20.3	20.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	38.5	39.9	40.0
Missouri	425.6	427.1	427.1	139.0	142.5	142.2	482.7	512.7	506.7
Kansas City	119.1	119.5	119.0	52.8	52.6	52.8	177.3	185.6	183.6
St. Joseph	9.1	8.8	8.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.8	8.3
St. Louis	221.8	224.4	224.7	71.7	71.9	71.4	243.9	255.2	252.3
Springfield	19.7	18.8	18.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	26.3	27.5	27.3
Montana	21.0	20.7	20.1	20.4	20.0	19.7	71.5	74.8	73.5
Nebraska	89.3	88.9	86.7	43.3	41.5	41.7	163.3	164.3	162.9
Lincoln	12.7	12.9	12.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	23.7	23.6	23.4
Omaha	35.0	33.7	33.9	23.1	22.3	22.3	71.4	71.9	71.1
Nevada	21.5	21.9	22.1	24.7	25.3	25.6	86.7	92.5	91.9
Las Vegas	7.5	7.9	8.0	14.0	14.4	14.5	50.1	53.8	53.8
Reno	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	26.2	27.7	27.2
New Hampshire	123.9	122.2	121.9	15.3	15.4	15.5	103.6	112.9	111.4
Manchester	15.3	15.1	(F)	4.7	4.8	(F)	20.0	21.7	(F)
Nashua	37.9	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.6	17.3	17.0
New Jersey	718.9	713.4	715.9	222.8	226.6	226.3	782.0	812.6	803.5
Atlantic City	8.1	7.8	7.5	5.7	5.9	5.9	26.7	27.0	27.2
Bergen-Passaic	168.5	165.4	165.4	31.1	31.3	31.4	175.4	179.3	178.3
Camden	76.0	77.7	77.9	16.8	17.0	17.0	103.5	107.2	106.2
Jersey City	53.1	54.0	54.8	28.2	29.5	29.9	52.3	54.4	55.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.7	112.5	113.9	36.1	37.0	37.2	112.6	116.7	116.1
Monmouth-Ocean	31.8	32.1	32.1	13.4	14.8	14.7	73.6	79.7	78.2
Newark	203.5	191.9	192.6	79.3	77.2	77.1	185.0	192.5	190.6
Trenton	31.6	33.8	33.2	5.7	5.8	5.9	28.5	30.1	30.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.3	14.8	15.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.9	11.0	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Maryland	105.3	112.7	113.5	452.4	471.0	474.3	387.9	391.2	398.8
Baltimore MSA	64.5	68.7	69.4	238.8	249.3	250.3	200.4	201.8	205.9
Baltimore City	41.3	43.2	43.6	122.4	126.6	127.8	86.1	88.8	90.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.0	36.8	36.8	177.2	186.1	187.2	156.5	155.0	156.6
Massachusetts	182.7	195.1	194.7	765.0	778.2	795.1	378.5	378.6	381.5
Boston	124.1	131.8	132.2	502.5	506.4	518.0	190.7	194.6	196.2
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	13.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	11.6	11.9
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.6	6.6	6.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.6	7.0	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.1	5.4	5.4	29.0	30.9	31.1	18.7	18.8	18.7
Lowell	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.6	16.9	17.0	13.0	13.2	13.4
New Bedford	2.2	2.7	2.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	9.4	9.4	9.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
Springfield	13.9	14.6	14.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	36.6	36.3	36.7
Worcester	11.0	11.6	11.6	42.4	43.1	44.2	22.5	23.1	23.9
Michigan	157.9	163.3	163.7	721.2	754.5	780.1	586.7	586.2	601.0
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.2	4.3	27.7	30.0	30.2	49.6	49.4	50.4
Battle Creek	3.8	3.9	3.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.7
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.7	13.3	13.3	8.1	7.9	8.3
Detroit	93.1	96.1	96.3	402.0	424.9	428.9	228.0	228.8	233.1
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.0	28.3	28.5	28.8	22.6	22.5	22.7
Grand Rapids	11.7	11.9	12.1	59.3	58.2	59.7	29.5	28.8	29.7
Jackson	1.5	1.6	1.5	9.1	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.7
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.2	21.9	21.9	16.5	16.2	16.8
Lansing-East Lansing	10.0	10.7	10.7	31.3	33.0	33.0	63.2	61.9	64.6
Muskegon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.5	10.7	7.5	7.6	7.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.8	5.9	5.9	27.4	28.4	28.6	19.3	19.4	19.6
Minnesota	107.3	112.5	112.8	422.2	433.4	435.0	307.0	309.5	316.6
Duluth	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.9	19.6	19.3	18.6	19.0	19.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82.1	86.7	86.9	288.3	294.7	296.6	165.6	165.7	170.1
Rochester	1.4	1.5	1.5	21.4	22.2	22.2	5.6	5.8	5.8
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.6	12.9	13.2	12.1	12.6	12.6
Mississippi	34.7	36.0	36.2	127.1	131.3	132.4	189.3	193.0	193.6
Jackson	12.6	13.1	13.2	33.7	35.3	35.6	37.3	37.8	37.9
Missouri	117.4	121.3	121.2	440.0	456.5	459.3	338.8	330.7	338.9
Kansas City	51.5	52.1	52.1	148.5	150.4	151.1	104.7	104.4	106.8
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.8	6.0
St. Louis	63.3	66.4	66.3	246.4	255.4	256.7	137.2	135.4	138.2
Springfield	4.5	4.6	4.6	23.2	25.0	25.2	13.3	12.5	13.4
Montana	13.2	13.0	13.0	59.0	59.2	59.2	69.9	68.5	70.1
Nebraska	44.6	45.9	46.3	138.4	141.6	142.9	135.2	137.7	138.9
Lincoln	7.5	7.7	7.8	20.7	21.1	21.1	29.2	28.9	29.3
Omaha	26.3	27.2	27.3	72.5	73.9	74.8	43.8	45.0	44.9
Nevada	20.5	22.3	22.4	189.1	197.1	196.7	60.7	59.7	61.8
Las Vegas	12.3	13.4	13.5	118.6	124.0	122.8	29.1	30.1	30.9
Reno	6.2	6.6	6.6	45.7	48.5	49.1	17.4	15.1	16.0
New Hampshire	24.1	26.1	26.1	94.0	102.3	102.3	59.1	60.9	61.6
Manchester	6.9	7.2	(2)	18.4	19.2	(2)	7.5	7.6	(2)
Nashua	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.8	14.8	14.8	5.6	6.1	6.1
New Jersey	187.6	195.3	195.6	754.4	790.1	795.3	529.5	535.4	544.2
Atlantic City	6.6	6.7	6.7	56.9	61.6	61.8	23.7	24.1	24.3
Bergen-Passaic	31.4	33.3	33.2	131.0	134.7	136.0	64.8	66.7	67.6
Camden	19.5	20.3	20.5	86.8	90.1	90.3	68.3	69.4	69.9
Jersey City	8.6	9.0	9.1	37.5	35.9	37.1	40.1	41.7	41.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	26.6	29.0	29.1	86.9	92.5	94.0	68.9	69.3	71.5
Monmouth-Ocean	14.0	14.9	15.0	70.7	74.3	74.7	58.1	58.8	59.1
Newark	69.9	71.1	71.1	223.9	228.5	230.5	133.1	136.3	137.4
Trenton	8.5	8.8	9.0	48.1	48.2	48.9	51.2	53.2	53.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.0	9.1	9.4	11.1	11.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]
New Mexico	507.5	518.9	519.2	21.6	19.6	18.2	34.2	34.1	33.4
Albuquerque	214.8	222.4	223.6	.2	.3	.3	16.4	17.9	17.7
Las Cruces	36.4	38.3	38.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Santa Fe	48.0	51.3	51.3	.2	.1	.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
New York	7,583.1	7,720.9	7,747.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	236.2	270.9	265.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	373.1	381.8	384.4	.2	.2	.2	11.9	14.1	13.6
Binghamton	117.3	116.0	115.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.9	4.6	4.3
Buffalo	401.4	412.6	414.3	.6	.5	.5	11.1	14.7	13.9
Elmira	34.5	35.1	35.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	.8	1.1	1.1
Glens Falls	39.5	40.3	40.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Monroe County	363.6	367.1	368.0	.2	.3	.3	10.4	11.4	11.0
Nassau–Suffolk	1,034.4	1,070.5	1,069.9	.3	.3	.3	42.5	47.9	46.1
New York PMSA	3,926.1	3,990.6	4,000.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	117.0	131.7	130.7
New York City	3,439.6	3,492.3	3,501.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	95.0	106.3	105.8
Niagara Falls	76.0	75.7	76.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.4	2.2
Orange County	89.0	92.1	92.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.9	3.6	3.5
Poughkeepsie	111.6	113.7	114.2	.2	.2	.2	4.5	5.0	5.0
Rochester	444.6	449.4	451.3	.6	.8	.7	12.6	14.5	14.0
Rockland County	90.7	93.1	93.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.4	3.4
Syracuse	282.8	287.6	288.3	.3	.3	.2	13.5	15.6	14.5
Utica–Rome	114.2	113.8	115.0	.1	.1	.1	2.3	3.0	2.9
Westchester County	380.6	389.3	389.2	.3	.3	.3	17.8	20.8	20.3
North Carolina	2,594.1	2,669.2	2,674.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	136.1	150.9	149.7
Asheville	72.5	75.2	74.8	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.6	3.4
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	511.6	518.3	518.1	.3	.3	.3	27.4	28.9	28.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	426.7	438.2	439.0	.3	.4	.4	20.4	21.8	21.9
Raleigh–Durham	346.2	358.6	358.6	.3	.3	.4	22.2	24.1	23.7
North Dakota	244.6	243.7	243.7	6.7	6.3	5.8	8.6	7.8	7.4
Bismarck	34.8	35.0	35.0	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Fargo–Moorhead	65.3	66.9	66.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Grand Forks	27.4	27.4	28.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	.9	1.2	1.2
Ohio	4,238.9	4,393.4	4,387.1	25.8	25.9	25.4	120.8	134.9	129.6
Akron	251.3	257.9	258.2	.8	.7	.7	5.9	7.2	6.7
Canton	146.9	152.3	152.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.1	4.7	4.4
Cincinnati	605.7	632.9	632.7	.4	.5	.4	19.2	21.2	20.4
Cleveland	845.2	865.6	864.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	23.2	24.8	23.7
Columbus	584.1	620.0	619.5	1.0	.9	.9	17.4	20.0	19.3
Dayton–Springfield	395.4	409.9	409.2	.3	.3	.3	10.2	12.4	11.7
Toledo	256.2	266.5	265.0	.2	.2	.2	6.9	8.0	7.5
Youngstown–Warren	178.5	184.2	183.5	.7	.8	.7	4.5	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	1,168.6	1,161.3	1,158.0	68.1	61.7	59.9	43.6	44.6	41.7
Enid	24.5	23.3	23.5	2.1	1.6	1.6	.9	.8	.9
Lawton	32.8	33.2	32.9	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Oklahoma City	423.6	420.3	419.8	17.9	16.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	15.0
Tulsa	299.9	302.5	300.6	20.8	20.0	19.8	12.8	13.3	12.8
Oregon	998.3	1,022.1	1,023.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	27.5	28.1	27.5
Eugene–Springfield	94.9	95.3	96.2	.1	.2	.2	2.4	2.7	2.7
Portland	507.1	518.4	518.1	.5	.5	.5	15.6	15.5	15.4
Salem	84.0	86.7	86.9	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.7	2.7
Pennsylvania	4,610.0	4,708.7	4,710.5	35.1	34.0	33.6	149.2	172.9	162.8
Allentown–Bethlehem	257.4	260.0	259.3	.4	.4	.4	7.7	9.4	9.0
Altoona	46.7	48.2	48.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Beaver County	52.9	51.3	51.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.8	4.0	4.1
Delaware Valley	1,613.6	1,656.8	1,656.1	.9	1.0	1.0	54.1	61.0	53.4
Erie	106.6	107.9	108.2	.2	.2	.2	2.2	2.9	2.7
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	267.3	276.3	275.6	.3	.3	.3	8.1	9.2	8.7
Johnstown	72.8	74.6	74.0	4.9	3.8	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.9
Lancaster	160.7	165.1	166.7	.3	.3	.3	7.0	8.2	8.1
Philadelphia PMSA	1,999.0	2,047.0	2,046.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	69.8	78.8	75.3
Philadelphia City	746.4	750.8	753.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	15.2	17.5	17.1
Pittsburgh	820.3	846.3	842.8	6.2	7.4	7.3	30.5	34.5	33.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986P	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986P	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986P
New Mexico	36.4	36.8	36.9	30.2	29.0	29.1	116.7	125.6	124.6
Albuquerque	19.0	19.2	19.3	12.1	12.2	12.2	53.8	57.3	56.9
Las Cruces	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.3	8.0	7.9
Santa Fe	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.2	9.7	9.5
New York	1,300.8	1,281.4	1,285.8	416.2	408.6	408.2	1,575.2	1,635.1	1,620.4
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	52.0	51.2	50.7	16.6	16.2	16.2	77.9	81.6	81.6
Binghamton	41.0	37.9	37.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.8	24.0	23.9
Buffalo	78.7	77.1	77.0	21.3	20.9	20.9	97.3	104.3	103.5
Elmira	7.6	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	10.0	9.9
Glens Falls	9.9	9.8	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.1	9.0
Monroe County	128.0	125.7	124.8	11.0	10.8	10.9	71.2	74.9	74.4
Nassau–Suffolk	178.9	181.2	180.7	45.6	46.1	46.2	273.9	288.6	285.5
New York PMSA	498.0	475.7	483.1	259.8	252.7	252.0	747.7	785.0	780.0
New York City	411.9	390.0	397.3	234.9	227.7	227.0	630.6	644.4	640.3
Niagara Falls	24.8	24.2	24.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	16.9	17.3	17.2
Orange County	15.0	15.0	15.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	22.3	24.1	24.0
Poughkeepsie	34.7	34.0	33.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.0	20.4	20.2
Rochester	148.2	144.7	143.9	13.5	13.4	13.4	88.7	93.5	92.7
Rockland County	16.1	15.9	15.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	21.0	22.0	21.8
Syracuse	58.7	56.6	56.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	62.9	66.5	66.1
Utica–Rome	26.5	24.6	24.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	23.4	24.3	24.3
Westchester County	68.3	68.2	68.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	92.2	94.7	93.9
North Carolina	826.1	825.6	823.9	126.0	128.3	129.1	556.9	582.2	580.7
Asheville	20.6	21.2	21.1	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.5	16.9	16.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	149.7	145.5	145.4	42.9	45.1	45.1	120.2	123.1	122.5
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	153.0	152.2	152.2	23.4	24.3	24.6	91.9	94.6	94.6
Raleigh–Durham	58.5	59.4	59.4	16.4	16.7	16.7	70.6	74.4	74.2
North Dakota	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.3	15.8	15.7	65.0	65.5	65.0
Bismarck	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.5	9.3
Fargo–Moorhead	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	19.2	20.1	19.9
Grand Forks	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	7.9	7.9
Ohio	1,121.0	1,119.3	1,115.5	198.2	199.3	199.4	980.3	1,051.7	1,039.8
Akron	68.2	66.4	66.2	12.7	12.7	12.8	60.0	63.6	63.0
Canton	45.9	45.8	46.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	34.7	37.8	37.3
Cincinnati	144.3	148.3	148.2	32.9	33.1	33.4	153.2	162.6	161.2
Cleveland	212.1	207.1	205.7	39.8	41.3	41.2	200.7	209.6	208.1
Columbus	105.4	106.8	106.5	25.9	25.7	25.8	143.0	156.7	155.1
Dayton–Springfield	105.5	105.7	105.6	14.0	14.4	14.5	85.2	91.9	90.7
Toledo	64.6	66.0	63.9	13.7	13.5	13.6	61.6	65.4	64.5
Youngstown–Warren	52.5	52.8	52.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	42.6	46.1	45.5
Oklahoma	173.4	167.9	166.7	64.5	62.8	62.1	280.5	283.7	282.8
Enid	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	6.7	6.6	6.6
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.8	8.7
Oklahoma City	53.1	51.6	51.0	21.5	21.4	21.3	106.8	106.1	105.6
Tulsa	52.3	53.1	52.5	21.4	21.3	21.2	71.8	73.8	73.4
Oregon	193.6	193.4	193.4	56.3	58.2	58.0	247.0	257.2	254.9
Eugene–Springfield	18.2	17.2	17.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	23.7	24.2	24.2
Portland	91.5	92.3	91.4	33.3	34.8	34.7	133.6	137.1	136.6
Salem	11.0	10.6	10.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.2	20.2	19.9
Pennsylvania	1,098.1	1,062.9	1,057.9	238.7	234.7	234.4	1,021.3	1,081.7	1,074.6
Allentown–Bethlehem	89.2	83.3	81.8	13.5	13.7	13.5	52.4	56.6	55.9
Altoona	11.1	10.7	10.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	11.7	12.9	12.8
Beaver County	15.2	11.5	11.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	10.7	11.2	11.0
Delaware Valley	322.4	319.8	317.8	77.3	76.6	76.4	355.0	375.0	372.5
Erie	36.4	35.4	35.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	22.2	23.1	22.9
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.1	51.6	51.1	17.7	17.9	17.4	58.2	62.2	62.1
Johnstown	12.0	12.3	12.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	15.5	16.3	16.1
Lancaster	57.5	57.3	57.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	37.9	40.7	40.1
Philadelphia PMSA	398.4	397.3	396.0	94.1	93.2	93.4	458.4	473.4	469.8
Philadelphia City	105.3	101.7	101.3	45.3	43.7	43.6	141.5	145.1	144.7
Pittsburgh	141.5	136.2	134.7	46.2	45.3	45.1	204.2	215.8	213.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
New Mexico	25.1	25.8	25.7	108.5	114.2	114.9	134.8	133.8	136.4
Albuquerque	12.9	13.5	13.5	55.6	57.9	58.7	44.8	44.1	45.0
Las Cruces	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.1	5.5	5.5	15.4	16.2	16.3
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	20.1	21.4	21.6
New York	706.8	722.8	723.1	1,996.7	2,062.3	2,083.1	1,344.5	1,353.7	1,374.8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.0	19.9	19.9	89.8	92.5	93.9	105.8	106.3	108.2
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.9	21.3	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.0
Buffalo	22.2	22.6	22.7	100.0	101.8	104.2	70.2	70.7	71.6
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.4	8.4	6.3	6.1	6.2
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.9
Monroe County	17.3	17.7	17.7	85.2	87.2	88.0	40.1	39.1	41.0
Nassau–Suffolk	63.0	66.1	66.3	253.2	263.9	265.2	177.1	176.5	179.6
New York PMSA	526.7	537.4	537.6	1,152.0	1,188.2	1,193.7	622.9	638.0	641.4
New York City	499.3	508.9	509.0	1,023.4	1,055.0	1,060.2	543.1	556.8	561.0
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.6	14.7	15.3	12.3	11.6	12.2
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.7	19.2	19.2	21.2	21.3	21.6
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.6	22.9	23.3	24.1	23.9	24.0	24.4
Rochester	19.2	19.5	19.5	99.2	101.4	102.6	62.6	61.6	64.4
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.7	21.8	23.0	23.0	20.8	20.9	21.0
Syracuse	18.3	18.8	18.7	65.5	66.5	68.3	48.1	47.6	48.4
Utica–Rome	6.0	6.1	6.2	23.0	23.2	23.6	28.5	27.9	28.5
Westchester County	23.4	24.3	24.3	103.0	106.0	106.2	55.3	54.7	55.6
North Carolina	105.2	111.4	111.6	410.1	433.6	437.7	429.0	432.7	437.2
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.4	15.1	15.2	12.1	12.1	12.0
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	27.9	29.2	29.1	86.6	88.2	88.9	56.6	58.1	58.7
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.3	20.7	20.7	69.3	72.5	72.6	50.1	51.7	52.0
Raleigh–Durham	17.8	19.6	19.8	76.6	79.7	79.8	83.8	84.3	84.6
North Dakota	12.2	12.3	12.3	56.7	57.8	57.9	63.7	63.1	64.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	8.2	7.9	8.1
Fargo–Moorhead	4.2	4.3	4.3	16.9	17.8	17.7	13.8	13.8	14.0
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	8.9	8.3	9.1
Ohio	213.2	221.3	222.0	910.0	965.7	971.1	669.6	675.3	684.3
Akron	9.3	9.9	9.9	51.5	54.7	55.0	42.8	42.6	43.8
Canton	6.0	6.2	6.1	31.2	33.3	33.6	17.9	17.5	17.7
Cincinnati	34.5	36.0	36.0	139.8	148.4	149.7	81.4	82.7	83.4
Cleveland	48.7	49.6	49.9	204.4	217.6	219.0	115.2	114.6	116.3
Columbus	47.8	50.3	50.4	130.2	143.4	144.7	113.4	116.1	116.8
Dayton–Springfield	16.0	16.8	16.8	91.7	96.0	96.6	72.7	72.4	73.1
Toledo	9.8	10.7	10.8	58.9	62.2	62.6	40.5	40.4	41.9
Youngstown–Warren	7.2	7.6	7.7	39.8	40.7	41.1	23.7	23.4	23.9
Oklahoma	63.0	64.1	63.7	220.7	225.4	224.9	254.8	251.1	256.2
Enid	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.0
Lawton	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.3	5.2	11.3	11.3	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.0	27.2	26.8	84.0	84.7	84.8	97.7	97.1	99.0
Tulsa	17.2	17.1	17.1	68.3	69.0	69.1	35.3	34.9	34.9
Oregon	64.5	66.6	66.3	207.8	215.7	217.7	200.2	201.4	204.1
Eugene–Springfield	4.5	4.5	4.5	19.7	20.8	20.8	22.0	21.6	22.3
Portland	41.0	42.3	42.0	116.8	120.8	121.8	74.8	75.1	75.7
Salem	5.0	5.2	5.1	15.8	17.2	17.3	28.1	28.1	28.4
Pennsylvania	254.6	265.7	265.7	1,130.4	1,179.1	1,190.6	682.6	677.7	690.9
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.0	10.1	10.1	55.4	57.8	59.7	28.8	25.7	28.9
Altoona	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.8	9.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.8	10.8	7.2	7.1	7.3
Delaware Valley	118.0	123.2	122.8	460.1	476.2	482.5	225.8	224.0	224.7
Erie	4.8	5.0	5.1	23.7	24.8	24.9	13.0	12.3	13.2
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	14.8	15.3	15.2	52.5	55.8	55.8	63.6	64.0	65.0
Johnstown	4.0	4.4	4.5	17.7	18.3	18.2	12.2	12.5	12.6
Lancaster	5.8	6.2	6.2	30.4	31.7	32.4	15.0	14.2	15.2
Philadelphia PMSA	137.4	143.5	143.3	545.8	566.3	572.8	294.1	293.4	294.6
Philadelphia City	65.6	67.0	66.6	234.2	237.4	241.9	139.3	138.4	138.0
Pittsburgh	48.8	50.3	50.5	236.8	245.8	249.8	106.1	108.0	109.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	140.2	141.0	141.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.6	5.5	5.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	267.3	272.4	273.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	8.1	8.9	8.7
Sharon	36.1	39.7	39.7	.2	.2	.2	.7	.9	1.0
State College	48.7	47.9	50.5	.3	.2	.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
Williamsport	43.8	45.4	45.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.5	1.4
York	157.3	161.2	160.7	.4	.4	.4	6.7	7.7	7.0
Rhode Island	416.3	420.7	421.0	.1	.1	.1	11.9	13.5	13.2
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	122.2	127.7	127.5	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.7	3.5
Providence	294.2	298.6	298.9	.1	.1	.1	9.0	9.8	9.7
South Carolina	1,261.7	1,306.3	1,313.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	77.8	83.8	83.6
Charleston	168.3	172.8	172.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.5	12.9	12.8
Columbia	202.0	208.6	209.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.6	13.0	13.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	279.5	288.2	288.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.0	19.4	19.3
South Dakota	241.2	241.2	241.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	6.8	7.5	6.9
Rapid City	31.8	31.9	31.8	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
Sioux Falls	59.8	60.5	60.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.2	2.0
Tennessee	1,800.4	1,877.9	1,874.9	7.2	7.1	6.7	70.0	81.0	78.2
Chattanooga	171.1	178.6	177.1	.9	1.0	.9	6.0	6.4	5.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	147.9	151.6	151.0	.1	.1	.1	4.8	5.7	5.4
Knoxville	227.6	228.7	228.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	9.3	11.0	10.7
Memphis	376.8	385.0	381.3	.1	.1	.1	15.5	17.7	16.3
Nashville	413.7	427.0	426.1	.5	.6	.6	21.0	24.9	24.2
Texas	6,582.9	6,704.2	6,704.4	266.7	248.9	241.2	429.3	440.2	437.2
Abilene	53.8	54.0	54.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	79.7	81.2	80.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	4.4	4.2	3.6
Austin	349.9	365.1	367.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.9	26.7	26.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	139.1	132.1	132.7	2.8	2.4	2.2	9.7	8.7	8.6
Brazoria	59.6	58.4	58.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	63.4	64.9	65.2	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.2	3.6
Bryan–College Station	49.2	48.5	50.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.0	2.8	3.0
Corpus Christi	133.2	135.7	135.7	8.3	7.4	7.3	10.0	10.9	11.0
Dallas	1,292.7	1,320.7	1,329.6	23.7	24.5	24.3	81.6	83.5	84.4
El Paso	174.0	177.5	177.2	.3	.4	.4	8.9	8.8	8.8
Ft. Worth–Arlington	490.0	506.3	508.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	31.9	31.7	31.7
Galveston–Texas City	71.6	71.0	71.4	.8	.7	.7	3.4	3.1	2.7
Houston	1,471.4	1,496.1	1,491.1	92.2	90.7	88.9	105.5	101.8	101.3
Killeen–Temple	64.4	66.7	66.9	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.8	3.8
Laredo	33.2	34.8	35.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
Longview–Marshall	67.6	68.5	68.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Lubbock	90.6	91.7	91.7	.6	.5	.4	3.8	4.5	4.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	83.8	86.2	85.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Midland	49.8	49.1	48.9	12.0	11.1	10.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.4	51.9	51.3	9.2	8.9	8.7	3.5	3.0	2.9
San Angelo	37.4	37.6	37.6	.9	.8	.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
San Antonio	474.9	483.4	486.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	35.8	35.7	35.9
Sherman–Denison	36.9	37.2	37.1	.3	.3	.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Texarkana	44.6	45.1	45.1	.1	.1	.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
Tyler	61.6	63.4	63.6	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Victoria	29.6	29.2	28.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.0
Waco	77.2	78.6	79.3	.2	.1	.2	4.1	4.5	4.6
Wichita Falls	50.9	52.0	52.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Utah	608.7	628.6	630.2	10.9	8.7	8.6	30.3	31.2	30.9
Provo–Orem	69.7	70.7	70.9	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.0	2.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	422.8	438.0	438.5	3.3	2.0	2.0	20.6	21.4	21.1
Vermont	219.1	229.6	230.1	.4	.3	.3	10.3	14.0	13.2
Burlington	66.7	67.0	68.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	4.1	3.9
Springfield	13.4	13.7	13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	.8	.9	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	51.9	48.9	48.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	28.4	30.3	29.8
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	73.5	72.6	72.2	14.1	14.6	14.7	57.4	60.4	60.2
Sharon	10.5	9.8	9.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.9	9.9
State College	7.9	8.1	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.9	9.0
Williamsport	14.4	14.4	14.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.3	10.1	10.0
York	59.0	57.9	57.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	36.1	38.0	37.6
Rhode Island	118.9	118.8	119.7	13.4	13.6	13.6	88.9	91.3	90.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	54.6	55.6	55.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	27.1	29.0	28.5
Providence	75.5	75.9	76.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	61.2	64.3	63.8
South Carolina	367.4	361.7	361.7	55.3	56.0	55.6	260.9	281.7	281.1
Charleston	19.6	19.7	19.2	8.8	9.1	8.7	40.2	41.3	41.2
Columbia	28.3	28.0	27.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	42.9	45.8	46.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	98.4	95.5	95.5	9.9	10.1	10.0	62.3	66.3	65.6
South Dakota	27.8	26.9	27.2	12.6	12.6	12.5	63.0	63.0	62.7
Rapid City	3.7	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Sioux Falls	8.1	8.1	8.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	16.5	16.3	16.0
Tennessee	490.6	482.3	483.2	88.5	90.8	89.9	413.3	451.9	446.4
Chattanooga	43.4	43.6	43.3	8.0	8.2	8.1	39.0	39.7	39.0
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	52.6	51.7	51.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	32.1	34.0	32.7
Knoxville	50.7	48.9	48.4	8.6	8.8	8.8	53.6	53.2	52.6
Memphis	52.3	49.3	50.0	32.0	32.6	32.6	105.1	106.9	102.9
Nashville	88.8	90.5	90.2	21.9	20.4	20.3	99.5	103.4	101.9
Texas	1,004.3	991.2	988.5	379.5	381.6	380.2	1,662.1	1,713.4	1,700.4
Abilene	5.3	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.4	14.3	14.4
Amarillo	9.9	9.9	10.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	23.2	24.6	24.5
Austin	42.4	41.1	40.9	10.1	11.2	11.2	76.5	82.3	82.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur	29.0	26.2	26.4	10.6	10.1	10.0	32.8	32.2	32.6
Brazoria	17.0	16.1	16.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.2	11.1
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.4	9.3	8.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.6	18.8
Bryan–College Station	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	10.6	10.9	10.7
Corpus Christi	13.1	12.7	12.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	33.4	34.4	34.2
Dallas	232.4	232.2	232.8	81.4	84.3	85.3	343.0	353.7	354.6
El Paso	35.6	35.0	34.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	42.6	44.4	44.3
Ft. Worth–Arlington	111.5	116.5	117.1	25.5	27.3	27.4	131.6	137.3	136.5
Galveston–Texas City	10.6	9.8	10.0	5.9	5.2	5.5	13.4	13.4	13.3
Houston	174.4	169.6	169.1	100.0	101.0	100.3	376.1	378.5	375.3
Killeen–Temple	8.5	8.6	8.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	15.8	16.1	16.0
Laredo	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	10.0	10.5	10.5
Longview–Marshall	15.7	16.0	16.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	17.1	17.7	17.6
Lubbock	8.5	7.3	6.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	26.4	28.1	27.9
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.6	12.3	11.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.8	26.9	26.4
Midland	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.9	11.1	11.0
Odessa	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.7	14.4
San Angelo	5.7	5.7	5.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	9.4	9.6	9.5
San Antonio	52.3	49.2	49.0	18.7	19.0	18.9	120.7	125.1	124.6
Sherman–Denison	11.9	11.8	11.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.9	8.2	8.1
Texarkana	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.6	10.6
Tyler	12.1	11.3	11.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.6	17.5	17.4
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	7.9	8.3	7.9
Waco	15.8	16.7	16.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.0	18.7	18.6
Wichita Falls	8.5	8.3	8.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.3	13.0	13.0
Utah	93.4	92.2	92.6	36.3	37.0	37.1	142.2	149.8	148.6
Provo–Orem	11.8	11.2	11.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.8	14.8
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.4	62.8	63.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	104.4	109.7	108.1
Vermont	49.2	48.8	48.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	47.8	51.5	51.0
Burlington	16.6	16.2	16.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	15.0	15.8	15.8
Springfield	4.0	3.7	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.6	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[P]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.7	7.1	7.2	26.2	27.3	27.3	16.5	15.9	16.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.1	11.7	11.7	60.5	63.1	63.4	41.7	40.3	41.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.3	10.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	20.5	18.5	21.2
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.6	9.0	9.0	6.3	6.4	6.4
York	4.2	4.6	4.6	26.1	28.0	28.2	17.9	17.7	18.1
Rhode Island	23.0	23.2	23.2	101.7	102.4	102.8	58.4	57.8	58.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.2	3.3	3.3	21.1	22.5	22.6	9.9	10.0	10.1
Providence	19.4	19.5	19.5	74.7	75.8	75.9	43.9	42.9	43.0
South Carolina	54.7	56.6	56.9	198.3	209.1	212.3	245.6	255.7	260.2
Charleston	7.5	8.0	8.0	31.4	33.1	33.5	46.2	46.6	49.0
Columbia	16.2	17.4	17.4	36.2	37.8	38.0	57.4	56.7	57.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.8	11.1	11.1	43.3	46.7	46.9	36.5	38.6	39.6
South Dakota	13.6	13.7	13.7	57.1	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.9	59.0
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.5	6.7
Sioux Falls	5.5	5.7	5.8	15.8	16.5	16.8	7.3	7.4	7.4
Tennessee	86.5	87.8	87.7	342.8	354.8	360.1	301.5	312.2	315.7
Chattanooga	10.0	10.8	10.8	32.5	39.5	39.5	31.2	29.4	29.9
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.7	4.6	4.7	24.5	24.0	24.3	23.5	26.0	26.9
Knoxville	8.6	8.6	8.4	47.8	48.1	49.5	47.1	48.3	48.2
Memphis	21.6	23.5	23.9	84.8	87.1	86.7	65.4	67.8	68.8
Nashville	27.6	30.0	30.1	92.6	93.5	94.8	61.8	63.7	64.0
Texas	435.0	444.9	445.1	1,309.9	1,354.8	1,366.3	1,096.1	1,129.2	1,145.5
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.4	13.6	13.8	8.3	8.2	8.2
Amarillo	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.5	15.9	16.0	14.1	14.4	14.6
Austin	23.4	25.2	25.3	76.7	83.6	84.6	92.8	93.9	96.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.8	5.6	5.5	26.2	27.0	27.3	20.2	19.9	20.1
Brazoria	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	10.4	10.5	10.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.2	3.5	3.5	11.4	12.2	12.6	14.6	14.7	14.9
Bryan–College Station	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.3	7.3	7.5	19.8	19.4	20.7
Corpus Christi	6.8	6.9	6.9	26.7	28.0	28.1	27.3	27.7	28.0
Dallas	123.5	125.6	126.2	272.4	277.3	279.8	134.7	140.1	140.2
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	31.4	33.8	33.9	36.5	36.2	36.3
Ft. Worth–Arlington	27.1	27.9	27.7	97.7	100.2	102.1	60.1	61.0	61.9
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	20.7	21.8	22.1
Houston	106.5	112.3	112.1	336.7	352.1	352.4	180.0	190.1	191.7
Killeen–Temple	2.8	2.9	2.9	12.0	12.9	13.1	18.7	19.5	19.6
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.4	5.9	5.9	7.8	8.2	8.4
Longview–Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	11.1	11.9	11.9	8.5	8.1	8.2
Lubbock	5.5	5.3	5.4	19.4	19.6	19.7	21.7	21.8	22.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.8	3.9	4.1	12.7	13.1	13.2	21.3	21.4	21.7
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	5.9	6.2	6.4
Odessa	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
San Angelo	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.9
San Antonio	35.1	36.7	37.0	105.8	108.5	109.5	103.1	106.0	107.7
Sherman–Denison	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.5	8.6	12.7	12.5	12.4
Tyler	3.8	4.1	4.1	12.2	13.2	13.3	8.1	8.6	8.8
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.7	17.9	18.6	18.7	11.9	11.8	12.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.6
Utah	30.3	32.0	32.4	128.1	136.2	137.0	137.2	141.5	143.1
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.1	2.1	23.5	24.7	24.8	13.1	12.7	12.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden	24.8	26.2	26.4	87.5	93.6	94.1	90.1	93.6	95.1
Vermont	9.6	10.2	10.3	53.9	58.5	58.8	38.7	36.7	38.0
Burlington	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.2	15.5	11.6	10.0	10.9
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	1.8	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Virginia	2,361.8	2,484.8	2,478.7	17.1	16.8	16.6	130.9	152.8	149.4
Bristol	27.7	29.7	29.6	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.4	1.3
Charlottesville	59.3	61.4	61.3	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.7	3.5
Danville	38.7	39.1	38.6	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Lynchburg	71.1	72.3	72.4	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	487.1	516.2	517.2	.1	.1	.1	30.6	35.2	35.2
Northern Virginia	586.8	644.4	642.0	.5	.5	.5	36.6	45.2	44.4
Richmond–Petersburg	392.0	405.7	405.1	.3	.3	.3	21.0	23.3	22.7
Roanoke	109.0	114.6	113.6	.1	.2	.2	5.5	6.9	6.5
Washington	1,649.4	1,710.2	1,715.1	2.4	2.8	2.8	68.6	73.6	73.3
Seattle	821.3	862.0	864.7	.5	.4	.4	35.9	41.6	42.0
West Virginia	575.5	590.2	584.1	43.7	43.6	42.8	16.5	21.7	18.6
Charleston	103.1	106.7	106.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	4.1	3.5
Huntington–Ashland	96.8	99.6	98.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.8	3.8	3.2
Parkersburg–Marietta	55.7	57.3	57.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.6	2.2
Wheeling	56.2	57.5	57.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Wisconsin	1,914.4	1,953.4	1,955.6	1.2	1.6	1.5	49.3	57.0	53.3
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	130.6	134.7	135.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.5	5.2
Eau Claire	49.7	49.9	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Green Bay	85.0	86.5	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	2.9
Janesville–Beloit	51.5	52.0	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.2
Kenosha	36.6	35.8	35.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.2
La Crosse	47.0	48.1	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Madison	182.2	187.9	188.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.9	5.9
Milwaukee	652.2	659.2	657.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	18.1	17.2
Racine	64.3	65.9	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.6	1.5
Sheboygan	43.3	43.6	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.4
Wausau	40.8	41.6	41.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.5	1.3
Wyoming	194.5	196.2	194.6	25.5	25.9	24.7	11.2	10.4	10.5
Puerto Rico	695.6	689.3	696.7	.7	.6	.6	26.7	22.2	22.9
Caguas	42.9	43.0	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	49.9	50.2	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	43.1	43.8	44.3	.1	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.3	2.3
San Juan	428.2	424.8	427.8	.3	.3	.3	28.9	17.0	17.4
Virgin Islands	37.1	36.4	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Virginia	422.3	424.8	425.8	128.1	132.6	132.6	517.4	557.8	550.5
Bristol	9.3	9.8	9.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	7.2	7.2
Charlottesville	9.7	9.4	9.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.8	12.6	12.5
Danville	17.2	16.3	15.9	.9	.9	.9	8.0	8.3	8.3
Lynchburg	25.4	25.0	25.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.7	13.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.2	67.8	69.1	24.4	24.8	24.7	115.7	125.2	124.2
Northern Virginia	30.1	32.8	33.0	40.7	43.6	43.4	132.8	152.1	150.9
Richmond–Petersburg	64.6	61.7	62.1	21.8	21.3	21.3	92.4	97.9	96.0
Roanoke	21.0	20.8	20.9	8.9	9.6	9.6	27.9	29.8	29.1
Washington	285.9	293.1	294.0	89.3	93.7	93.6	401.8	422.3	419.6
Seattle	159.2	167.3	167.8	53.5	56.8	56.7	203.6	214.0	213.4
West Virginia	88.9	88.5	88.1	37.6	36.9	36.6	128.3	131.2	129.2
Charleston	13.2	13.1	13.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	26.3	27.6	27.4
Huntington–Ashland	20.2	19.6	19.1	8.1	7.6	7.6	24.6	25.9	25.6
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.3	14.7	14.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.6	13.5
Wheeling	8.2	7.9	7.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.5	14.9	15.0
Wisconsin	500.4	507.2	507.6	90.9	92.4	92.3	440.5	451.9	449.1
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	47.2	49.2	49.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	27.6	28.2	28.1
Eau Claire	9.0	9.2	9.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.3	14.5	14.6
Green Bay	22.6	23.2	23.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	22.1	21.9	21.9
Janesville–Beloit	18.1	17.8	17.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.5	12.4
Kenosha	10.8	9.8	9.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	7.8	8.1	8.0
La Crosse	10.6	10.8	10.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
Madison	20.1	20.9	20.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	39.1	40.2	40.2
Milwaukee	172.4	171.1	171.6	35.1	35.3	35.2	144.5	148.5	146.6
Racine	23.5	23.9	24.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.4	15.1	14.8
Sheboygan	18.7	17.9	17.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.1	8.1
Wausau	10.2	10.6	10.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.0	10.2	10.1
Wyoming	7.4	7.8	7.3	14.9	15.1	15.0	44.5	43.3	43.0
Puerto Rico	149.9	148.0	152.6	15.2	13.5	13.2	118.2	121.9	119.4
Caguas	14.9	14.9	15.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.1	8.0
Mayaguez	19.9	20.6	21.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.2	6.0
Ponce	8.6	9.1	9.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.6	6.4
San Juan	66.4	64.8	66.9	11.4	10.5	10.4	80.9	83.8	82.2
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

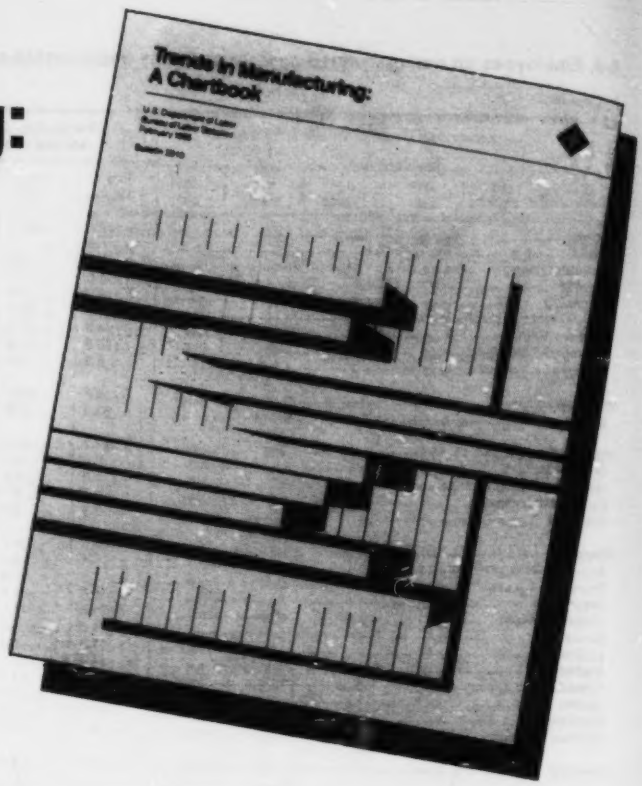
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Virginia	118.4	123.3	123.6	511.3	545.3	547.1	516.3	531.3	533.1
Bristol	1.0	.9	.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.1
Charlottesville	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.7	10.3	10.5	20.9	20.6	20.6
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.4
Lynchburg	3.3	3.5	3.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	21.6	22.7	22.7	106.7	115.7	116.4	120.9	124.8	124.8
Northern Virginia	34.8	37.5	37.7	174.9	189.7	189.2	136.4	143.0	142.9
Richmond–Petersburg	30.5	32.8	32.8	73.8	78.7	79.8	87.5	89.7	90.1
Roanoke	6.6	6.8	6.8	24.4	26.0	26.1	14.7	14.5	14.5
Washington	96.6	100.8	101.1	360.8	376.1	379.1	344.0	347.8	351.6
Seattle	60.9	63.8	63.5	183.2	192.3	193.9	124.5	125.8	127.0
West Virginia	23.1	23.8	23.8	111.4	116.6	116.8	126.0	127.9	128.2
Charleston	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.4	23.5	23.6	21.2	21.5	21.6
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.4	18.4	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.6
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.5	11.9	12.3	9.3	9.3	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.1	15.0	9.1	9.0	9.0
Wisconsin	101.6	104.7	104.7	404.8	413.6	415.8	325.7	325.1	331.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.6	6.9	6.9	23.0	24.2	24.5	16.5	15.9	16.3
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.7	9.8	10.0
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.1	19.0	19.4	10.4	10.1	10.2
Janesville–Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.7	9.8	10.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.4	8.1	8.0	6.2	6.4	6.5
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.6	13.0	7.5	7.3	7.7
Madison	14.4	16.0	16.0	38.7	40.5	40.7	58.6	57.9	58.6
Milwaukee	44.2	44.3	44.1	158.6	162.6	162.7	80.6	79.0	80.0
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	8.0	7.9	8.0
Sheboygan	1.9	1.9	2.0	6.9	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.3	3.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	6.0	5.9	6.1
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	52.1	53.0	53.6
Puerto Rico	29.6	30.8	31.0	96.3	94.1	95.6	259.0	258.2	261.3
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.0	15.2
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.5	15.5
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.5	7.7	15.3	15.0	15.3
San Juan	23.7	24.8	25.0	70.7	69.6	70.0	153.9	154.0	155.6
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	13.6	12.8	13.1

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook



Here, in a single volume of 34 charts and accompanying text and tables, is a portrayal of long-term trends in manufacturing output, employment, productivity, related economic indicators, and, wherever possible, international comparisons. The chartbook's 104 pages also include a section on forces affecting productivity change and another on BLS projections for 1995, with special emphasis on high technology manufactuing.

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send _____ **copies of Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook**
Bulletin 2219, Stock Number 029-001-02835-1 at $5.00 each.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my ☐ MasterCard *Account No _____ Expiration date _____

☐ VISA* *Account No _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent to the Superintendent of Documents.

Name _____

Organization (If applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
March	35.0	$8.52	$298.20	43.6	$11.91	$519.28	37.7	$12.22	$460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.02	520.47	36.7	12.22	448.47
December	35.3	8.73	308.17	43.8	12.22	535.24	36.9	12.42	458.30
1986:									
January	34.8	8.73	303.80	44.4	12.18	540.79	37.2	12.29	457.19
February[p]	34.5	8.74	301.53	42.3	12.26	518.60	35.1	12.30	431.73
March[p]	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.1	12.24	515.30	36.4	12.20	444.08

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.86	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
1985	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.36
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
March	40.4	$9.45	$9.09	$381.78	39.3	$11.24	$441.73	38.5	$9.19	$353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.46	452.67	38.7	9.25	357.98
November	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.57	457.02	38.8	9.32	361.62
December	41.6	9.72	9.29	404.35	39.7	11.60	460.52	39.0	9.41	366.99
1986:										
January	40.7	9.68	9.30	393.98	39.0	11.58	451.62	38.6	9.38	362.07
February[2]	40.2	9.68	9.31	389.14	38.9	11.60	451.24	38.3	9.41	360.40
March[2]	40.6	9.71	9.32	394.23	39.0	11.60	452.40	38.5	9.39	361.52

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
1985	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.93	288.65	32.8	7.95	260.76
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
March	29.4	$5.97	$175.52	36.4	$7.87	$286.47	32.6	$7.87	$256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.87
December	29.9	6.02	180.00	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.16	267.65
1986:									
January	28.8	6.05	174.24	36.4	8.13	295.93	32.7	8.17	267.16
February[p]	28.7	6.06	173.92	36.8	8.24	303.23	32.6	8.22	267.97
March[p]	29.0	6.05	175.45	36.8	8.25	303.60	32.7	8.21	268.47

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Total private		34.6	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.2	43.6	44.4	42.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.4	39.3	40.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.9	42.9	40.0	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	40.6	41.8	42.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	40.6	41.9	42.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.6	44.4	45.6	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.5	42.4	45.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.4	45.3	45.5	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	41.9	44.1	43.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.5	45.7	44.4	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		36.6	37.7	37.2	35.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	36.1	37.4	36.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.0	37.0	36.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.8	38.9	39.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	36.0	37.6	37.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	40.2	41.2	40.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	39.1	40.3	39.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.7	41.6	40.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	35.7	36.7	36.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.3	38.0	38.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.4	34.8	34.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	37.6	38.6	39.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	33.9	35.4	34.6	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	33.7	34.7	34.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	31.2	32.7	33.6	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		39.7	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
Durable goods		40.4	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Lumber and wood products	24	38.3	39.4	39.7	39.3	40.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	36.5	37.9	39.2	38.5	-	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	39.5	40.3	40.8	40.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	39.9	40.5	41.1	41.2	-	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	38.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	-	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	38.4	39.5	40.1	39.5	-	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	-
Millwork	2431	37.6	38.8	40.0	39.3	-	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	37.1	39.0	38.3	37.7	-	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.8	40.8	40.5	40.4	-	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.1	41.1	42.5	42.7	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.3	-
Wood containers	244	36.9	38.4	37.9	37.3	-	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	35.5	37.6	36.8	35.7	-	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	35.9	37.9	37.3	36.3	-	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.5	40.2	39.7	39.6	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.6	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	-
Household furniture	251	38.3	39.0	38.9	38.4	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.2	39.1	39.4	38.7	-	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.5	38.8	37.9	37.3	-	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.7	-	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	36.8	38.3	38.9	37.9	-	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	-
Office furniture	252	39.7	40.2	40.8	40.3	-	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	38.2	40.1	39.4	38.7	-	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	38.9	39.4	40.1	40.0	-	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	40.0	40.7	40.5	-	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	40.4	41.7	41.6	40.7	41.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	-
Flat glass	321	42.9	42.2	44.1	43.7	-	5.7	4.3	5.8	5.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	39.9	41.0	41.6	41.6	-	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.52	$8.52	$8.73	$8.74	$8.74	$294.79	$296.20	$303.80	$301.53	$304.15
Mining		11.90	11.91	12.18	12.26	12.24	514.08	519.28	540.79	518.60	515.30
Metal mining	10	13.30	13.29	13.40	13.43	–	542.64	542.23	545.38	554.66	–
Iron ores	101	13.13	13.14	13.26	14.03	–	517.32	516.40	542.33	578.04	–
Copper ores	102	13.68	13.47	13.24	12.92	–	586.87	577.86	529.60	533.60	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.40	15.28	15.40	15.27	–	625.24	638.70	656.04	632.18	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.47	15.34	15.45	15.31	–	628.08	642.75	658.17	633.83	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.88	10.92	11.29	11.38	–	485.25	484.85	514.82	491.62	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.26	13.21	13.83	13.71	–	563.55	560.10	634.80	597.76	–
Oil and gas field services	138	9.96	10.01	10.15	10.29	–	452.18	453.45	461.83	442.04	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.17	10.02	10.27	10.30	–	426.12	441.88	442.64	417.15	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.22	9.29	9.44	9.56	–	382.63	424.55	419.14	388.14	–
Construction		12.33	12.22	12.29	12.30	12.20	451.28	460.69	457.19	431.73	444.08
General building contractors	15	11.24	11.14	11.25	11.25	–	405.76	416.64	414.00	392.63	–
Residential building construction	152	10.75	10.69	10.68	10.64	–	387.00	395.53	385.55	362.82	–
Operative builders	153	9.29	9.27	9.35	9.30	–	351.16	360.60	365.59	352.47	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.88	11.73	11.93	11.98	–	427.68	441.05	446.18	425.29	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.05	11.91	11.69	11.63	–	484.41	490.69	469.94	433.80	–
Highway and street construction	161	10.53	10.35	10.69	10.78	–	411.72	417.11	421.19	380.53	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.58	12.52	12.09	11.95	–	512.01	520.83	489.65	455.30	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.92	12.82	12.93	12.96	–	461.24	470.49	473.24	448.42	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.04	13.02	13.03	12.99	–	486.39	494.76	496.44	475.43	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.11	11.91	12.03	11.80	–	416.58	414.47	411.43	389.40	–
Electrical work	173	14.18	14.26	14.29	14.36	–	533.17	550.44	557.31	544.24	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.98	12.87	12.96	12.88	–	440.02	455.60	448.42	413.45	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.83	11.75	11.93	12.11	–	398.67	407.73	411.59	402.05	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.04	11.16	11.45	11.60	–	344.45	364.93	384.72	336.40	–
Manufacturing		9.43	9.45	9.68	9.68	9.71	374.37	381.78	393.98	389.14	394.23
Durable goods		9.99	10.01	10.27	10.28	10.30	403.60	412.41	425.18	421.48	426.42
Lumber and wood products	24	8.09	8.06	8.28	8.34	8.33	309.85	317.56	328.72	327.76	334.03
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.63	10.53	10.80	11.08	–	388.00	399.09	423.36	426.58	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.46	8.43	8.62	8.66	–	334.17	339.73	351.70	353.33	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.94	8.89	9.04	9.09	–	356.71	360.05	371.54	374.51	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.07	6.07	6.46	6.43	–	236.12	244.01	260.34	252.06	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.00	7.99	8.19	8.25	–	307.20	315.61	328.42	325.88	–
Millwork	2431	8.15	8.15	8.43	8.48	–	306.44	316.22	337.20	333.26	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.17	7.22	7.34	7.37	–	266.01	281.58	281.12	277.85	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.50	6.53	6.69	6.72	–	258.70	266.42	270.95	271.49	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.87	9.86	9.79	9.90	–	405.66	405.25	416.08	422.73	–
Wood containers	244	5.82	5.80	5.88	5.90	–	214.76	222.72	222.85	220.07	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.12	7.25	7.41	7.41	–	252.76	272.60	272.69	264.54	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.10	7.23	7.43	7.42	–	254.89	274.02	277.14	269.35	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.04	7.01	7.09	7.11	–	278.08	281.80	281.47	281.56	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.01	7.07	7.38	7.34	7.37	270.59	277.85	290.77	286.26	291.12
Household furniture	251	6.43	6.47	6.74	6.73	–	246.27	252.33	262.19	258.43	–
Wood household furniture	2511	5.91	5.97	6.26	6.26	–	225.76	233.43	246.64	242.26	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.99	7.01	7.31	7.31	–	269.12	271.99	277.05	272.66	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.60	6.58	6.90	6.87	–	262.68	263.86	276.00	279.61	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.06	7.10	7.15	7.11	–	259.81	271.93	278.14	269.47	–
Office furniture	252	7.91	7.99	8.43	8.35	–	314.03	321.20	343.94	336.51	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.56	7.57	7.87	7.89	–	288.79	303.56	310.08	305.34	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.42	8.54	8.87	8.75	–	327.54	336.48	355.69	350.00	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.59	7.66	7.74	7.66	–	301.32	306.40	315.02	310.23	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.73	9.71	9.95	9.92	9.88	393.09	404.91	413.92	403.74	409.03
Flat glass	321	13.42	13.41	13.99	13.96	–	575.72	565.90	616.96	610.05	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.68	10.67	10.90	10.86	–	426.13	437.47	453.44	451.78	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	39.5	41.1	41.8	41.7	-	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.3	40.9	41.4	41.4	-	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	39.7	40.7	42.7	42.2	-	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.2	41.3	41.5	42.0	-	3.5	3.2	3.7	4.7	-
Structural clay products	325	40.9	41.9	41.1	41.1	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.6	39.7	40.1	39.8	-	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	40.8	42.9	41.6	39.3	-	5.2	6.3	5.6	4.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	40.1	44.5	42.8	41.2	-	3.9	6.6	6.3	5.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.1	43.5	42.5	40.8	-	5.4	6.1	5.4	4.9	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	39.1	41.3	39.4	36.4	-	4.9	5.9	5.0	3.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.7	41.2	41.7	41.5	-	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.0	42.2	43.2	43.7	-	3.8	3.1	3.4	4.7	-
Primary metal industries	33	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.1	42.3	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.6	40.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.9	-	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.2	42.3	43.6	43.7	-	4.4	3.8	4.8	4.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	39.5	40.6	41.3	41.5	-	3.4	3.2	4.0	4.2	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	39.2	40.7	41.6	41.5	-	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.8	38.5	40.2	40.5	-	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.9	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.5	-	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.0	42.4	42.9	43.0	-	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.7	41.7	42.1	42.6	-	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.7	42.2	43.3	43.9	-	5.3	5.4	6.1	7.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.3	42.8	42.8	42.4	-	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	-	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.3	42.1	42.5	42.2	-	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	40.4	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.3	41.8	43.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.5	-
Metal cans	3411	41.5	41.8	43.6	42.4	-	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.7	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.2	40.8	41.5	40.5	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.8	40.5	40.9	40.1	-	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.2	40.7	41.7	40.4	-	3.8	3.6	3.7	2.9	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	38.3	39.8	40.8	39.7	-	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.2	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.3	41.4	41.2	41.6	-	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.3	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	36.3	38.0	40.3	37.5	-	.7	1.0	2.1	.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	39.8	40.7	40.6	40.0	-	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	40.6	41.7	42.3	40.7	-	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	38.4	40.1	39.6	39.0	-	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.5	41.7	41.0	41.2	-	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	39.5	40.1	40.0	39.9	-	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.0	39.6	40.1	39.2	-	1.7	1.9	3.6	3.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.9	-	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.0	42.2	41.7	41.4	-	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.2	43.3	43.8	44.3	-	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	40.7	42.5	42.8	43.0	-	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.5	42.6	42.5	42.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.8	3.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	41.5	44.5	44.6	44.7	-	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.4	40.3	40.9	41.3	-	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.4	40.8	40.5	40.9	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.9	40.4	40.2	40.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.6	41.9	41.1	42.3	-	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.5	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.3	40.8	40.9	39.7	-	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.0	-	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.1	40.8	40.5	39.9	-	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.2	40.2	40.4	39.9	-	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.0	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	40.5	41.4	41.6	41.8	-	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.1	-	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.5	41.6	42.1	42.4	-	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	41.8	41.0	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.10	$11.09	$11.20	$11.23	-	$438.45	$455.80	$468.16	$468.29	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.20	10.18	10.50	10.38	-	411.06	416.36	434.70	429.73	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.31	8.42	8.95	8.96	-	329.91	342.69	382.17	378.11	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.43	13.10	13.37	13.32	-	539.89	541.03	554.86	559.44	-
Structural clay products	325	7.90	7.89	8.15	8.13	-	323.11	330.59	334.97	334.14	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.48	8.49	8.76	8.33	-	335.81	337.05	351.28	343.47	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.42	9.45	9.56	9.49	-	384.34	405.41	397.70	372.96	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.07	8.08	8.37	8.33	-	323.61	359.56	358.24	343.20	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.40	8.46	8.54	8.52	-	353.64	368.01	362.95	347.62	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.47	10.45	10.54	10.48	-	409.38	431.59	415.28	381.47	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.85	9.82	10.11	10.12	-	400.90	404.58	421.59	419.98	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.25	9.29	9.49	9.52	-	368.15	371.60	378.65	373.18	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.90	9.78	10.08	10.08	-	415.80	412.72	435.46	440.50	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.69	11.66	11.81	11.94	$11.98	478.12	481.56	493.66	502.67	$506.75
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.42	13.27	13.49	13.75	13.76	544.85	540.09	557.14	578.88	580.67
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.08	13.91	14.09	14.40	-	568.83	561.96	577.69	603.36	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.73	10.68	10.92	10.91	-	442.08	451.76	476.11	476.77	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.45	10.48	10.73	10.72	-	412.78	425.49	443.15	444.88	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.91	10.91	11.24	11.21	-	427.67	444.04	467.58	465.22	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.02	11.07	11.31	11.16	-	427.58	426.20	454.66	451.98	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.63	9.70	9.73	9.82	-	386.16	389.94	393.09	401.64	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.73	13.95	13.67	13.80	-	571.17	583.11	568.67	572.70	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.12	14.63	14.12	14.34	-	587.39	615.92	593.04	593.68	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.03	11.09	11.09	11.20	-	463.26	470.22	475.76	481.60	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.87	9.82	10.06	10.16	-	411.58	409.49	423.53	432.82	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.65	13.99	13.76	14.07	-	569.21	590.38	595.81	617.67	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.75	10.77	10.77	10.78	-	454.73	460.96	460.96	457.07	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.29	9.31	9.58	9.51	-	381.82	391.02	402.36	398.47	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.49	9.50	9.91	9.83	-	391.94	399.95	421.18	414.83	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.59	9.62	9.82	9.81	9.83	387.44	396.34	406.55	402.21	405.98
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.82	12.89	13.29	13.20	-	529.47	538.80	574.13	557.04	-
Metal cans	3411	13.54	13.63	14.05	13.94	-	561.91	569.73	612.58	591.06	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.70	9.68	9.89	9.83	-	389.94	394.94	410.44	398.12	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.67	8.70	8.89	8.94	-	345.07	352.35	363.60	358.49	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.27	10.21	10.42	10.35	-	412.85	415.55	434.51	418.14	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.58	8.59	8.79	8.85	-	328.61	341.88	358.63	351.35	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.33	8.33	8.55	8.63	-	335.70	344.86	352.26	359.01	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.42	8.39	8.63	8.63	-	305.65	318.82	347.79	323.63	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.03	9.00	9.08	9.08	-	359.39	366.30	368.65	363.20	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.24	9.25	9.37	9.39	-	375.14	385.73	396.35	382.17	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.43	7.33	7.57	7.63	-	285.31	293.93	299.77	297.57	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.03	10.04	10.12	10.04	-	416.25	418.67	414.92	413.65	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.33	9.33	9.46	9.47	-	368.54	374.13	378.40	377.85	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.91	8.99	8.56	8.48	-	347.49	356.00	343.26	332.42	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.04	9.04	9.29	9.35	-	385.10	386.01	396.68	401.12	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.37	8.38	8.74	8.71	-	351.54	353.64	364.46	360.59	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.71	9.71	9.81	9.94	-	419.47	420.44	429.68	440.34	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.27	11.42	11.74	11.71	-	458.69	485.35	502.47	503.53	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.15	12.19	12.42	12.40	-	504.23	519.29	527.85	525.76	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.36	13.53	13.70	13.73	-	554.44	602.09	611.02	613.73	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.54	8.57	9.00	8.97	-	336.48	345.37	368.10	370.46	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.66	7.68	7.92	7.87	-	309.46	313.34	320.76	321.88	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.53	7.57	7.75	7.69	-	300.45	305.83	311.55	309.14	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.94	7.94	8.29	8.25	-	330.30	332.69	340.72	348.98	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.02	10.08	10.44	10.49	-	415.83	414.29	432.22	431.14	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.57	9.71	10.05	10.05	-	395.24	396.17	411.05	398.99	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.86	8.86	9.03	9.03	-	354.40	358.83	366.62	361.20	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.51	9.48	9.74	9.75	-	381.35	386.78	394.47	389.03	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	7.96	7.93	8.08	8.10	-	319.99	318.79	326.43	324.39	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.14	10.15	10.50	10.52	10.59	415.74	424.27	437.85	435.53	440.54
Engines and turbines	351	12.95	12.98	12.98	13.02	-	524.48	537.37	539.97	544.24	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.46	12.55	12.67	12.89	-	507.12	510.79	509.33	516.89	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.12	13.13	13.10	13.07	-	531.36	546.21	551.51	554.17	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.55	9.62	9.96	10.00	-	386.78	402.12	408.36	414.00	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.35	10.43	11.02	11.01	-	412.97	427.63	450.72	453.61	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.1	42.0	41.8	41.1	-	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.0	41.3	42.7	42.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.4	41.2	41.1	40.4	-	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.4	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.4	43.1	42.0	39.9	-	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.4	42.1	42.5	41.9	-	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.5	41.4	39.5	39.9	-	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.2	42.7	42.8	42.5	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.2	42.5	43.0	42.8	-	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	40.7	42.3	42.4	42.3	-	3.3	3.8	4.8	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.0	43.7	43.9	43.8	-	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.8	42.2	41.6	40.5	-	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.4	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.3	39.6	39.4	39.3	-	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.4	42.1	41.5	41.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.3	42.2	41.7	41.8	-	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	-	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.8	42.4	40.2	40.2	-	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.7	41.5	41.4	41.4	-	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.0	41.0	40.8	41.0	-	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.8	43.5	42.9	43.3	-	4.7	4.2	4.4	5.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.0	-	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	39.1	39.9	40.3	40.5	-	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	39.7	41.3	41.8	42.3	-	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	39.9	41.3	42.1	40.6	-	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.7	-	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.3	41.5	42.0	41.6	-	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	39.4	40.9	40.5	40.0	-	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	39.7	41.2	40.7	40.3	-	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.8	-	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.2	-	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.0	41.9	41.1	40.7	-	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.0	40.8	41.1	40.6	40.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.6	40.9	41.6	41.2	-	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Transformers	3612	41.3	41.2	43.0	43.0	-	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.1	40.7	40.3	39.5	-	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	39.9	41.0	41.0	40.4	-	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.5	41.8	41.6	40.6	-	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	-
Industrial controls	3622	38.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	-	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.8	-
Household appliances	363	37.8	39.8	40.2	39.7	-	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	37.9	40.1	40.5	39.7	-	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	35.0	42.2	40.5	40.6	-	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.1	39.3	38.9	38.6	-	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.0	-	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.7	41.4	39.2	39.8	-	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.1	39.4	40.7	40.6	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	39.6	40.9	41.2	39.9	-	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.7	38.4	39.8	38.2	-	1.4	.8	2.3	1.5	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	37.0	39.6	41.2	40.1	-	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.1	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	37.2	39.9	41.2	39.9	-	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.1	-
Communication equipment	366	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.1	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.7	41.6	40.8	40.3	-	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.1	41.8	41.8	41.3	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.2	40.7	41.1	40.8	-	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.2	43.7	44.3	43.5	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	39.9	40.1	40.7	40.4	-	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.9	-	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	39.6	41.0	41.3	40.4	-	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.1	40.6	42.1	39.7	-	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	39.5	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.76	$10.79	$11.02	$11.07	-	$442.24	$453.18	$460.64	$454.98	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.70	11.70	12.12	12.22	-	479.70	483.21	517.52	520.57	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.39	11.42	11.33	11.40	-	460.16	470.50	465.66	460.56	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.83	10.91	11.11	11.01	-	459.19	470.22	466.62	439.30	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.88	9.98	10.07	10.12	-	399.15	420.16	427.98	424.03	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.28	9.24	9.50	9.64	-	366.56	382.54	375.25	384.64	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.43	10.41	10.90	10.93	-	440.15	444.51	466.52	464.53	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.45	10.49	10.87	10.89	-	440.99	445.83	467.41	466.09	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.73	10.69	11.42	11.54	-	436.71	452.19	484.21	488.14	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.11	11.04	11.69	11.67	-	477.73	482.45	513.19	511.15	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.44	9.47	9.66	9.81	-	394.59	399.63	401.86	397.31	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.36	8.31	8.48	8.51	-	336.91	329.08	334.11	334.44	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.01	10.05	10.35	10.38	-	414.41	423.11	429.53	428.69	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.32	10.32	10.58	10.62	-	426.22	435.50	441.19	443.92	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.89	7.89	8.14	8.23	-	325.07	323.49	336.18	338.25	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.41	10.43	10.81	10.81	-	424.73	442.23	434.56	434.56	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.95	9.98	10.19	10.24	-	404.97	414.17	421.87	423.94	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.55	10.56	10.72	10.84	-	422.00	432.96	437.38	444.44	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.22	10.24	10.65	10.73	-	437.42	445.44	456.89	464.61	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.25	10.26	9.88	10.01	-	420.25	426.82	406.07	410.41	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.72	8.78	9.00	9.07	-	340.95	350.32	362.70	367.34	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.52	10.46	10.67	10.65	-	417.64	432.00	446.01	450.50	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	9.96	10.06	10.29	10.18	-	397.40	415.48	433.21	413.31	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.10	9.14	9.81	9.80	-	374.01	378.40	412.02	408.66	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.02	9.05	9.78	9.77	-	372.53	375.58	410.76	406.43	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.96	9.87	10.23	10.19	-	392.42	403.68	414.32	407.60	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.29	10.16	10.61	10.53	-	408.51	418.59	431.83	424.36	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.90	9.92	10.13	10.12	-	406.89	414.66	417.36	412.90	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.45	12.47	12.76	12.73	-	515.43	515.01	532.09	524.48	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.49	9.53	9.73	9.73	-	389.09	399.31	399.90	396.01	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.33	9.39	9.61	9.59	$9.63	373.20	383.11	394.97	389.35	$393.87
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.83	8.79	8.89	8.89	-	358.50	359.51	369.82	366.27	-
Transformers	3612	8.84	8.81	8.78	8.79	-	365.09	362.97	377.54	377.97	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.81	8.77	9.00	8.98	-	353.28	356.94	362.70	354.71	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.47	9.49	9.64	9.62	-	377.85	389.09	395.24	388.65	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.44	9.47	9.58	9.51	-	382.32	395.85	398.53	386.11	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.23	9.27	9.35	9.36	-	355.36	366.17	369.33	368.78	-
Household appliances	363	9.23	9.23	9.46	9.51	-	348.89	367.35	380.29	377.55	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.42	10.38	10.70	10.65	-	394.92	416.24	433.35	422.81	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.86	10.77	11.13	11.09	-	380.10	454.49	450.77	450.25	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.14	7.19	7.10	7.21	-	272.03	282.57	276.19	278.31	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.60	8.57	8.70	8.76	-	340.56	342.80	351.48	350.40	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.97	9.88	9.89	9.84	-	415.75	409.03	387.69	391.63	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.91	7.93	8.22	8.26	-	309.28	312.44	334.55	335.36	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.85	8.84	9.13	9.14	-	350.46	361.56	376.16	363.77	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.51	6.48	6.47	6.47	-	251.94	248.83	257.51	247.15	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.93	9.22	9.56	9.60	-	330.41	365.11	393.87	384.96	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.16	9.50	9.96	10.00	-	340.75	379.05	410.35	399.00	-
Communication equipment	366	11.10	11.22	11.31	11.23	-	458.43	467.87	470.50	461.55	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.80	10.89	10.84	10.76	-	450.36	453.02	442.27	433.63	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.24	11.37	11.47	11.39	-	461.96	475.27	479.45	470.41	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.16	8.20	8.51	8.51	-	328.03	333.74	349.76	347.21	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.37	10.46	10.79	10.80	-	437.61	457.10	478.00	469.80	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.53	9.66	9.79	9.78	-	380.25	387.37	398.45	395.11	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.46	7.46	7.88	7.88	-	302.88	305.86	324.66	322.29	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.16	10.18	10.50	10.50	-	402.34	417.38	433.65	424.20	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.56	10.39	10.80	10.90	-	423.46	421.83	454.68	432.73	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.80	10.94	11.21	11.20	-	426.60	458.39	470.82	465.92	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.5	42.7	43.0	42.2	42.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	41.9	43.4	43.6	42.9	43.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.2	44.2	43.5	42.3	-	6.0	6.2	5.3	5.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	39.1	40.2	40.8	40.3	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	42.1	43.3	44.3	44.0	-	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	38.6	39.4	39.0	39.1	-	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.2	42.7	42.7	42.3	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.0	42.8	43.0	42.5	-	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.2	43.8	43.9	44.3	-	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.3	40.9	41.2	39.5	-	3.1	3.0	4.2	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.2	40.5	41.6	39.6	-	3.2	3.0	4.8	3.9	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.4	41.8	40.0	39.2	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.2	39.3	41.5	40.8	-	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.7	42.2	43.5	41.5	-	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.0	42.3	44.3	42.3	-	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	38.1	41.4	40.7	40.4	-	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	33.6	39.3	37.6	38.1	-	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.7	-	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	37.5	39.6	40.1	39.7	-	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.5	41.8	41.3	40.6	-	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.0	41.0	40.2	41.2	-	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.9	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.0	-	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	39.9	40.7	41.3	41.0	-	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.2	41.3	41.8	41.3	-	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.6	40.4	40.9	40.7	-	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.4	40.0	39.7	39.1	-	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.2	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.5	40.3	39.8	38.8	-	2.5	2.8	1.3	1.4	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.5	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.6	38.1	38.6	38.0	-	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.5	37.2	37.6	36.9	-	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	37.8	40.4	39.4	38.9	-	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.3	39.2	39.8	39.6	-	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.1	39.0	38.9	39.0	-	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	38.4	39.3	40.4	40.1	-	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.7	40.8	39.3	39.6	-	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.8	38.0	40.3	39.4	-	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.3	37.1	40.0	39.1	-	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	38.9	39.4	40.2	39.6	-	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.3	39.9	40.5	39.7	-	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Nondurable goods		38.8	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.7	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	39.0	39.3	39.9	39.0	39.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	-
Meat products	201	38.0	38.4	39.6	37.8	-	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	39.5	40.2	42.2	38.7	-	2.9	3.1	4.6	2.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	38.3	38.7	39.4	38.7	-	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	36.0	36.2	37.3	36.5	-	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	-
Dairy products	202	40.8	41.3	40.8	41.0	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.4	39.9	38.6	39.0	-	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.8	42.0	42.3	42.1	-	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.3	37.7	39.1	38.2	-	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	37.5	38.4	40.3	37.6	-	4.1	3.2	7.1	4.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.9	37.9	39.6	38.6	-	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	36.0	36.0	37.2	36.3	-	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	-
Grain mill products	204	43.3	42.7	44.1	42.7	-	5.6	4.8	6.0	5.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.0	46.4	45.5	43.7	-	7.4	6.2	5.6	4.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	42.2	43.0	42.2	-	5.1	4.6	5.7	4.9	-
Bakery products	205	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.2	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.3	41.6	41.4	40.8	-	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry--Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.63	$12.59	$12.90	$12.86	$12.89	$524.15	$537.59	$554.70	$542.69	$549.11
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.35	13.29	13.69	13.61	13.69	559.37	576.79	596.88	583.87	598.25
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.82	14.69	14.99	14.96	-	625.40	649.30	652.07	632.81	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.53	10.47	10.86	10.84	-	411.72	420.89	443.09	436.85	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.69	12.65	13.15	13.09	-	534.25	547.75	582.55	575.96	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.06	9.20	9.43	9.46	-	349.72	362.48	367.77	369.89	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.54	12.58	12.74	12.77	-	529.19	537.17	544.00	540.17	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.74	12.82	12.98	12.89	-	522.34	548.70	558.14	547.83	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.54	11.63	11.60	11.65	-	498.53	509.39	509.24	516.10	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.43	10.42	10.69	10.60	-	420.33	426.18	440.43	418.70	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.24	11.33	11.54	11.48	-	451.85	458.87	480.06	454.61	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.10	8.02	8.23	8.12	-	327.24	335.24	329.20	318.30	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.67	12.55	12.73	12.79	-	496.66	493.22	528.30	521.83	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.08	11.99	12.17	12.23	-	503.74	505.98	529.40	507.55	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.31	12.19	12.36	12.44	-	517.02	515.64	547.55	526.21	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.87	9.86	10.38	10.31	-	376.05	408.20	422.47	416.52	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.02	8.37	8.74	8.75	-	269.47	328.94	328.62	333.38	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.11	9.10	9.35	9.42	9.45	369.87	374.01	384.29	386.22	392.18
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.76	9.77	10.22	10.19	-	409.92	411.32	433.33	432.06	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.91	8.92	9.01	9.14	-	357.29	363.04	364.91	372.00	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.55	8.59	8.69	8.77	-	320.63	340.16	348.47	348.17	-
Process control instruments	3823	8.94	8.97	9.28	9.33	-	371.01	374.95	383.26	378.80	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.17	9.14	9.11	9.32	-	375.97	374.74	366.22	383.98	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.22	10.20	10.28	10.40	-	430.26	427.38	428.68	426.40	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.04	8.02	8.40	8.41	-	320.80	326.41	346.92	344.81	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.17	8.17	8.56	8.54	-	328.43	337.42	357.81	352.70	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.93	7.91	8.28	8.34	-	314.03	319.56	338.65	339.44	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.85	6.94	7.08	7.13	-	269.89	277.60	281.08	278.78	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.94	11.90	12.35	12.49	-	507.45	509.32	521.17	527.08	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.90	6.94	6.89	7.00	-	272.55	279.68	274.22	271.60	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.19	7.20	7.47	7.46	7.48	276.82	282.24	297.31	293.18	298.45
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.67	7.72	7.90	8.06	-	288.39	294.13	304.94	306.28	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.77	7.80	7.93	8.07	-	283.61	290.16	298.17	297.78	-
Musical instruments	393	6.73	6.82	7.07	7.13	-	254.39	275.53	278.56	277.36	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.61	6.61	6.86	6.83	-	253.16	259.11	273.03	270.47	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.40	6.37	6.82	6.83	-	243.84	248.43	265.30	266.37	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.78	6.81	6.89	6.83	-	260.35	267.63	278.36	273.88	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.62	7.64	7.59	7.67	-	310.13	311.71	298.29	303.73	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.84	5.89	6.06	6.11	-	220.75	223.82	244.22	240.73	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.39	5.48	5.54	5.59	-	195.66	203.31	221.60	218.57	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.86	7.85	8.22	8.17	-	305.75	309.29	330.44	323.53	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.33	8.41	8.62	8.62	-	327.37	335.56	349.11	342.21	-
Nondurable goods		8.60	8.61	8.83	8.82	8.86	333.68	338.37	350.55	345.74	351.74
Food and kindred products	20	8.51	8.53	8.70	8.67	8.72	331.89	335.23	347.13	338.13	341.82
Meat products	201	7.14	7.19	7.33	7.23	-	271.32	276.10	290.27	273.29	-
Meat packing plants	2011	7.95	7.97	8.18	8.08	-	314.03	320.39	345.20	312.70	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.69	8.73	8.75	8.67	-	332.83	337.85	344.75	335.53	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.63	5.69	5.90	5.88	-	202.68	205.98	220.07	214.62	-
Dairy products	202	8.99	9.01	9.37	9.41	-	366.79	372.11	382.30	385.81	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.38	8.43	8.60	8.69	-	330.17	336.36	331.96	338.91	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.31	9.33	9.74	9.81	-	389.16	391.86	412.00	413.00	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.03	8.05	8.12	8.08	-	299.52	303.49	317.49	308.66	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.62	9.59	9.92	9.84	-	360.75	368.26	399.78	369.98	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.31	8.21	8.11	8.05	-	314.95	311.16	321.16	310.73	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.47	7.49	7.45	7.43	-	268.92	269.64	277.14	269.71	-
Grain mill products	204	10.19	10.14	10.51	10.48	-	441.23	432.98	463.49	447.50	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.12	10.06	10.15	10.03	-	475.64	466.78	461.83	438.31	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.78	7.83	8.07	7.94	-	330.65	330.43	347.01	335.07	-
Bakery products	205	9.59	9.60	9.73	9.73	-	372.09	374.40	379.47	378.50	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.57	9.57	9.62	9.64	-	361.75	363.66	365.56	368.25	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.63	9.67	10.00	9.93	-	397.72	402.27	414.00	405.14	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.1	40.3	40.1	39.4	-	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.2	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.4	44.6	44.0	44.5	-	5.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	-
Confectionery products	2065	37.4	38.5	38.0	37.4	-	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.0	-
Fats and oils	207	42.8	42.8	43.6	42.8	-	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.1	-
Beverages	208	39.3	40.5	40.1	39.9	-	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.1	43.0	42.2	41.9	-	4.3	4.8	6.2	5.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.4	39.5	39.0	38.9	-	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.2	38.3	37.5	37.4	-	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.5	37.7	37.7	36.3	37.6	1.0	.7	1.1	.9	-
Cigarettes	211	37.8	37.6	37.1	35.5	-	.9	.6	.7	.7	-
Textile mill products	22	38.5	39.0	40.7	40.1	40.6	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.5	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.0	39.2	40.4	40.7	-	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.2	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.8	38.7	40.8	39.6	-	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.4	-	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.4	39.9	40.9	40.4	-	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.7	-
Knitting mills	225	36.8	37.2	39.4	38.6	-	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.6	38.1	39.2	38.0	-	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.6	36.1	37.7	37.5	-	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	35.6	36.2	39.0	38.0	-	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.3	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	34.9	35.6	38.5	36.9	-	.8	.9	2.0	1.3	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	38.6	39.7	41.2	41.5	-	2.6	3.0	4.5	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	39.8	40.7	41.2	40.5	-	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.2	40.9	41.6	41.1	-	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.1	40.8	40.8	40.3	-	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	-
Floor covering mills	227	38.6	41.4	40.5	39.5	-	2.8	3.2	4.2	3.8	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.3	38.4	41.8	41.4	-	2.7	2.6	4.4	4.1	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	38.1	42.6	42.0	-	2.8	2.8	5.0	4.6	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.5	37.6	39.4	39.1	-	2.6	2.4	3.5	3.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.2	41.6	43.4	43.3	-	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.3	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	35.5	36.1	36.6	35.7	36.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.4	35.6	36.0	34.2	-	.7	.7	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	35.0	36.0	37.4	35.9	-	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	34.8	35.3	36.9	36.3	-	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	34.6	35.0	37.2	35.7	-	1.4	.9	1.4	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	35.3	37.2	37.2	34.5	-	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.0	35.2	34.7	34.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.6	35.2	34.3	34.4	-	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	34.3	34.1	34.5	34.0	-	1.0	.9	1.3	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	33.4	34.0	34.5	33.9	-	.7	.6	.9	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.1	36.5	35.2	34.9	-	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.5	-	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.3	35.8	36.8	36.9	-	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.2	36.7	34.0	34.3	-	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.0	35.5	37.8	36.9	-	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.1	34.4	37.2	35.6	-	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	35.9	37.3	36.7	35.4	-	1.0	1.2	.8	.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	37.9	38.7	38.7	38.2	-	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.0	-	.9	.7	.6	.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	36.3	37.7	37.7	36.9	-	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.1	41.0	41.6	41.1	-	4.0	3.8	5.0	4.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.4	42.7	43.5	43.1	43.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.8	44.6	45.0	45.1	-	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	-	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.1	44.1	45.2	44.3	-	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.1	41.4	42.4	41.9	-	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.2	-	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	-
Envelopes	2642	41.6	41.9	42.8	42.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.1	41.3	43.2	41.9	-	3.1	3.3	4.1	3.6	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.1	41.8	42.7	41.9	-	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.3	42.0	41.9	41.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	41.3	42.2	43.5	42.6	-	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.1	42.8	43.4	41.9	-	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986p	Mar. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.45	$8.75	$8.74	$8.77	-	$330.40	$352.63	$350.47	$345.54	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.74	10.28	10.06	10.05	-	412.98	458.49	442.64	447.23	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.27	7.60	7.48	7.59	-	271.90	292.60	284.24	283.87	-
Fats and oils	207	8.75	8.73	8.61	8.67	-	374.50	373.64	375.40	371.08	-
Beverages	208	11.11	11.03	11.56	11.59	-	436.62	446.72	463.56	462.44	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.52	15.36	16.36	16.27	-	637.87	660.48	690.39	681.71	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.42	8.44	8.79	8.91	-	323.33	333.38	342.81	346.60	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.77	7.66	7.91	7.86	-	296.81	293.38	296.63	293.96	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.80	12.00	12.01	12.31	$12.72	442.50	452.40	452.78	446.85	$478.27
Cigarettes	211	14.25	14.14	15.00	15.04	-	538.65	531.66	556.50	533.92	-
Textile mill products	22	6.60	6.64	6.84	6.83	6.86	254.10	258.96	278.39	273.88	278.52
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.85	6.92	7.10	7.09	-	267.15	271.26	286.84	288.56	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.07	7.10	7.29	7.28	-	274.32	274.77	297.43	288.29	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.96	6.98	7.18	7.22	-	286.75	288.27	297.25	298.91	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.28	6.27	6.46	6.51	-	247.43	250.17	264.21	263.00	-
Knitting mills	225	6.07	6.12	6.31	6.27	-	223.38	227.66	248.61	242.02	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.98	5.92	6.31	6.22	-	230.83	225.55	247.35	236.36	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.74	5.76	5.99	6.01	-	210.08	207.94	225.82	225.38	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.95	6.04	6.21	6.11	-	211.82	218.65	242.19	232.18	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.68	5.75	5.84	5.83	-	198.23	204.70	224.84	215.13	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.76	6.85	6.87	6.89	-	260.94	271.95	283.04	285.94	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.00	7.03	7.17	7.17	-	278.60	286.12	295.40	290.39	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.06	7.09	7.12	7.12	-	290.87	289.98	296.19	292.63	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.41	7.43	7.76	7.70	-	289.73	303.14	316.61	310.31	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.69	6.77	7.12	7.11	-	258.23	280.28	288.36	280.85	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.14	6.18	6.41	6.42	-	235.16	237.31	267.94	265.79	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.13	6.17	6.43	6.42	-	233.55	235.08	273.92	269.64	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.06	6.09	6.45	6.45	-	227.25	228.98	254.13	252.20	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.43	7.41	7.74	7.76	-	306.12	308.26	335.92	336.01	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.70	5.73	5.81	5.79	5.78	202.35	206.85	212.65	206.70	210.39
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.69	-	231.17	239.59	241.92	228.80	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.24	5.27	5.38	5.37	-	183.40	189.72	201.21	192.78	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.02	5.05	5.17	5.13	-	174.70	178.27	190.77	186.22	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.33	5.35	5.30	5.28	-	184.42	187.25	197.16	188.50	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.23	5.27	5.45	5.45	-	184.62	196.04	202.74	188.03	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.54	5.58	5.63	5.58	-	193.90	196.42	195.36	191.95	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.17	5.13	5.20	5.13	-	178.88	180.58	178.36	176.47	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.74	5.83	5.87	5.80	-	196.88	198.80	202.52	197.20	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.28	6.35	6.47	6.40	-	209.75	215.90	223.22	216.96	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.32	5.34	5.38	5.36	-	192.05	194.91	189.38	187.06	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.28	5.26	5.38	5.39	-	187.44	189.36	195.29	196.74	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.20	5.17	5.22	5.25	-	183.56	185.09	192.10	193.73	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.68	5.70	6.24	6.12	-	205.62	209.19	212.16	209.92	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.07	5.11	5.16	5.14	-	182.52	181.41	195.05	189.67	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.90	4.98	4.98	4.96	-	176.89	171.31	185.26	176.58	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.47	5.54	5.57	5.60	-	196.37	206.64	204.42	198.24	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.82	6.85	7.10	7.05	-	258.48	265.10	274.77	269.31	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.23	5.30	5.52	5.55	-	192.99	194.51	200.93	199.80	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.84	5.87	5.90	5.92	-	211.99	221.30	222.43	218.45	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.77	10.70	11.49	11.21	-	431.88	438.70	477.98	460.73	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.64	10.64	11.02	11.00	11.06	451.14	454.33	479.37	474.10	481.11
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.78	12.79	13.35	13.30	-	572.54	570.43	600.75	599.83	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.85	12.87	13.46	13.42	-	578.25	575.29	605.70	606.58	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.30	13.32	13.84	13.79	-	586.53	587.41	625.57	610.90	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.24	9.23	9.46	9.45	-	379.76	382.12	401.10	395.96	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.62	10.59	10.85	10.86	-	455.60	455.37	466.55	469.15	-
Envelopes	2642	8.46	8.45	8.53	8.53	-	351.94	354.06	365.08	359.97	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.58	8.70	8.93	8.89	-	352.64	359.31	385.78	372.49	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.02	9.05	9.44	9.43	-	370.72	378.29	403.09	395.12	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.22	9.27	9.75	9.79	-	380.79	389.34	408.53	409.22	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.35	9.35	9.71	9.68	-	386.16	394.57	422.39	412.37	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.60	8.72	9.15	9.01	-	362.06	373.22	397.11	377.52	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.6	38.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.5	32.9	33.5	-	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.5	38.9	38.5	-	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.2	-
Books	273	39.5	40.1	39.7	39.2	-	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Book publishing	2731	38.3	39.3	38.4	38.1	-	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.6	-
Book printing	2732	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.1	-	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	37.2	36.5	36.1	-	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.0	-
Commercial printing	275	38.4	38.9	39.0	38.9	-	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.3	39.0	38.9	39.1	-	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.0	40.5	41.9	40.5	-	3.0	3.0	4.3	3.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.2	38.5	39.0	37.7	-	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.6	39.1	38.6	-	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.7	-	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.5	-	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	42.3	41.8	42.1	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.7	43.5	43.6	43.0	-	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.0	41.9	40.7	41.9	-	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	-
Drugs	283	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.3	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	41.4	40.8	40.9	-	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	41.6	40.9	40.6	-	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	-	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.0	40.2	38.7	38.5	-	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.0	41.7	40.8	40.8	-	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	40.4	41.3	41.0	41.4	-	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.0	43.2	43.9	43.1	-	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	41.9	42.5	44.8	42.9	-	4.1	4.1	5.4	4.4	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.2	-	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.1	43.9	42.2	42.3	-	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	40.9	41.6	42.0	41.5	-	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.5	42.8	43.2	42.7	43.5	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.9	43.1	43.8	43.2	-	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	41.6	42.4	41.7	41.8	-	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.5	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.9	42.6	43.3	42.7	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	36.9	36.1	39.2	38.1	-	1.3	.9	1.4	1.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	41.5	40.7	42.4	42.2	-	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.2	41.5	41.8	41.0	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.3	40.9	41.1	40.8	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	-
Leather and leather products	31	35.8	36.5	37.1	36.3	36.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.9	40.7	40.2	40.7	-	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	34.9	35.6	36.7	35.2	-	1.0	.9	1.2	.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.0	36.3	36.0	34.8	-	.9	1.1	.9	.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.1	34.4	37.6	35.2	-	1.0	.7	1.5	1.1	-
Luggage	316	37.7	38.6	36.6	36.8	-	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	35.6	36.6	36.6	36.3	-	.4	1.0	.5	.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.1	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	43.0	43.8	42.4	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.2	33.7	33.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.1	36.0	37.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	37.8	38.4	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	37.8	38.4	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	37.9	38.2	38.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.5	39.6	44.4	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.60	$9.61	$9.83	$9.85	$9.91	$358.08	$362.30	$370.59	$370.36	$378.56
Newspapers	271	9.72	9.71	9.88	9.96	-	325.62	325.29	325.05	333.66	-
Periodicals	272	10.13	10.11	10.51	10.61	-	387.98	389.24	408.84	408.49	-
Books	273	8.48	8.44	8.66	8.63	-	334.96	338.44	343.80	338.30	-
Book publishing	2731	8.05	7.96	8.01	8.01	-	308.32	312.83	307.58	305.18	-
Book printing	2732	9.09	9.14	9.67	9.62	-	375.42	378.40	404.21	395.38	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.60	8.62	8.77	8.81	-	311.32	320.66	320.11	318.04	-
Commercial printing	275	9.95	9.96	10.16	10.14	-	382.08	387.44	396.24	394.45	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.44	9.40	9.65	9.66	-	360.61	360.96	373.46	371.91	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.19	10.22	10.36	10.35	-	390.28	398.58	403.00	404.69	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.77	9.81	10.22	10.10	-	390.80	397.31	428.22	409.05	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.45	7.56	7.78	7.73	-	284.59	291.06	303.42	291.42	-
Printing trade services	279	11.68	11.63	11.82	11.93	-	454.35	448.92	462.16	460.50	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.39	11.37	11.87	11.82	11.79	476.10	476.68	496.17	494.08	497.54
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.55	12.60	13.02	13.01	-	522.08	527.94	542.93	542.52	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.58	12.64	13.12	13.06	-	527.10	533.41	554.98	555.05	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.56	11.51	12.02	11.94	-	490.14	486.87	502.44	502.67	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.46	12.43	13.00	13.09	-	544.50	540.71	566.80	562.87	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.33	11.21	11.87	11.62	-	475.86	469.70	483.11	486.88	-
Drugs	283	10.56	10.59	11.03	11.00	-	437.18	437.37	452.23	454.30	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.28	10.24	10.72	10.72	-	420.45	423.94	437.38	438.45	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.05	10.04	10.73	10.61	-	414.06	417.66	438.86	430.77	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.99	12.91	13.63	13.64	-	562.47	566.75	603.81	597.43	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.42	8.42	9.02	8.92	-	336.80	338.48	349.07	343.42	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.57	9.68	9.86	9.88	-	392.37	403.66	402.29	403.10	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.98	10.04	10.29	10.23	-	403.19	414.65	421.48	423.52	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.72	13.78	14.12	14.14	-	589.96	595.30	619.87	609.43	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.11	13.00	14.07	14.04	-	549.31	552.50	630.34	602.32	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.90	14.02	14.14	14.17	-	603.26	608.47	616.50	612.14	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.92	10.64	11.32	11.20	-	459.73	467.10	477.70	473.76	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.44	10.39	10.86	11.02	-	427.00	432.22	456.12	457.33	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.99	14.06	14.24	14.16	14.37	594.58	601.77	615.17	604.63	625.10
Petroleum refining	291	15.09	15.25	15.33	15.25	-	647.36	657.28	671.45	658.80	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.06	10.13	10.68	10.47	-	418.50	429.51	445.36	437.65	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.48	8.46	8.68	8.69	8.71	343.44	347.71	359.35	356.29	360.59
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.08	13.00	13.48	13.50	-	561.13	553.80	583.68	576.45	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.45	5.45	6.02	5.96	-	201.11	196.75	235.98	227.08	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.25	8.24	8.36	8.55	-	342.38	335.37	354.46	360.81	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.32	8.33	8.54	8.54	-	334.46	345.70	356.97	350.14	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.85	7.83	8.08	8.10	-	316.36	320.25	332.09	330.48	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.79	5.82	5.85	5.84	5.87	207.28	212.43	217.04	211.99	215.43
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.68	7.66	7.49	7.48	-	306.43	311.76	301.10	304.44	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.49	5.55	5.58	5.56	-	191.60	197.58	204.79	195.71	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.76	5.86	5.96	5.90	-	201.60	212.72	214.56	205.32	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.31	5.32	5.37	5.38	-	181.07	183.01	201.91	189.38	-
Luggage	316	6.39	6.37	6.19	6.18	-	240.90	245.88	226.55	239.78	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.52	5.51	5.67	5.56	-	196.51	201.67	207.52	201.83	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.27	11.24	11.58	11.60	11.60	440.66	441.73	451.62	451.24	452.40
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	13.67	13.38	13.67	13.70	-	587.81	586.04	579.61	579.51	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.55	7.50	7.86	7.90	-	250.66	252.75	264.88	265.44	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.08	8.00	8.24	8.33	-	307.85	305.60	315.59	320.71	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.06	11.07	11.74	11.59	-	421.39	420.66	439.08	446.22	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.54	10.52	10.65	10.72	-	398.41	403.97	398.31	399.86	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.73	10.70	10.83	10.90	-	405.59	410.88	403.96	405.48	-
Public warehousing	422	8.09	8.10	8.29	8.37	-	306.61	309.42	318.34	315.55	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.27	15.40	15.29	15.16	-	618.44	609.84	678.88	670.07	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.4	40.2	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.2	37.0	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.2	40.3	41.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.3	42.7	42.4	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	40.9	41.8	42.5	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.0	38.4	39.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.8	37.2	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	38.4	39.1	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	40.4	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.0	38.8	38.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.9	38.4	38.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.7	38.2	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.1	39.0	40.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.5	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.8	35.9	35.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.0	37.6	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.1	29.4	28.8	28.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.6	36.1	35.8	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.3	38.1	38.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.6	32.8	32.2	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.7	28.7	27.2	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.5	28.6	27.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.3	29.0	27.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.1	29.8	29.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.8	37.0	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	38.0	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.4	40.1	39.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.4	34.2	34.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.0	27.6	26.6	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.1	26.7	25.4	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.9	27.8	25.8	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.2	27.0	27.2	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	33.8	33.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.7	34.1	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.3	33.6	33.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.1	33.4	33.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	25.3	25.7	25.1	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.49	$11.49	$12.02	$12.01	-	$456.15	$455.00	$480.80	$479.20	-
Telephone communication	481	12.24	12.23	12.70	12.71	-	494.50	491.65	521.97	519.84	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.84	9.93	10.97	10.84	-	366.05	367.41	404.79	402.16	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.66	12.72	13.15	13.20	-	524.12	529.15	549.67	549.12	-
Electric services	491	12.79	12.79	13.20	13.26	-	528.23	532.06	550.44	551.62	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.45	11.60	12.31	12.37	-	471.74	467.48	505.94	503.46	-
Combination utility services	493	14.63	14.86	15.32	15.28	-	618.85	634.52	649.57	644.82	-
Sanitary services	495	9.69	9.49	9.55	9.65	-	396.32	396.68	405.88	413.02	-
Wholesale trade		9.22	9.19	9.38	9.41	$9.39	352.20	353.82	362.07	360.40	$361.52
Durable goods	50	9.26	9.23	9.48	9.50	-	359.29	360.89	370.83	370.50	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.33	8.36	8.58	8.57	-	316.54	321.02	334.62	328.23	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.03	8.02	8.39	8.50	-	295.50	298.34	312.11	312.80	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.64	8.74	8.73	8.78	-	331.78	341.73	342.22	338.03	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.99	9.89	9.93	9.94	-	382.62	380.77	381.31	378.71	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.90	9.97	10.12	10.26	-	394.02	402.79	409.86	416.56	-
Electrical goods	506	9.58	9.63	9.86	9.92	-	384.33	376.53	384.54	385.89	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.59	8.61	8.91	8.95	-	326.42	334.07	345.71	345.47	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.76	9.76	10.05	10.06	-	384.54	386.50	399.99	398.38	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.52	7.50	7.55	7.58	-	285.01	288.00	286.90	285.01	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.18	9.14	9.25	9.28	-	342.58	343.66	347.80	347.07	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.97	9.93	9.85	9.90	-	375.87	379.33	366.42	365.31	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.92	9.96	9.97	10.26	-	367.04	369.52	368.89	370.39	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.98	8.93	9.08	9.06	-	320.59	321.48	325.06	325.25	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.37	9.36	9.41	9.48	-	357.00	356.62	358.52	359.29	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.32	11.23	11.59	11.52	-	442.61	437.97	463.60	452.74	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.90	9.90	10.15	10.07	-	392.04	391.05	409.05	397.77	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.59	10.77	10.73	10.70	-	379.12	386.64	383.06	383.06	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.45	7.38	7.63	7.59	-	275.65	277.49	283.84	283.87	-
Retail trade		5.99	5.97	6.05	6.06	6.05	174.31	175.52	174.24	173.92	175.45
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.61	6.58	6.84	6.80	-	235.32	237.54	244.87	240.72	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.88	6.89	7.14	7.05	-	256.62	262.51	271.32	264.38	-
Hardware stores	525	5.75	5.73	5.80	5.78	-	187.45	187.94	186.76	187.85	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.83	5.83	6.11	6.23	-	161.49	167.32	166.19	168.21	-
Department stores	531	6.04	6.04	6.36	6.49	-	166.10	172.74	171.72	174.58	-
Variety stores	533	4.62	4.61	4.63	4.68	-	130.75	133.69	128.71	129.64	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.71	4.71	4.84	4.85	-	137.06	140.36	140.36	138.71	-
Food stores	54	7.54	7.50	7.24	7.21	-	224.69	224.25	215.03	213.42	-
Grocery stores	541	7.78	7.72	7.43	7.40	-	232.62	232.37	222.16	220.52	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.35	5.33	5.33	5.34	-	151.94	151.91	150.84	153.79	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.21	7.30	7.40	7.43	-	265.33	270.10	270.84	268.97	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.66	8.65	8.92	8.98	-	326.48	336.30	334.50	333.16	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.44	6.39	6.60	6.56	-	253.74	256.24	259.38	254.53	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.39	-	182.32	181.26	184.14	182.18	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.28	5.27	5.40	5.42	-	142.56	145.45	143.64	143.09	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.21	6.14	6.57	6.45	-	189.41	186.66	195.79	191.57	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.03	5.02	5.12	5.14	-	131.28	134.03	130.05	128.50	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.14	5.19	5.44	5.33	-	138.27	144.28	140.35	140.71	-
Shoe stores	566	5.19	5.22	5.19	5.34	-	135.98	140.94	141.17	145.78	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.15	7.19	7.35	7.34	-	239.53	243.02	244.02	242.95	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.13	7.14	7.41	7.39	-	240.28	243.47	245.27	243.87	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.15	7.14	7.52	7.38	-	238.10	239.90	251.92	241.33	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.16	7.31	7.16	7.24	-	237.66	244.15	239.81	241.82	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.39	4.36	4.39	4.39	-	110.81	112.05	110.19	110.19	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.8	30.6	30.1	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.5	29.6	28.7	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	33.6	32.0	31.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	39.6	38.1	39.6	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	32.8	31.6	31.7	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.4	36.4	36.4	36.8	36.8	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	36.9	36.6	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.3	37.2	37.3	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.2	37.0	37.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.6	38.2	38.2	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.1	37.9	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	30.3	30.3	29.6	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	34.2	33.7	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[3]	723	30.1	30.7	30.3	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.4	33.7	33.7	33.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.8	29.1	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.6	37.4	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.9	39.3	38.0	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.4	38.9	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	29.6	29.1	29.4	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	38.1	37.8	38.5	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.5	30.8	30.8	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.5	29.1	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.1	31.0	31.7	31.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.2	34.1	34.8	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.3	34.3	35.0	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	39.5	40.0	39.3	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.9	40.2	40.2	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.0	40.7	38.8	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.99	$5.96	$6.13	$6.15	–	$184.49	$182.38	$184.51	$185.73	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.46	5.45	5.56	5.56	–	161.07	161.32	159.57	157.90	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.69	5.71	5.79	5.85	–	162.73	162.74	163.86	164.97	–
Nonstore retailers	596	6.34	6.38	6.85	6.87	–	208.59	214.37	219.20	217.09	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.77	8.47	9.01	9.03	–	347.29	322.71	356.80	356.69	–
Retail stores, nec	599	6.32	6.26	6.26	6.20	–	207.30	197.82	198.44	207.70	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		7.87	7.87	8.13	8.24	$8.25	286.47	286.47	295.93	303.23	$303.60
Banking	60	6.77	6.75	6.98	7.07	–	245.07	245.03	253.37	260.88	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.62	6.60	6.83	6.92	–	240.31	239.58	247.93	255.35	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.09	7.07	7.46	7.52	–	263.75	263.71	276.77	285.01	–
Savings and loan associations	612	6.52	6.49	6.93	7.05	–	239.28	239.48	253.64	260.15	–
Personal credit institutions	614	6.84	6.87	7.24	7.26	–	255.13	255.56	270.05	275.88	–
Insurance carriers	63	8.49	8.57	8.81	8.93	–	316.68	319.66	333.02	338.45	–
Life insurance	631	8.01	8.05	8.28	8.40	–	297.97	297.85	309.67	313.32	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.45	8.54	8.94	9.05	–	317.72	326.23	341.51	346.62	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.86	8.96	9.13	9.27	–	328.71	332.42	346.03	351.33	–
Services		7.87	7.87	8.17	8.22	8.21	256.56	256.56	267.16	267.97	268.47
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	5.68	5.70	5.92	5.89	–	172.10	172.71	175.23	180.82	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.74	5.75	5.96	5.96	–	193.44	196.65	200.85	199.66	–
Beauty shops[3]	723	5.86	5.92	6.17	6.04	–	176.39	181.74	186.95	182.41	–
Business services	73	8.15	8.11	8.44	8.50	–	272.21	273.31	284.43	286.45	–
Advertising	731	10.65	10.69	10.82	11.27	–	383.40	384.84	390.60	410.23	–
Services to buildings	734	6.23	6.21	6.44	6.42	–	176.93	178.85	187.40	185.54	–
Computer and data processing services	737	10.88	10.91	11.50	11.50	–	412.35	413.49	439.30	445.05	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.32	7.36	7.54	7.54	–	274.50	276.74	282.00	278.23	–
Automotive repair shops	753	7.94	7.95	8.23	8.18	–	306.87	312.44	312.74	309.20	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.76	8.71	8.98	8.98	–	333.76	334.46	349.32	340.34	–
Motion pictures	78	12.09	12.30	12.78	12.18	–	357.86	357.93	375.73	364.18	–
Motion picture production and services	781	16.25	16.95	17.59	16.57	–	619.13	640.71	677.22	666.11	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.01	7.17	7.46	7.45	–	201.89	204.35	211.12	212.33	–
Health services	80	8.01	8.00	8.26	8.30	–	259.52	259.20	270.10	270.58	–
Offices of physicians	801	7.89	7.90	8.26	8.36	–	240.65	243.32	254.41	256.65	–
Offices of dentists	802	7.64	7.67	8.13	8.26	–	217.74	218.60	236.58	236.24	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.56	5.53	5.74	5.76	–	172.92	171.43	181.96	180.86	–
Hospitals	806	8.90	8.89	9.24	9.23	–	304.38	303.15	321.55	320.28	–
Legal services	81	10.32	10.28	10.80	11.15	–	353.98	352.60	378.00	388.02	–
Miscellaneous services	89	11.43	11.41	11.76	11.98	–	451.49	456.40	462.17	474.41	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.51	12.52	12.73	12.94	–	499.15	503.30	511.75	515.01	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.35	9.33	9.83	10.06	–	374.00	379.73	381.40	404.41	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[4] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.07	$9.09	$9.30	$9.31	$9.32
Durable goods	9.59	9.61	9.86	9.87	9.88
Lumber and wood products	7.82	7.78	7.99	8.05	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.81	6.87	7.16	7.14	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.24	9.22	9.44	9.44	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.17	11.26	11.37	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.20	9.24	9.42	9.42	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.73	9.74	10.10	10.11	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.01	9.08	9.30	9.28	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.94	11.94	12.22	12.20	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.84	8.82	9.06	9.13	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.03	7.03	7.27	7.25	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.31	8.32	8.49	8.50	$8.52
Food and kindred products	8.17	8.20	8.31	8.32	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.65	11.90	11.84	12.17	[2]
Textile mill products	6.38	6.43	6.54	6.55	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.58	5.63	5.70	5.68	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.11	10.11	10.45	10.44	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.28	9.27	9.51	9.51	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	10.97	10.94	11.40	11.38	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.40	13.51	13.61	13.56	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.14	8.12	8.31	8.32	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.71	5.73	5.75	5.75	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Mar. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.52	$8.52	$8.73	$8.74	$8.74	$294.79	$298.20	$303.80	$301.53	$304.15
Constant (1977) dollars	4.90	4.90	4.88	4.91	[2]	170.50	171.68	170.01	169.30	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.90	11.91	12.18	12.26	$12.24	514.08	519.28	540.79	518.60	$515.30
Constant (1977) dollars	6.88	6.85	6.92	6.89	[2]	297.33	298.95	302.62	291.18	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.33	12.22	12.29	12.30	$12.20	451.28	460.69	457.19	431.73	$444.08
Constant (1977) dollars	7.13	7.03	6.88	6.90	[2]	261.01	265.22	255.84	242.41	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.43	9.45	9.68	9.68	$9.71	374.37	381.78	393.98	389.14	$394.23
Constant (1977) dollars	5.45	5.44	5.42	5.43	[2]	216.52	219.79	220.47	218.50	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.27	11.24	11.[illegible]	11.60	$11.60	440.66	441.73	451.[illegible]	451.24	$452.40
Constant (1977) dollars	6.52	6.47	6.48	6.51	[2]	254.86	254.31	252.73	253.36	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.22	9.19	9.38	9.[illegible]11	$9.39	352.20	353.82	362.07	360.40	$361.52
Constant (1977) dollars	5.33	5.29	5.25	5.28	[2]	203.70	203.70	202.61	202.36	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.99	5.97	6.05	6.06	$6.05	174.31	175.52	174.24	173.82	$175.45
Constant (1977) dollars	3.46	3.44	3.39	3.40	[2]	100.82	101.05	97.50	97.65	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.87	7.87	8.13	8.24	$8.25	286.47	286.47	295.93	303.23	$303.60
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.55	4.63	[2]	165.69	164.92	165.60	170.26	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.87	7.87	8.17	8.22	$8.21	256.56	256.56	267.16	267.97	$268.47
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.57	4.61	[2]	148.39	147.70	149.50	150.46	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.[p]	Mar.[p]
Total private	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	34.9	35.0
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.8
Manufacturing	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7
Overtime hours	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.8	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.9	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.4
Instruments and related products	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.8
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.8
Textile mill products	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.1	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.3	44.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	36.9	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.[p]	Mar.[p]
Total private	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.1	118.5	118.9
Goods-producing	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.4	101.8	99.5	99.6
Mining	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.0	111.9	104.5	99.9
Construction	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.5	134.6	126.1	127.7
Manufacturing	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1
Durable goods	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6	92.2
Lumber and wood products	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.7	98.9	100.2	98.5	99.0
Furniture and fixtures	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	107.9	106.3	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.9	89.7	88.9
Primary metal industries	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	67.1	67.3	66.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.0	55.1	55.3	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.7	91.0	90.4
Machinery, except electrical	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.5	89.4	88.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.3	103.0
Transportation equipment	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.6	99.9	98.6	97.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	89.4	88.0
Instruments and related products	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.5	106.8	105.5	105.8	108.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0	83.7
Nondurable goods	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.4	96.9
Food and kindred products	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.3	100.2
Tobacco manufactures	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	86.1	84.5	86.3
Textile mill products	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.1	77.5	77.1	77.6
Apparel and other textile products	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.0	91.2	87.9	88.4
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.9
Printing and publishing	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.1	125.0	125.2	126.4
Chemicals and allied products	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.7	93.1	93.9
Petroleum and coal products	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	79.9	81.8	80.8	80.3	82.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.1	113.7	114.4
Leather and leather products	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	66.7	65.0	65.2
Service-producing	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.7	128.9	129.6
Transportation and public utilities	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	109.3	108.7	108.7
Wholesale trade	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.4
Retail trade	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.6	119.9	120.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.5	134.7	135.6
Services	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	144.6	145.8

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.[p]	Mar.[p]
Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977 = 100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.4	168.4	166.8
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.2	150.1	149.1
Manufacturing	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0
Transportation and public utilities	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.2	168.3	169.1	170.1
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.7	158.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.5
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.2	94.6	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.5	94.5	[5]
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	$8.52	$8.54	$8.55	$8.59	$8.57	$8.60	$8.65	$8.64	$8.67	$8.74	$8.67	$8.71	$8.74
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.22	$12.26	$12.25	$12.23	$12.23	$12.26	$12.30	$12.26	$12.28	$12.36	$12.19	$12.24	$12.20
Manufacturing	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66	9.69
Transportation and public utilities	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.52	11.59	11.63
Wholesale trade	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.31	9.39	9.43
Retail trade	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.01	6.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.05	8.18	8.24
Services	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.13	8.07	8.16	8.20
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	305.18	303.98	305.90
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	172.46	171.19	171.69	172.00	170.81	171.61	172.32	171.62	170.86	171.96	170.49	170.58	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Alabama	39.2	41.2	40.7	$8.41	$8.78	$8.71	$329.67	$361.74	$354.50
Birmingham	37.6	41.8	41.7	8.77	8.93	8.95	329.75	373.27	373.22
Mobile	43.6	42.0	41.8	9.90	10.33	10.26	431.64	433.86	428.87
Alaska	37.9	35.6	42.3	13.29	13.45	12.33	503.69	478.82	521.56
Arizona	40.8	40.8	40.9	9.35	9.60	9.65	381.48	391.68	394.69
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	40.3	40.1	38.6	7.53	7.74	7.75	303.46	310.37	299.15
Fayetteville–Springdale	39.7	39.5	39.8	6.46	6.86	6.84	256.46	270.97	272.23
Fort Smith	40.1	40.1	39.5	7.96	8.24	8.12	319.20	330.42	320.74
Little Rock–North Little Rock	41.7	41.5	38.0	8.11	8.32	8.33	338.19	345.28	316.54
Pine Bluff	42.0	41.2	40.6	9.11	9.81	9.90	382.62	404.17	401.94
California	39.8	40.1	39.9	9.96	10.31	10.26	397.20	413.43	409.37
Colorado	40.3	40.6	40.3	9.42	9.56	9.45	379.63	388.14	380.84
Denver	40.8	40.7	40.5	10.02	10.39	10.26	408.82	422.87	415.53
Connecticut	42.3	42.2	41.7	9.47	9.81	9.80	400.58	413.98	408.66
Bridgeport–Milford	41.4	40.4	40.9	10.09	10.18	10.23	417.73	411.27	418.41
Hartford	42.5	42.7	42.0	9.91	10.18	10.19	421.18	434.69	427.98
New Britain	42.0	41.7	41.9	9.55	10.24	10.24	401.10	427.01	429.06
New Haven–Meriden	41.6	41.6	41.2	9.02	9.47	9.41	375.23	393.95	387.69
Stamford	42.6	41.6	40.1	9.20	10.06	10.23	391.92	418.50	410.22
Waterbury	43.6	43.6	43.4	7.87	8.45	8.32	343.13	368.42	361.09
Delaware	39.5	41.3	41.2	9.68	10.25	10.02	382.36	423.33	412.82
Wilmington	39.6	41.5	41.7	11.25	11.66	11.82	445.50	492.19	492.89
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.4	37.9	38.3	10.02	10.37	10.49	374.75	393.02	401.77
Florida	41.1	41.0	41.0	7.80	7.99	8.00	320.58	327.59	328.00
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.2	40.3	40.8	7.60	7.74	7.82	313.12	311.92	319.06
Jacksonville	39.2	42.2	41.5	8.00	8.28	8.12	313.60	349.42	336.98
Lakeland–Winter Haven	41.5	41.2	40.1	7.69	7.71	7.70	319.14	317.65	308.77
Miami–Hialeah	38.8	39.4	39.9	6.67	6.89	6.83	258.80	271.47	272.52
Orlando	41.2	43.0	42.3	8.47	8.29	8.21	348.96	356.47	347.28
Pensacola	40.3	41.1	42.2	9.28	9.55	9.59	373.98	392.51	404.70
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	41.6	39.8	39.7	7.44	7.56	7.61	309.50	300.89	302.12
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	44.0	41.8	44.8	7.79	8.21	8.19	342.76	343.18	366.91
Georgia	39.2	40.9	40.1	7.91	8.17	8.14	310.07	334.15	326.41
Atlanta	38.9	41.0	40.2	9.20	9.66	9.67	357.88	396.06	388.73
Savannah	44.3	43.3	43.1	10.07	10.41	10.44	446.10	450.75	449.96
Hawaii	36.7	37.4	38.4	8.58	8.88	8.84	314.89	332.11	339.46
Honolulu	37.6	38.1	38.7	8.63	9.00	9.01	324.49	342.90	348.69
Idaho	36.7	38.2	38.6	9.28	9.53	9.67	340.58	364.05	373.26
Illinois	39.5	40.7	40.3	10.26	10.53	10.49	405.27	428.57	422.75
Aurora–Elgin	39.6	38.1	38.9	10.04	9.89	9.91	397.58	376.81	385.50
Bloomington–Normal	40.0	40.0	40.0	10.69	10.68	10.75	427.60	427.20	430.00
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	37.4	39.8	39.8	9.51	9.36	9.32	355.67	372.53	370.94
Chicago	40.3	41.7	41.2	10.09	10.25	10.29	406.63	427.43	423.95
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.8	40.1	39.7	12.15	12.53	12.41	483.57	502.45	492.68
Decatur	40.8	41.2	41.7	13.16	13.45	13.23	536.93	554.14	551.69
Joliet	39.0	41.2	40.5	11.20	11.34	11.42	436.80	467.21	462.51
Kankakee	37.0	38.4	38.6	9.59	10.18	9.86	354.83	390.91	381.37
Lake County	39.5	42.8	41.1	10.04	9.97	9.85	396.58	426.72	404.84
Peoria	40.3	43.3	43.3	12.54	12.77	12.80	505.36	552.94	554.24
Rockford	41.9	42.8	42.1	10.38	11.16	11.17	434.92	477.65	470.26
Springfield	41.9	40.5	39.5	11.92	11.48	11.41	499.45	464.94	450.70

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Indiana	35.9	41.4	41.3	$10.90	$10.87	$10.89	$391.31	$450.02	$449.76
Gary-Hammond	40.3	41.3	(2)	14.09	13.91	(2)	567.83	574.48	(2)
Indianapolis	39.4	42.7	(2)	11.08	11.24	(2)	436.55	479.95	(2)
Iowa	39.7	40.6	40.0	10.20	10.40	$10.34	404.94	422.24	$413.60
Cedar Rapids	40.5	41.7	39.8	11.11	11.17	11.03	449.96	465.79	438.99
Des Moines	39.5	40.2	40.3	11.79	11.57	11.56	465.71	465.11	465.87
Dubuque	39.8	40.4	39.8	11.59	11.76	11.61	461.28	475.10	462.08
Sioux City	35.0	40.9	40.8	8.46	8.30	8.50	296.10	339.47	346.80
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas	38.6	40.3	39.9	9.27	9.65	9.56	357.82	388.90	381.44
Topeka	41.0	41.5	40.7	10.11	11.27	11.08	414.51	467.71	450.96
Wichita	37.9	39.2	35.3	9.96	9.97	9.95	377.48	390.82	351.24
Kentucky	37.3	39.0	37.7	9.51	9.54	9.69	354.72	372.06	365.31
Lexington-Fayette	36.4	36.9	37.1	10.22	10.14	10.05	372.01	374.17	372.86
Louisville	39.8	40.3	39.4	10.55	10.72	10.79	419.89	432.02	425.13
Louisiana	41.9	41.4	40.3	10.34	10.42	10.62	433.25	431.39	427.99
Baton Rouge	43.3	41.6	42.7	12.63	12.18	12.17	546.88	506.69	519.66
New Orleans	41.5	41.4	38.8	10.37	10.53	10.82	430.36	435.94	419.82
Shreveport	41.8	36.7	37.1	10.73	10.19	10.03	448.51	373.97	372.11
Maine	39.3	40.4	40.3	8.43	8.57	8.59	331.30	346.23	346.18
Lewiston-Auburn	37.7	38.5	(2)	6.80	6.93	(2)	256.36	266.81	(2)
Portland	37.8	38.7	39.5	8.79	9.03	$9.03	332.26	349.46	$356.69
Maryland	40.1	39.9	39.8	9.78	9.89	10.00	392.18	394.61	398.00
Baltimore MSA	40.9	40.4	(2)	10.12	10.50	(2)	413.91	424.20	(2)
Massachusetts	40.0	41.5	41.3	8.84	9.02	$9.01	353.60	374.33	$372.11
Boston	39.4	40.3	40.2	9.51	9.85	9.81	374.69	396.96	394.36
Brockton	37.4	39.2	(2)	6.97	7.30	(2)	260.68	286.16	(2)
Fall River	35.7	35.9	(2)	6.80	6.88	(2)	242.76	246.99	(2)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.5	40.7	(2)	8.59	9.08	(2)	347.90	369.56	(2)
Lowell	41.9	42.5	(2)	8.10	8.85	(2)	339.39	376.13	(2)
New Bedford	40.0	39.4	(2)	7.78	8.05	(2)	311.20	317.17	(2)
Springfield	41.2	41.7	41.4	8.78	8.96	$8.95	361.74	373.63	$370.53
Worcester	39.9	40.1	40.0	8.82	9.28	9.33	351.92	372.13	373.20
Michigan	41.5	43.2	43.2	12.64	12.86	12.79	524.56	555.55	552.53
Ann Arbor	44.6	44.7	44.4	13.37	13.55	13.48	596.30	605.68	598.51
Battle Creek	41.3	40.9	41.3	12.80	13.13	12.67	528.64	537.02	523.27
Detroit	42.5	44.6	44.0	13.29	13.66	13.78	564.82	609.24	606.32
Flint	46.3	44.4	45.8	14.80	14.75	14.69	685.24	654.90	672.80
Grand Rapids	40.1	40.9	40.6	10.60	10.76	10.51	425.06	440.08	426.71
Jackson	42.4	41.7	41.6	9.90	10.16	10.35	419.76	423.67	430.56
Kalamazoo	41.5	43.6	43.8	11.71	11.83	11.82	485.96	515.79	517.72
Lansing-East Lansing	41.1	42.2	42.0	14.32	14.49	14.50	588.55	611.48	609.00
Muskegon	39.7	40.8	40.9	11.17	11.33	11.45	443.45	462.26	468.30
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.5	44.9	45.1	14.09	14.23	14.01	598.82	638.93	631.85
Minnesota	40.4	40.7	40.3	9.95	10.29	10.23	401.98	418.80	412.27
Duluth	38.4	36.3	36.5	10.57	10.64	10.40	405.89	386.23	379.60
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.2	40.9	41.0	10.55	11.04	11.00	434.66	451.54	451.00
St. Cloud	41.3	39.9	39.3	9.24	9.46	9.41	381.61	377.45	369.81
Mississippi	40.8	40.4	39.4	7.22	7.37	7.42	294.58	297.75	292.35
Jackson	41.4	40.7	39.9	8.10	8.29	8.37	335.34	337.40	333.96
Missouri	39.2	40.8	40.1	9.42	9.85	9.86	369.26	401.88	395.39
Kansas City	41.2	40.3	39.9	10.83	11.24	11.16	446.20	452.97	445.28
St. Joseph	39.6	37.6	39.2	8.46	9.56	9.43	335.02	359.46	369.66
St. Louis	38.8	41.3	40.2	11.02	11.31	11.29	427.58	467.10	453.86
Springfield	38.6	40.0	38.3	8.63	8.97	9.05	333.12	358.80	346.62
Montana	38.5	39.1	39.5	10.86	10.96	11.13	418.11	428.54	439.64

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Nebraska	39.4	40.4	39.1	$8.95	$9.21	$9.15	$352.63	$372.08	$357.77
Lincoln	39.0	39.0	39.8	9.52	9.71	9.70	371.28	378.69	386.06
Omaha	38.1	40.1	39.3	9.34	9.73	9.62	355.85	390.17	378.07
Nevada	38.3	39.7	38.7	9.36	9.16	9.01	358.49	363.65	348.69
Las Vegas	39.1	39.5	38.4	11.55	11.16	11.25	450.82	440.82	432.00
New Hampshire	40.4	40.9	41.1	8.21	8.61	8.64	331.68	352.15	355.10
Manchester	39.8	40.2	[r]	7.97	8.56	[r]	317.21	344.11	[r]
Nashua	40.9	41.1	41.3	9.74	10.24	$10.09	398.37	420.86	$416.72
New Jersey	40.7	41.1	40.6	9.67	10.13	10.12	393.57	416.34	410.87
Atlantic City	37.0	39.3	38.7	8.60	9.11	8.98	318.20	358.02	347.53
Bergen-Passaic	40.5	40.9	40.6	9.03	9.61	9.59	365.71	393.05	389.35
Camden	39.9	42.0	41.8	9.57	10.21	10.13	381.84	428.82	423.43
Jersey City	39.8	39.5	39.6	8.53	8.95	8.91	339.49	353.53	352.84
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.7	42.6	42.5	10.41	10.73	10.75	434.10	457.10	456.88
Newark	41.3	40.6	40.4	9.62	9.96	10.00	397.31	404.38	404.00
Trenton	40.5	41.1	40.2	10.21	10.83	10.75	413.51	445.11	432.15
New Mexico	39.4	39.0	38.3	8.23	8.63	8.41	324.26	336.57	322.10
Albuquerque	39.3	39.7	[r]	8.01	9.08	[r]	314.79	360.48	[r]
New York	39.8	39.7	39.7	9.56	9.89	$9.93	380.49	392.63	$394.22
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.7	41.0	41.0	9.37	9.94	10.05	371.99	407.54	412.05
Binghamton	40.5	39.9	40.0	8.48	8.99	8.82	343.44	358.70	352.80
Buffalo	42.3	42.5	42.7	12.06	12.27	12.27	510.14	521.48	523.93
Elmira	41.0	40.0	41.1	8.91	9.33	9.40	365.31	373.20	386.34
Glens Falls	39.8	40.4	40.8	9.57	9.39	9.67	380.89	379.36	394.54
Monroe County	42.5	42.1	42.0	12.35	12.85	12.95	524.88	540.99	543.90
Nassau-Suffolk	41.3	39.4	39.5	9.29	9.57	9.78	383.68	377.06	386.31
New York PMSA	37.4	37.3	37.0	8.73	9.13	9.13	326.50	340.55	337.81
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.7	8.62	8.92	8.96	318.94	329.15	328.83
Niagara Falls	42.1	42.1	41.6	12.31	12.79	12.63	518.25	538.46	525.41
Orange County	38.5	39.3	38.1	7.11	7.47	7.74	273.74	293.57	294.89
Poughkeepsie	42.5	41.2	41.9	8.64	8.70	8.78	367.20	358.44	367.86
Rochester	42.1	41.8	41.9	11.59	12.10	12.06	487.94	505.78	505.31
Rockland County	42.2	41.7	40.9	9.27	9.54	9.56	391.19	397.82	391.00
Syracuse	41.3	41.0	40.4	10.76	11.02	11.07	444.39	451.82	447.23
Utica-Rome	41.0	40.7	41.1	8.69	9.16	9.26	356.29	372.81	380.59
Westchester County	39.9	39.5	38.6	9.49	10.49	10.41	378.65	414.36	401.83
North Carolina	38.8	40.5	39.9	7.20	7.45	7.44	279.36	301.73	296.86
Asheville	38.1	41.6	39.8	7.40	7.46	7.49	281.94	310.34	298.10
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.9	40.2	41.0	7.24	7.58	7.59	281.64	304.72	311.19
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.5	39.8	38.9	7.83	8.14	8.11	309.29	323.97	315.48
Raleigh-Durham	41.2	41.8	40.9	8.29	8.48	8.41	341.55	354.46	343.97
North Dakota	38.1	38.7	37.9	8.00	8.12	8.13	304.80	314.24	308.13
Fargo-Moorhead	37.8	38.9	38.2	8.09	8.45	8.35	305.80	328.71	318.97
Ohio	39.9	42.2	42.2	11.39	11.57	11.57	454.46	488.25	488.25
Akron	43.4	42.7	42.9	10.85	11.10	11.16	470.89	473.97	478.76
Canton	39.5	40.1	40.2	10.89	11.23	11.13	430.16	450.32	447.43
Cincinnati	38.9	41.8	41.2	10.81	10.70	10.72	420.51	447.26	441.66
Cleveland	41.5	41.8	41.9	11.13	11.34	11.39	461.90	474.01	477.24
Columbus	37.9	40.9	41.0	10.80	11.05	11.05	409.32	451.95	453.05
Dayton-Springfield	40.7	43.7	43.6	11.86	12.23	12.18	482.70	534.45	531.05
Toledo	41.5	42.9	42.7	12.23	12.41	12.45	507.55	532.39	531.62
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	42.3	42.3	13.05	13.57	13.53	552.02	574.01	572.32
Oklahoma	38.9	41.5	40.7	9.73	10.04	9.90	378.50	416.66	402.93
Oklahoma City	41.3	42.3	40.3	10.34	11.05	10.74	427.04	467.42	432.82
Tulsa	40.2	39.3	38.8	10.41	10.43	10.36	418.48	409.90	401.97
Oregon	38.3	39.1	38.6	10.53	10.71	10.73	403.30	418.76	414.18
Eugene-Springfield	38.9	39.6	39.8	10.80	10.84	11.00	420.12	429.26	437.80
Portland	38.3	39.5	38.1	10.38	10.79	10.85	397.55	426.21	413.39
Salem	36.7	36.9	37.1	9.48	9.61	9.63	347.92	354.61	357.27

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.7	40.0	39.6	$9.53	$9.68	$9.73	$378.34	$387.20	$385.31
Allentown–Bethlehem	38.9	38.1	37.4	10.23	10.21	10.19	397.95	389.00	381.11
Altoona	37.7	38.4	38.7	8.25	8.50	8.41	311.03	326.40	325.47
Beaver County	41.2	40.6	41.1	11.78	11.62	11.93	485.34	471.77	490.32
Delaware Valley	40.0	39.4	39.3	9.90	10.09	10.17	396.00	397.55	399.68
Erie	42.3	42.1	42.5	9.99	10.23	10.33	422.58	430.68	439.03
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	38.7	40.1	38.7	8.93	9.15	9.18	345.59	366.92	355.27
Johnstown	36.8	35.1	35.8	8.73	8.25	8.28	321.26	289.58	296.42
Lancaster	39.3	40.1	38.8	9.15	9.50	9.50	359.60	380.95	368.60
Philadelphia PMSA	40.2	39.8	39.8	9.91	10.11	10.17	398.38	402.38	404.77
Pittsburgh	40.7	40.9	41.6	11.11	11.05	11.15	452.18	451.95	463.84
Reading	40.5	39.9	38.7	9.74	9.91	9.93	394.47	395.41	384.29
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	38.3	38.2	37.5	8.09	8.31	8.30	309.85	317.44	311.25
Williamsport	39.0	40.3	40.2	8.53	8.68	8.65	332.67	349.80	347.73
York	40.6	41.2	40.9	8.89	9.11	9.18	360.93	375.33	375.46
Rhode Island	40.0	40.6	40.3	7.53	7.78	7.82	301.20	315.87	315.15
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.1	40.3	40.6	7.14	7.33	7.36	286.31	295.40	298.82
Providence	40.1	40.8	40.4	7.32	7.62	7.67	293.53	310.90	309.87
South Carolina	39.7	41.3	40.6	7.52	7.82	7.81	298.54	322.97	317.09
Charleston	44.0	42.1	42.9	9.20	9.16	9.16	404.80	385.64	392.96
Columbia	40.4	40.3	40.5	7.47	7.60	7.62	301.79	306.28	308.61
Greenville–Spartanburg	39.9	41.3	40.2	7.33	7.66	7.62	292.47	316.36	306.32
South Dakota	41.0	41.6	40.3	7.38	7.64	7.65	302.58	317.82	308.30
Sioux Falls	44.3	45.7	41.2	7.31	7.80	7.93	323.83	356.46	326.72
Tennessee	38.9	41.1	39.3	8.32	8.44	8.45	323.65	346.88	332.09
Chattanooga	38.6	41.9	41.5	7.66	7.34	7.37	295.68	307.55	305.95
Knoxville	36.5	38.8	37.9	9.07	8.82	8.96	331.06	342.22	339.58
Memphis	39.8	43.2	41.6	8.47	8.73	8.73	337.11	377.14	363.17
Nashville	40.8	39.0	37.1	9.40	9.25	9.39	383.52	360.75	348.37
Texas	40.9	41.3	40.7	9.29	9.51	9.49	379.96	392.76	386.24
Dallas	41.2	41.8	41.3	9.07	9.35	9.38	373.68	390.83	387.39
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.2	41.8	41.7	9.20	9.48	9.46	379.04	396.26	394.48
Houston	42.3	41.9	41.8	11.01	11.19	11.05	465.72	468.86	461.89
San Antonio	39.6	41.2	41.1	6.98	7.32	7.09	276.41	301.58	291.40
Utah	39.6	40.9	40.1	9.29	9.57	9.44	367.88	385.67	378.54
Salt Lake City–Ogden	40.1	39.9	40.0	8.86	9.38	9.27	356.09	373.32	370.80
Vermont	40.5	40.5	40.1	8.32	8.71	8.70	336.96	352.76	348.87
Burlington	42.8	42.3	42.3	9.16	9.44	9.42	392.05	399.31	398.47
Springfield	40.8	41.2	41.2	8.10	8.40	8.45	330.48	346.08	348.14
Virginia	39.3	40.5	39.6	8.42	8.73	8.77	330.91	353.57	347.29
Bristol	36.8	40.0	39.8	7.07	7.40	7.18	260.18	296.00	285.76
Charlottesville	38.8	39.8	38.5	7.04	6.89	6.92	273.15	274.22	266.42
Danville	39.8	38.9	38.8	7.79	8.13	8.17	310.04	316.26	317.00
Lynchburg	39.3	40.1	38.7	7.99	8.40	8.41	314.01	336.84	325.47
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia	39.9	39.7	39.8	8.71	9.07	9.08	347.53	360.08	361.38
Richmond–Petersburg	40.1	40.8	40.4	10.72	10.80	10.85	429.87	440.64	438.34
Roanoke	40.3	41.4	39.5	7.59	7.95	8.01	305.88	329.13	316.40
Washington	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
West Virginia	39.3	40.6	39.8	$10.18	$10.27	$10.30	$400.07	$416.96	$409.94
Charleston	42.9	41.9	42.2	12.31	12.55	12.52	528.10	525.85	528.34
Huntington–Ashland	37.6	38.5	38.4	11.28	11.20	10.86	424.13	431.20	417.02
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.3	42.8	42.3	11.57	12.07	12.00	477.84	516.60	507.60
Wheeling	38.9	39.8	38.7	11.39	11.77	11.73	443.07	468.45	453.95
Wisconsin	40.6	41.3	41.1	10.18	10.44	10.41	413.31	431.17	427.85
Appleton–Oshkosh	41.7	43.9	42.9	9.97	10.16	10.22	415.75	446.02	438.44
Eau Claire	42.2	39.4	39.5	10.17	10.46	10.35	429.17	412.12	408.83
Green Bay	40.7	42.6	42.0	10.90	11.40	11.46	443.63	485.64	481.32
Janesville–Beloit	39.4	41.1	40.2	11.90	12.38	12.11	468.86	508.82	486.82
Kenosha	39.1	38.7	39.7	11.92	10.49	10.35	466.07	405.96	410.90
La Crosse	38.3	39.4	39.6	8.91	8.96	9.00	341.25	353.02	356.20
Madison	39.9	40.9	40.3	9.47	9.81	9.47	377.85	401.23	381.64
Milwaukee	40.6	41.5	41.2	11.41	11.74	11.71	465.53	487.21	482.45
Racine	39.0	39.6	39.8	10.30	11.05	10.82	401.70	437.58	430.64
Sheboygan	39.8	40.2	39.8	9.88	9.45	9.52	393.22	379.89	378.90
Wausau	40.0	41.3	40.2	9.36	9.96	9.89	374.40	411.35	397.58
Wyoming	41.5	33.8	33.6	9.46	9.84	9.81	392.59	332.59	329.62
Puerto Rico	38.6	37.5	38.8	5.17	5.23	5.23	199.56	196.12	202.92
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	8.92	10.35	10.07	369.29	441.94	419.92

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Michigan. Data for Connecticut and Masachusetts reflect March 1984 benchmarks; data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks. Corrected November 1985 average hourly earnings for South Carolina are $7.66.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Jan. 1986[r]	Feb. 1986[r]	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986[p]	Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986[r]	Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986[p]
Total	185,709	185,946	186,375	2.4	0.1	0.2
Private sector	153,827	153,134	153,596	2.6	-.5	.3
Mining	2,204	2,049	1,980	-10.9	-7.0	-3.4
Construction	9,813	9,219	9,346	3.3	-6.1	1.4
Manufacturing	41,230	40,923	40,918	-.3	-.7	.0
Durable goods	24,772	24,574	24,510	-1.2	-.8	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,458	16,350	16,408	1.2	-.7	.4
Transportation and public utilities	10,957	10,921	10,933	.9	-.3	.1
Wholesale trade	11,843	11,866	11,859	3.3	.2	-.1
Retail trade	27,301	27,360	27,548	2.8	.2	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,555	11,725	11,776	6.5	1.5	.4
Services	38,924	39,070	39,236	5.4	.4	.4
Government	31,882	32,812	32,779	1.7	2.9	-.1

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984	1985	1983			1984				1985			
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.4	103.5	103.1	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	105.1
Output	119.0	122.2	109.3	110.8	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	123.0
Hours	113.1	115.9	105.6	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.0
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.1	161.5	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6
Real compensation per hour	98.2	98.6	98.7	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.1	156.0	157.2	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.0
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	144.9	147.3	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.4
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	152.0	153.7	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.5
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	104.0	102.8	102.9	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.4
Output	118.9	122.1	109.3	111.4	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	123.0
Hours	114.2	117.4	106.3	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.3	161.6	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.6	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.2	98.8	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.1
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.6	157.2	157.7	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.6	146.9	149.5	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	158.0
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	153.6	154.8	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.1
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.7	111.9	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.4
Output	117.9	120.9	103.3	106.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.9
Hours	99.5	99.3	92.4	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	162.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.1	145.4	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.1
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	122.8	109.5	113.0	113.9	117.0	118.6	121.1	120.6	121.3	122.8	123.8	123.4
Output	119.7	123.1	99.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.8
Hours	100.3	100.3	90.5	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.4	161.8	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.8	98.9	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0
Unit labor costs	140.4	142.8	147.7	143.6	143.2	141.4	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.4	141.9	142.1	144.4
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	119.9	115.2	116.7	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.8	117.9	117.8	120.0	121.0	120.8
Output	115.4	117.4	109.7	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	118.2	119.1
Hours	98.5	98.0	95.2	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.2	165.0	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.6
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8
Unit labor costs	146.5	148.6	143.2	142.1	144.2	145.1	146.1	146.6	148.1	150.1	149.0	148.2	148.6
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	106.0	103.7	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	(2)
Output	120.9	124.3	109.2	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	(2)
Hours	113.9	117.2	105.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	(2)
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.1	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	(2)
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.9	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.8	(2)
Total unit costs	161.2	165.6	160.1	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	(2)
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.6	154.4	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	(2)
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.7	176.9	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	(2)
Unit profits	135.6	143.5	103.1	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	(2)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	153.2	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	(2)

[1] The 1985 indexes for nonfinancial corporations are preliminary.
[2] Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-0.8	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Output	1.3	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	1.1	7.9	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.4
Hours	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.3	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3
Compensation per hour	4.1	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2
Real compensation per hour	.2	-.6	1.5	.4	1.6	-.8	.1	-.2	.2	.4	.7	.7
Unit labor costs	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	6.7	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.3	1.6	-.9	1.4	1.1	-5.4	6.8	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.0
Implicit price deflator	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-3.1	1.2	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.4
Output	1.2	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	1.5	7.3	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Hours	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.7	6.0	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9
Compensation per hour	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-.4	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	-.2	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1
Unit labor costs	4.8	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	6.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.1
Unit nonlabor payments	3.5	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.2	5.5	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.2
Implicit price deflator	4.4	3.8	2.7	3.7	2.8	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	6.8	-.9	1.3	6.1	3.2	-1.0	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4
Output	7.1	.3	.9	2.0	3.1	2.0	10.3	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.0
Hours	.3	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.0	5.5	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4
Compensation per hour	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour	.5	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.9	-.2	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5
Unit labor costs	-2.4	5.3	4.7	-2.0	-.5	4.5	-.5	.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.6	-1.7	2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.3	7.1	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3
Output	11.2	.9	1.2	.7	1.9	1.5	15.8	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3
Hours	2.4	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	8.1	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	3.4	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.1	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9
Real compensation per hour	-.4	.4	3.4	-.1	1.2	.8	-.5	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3
Unit labor costs	-4.8	5.9	4.2	-1.3	.7	6.5	-3.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.0	.4	-.2	7.4	3.5	-.6	.9	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.5
Output	1.1	-.7	.4	3.9	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0
Hours	-2.8	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	1.8	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5
Compensation per hour	5.4	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.6	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8
Real compensation per hour	1.5	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	-.1	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7
Unit labor costs	1.3	4.3	5.4	-2.9	-2.2	1.2	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.0	1.1	.3
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	-2.3	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	[2]	1.5	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	[2]
Output	1.0	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	[2]	8.3	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	[2]
Hours	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	[2]	6.7	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	[2]
Compensation per hour	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	[2]	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	[2]
Real compensation per hour	-.8	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	[2]	-.5	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	[2]
Total unit costs	5.9	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	[2]	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	[2]
Unit labor costs	5.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	[2]	2.2	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	[2]
Unit nonlabor costs	7.1	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	[2]	.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	[2]
Unit profits	-13.0	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	[2]	17.4	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	[2]
Implicit price deflator	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	[2]	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	[2]

[1] The 1985 indexes for nonfinancial corporations are preliminary.
[2] Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,777.7	1,802.0	1,825.6	183.3	164.5	166.8	10.3	9.1	9.1
Birmingham	412.0	420.0	426.8	35.9	30.9	31.4	8.7	7.3	7.4
Huntsville	114.9	119.0	120.9	7.4	7.1	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.1
Mobile	200.2	204.2	206.9	20.2	19.9	19.8	10.1	9.8	9.6
Montgomery	126.4	126.8	129.0	10.1	8.8	8.7	8.0	6.9	6.7
Tuscaloosa	63.6	65.7	66.9	5.1	4.5	4.7	8.0	6.9	7.0
Alaska	239.0	243.6	247.8	27.1	27.9	28.5	11.3	11.5	11.5
Arizona	1,463.7	1,516.0	1,531.0	88.8	99.6	99.8	6.1	6.6	6.5
Phoenix	906.2	942.1	951.5	42.4	51.0	50.4	4.7	5.4	5.3
Tucson	288.6	298.9	300.9	15.6	16.1	15.9	5.4	5.4	5.3
Arkansas	1,027.7	1,028.2	1,035.1	109.3	101.9	98.7	10.6	9.9	9.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	51.3	51.6	52.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7
Fort Smith	81.8	84.1	84.7	7.1	6.9	6.4	8.7	8.2	7.5
Little Rock–North Little Rock	240.6	243.6	242.7	17.2	16.6	15.8	7.2	6.8	6.5
Pine Bluff	34.9	35.0	35.5	3.8	3.2	2.9	10.8	9.0	8.2
California[1]	12,870.0	12,950.7	13,118.7	955.4	848.5	1,013.4	7.4	6.6	7.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,182.8	1,188.2	1,211.4	49.2	43.8	53.5	4.2	3.7	4.4
Bakersfield	212.7	214.1	218.6	27.5	22.8	29.4	13.0	10.6	13.4
Fresno	277.1	271.8	279.9	43.3	34.8	45.1	15.6	12.8	16.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,980.0	4,031.0	4,038.0	265.0	266.0	289.0	6.7	6.6	7.2
Modesto	139.4	138.3	144.5	25.6	18.9	25.6	18.4	13.7	17.7
Oakland	968.6	989.2	1,004.7	61.5	55.5	67.8	6.3	5.6	6.7
Oxnard–Ventura	303.9	309.4	314.1	20.5	19.4	23.2	6.8	6.3	7.4
Riverside–San Bernardino	777.1	791.7	802.0	55.5	47.2	57.8	7.1	6.0	7.2
Sacramento	621.7	626.8	636.2	50.3	39.6	49.2	8.1	6.3	7.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	143.3	143.7	148.1	20.3	18.7	21.8	14.2	13.0	14.7
San Diego	953.8	970.3	983.2	51.2	42.5	51.3	5.4	4.4	5.2
San Francisco	858.5	860.0	868.3	41.4	36.5	44.1	4.8	4.2	5.1
San Jose	819.5	801.5	818.1	43.5	44.0	55.2	5.3	5.5	6.7
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	169.5	169.5	171.7	10.6	8.2	10.6	6.3	4.8	6.2
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	170.9	172.0	173.2	11.2	10.6	13.2	6.6	6.1	7.6
Stockton	178.9	177.6	181.8	27.3	21.5	27.3	15.3	12.1	15.0
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	166.2	167.0	168.6	13.4	10.9	13.6	8.1	6.5	8.1
Colorado	1,692.3	(2)	(2)	110.2	(2)	(2)	6.5	(2)	(2)
Boulder–Longmont	130.1	(2)	(2)	7.4	(2)	(2)	5.7	(2)	(2)
Denver	902.3	(2)	(2)	48.2	(2)	(2)	5.3	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	1,679.3	1,698.1	1,693.9	93.4	77.1	73.6	5.6	4.5	4.3
Bridgeport–Milford	222.7	227.1	226.7	13.6	12.3	11.6	6.1	5.4	5.1
Hartford	399.0	406.8	406.3	21.3	16.4	15.8	5.3	4.0	3.9
New Britain	72.2	71.8	71.7	4.7	4.0	3.8	6.5	5.5	5.3
New Haven–Meriden	260.7	261.7	261.2	14.7	11.9	11.3	5.7	4.5	4.3
Stamford	112.5	114.8	113.9	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.0
Waterbury	103.0	102.4	101.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
Delaware	306.0	312.1	314.1	22.1	16.4	21.2	7.2	5.3	6.7
Wilmington	274.3	276.1	278.0	19.7	15.0	19.9	7.2	5.4	7.1
District of Columbia	316.1	314.9	317.5	27.7	24.0	22.7	8.8	7.6	7.2
Washington	1,913.9	1,971.0	1,962.5	76.6	75.6	73.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
Florida[1]	5,307.7	5,344.5	5,381.1	309.1	301.0	289.3	5.8	5.6	5.4
Daytona Beach	129.7	132.3	135.1	6.2	6.8	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	560.6	560.5	563.7	27.4	26.1	24.1	4.9	4.6	4.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	114.6	117.0	117.9	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.1
Gainesville	94.3	94.4	95.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.7
Jacksonville	391.0	401.6	405.5	21.6	20.8	20.7	5.5	5.2	5.1
Lakeland–Winter Haven	170.0	166.8	166.7	14.7	16.0	15.0	8.6	9.6	9.0
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	159.1	164.3	164.5	7.1	8.1	8.6	4.5	4.9	5.2
Miami–Hialeah	875.0	876.2	878.1	63.4	58.2	54.0	7.2	6.6	6.2
Orlando	472.6	478.5	486.6	22.1	22.9	22.5	4.7	4.8	4.6
Pensacola	136.1	136.1	137.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	6.5	6.5	6.5
Sarasota	102.8	101.5	102.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
Tallahassee	109.2	109.5	110.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.7
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	873.1	876.3	884.8	43.1	45.0	44.0	4.9	5.1	5.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	351.8	351.7	353.0	18.4	17.9	16.7	5.2	5.1	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,780.5	2,844.3	2,876.2	188.5	165.8	163.1	6.8	5.8	5.7
Albany	53.4	54.0	54.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	8.4	8.7	8.4
Athens	67.3	67.5	68.9	4.3	3.5	3.7	6.4	5.1	5.4
Atlanta	1,264.7	1,307.7	1,322.7	64.1	58.3	58.9	5.1	4.5	4.5
Augusta	160.2	162.2	163.4	10.7	9.7	9.7	6.7	6.0	5.9
Columbus	93.3	95.8	96.6	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.6
Macon–Warner Robins	119.6	122.6	123.7	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.1	6.0
Savannah	100.5	102.3	103.1	7.5	6.6	6.5	7.4	6.4	6.3
Hawaii	478.4	481.9	486.8	26.4	28.1	27.5	5.5	5.8	5.7
Honolulu	359.6	363.8	367.0	18.1	18.6	18.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Idaho	453.1	453.8	450.7	41.9	47.8	46.1	9.2	10.5	10.2
Boise City	[p]	101.3	101.8	[p]	7.2	7.2	[p]	7.1	7.1
Illinois[1]	5,571.1	5,629.0	5,639.8	523.1	486.1	570.0	9.4	8.6	10.1
Aurora–Elgin	163.0	167.0	169.2	14.0	13.0	16.0	8.6	7.8	9.5
Bloomington–Normal	61.6	58.5	60.7	4.4	3.7	4.6	7.1	6.4	7.6
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	80.9	79.2	82.4	4.8	4.2	4.9	6.0	5.4	5.9
Chicago	3,037.2	3,086.4	3,075.2	246.8	234.3	269.3	8.1	7.6	8.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	176.1	176.0	177.9	23.1	20.6	22.5	13.1	11.7	12.7
Decatur	57.0	58.0	58.1	6.1	6.3	7.5	10.8	10.8	12.9
Joliet	183.1	187.1	186.8	16.9	15.0	17.5	9.2	8.0	9.4
Kankakee	43.8	43.4	43.7	5.6	5.1	6.0	12.7	11.9	13.7
Lake County	240.2	247.6	247.1	15.0	14.3	16.5	6.2	5.8	6.7
Peoria	153.1	150.6	150.5	17.9	15.2	17.7	11.7	10.1	11.7
Rockford	140.6	140.1	140.0	14.0	13.3	15.2	9.9	9.5	10.8
Springfield	100.6	101.1	100.7	7.4	6.8	8.2	7.3	6.8	8.1
Indiana	2,663.7	2,688.0	2,660.8	263.4	211.6	199.8	9.9	7.9	7.5
Anderson	59.9	60.3	59.6	5.3	4.3	4.3	8.9	7.2	7.3
Elkhart–Goshen	84.2	86.6	86.0	5.9	5.5	4.8	7.0	6.4	5.6
Evansville	141.1	139.6	139.2	13.8	10.5	11.7	9.8	7.5	8.4
Fort Wayne	175.7	179.6	180.8	13.5	11.7	10.3	7.7	6.5	5.7
Gary–Hammond	262.9	258.2	255.0	40.4	29.4	27.3	15.4	11.4	10.7
Indianapolis	609.1	620.7	616.2	44.9	36.9	35.5	7.4	5.9	5.8
Lafayette	63.5	63.8	64.2	3.7	3.0	3.0	5.8	4.7	4.7
Muncie	59.1	59.2	58.6	6.2	5.0	4.7	10.6	8.5	8.0
South Bend–Mishawaka	121.7	123.5	122.0	10.6	8.2	7.8	8.7	6.6	6.4
Terre Haute	60.7	59.7	59.1	7.1	5.4	5.3	11.7	9.1	8.9
Iowa	1,385.0	1,391.1	1,404.9	136.9	128.9	127.1	9.9	9.3	9.0
Cedar Rapids	85.1	87.8	88.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	8.3	7.9	8.0
Des Moines	201.3	206.9	207.4	15.1	15.1	14.6	7.5	7.3	7.0
Dubuque	42.3	42.7	43.0	5.2	4.8	4.6	12.4	11.1	10.7
Iowa City	55.6	55.8	57.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.6	3.6
Sioux City	[p]	56.4	56.9	[p]	5.5	5.5	[p]	9.7	9.7
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	71.2	68.5	69.2	10.7	9.8	9.7	15.1	14.3	14.1
Kansas	1,205.4	1,183.0	1,196.1	71.4	72.1	78.2	5.9	6.1	6.5
Lawrence	35.0	35.4	[p]	[illegible]	1.5	[p]	4.7	4.3	[p]
Topeka	84.5	83.7	83.8	[illegible]	5.0	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.4
Wichita	216.7	219.1	217.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	14.3	6.4	6.3	6.6
Kentucky	1,681.1	1,670.2	1,668.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	208.0	11.9	11.7	12.5
Lexington–Fayette	177.0	172.6	169.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.9	6.6	6.4	7.0
Louisville	485.7	480.2	478.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	44.5	9.7	8.8	9.3
Owensboro	45.1	44.0	43.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.5	12.5	12.8	14.8
Louisiana	1,951.5	1,950.2	1,958.7	225.1	[illegible]	258.9	11.5	12.9	13.2
Alexandria	57.7	57.5	[p]	6.0	6.3	[p]	10.4	10.9	[p]
Baton Rouge	255.4	258.0	256.9	24.7	30.9	31.1	9.7	12.0	12.1
Houma–Thibodaux	78.8	77.0	76.6	9.3	10.3	11.0	11.8	13.3	14.3
Lafayette	106.6	110.5	111.1	9.5	11.1	11.7	8.9	10.1	10.5
Lake Charles	75.7	72.9	73.6	11.9	10.7	11.3	15.8	14.7	15.4
Monroe	66.5	67.4	67.2	6.6	7.7	7.8	9.9	11.4	11.6
New Orleans	603.8	590.1	589.0	65.4	64.9	65.3	10.8	11.0	11.1
Shreveport	165.7	166.5	166.0	14.1	21.3	21.7	8.5	12.8	13.1
Maine	534.4	537.9	538.1	36.2	36.5	35.7	6.8	6.8	6.6
Lewiston–Auburn	39.9	40.0	40.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	8.6	8.1	8.1
Portland	106.7	110.0	109.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Maryland	2,198.1	2,220.1	2,224.4	120.3	109.4	112.4	5.5	4.9	5.1
Baltimore	1,082.1	1,085.4	1,088.8	67.1	61.5	63.2	6.2	5.7	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,030.6	3,036.8	3,026.8	132.5	123.2	126.7	4.4	4.1	4.3
Boston	1,507.3	1,513.5	1,511.5	53.6	50.1	52.9	3.6	3.3	3.5
Brockton	93.3	92.8	92.5	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.6
Fall River	77.8	77.0	76.2	5.8	5.4	6.0	7.4	7.0	7.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	46.5	47.5	47.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	5.0	4.4	4.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	179.8	189.1	188.9	9.4	9.0	9.8	5.2	4.8	5.2
Lowell	149.3	149.2	148.9	5.2	5.7	5.8	3.5	3.8	3.9
New Bedford	87.3	87.4	86.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.5	7.6
Pittsfield	39.2	39.5	39.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	5.5	4.4	5.0
Springfield	248.6	243.0	242.7	13.1	10.7	11.3	5.3	4.4	4.6
Worcester	204.0	203.9	203.4	8.4	8.2	8.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
Michigan[1]	4,312.7	4,316.5	4,294.0	439.5	403.7	399.4	10.2	9.4	9.3
Ann Arbor	146.8	144.5	144.2	8.0	6.7	7.1	5.4	4.6	5.0
Battle Creek	62.4	62.6	62.0	6.5	6.7	6.0	10.4	10.6	9.7
Benton Harbor	75.8	74.3	73.6	9.8	7.4	7.1	12.9	10.0	9.7
Detroit	2,069.4	2,093.3	2,075.6	188.1	173.8	171.6	9.1	8.3	8.3
Flint	199.3	199.4	198.3	26.3	21.4	22.7	13.2	10.7	11.4
Grand Rapids	334.1	328.2	326.4	28.6	25.6	24.5	8.5	7.8	7.5
Jackson	61.8	61.8	61.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	9.9	9.2	9.5
Kalamazoo	109.1	109.1	108.1	7.7	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.2	6.1
Lansing–East Lansing	225.2	226.6	227.2	15.9	16.3	16.9	7.1	7.2	7.4
Muskegon	67.7	67.7	66.8	7.9	8.0	7.7	11.6	11.9	11.5
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	180.8	179.3	177.4	21.5	18.0	18.6	11.9	10.0	10.5
Minnesota	2,186.2	2,208.9	2,224.6	161.1	169.8	168.1	7.4	7.7	7.6
Duluth	105.7	104.7	104.3	15.6	14.9	14.3	14.7	14.3	13.7
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,282.3	1,318.4	1,328.4	65.2	72.5	72.8	5.1	5.5	5.5
Rochester	56.7	58.3	58.1	2.9	3.3	3.2	5.1	5.6	5.5
St. Cloud	85.8	84.3	85.8	8.5	7.5	7.4	9.9	8.9	8.7
Mississippi	1,087.9	1,111.2	1,120.7	126.5	124.5	125.7	11.6	11.2	11.2
Jackson	179.6	185.1	187.2	12.7	13.5	14.1	7.1	7.3	7.5
Missouri	2,390.9	2,433.3	2,440.9	194.5	183.3	170.9	8.1	6.7	7.0
Kansas City	784.5	783.2	794.5	43.6	39.7	42.0	5.6	5.1	5.3
St. Joseph	41.1	41.2	42.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	8.3	8.5	8.9
St. Louis	(2)	1,210.0	1,213.0	(2)	85.4	93.9	(2)	7.1	7.7
Springfield	110.0	112.7	113.4	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3
Montana	390.2	384.8	389.3	36.4	36.8	36.9	9.3	9.6	9.5
Nebraska	786.8	796.3	801.5	48.4	55.9	56.2	6.1	7.0	7.0
Lincoln	114.7	115.8	116.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.3
Omaha	(2)	312.4	313.9	(2)	21.5	21.5	(2)	6.9	6.9
Nevada	498.3	502.6	506.3	43.6	41.5	41.4	8.7	8.3	8.2
Las Vegas	285.0	290.1	291.3	25.4	23.8	23.3	8.9	8.2	8.0
Reno	126.6	126.0	127.9	9.7	9.7	10.0	7.7	7.7	7.8
New Hampshire	516.5	545.4	541.3	23.6	20.7	20.7	4.6	3.8	3.8
Manchester	77.9	82.5	(2)	2.7	3.0	(2)	3.5	3.6	(2)
Nashua	86.6	89.6	88.9	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.0
New Jersey[1]	3,819.6	3,848.3	3,888.1	252.9	264.4	248.0	6.6	6.9	6.4
Atlantic City	155.6	159.1	159.8	17.5	18.2	16.8	11.2	11.4	10.5
Bergen–Passaic	705.5	703.0	710.9	44.7	43.0	40.8	6.3	6.1	5.7
Jersey City	265.1	266.6	270.5	28.0	28.3	26.1	10.6	10.6	9.6
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	516.2	524.0	533.0	25.0	28.0	25.7	4.8	5.3	4.8
Monmouth–Ocean	419.6	437.4	438.6	23.9	26.8	24.5	5.7	6.1	5.6
Newark	972.0	965.0	974.2	64.9	58.0	64.3	6.7	7.1	6.6
Trenton	162.9	166.2	168.3	8.8	9.6	9.0	5.4	5.8	5.4
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	56.6	57.4	58.7	7.5	7.8	7.7	13.3	13.3	13.1
New Mexico	634.2	650.0	654.9	57.8	60.2	60.1	9.1	9.3	9.2
Albuquerque	237.4	246.2	248.7	16.0	16.2	15.5	6.8	6.6	6.2
Las Cruces	51.1	51.4	51.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	7.9	7.9	7.6
Santa Fe	56.8	61.4	61.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	5.6	5.9	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,074.6	8,419.3	8,296.3	576.0	560.9	609.3	7.1	6.7	7.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	389.7	408.6	406.4	20.6	24.6	25.2	5.3	6.0	6.2
Binghamton	123.5	127.8	126.0	6.4	9.5	9.9	5.2	7.4	7.9
Buffalo	415.5	441.1	435.9	31.3	35.4	37.1	7.5	8.0	8.5
Elmira	38.2	40.0	39.5	2.9	3.4	3.4	7.5	8.6	8.7
Glens Falls	46.5	48.6	48.2	3.6	4.3	4.6	7.8	8.8	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,318.3	1,387.5	1,372.6	57.8	62.5	69.8	4.4	4.5	5.1
New York	3,792.9	3,938.2	3,850.0	325.4	263.2	293.0	8.6	6.7	7.6
New York City[1]	3,165.0	3,287.0	3,207.0	302.0	241.0	268.0	9.6	7.3	8.4
Orange County	115.8	122.8	121.4	6.2	7.4	7.6	5.4	6.0	6.2
Poughkeepsie	120.7	125.7	125.1	4.2	5.2	5.8	3.5	4.1	4.6
Rochester	475.1	492.9	490.1	24.7	29.2	30.7	5.2	5.9	6.3
Syracuse	299.9	316.3	314.5	17.4	24.0	26.0	5.8	7.6	8.3
Utica-Rome	129.0	134.1	132.4	9.3	12.5	12.4	7.2	9.3	9.3
North Carolina[1]	3,017.2	3,146.7	3,159.1	201.1	185.5	180.6	6.7	5.9	5.7
Asheville	83.2	87.7	87.5	5.6	4.9	4.6	6.8	5.6	5.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	563.8	583.7	586.1	31.2	30.6	29.6	5.5	5.2	5.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	481.5	508.2	511.0	24.8	27.7	25.9	5.1	5.5	5.1
Raleigh-Durham	357.3	381.2	383.9	10.8	12.7	12.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
North Dakota	313.3	311.0	319.0	23.2	24.5	25.2	7.4	7.9	7.9
Bismarck	43.0	43.4	44.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	8.3	9.3	9.2
Fargo-Moorhead	78.4	81.2	82.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.7
Grand Forks	33.0	33.3	34.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Ohio[1]	4,988.3	5,120.9	5,212.1	463.5	474.2	471.9	9.3	9.3	9.1
Akron	311.0	316.2	322.6	29.3	29.0	29.5	9.4	9.2	9.1
Canton	183.1	191.4	194.0	19.3	22.4	21.9	10.5	11.7	11.3
Cincinnati	692.1	704.3	714.9	55.4	51.4	51.6	8.0	7.3	7.2
Cleveland	897.4	913.1	929.2	73.8	75.6	74.9	8.2	8.3	8.1
Columbus	629.4	661.5	671.8	44.7	46.2	44.5	7.1	7.0	6.6
Dayton-Springfield	435.7	448.3	457.4	32.6	33.2	34.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Toledo	287.9	296.8	303.5	24.7	25.4	27.0	8.6	8.6	8.9
Youngstown-Warren	214.9	219.5	222.4	25.1	25.4	25.2	11.7	11.6	11.3
Oklahoma	1,559.5	1,547.1	1,565.0	121.9	116.4	122.7	7.8	7.5	7.8
Enid	32.2	30.3	31.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	7.6	6.6	7.8
Lawton	45.6	45.9	46.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	5.2	5.1	5.3
Oklahoma City	509.0	505.0	509.0	31.7	30.5	31.3	6.2	6.0	6.2
Tulsa	340.0	341.8	344.7	27.0	27.1	28.3	8.0	7.9	8.2
Oregon	1,302.5	1,328.2	1,331.3	134.7	123.1	129.2	10.3	9.3	9.7
Eugene-Springfield	(2)	131.1	131.8	(2)	12.5	12.9	(2)	9.5	9.8
Portland	(2)	606.1	606.2	(2)	42.8	46.5	(2)	7.1	7.7
Salem	(2)	122.2	122.4	(2)	12.1	12.1	(2)	9.9	9.9
Pennsylvania[1]	5,361.5	5,476.6	5,490.5	498.8	443.6	450.8	9.3	8.1	8.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	307.2	313.3	314.6	27.0	27.7	28.9	8.8	8.9	9.2
Altoona	54.7	57.8	58.3	6.1	6.9	6.5	11.1	11.9	11.4
Beaver County	67.2	66.0	66.5	10.7	10.5	10.1	15.9	15.9	15.2
Erie	123.2	124.8	125.4	12.6	11.4	11.6	10.2	9.1	9.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	285.1	295.0	296.1	19.6	16.8	18.0	6.9	5.7	6.1
Johnstown	93.5	95.2	94.1	14.7	13.8	13.0	15.7	14.5	13.8
Lancaster	190.2	195.2	197.8	10.4	8.6	8.9	5.5	4.4	4.5
Philadelphia	2,234.7	2,281.8	2,291.5	147.0	133.7	135.9	6.6	5.9	5.9
Pittsburgh	932.8	952.6	950.9	105.8	87.9	88.7	11.3	9.2	9.3
Reading	162.2	164.7	165.3	13.0	12.6	13.0	8.0	7.7	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	326.9	332.0	334.2	36.1	32.4	32.9	11.0	9.8	9.8
Sharon	48.7	49.1	49.2	5.9	4.9	5.0	12.2	9.9	10.1
State College	53.2	54.0	56.3	4.8	4.0	4.1	9.1	7.4	7.3
Williamsport	52.6	54.2	54.1	6.2	5.3	5.3	11.7	9.7	9.7
York	195.0	200.1	200.2	14.2	12.6	12.7	7.3	6.3	6.4
Rhode Island	493.7	496.7	496.9	29.5	26.2	26.2	6.0	5.3	5.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	160.3	164.9	164.0	10.3	9.6	9.4	6.4	5.8	5.8
Providence	323.6	323.1	323.4	18.9	16.5	16.9	5.8	5.1	5.2
South Carolina	1,504.6	1,521.4	1,523.4	112.8	119.2	115.3	7.5	7.8	7.6
Charleston	199.4	202.2	202.0	9.3	10.3	10.2	4.6	5.1	5.1
Columbia	203.5	208.3	207.5	7.9	9.1	8.6	3.9	4.4	4.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	297.6	300.4	301.5	19.0	19.7	19.1	6.4	6.6	6.3
South Dakota	330.8	326.7	331.0	20.1	18.3	18.1	6.1	5.6	5.5
Rapid City	36.5	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.9	5.6
Sioux Falls	66.9	67.0	67.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	5.7	5.3	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,201.8	2,234.3	2,239.1	211.2	192.3	195.9	9.6	8.6	8.7
Chattanooga	193.6	199.6	198.3	16.7	14.5	14.7	8.6	7.3	7.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	208.2	209.5	209.2	19.4	16.7	17.5	9.3	8.0	8.4
Knoxville	288.5	267.6	268.4	26.0	22.9	23.3	9.7	8.6	8.7
Memphis LMA	405.6	414.2	411.3	29.4	30.3	29.2	7.2	7.3	7.1
Nashville	466.6	481.8	482.7	25.5	25.2	25.7	5.5	5.2	5.3
Texas[1]	7,906.2	7,883.5	7,901.3	558.1	542.6	692.7	7.1	6.9	8.8
Abilene	55.7	55.0	54.9	3.0	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.7	7.6
Amarillo	98.6	97.9	97.0	5.8	5.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	7.3
Austin	395.6	410.7	410.4	13.1	18.0	22.1	3.3	4.4	5.4
Beaumont–Port Arthur	171.3	158.2	161.0	23.2	20.0	25.2	13.5	12.6	15.7
Brazoria	79.1	77.5	77.9	6.4	6.9	8.6	8.1	8.9	11.1
Brownsville–Harlingen	90.3	88.4	92.1	14.2	12.1	17.2	15.8	13.7	18.7
Bryan–College Station	56.5	54.9	56.4	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.6	4.8	6.3
Corpus Christi	163.5	162.8	164.1	15.9	15.3	19.1	9.7	9.4	11.6
Dallas	1,335.5	1,342.5	1,340.9	59.3	62.6	77.7	4.4	4.7	5.8
El Paso	211.0	206.0	207.6	24.8	19.1	25.0	11.8	9.3	12.1
Fort Worth–Arlington	608.7	618.7	618.7	28.7	30.3	38.9	4.7	4.9	6.3
Galveston–Texas City	106.1	102.7	104.1	11.4	10.1	12.9	10.8	9.8	12.3
Houston	1,625.0	1,612.1	1,612.0	126.0	120.1	154.2	7.8	7.5	9.6
Killeen–Temple	81.5	83.3	82.9	5.2	5.6	6.6	6.4	6.8	8.0
Laredo	42.7	41.0	43.0	7.1	5.0	7.6	16.7	12.3	17.7
Longview–Marshall	79.0	78.6	79.2	7.4	7.5	9.5	9.3	9.5	11.9
Lubbock	108.1	107.0	107.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	5.8	5.9	7.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	141.7	136.6	140.3	30.8	25.3	31.8	21.7	18.5	22.7
Midland	52.9	51.0	51.0	2.7	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.5	7.8
Odessa	61.7	60.0	60.0	3.8	3.8	5.6	6.2	6.3	9.3
San Angelo	44.2	43.2	43.2	2.1	2.0	2.7	4.8	4.5	6.3
San Antonio	544.6	545.1	542.5	32.0	32.4	37.6	5.9	5.9	6.9
Sherman–Denison	46.0	45.2	45.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	7.4	5.8	7.3
Texarkana	55.7	55.5	55.4	5.2	4.7	5.5	9.4	8.5	10.0
Tyler	73.4	74.2	74.4	4.4	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.9	8.7
Victoria	37.8	36.7	36.4	2.3	2.5	3.3	6.1	6.8	9.1
Waco	86.9	87.0	86.7	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	7.3
Wichita Falls	56.0	55.5	55.5	3.7	3.3	4.5	6.6	6.0	8.1
Utah	713.5	741.0	736.8	50.8	48.3	45.9	7.1	6.5	6.2
Provo–Orem	92.5	95.1	95.4	7.2	6.6	6.2	7.8	6.9	6.5
Salt Lake City–Odgen	471.6	492.6	488.5	29.6	28.9	27.4	6.3	5.9	5.6
Vermont	273.7	288.0	287.3	15.9	15.3	14.6	5.8	5.3	5.1
Burlington	67.6	67.5	68.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	4.2	3.8	3.4
Virginia	2,807.3	2,845.2	2,819.0	174.2	175.0	169.2	6.2	6.2	6.0
Charlottesville	63.0	63.0	62.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Danville	53.4	52.0	51.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	12.0	11.8	11.8
Lynchburg	74.2	72.1	72.0	5.4	4.5	4.6	7.2	6.3	6.4
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	544.8	560.1	555.8	29.3	32.2	30.1	5.4	5.7	5.4
Richmond–Petersburg	399.7	401.4	399.0	18.8	19.9	19.6	4.7	5.0	4.9
Roanoke	112.5	114.9	113.4	5.4	5.9	5.9	4.8	5.2	5.2
Washington	2,044.3	2,087.2	2,093.7	203.9	182.4	179.1	10.0	8.7	8.6
Seattle	891.1	921.6	924.8	68.7	59.2	58.6	7.7	6.4	6.3
West Virginia	766.6	755.6	744.8	130.3	101.4	97.4	17.0	13.4	13.1
Charleston	120.0	119.7	118.5	17.3	12.3	12.3	14.5	10.3	10.3
Huntington–Ashland	131.2	128.5	128.1	18.9	16.9	17.6	14.4	13.2	13.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	71.0	72.6	72.5	9.2	8.7	8.7	12.9	12.0	12.0
Wheeling	75.0	74.1	74.1	11.9	9.7	9.3	15.9	13.1	12.6
Wisconsin	2,352.4	2,341.5	2,338.3	219.1	201.2	205.0	9.3	8.6	8.8
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	153.5	155.4	155.5	14.0	12.8	13.0	9.1	8.3	8.3
Eau Claire	65.5	64.5	64.5	6.1	5.3	5.3	9.3	8.3	8.3
Green Bay	96.6	97.4	96.6	7.7	7.0	7.1	8.0	7.2	7.3
Janesville–Beloit	67.8	68.5	68.2	5.9	6.4	6.5	8.6	9.4	9.6
Kenosha	55.9	53.2	52.9	10.2	9.1	9.6	18.3	17.1	18.1
La Crosse	50.2	50.5	50.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	7.5	6.9	7.1
Madison	199.2	202.7	202.5	11.2	10.5	10.7	5.6	5.2	5.3
Milwaukee	704.7	703.2	699.3	51.8	48.5	48.5	7.3	6.9	6.9
Racine	86.1	83.3	83.8	12.0	8.1	8.5	13.9	9.7	10.2
Sheboygan	51.6	52.0	51.5	3.8	4.4	4.0	7.3	8.5	7.7
Wausau	55.2	54.6	54.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	11.5	10.1	10.1
Wyoming	241.9	245.0	247.1	19.5	25.2	25.5	8.1	10.3	10.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the toal of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the nonintervew adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	88	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	60	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	165	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Men only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Women only	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	84	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, ovetime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government[3]	.3	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000
Total private[1]	65,400	58,600
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000
Mining	5,400	5,200
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,800	4,500
Construction	21,300	17,400
General building contractors[1]	8,400	5,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200
Durable goods	23,300	21,100
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,500	5,300
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,200	10,100
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Transportation[1]	19,700	19,500
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,000	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,200	8,000
Durable goods	5,300	5,000
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,800
Retail trade[1]	30,900	31,100
General merchandise stores[1]	19,000	18,600
Food stores[1]	6,800	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,200	2,700
Eating and drinking places[1]	20,900	18,800
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Finance[1]	4,300	3,500
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,500	4,500
Services	34,600	28,200
Business services[1]	13,400	11,300
Health services[1]	11,300	10,800
Government	69,900	64,600
Federal	17,600	16,200
State[1]	26,000	25,000
Local[1]	41,800	39,100

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

U = A (X + E) + BX, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980 the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

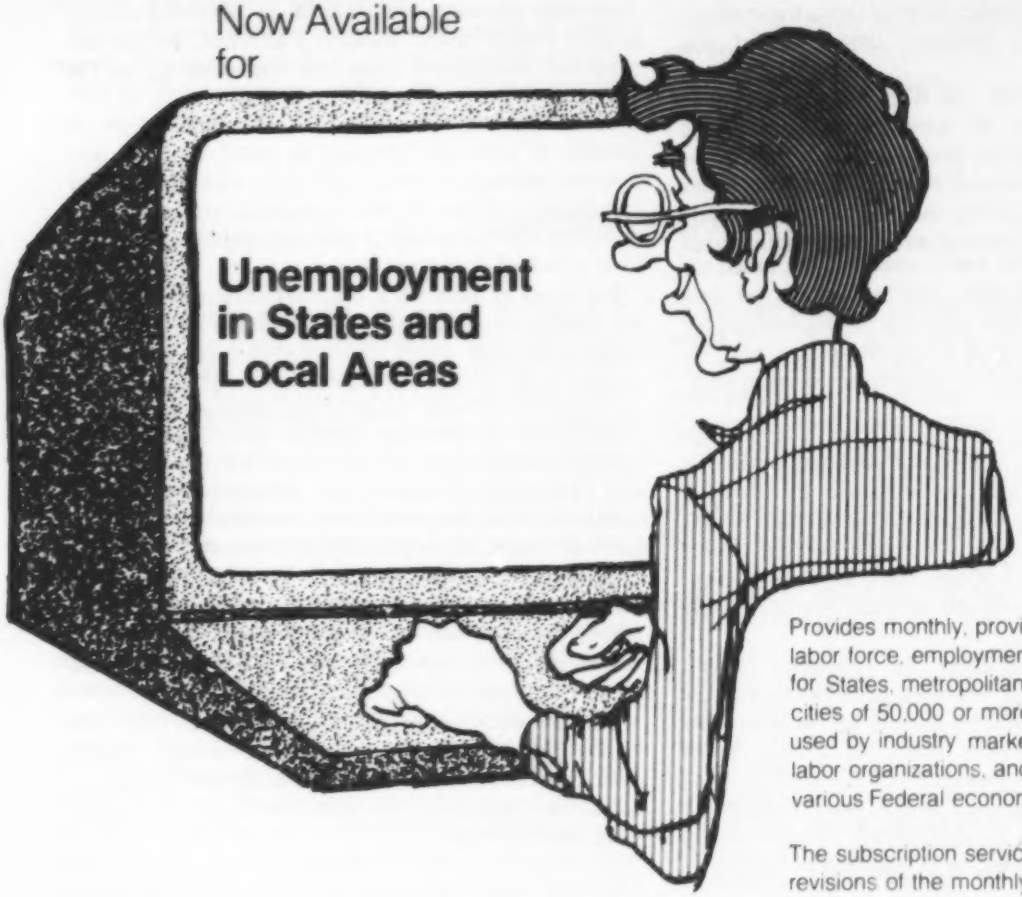
Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40005

Microfiche*
Subscription
Service
Now Available
for



Provides monthly, provisional estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, and cities of 50,000 or more. These estimates are used by industry marketing departments, by labor organizations, and by administrators of various Federal economic assistance programs.

The subscription service also includes annual revisions of the monthly data and supplemental material issued on an irregular basis. One year subscription: $50.00

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

*48X

Order form Send order form and check or money order to: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

- ☐ Please enter a 1-year subscription to **Unemployment in States and Local Areas** issued monthly at $50 domestic, $62.50 foreign.
- ☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents for _____
- ☐ Please charge to my GPO Account No. _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Master Card Account No. _____ Expiration date _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Visa Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street Address _____

City, State, Zip Country _____

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/5

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

May 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

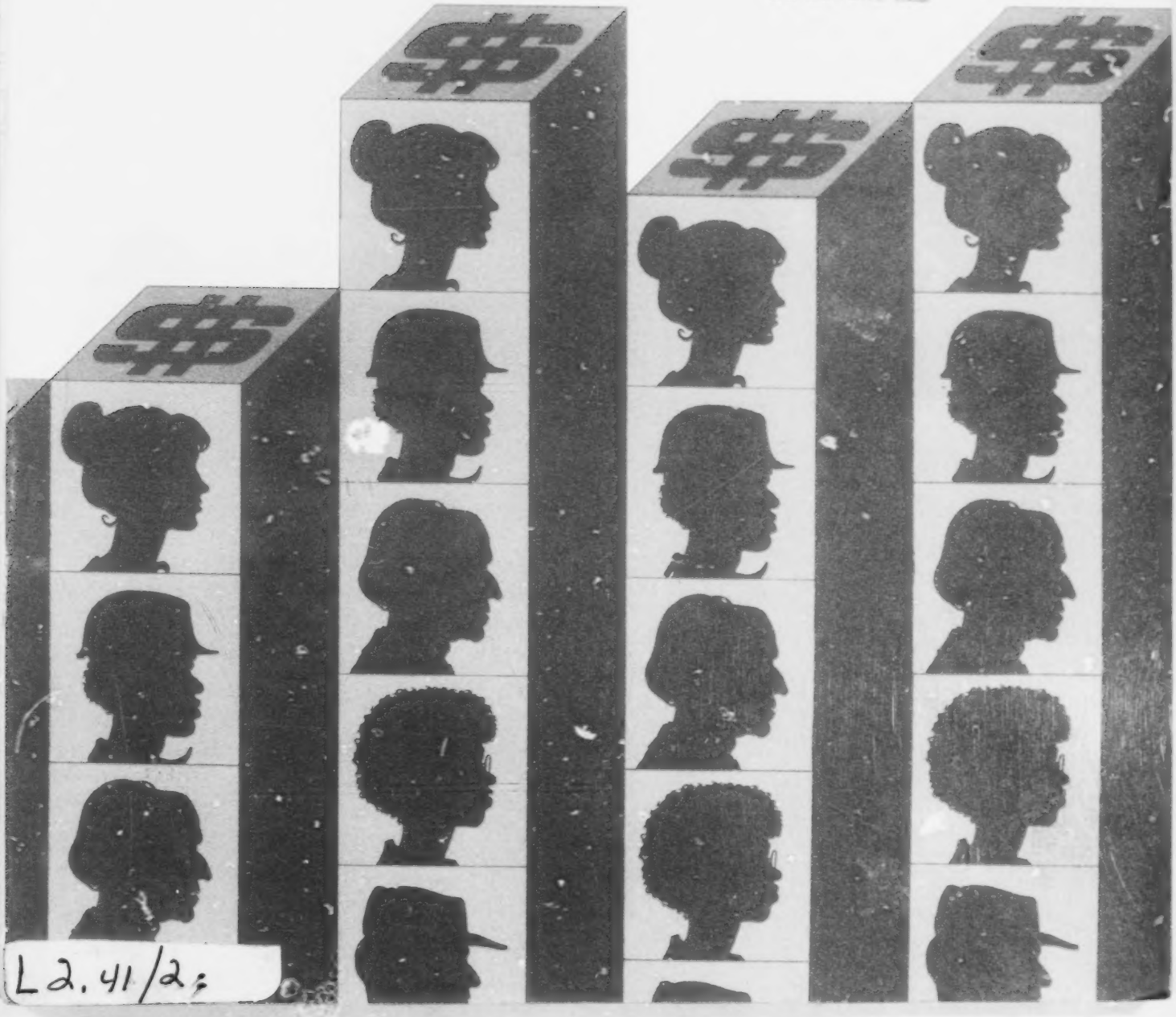
LD
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

In this issue
Annual averages for
States and areas

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

JUN 1 4 1986

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 325



L2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1986. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June[1]
Revised historical national data	Supplement[2]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.
[2] Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 5 May 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

Because of budget reductions which affect the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program, publication of employment, hours and earnings, and labor force data for a number of metropolitan areas has been suspended (tables B-8, C-8, and D-1). The Bureau regrets any inconvenience to data users.

The national establishment-based series on employment, hours, and earnings in the June issue will reflect the annual revision to new benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, April 1986	5
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	10
Establishment data:	
Employment	46
Hours and earnings	81
State and area labor force data	112
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	37
Establishment data:	
Employment	58
Hours and earnings	101
Productivity data	109
Annual averages—States and areas	118
Area definitions	146
Explanatory notes	154

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 7
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 8
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 9
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 10
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 13
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 14
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 15
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 17
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 18
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 19

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 20
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 21
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 22
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 23
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 24
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 24
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 25
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 26
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 27
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 27

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 28
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 29
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 30
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 31
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 32
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 32
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 33
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 33
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 34
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 35
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 36

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 37
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 38
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 39
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 40
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 42
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 42
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 45
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 46
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 57
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 59
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 60
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 61

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 62

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 81
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 84
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 100
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 100
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 102
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 103

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 104

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 109
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 110
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 111

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 112

ANNUAL AVERAGES—ESTABLISHMENT DATA

States and Areas, 1983-85

Employment

Page

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 118

Hours and Earnings

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 136

ANNUAL AVERAGES—STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

States and Areas, 1984-85

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 141

Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1986

The number of jobs on nonfarm payrolls rose in April, and unemployment was about unchanged. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.1 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the survey of business establishments—rose by about 200,000 to reach the 100-million mark in April. Despite weakness in mining and manufacturing, almost 1 million jobs have been added during the first 4 months of 1986. Civilian employment—as measured by the survey of households—was little changed over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons—8.3 million, seasonally adjusted—was virtually unchanged in April, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.1 percent. There were some minor offsets among the major age-sex groups, however, as the unemployment rate of teenagers rose (to 19.6 percent), while that for adults dropped slightly. Jobless rates for whites (6.1 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (10.4 percent) were all about the same as in the previous month. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Among those unemployed in April, there was a decline in the number of job losers, particularly those on layoff, but an increase in the number of job leavers. The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged at 6.5 and 14.3 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—often referred to as the partially unemployed—rose by nearly 400,000 to 5.9 million. This increase was concentrated among persons who usually work full time but had their hours cut as a result of slack work. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

At 108.9 million, seasonally adjusted, civilian employment was virtually unchanged in April, and there were no substantive over-the-month changes among the major age, sex, race, and ethnic groups. The civilian employment-population ratio—the proportion of the civilian population with jobs—was 60.4 percent, the same as in the previous 2 months. Over the year, civilian employment rose by 1.7 million, after adjustment for the population revisions introduced in January. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The civilian labor force held steady at 117.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. In the past year, the civilian labor force has also grown by about 1.7 million (again, after adjustment for population revisions). Adult women accounted for nearly three-fifths of the increase. Because the teenage population was declining between 1978 and 1985, their teenage labor force also decreased throughout most of that period. Over the past year, however, both the teenage population and labor force levels have stabilized.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 205,000 in April to 100 million, after seasonal adjustment, continuing the recent pattern of modest job growth. The job count was 2.9 million above its year-earlier level. Construction and services paced the April job expansion. (See table B-4.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry continued its strong job expansion, increasing by 85,000. There was also a gain of 45,000 in finance, insurance, and real estate, in part reflecting the boom in mortgage financing brought on by falling interest rates. Wholesale trade posted an increase of 25,000, while retail trade employment rose about in line with the usual seasonal expectation for April and thus was little changed after seasonal adjustment. Employment in government and transportation and public utilities was unchanged. Overall, employment in the sector rose by 185,000.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in the construction industry, at nearly 5 million in April, increased by 85,000 over the month, after adjustment for seasonality. This increase reflects the continued strength in the housing industry and especially dry weather during the April survey period.

In marked contrast, the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to trend downward, dropping by 35,000 in April. This industry has lost 1 out of 8 of its jobs in the last 3 months. Manufacturing employment continued to wane, edging down by 25,000 over the month, the third consecutive decline. There were small but widespread declines among many of the individual manufacturing industries.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.0 hours in April, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, while factory overtime increased 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was about unchanged at 119.1 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. The mining index declined sharply for the third straight month, falling by 4.0 percent in April to 96.6. (See tables C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings were unchanged in April, both on an actual and seasonally adjusted basis. Average hourly earnings were $8.74, not seasonally adjusted, and average weekly earnings were $304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 20 cents and weekly earnings $6.10. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in April, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.7 percent during the 12-months ended in March. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
May	June 6	August	September 5
June	July 3	September	October 3
July	August 1	October	November 7

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,543
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	73,891	57,699	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	16,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,685	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,560	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
April	85,827	65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,898
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
WOMEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	80,938	37,553	45.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,089	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,389	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,069
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,645
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,822	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,626	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,567	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,810	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.8	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
April	177,799	115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,068	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,148	116,317	64.6	108,201	8,115	7.0	63,831	29,917	9,624	2,912	21,378
16 to 19 years	14,484	7,468	51.6	6,071	1,397	18.7	7,016	387	6,245	18	367
16 to 17 years	7,360	3,071	41.7	2,417	653	21.3	4,290	96	4,034	7	154
18 to 19 years	7,123	4,397	61.7	3,653	744	16.9	2,726	291	2,211	11	213
20 to 24 years	19,706	15,115	76.7	13,506	1,609	10.6	4,591	1,714	2,211	94	571
25 to 54 years	96,532	78,882	81.7	74,361	4,520	5.7	17,648	12,745	1,136	989	2,779
25 to 34 years	41,567	34,297	82.5	31,934	2,364	6.9	7,269	5,267	823	243	936
25 to 29 years	21,357	17,615	82.5	16,323	1,292	7.3	3,742	2,578	523	125	515
30 to 34 years	20,209	16,682	82.5	15,610	1,071	6.4	3,528	2,689	300	117	421
35 to 44 years	32,317	26,937	83.4	25,554	1,383	5.1	5,380	4,016	234	313	817
35 to 39 years	18,199	15,208	83.6	14,418	790	5.2	2,992	2,304	147	157	397
40 to 44 years	14,117	11,729	83.1	11,136	592	5.0	2,388	1,726	86	156	420
45 to 54 years	22,647	17,648	77.9	16,874	774	4.4	5,000	3,462	79	433	1,026
45 to 49 years	11,804	9,513	80.6	9,108	405	4.3	2,291	1,647	53	180	411
50 to 54 years	10,843	8,135	75.0	7,766	369	4.5	2,708	1,815	26	253	615
55 to 64 years	22,045	11,832	53.7	11,322	510	4.3	10,213	5,351	19	732	4,112
55 to 59 years	11,194	7,169	64.0	6,863	307	4.3	4,024	2,426	10	363	1,225
60 to 64 years	10,851	4,663	43.0	4,459	204	4.4	6,188	2,925	8	368	2,887
65 years and over	27,382	3,019	11.0	2,941	78	2.6	24,363	9,720	14	1,080	13,549
65 to 69 years	9,480	1,850	19.5	1,790	60	3.2	7,630	3,086	5	238	4,300
70 years and over	17,902	1,170	6.5	1,151	18	1.5	16,733	6,633	9	842	9,249
Men											
16 years and over	85,579	64,651	75.5	60,124	4,527	7.0	20,928	428	4,933	1,645	13,922
16 to 19 years	7,270	3,850	53.0	3,114	736	19.1	3,420	10	3,193	16	201
16 to 17 years	3,758	1,585	42.2	1,248	338	21.3	2,173	5	2,083	6	79
18 to 19 years	3,512	2,264	64.5	1,866	398	17.6	1,247	5	1,110	10	122
20 to 24 years	9,565	7,976	83.4	7,054	921	11.6	1,590	14	1,219	41	316
25 to 54 years	47,102	44,058	93.5	41,548	2,509	5.7	3,043	147	513	887	1,696
25 to 34 years	20,430	19,231	94.1	17,941	1,289	6.7	1,202	72	412	172	547
25 to 29 years	10,475	9,784	93.4	9,085	699	7.1	691	30	276	85	299
30 to 34 years	9,956	9,447	94.9	8,856	590	6.2	512	41	136	88	248
35 to 44 years	15,719	14,864	94.6	14,117	748	5.0	855	47	70	227	512
35 to 39 years	8,855	8,417	95.0	7,985	432	5.1	439	27	47	117	247
40 to 44 years	6,863	6,447	93.9	6,132	315	4.9	416	20	22	110	265
45 to 54 years	10,950	9,963	91.0	9,490	473	4.7	986	29	31	289	638
45 to 49 years	5,731	5,323	92.9	5,082	241	4.5	408	17	21	124	246
50 to 54 years	5,218	4,640	88.9	4,408	232	5.0	578	12	10	165	392
55 to 64 years	10,347	6,946	67.1	6,635	312	4.5	3,401	59	7	471	2,863
55 to 59 years	5,307	4,191	79.0	3,991	200	4.8	1,117	23	5	245	844
60 to 64 years	5,039	2,755	54.7	2,644	112	4.1	2,284	36	2	227	2,019
65 years and over	11,295	1,821	16.1	1,773	48	2.7	9,474	198	1	430	8,845
65 to 69 years	4,289	1,076	25.1	1,037	39	3.6	3,213	49	-	133	3,030
70 years and over	7,006	746	10.6	736	10	1.3	6,261	148	1	297	5,815
Women											
16 years and over	94,569	51,665	54.6	48,077	3,588	6.9	42,904	29,489	4,692	1,267	7,456
16 to 19 years	7,214	3,618	50.2	2,957	661	18.3	3,596	376	3,052	2	165
16 to 17 years	3,602	1,485	41.2	1,170	316	21.2	2,117	90	1,951	1	75
18 to 19 years	3,611	2,133	59.1	1,787	346	16.2	1,479	286	1,101	2	90
20 to 24 years	10,141	7,140	70.4	6,452	688	9.6	3,001	1,701	992	54	255
25 to 54 years	49,430	34,824	70.5	32,813	2,011	5.8	14,605	12,598	623	302	1,083
25 to 34 years	21,134	15,067	71.3	13,992	1,074	7.1	6,067	5,196	411	71	389
25 to 29 years	10,882	7,831	72.0	7,238	593	7.6	3,051	2,548	247	40	216
30 to 34 years	10,251	7,235	70.6	6,754	481	6.6	3,016	2,648	164	31	173
35 to 44 years	16,598	12,073	72.7	11,437	636	5.3	4,525	3,969	164	86	306
35 to 39 years	9,344	6,791	72.7	6,433	358	5.3	2,553	2,263	100	40	150
40 to 44 years	7,254	5,282	72.8	5,004	277	5.3	1,972	1,706	64	46	155
45 to 54 years	11,696	7,685	65.7	7,383	301	3.9	4,013	3,433	48	144	388
45 to 49 years	6,073	4,190	69.0	4,026	164	3.9	1,883	1,630	32	56	165
50 to 54 years	5,625	3,495	62.1	3,358	137	3.9	2,130	1,803	16	88	223
55 to 64 years	11,698	4,886	41.8	4,687	199	4.1	6,812	5,292	11	260	1,248
55 to 59 years	5,886	2,979	50.6	2,872	107	3.6	2,908	2,403	5	118	381
60 to 64 years	5,812	1,907	32.8	1,815	92	4.8	3,904	2,889	6	142	867
65 years and over	16,087	1,198	7.4	1,168	30	2.5	14,889	9,522	13	650	4,704
65 to 69 years	5,191	774	14.9	753	21	2.8	4,417	3,037	5	105	1,270
70 years and over	10,896	424	3.9	415	8	2.0	10,472	6,485	8	545	3,434

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,122	100,528	64.8	94,533	5,996	6.0	54,594	26,257	7,443	2,262	18,633
16 to 19 years	11,878	6,453	54.3	5,438	1,015	15.7	5,425	319	4,823	18	265
16 to 17 years	6,012	2,721	45.3	2,206	515	18.9	3,292	80	3,089	7	115
18 to 19 years	5,865	3,732	63.6	3,232	500	13.4	2,133	239	1,734	11	149
20 to 24 years	16,480	12,861	78.0	11,765	1,096	8.5	3,619	1,403	1,749	65	402
25 to 54 years	82,574	67,883	82.2	64,498	3,385	5.0	14,690	10,904	840	762	2,183
25 to 34 years	35,192	29,317	83.3	27,576	1,742	5.9	5,875	4,417	595	172	690
25 to 29 years	18,023	15,051	83.5	14,107	943	6.3	2,973	2,118	382	89	382
30 to 34 years	17,168	14,266	83.1	13,468	798	5.6	2,902	2,299	213	82	308
35 to 44 years	27,847	23,292	83.6	22,265	1,027	4.4	4,555	3,471	180	252	652
35 to 39 years	15,827	13,092	83.8	12,511	580	7.1	2,536	1,982	115	127	319
40 to 44 years	12,219	10,201	83.5	9,754	447	4.4	2,019	1,498	65	125	333
45 to 54 years	19,534	15,274	78.2	14,657	617	4.0	4,261	3,017	64	338	841
45 to 49 years	10,145	8,199	80.8	7,883	314	3.8	1,946	1,424	43	148	324
50 to 54 years	9,390	7,076	75.4	6,772	302	4.4	2,314	1,629	21	191	518
55 to 64 years	19,522	10,573	54.2	10,137	436	4.1	8,948	4,775	17	559	3,597
55 to 59 years	9,852	6,362	64.6	6,111	251	3.9	3,490	2,159	8	277	1,047
60 to 64 years	9,670	4,212	43.6	4,026	185	4.4	5,458	2,617	8	282	2,551
65 years and over	24,670	2,757	11.2	2,695	62	2.3	21,912	8,855	14	857	12,186
65 to 69 years	8,471	1,683	19.9	1,631	51	3.0	6,788	2,763	5	183	3,837
70 years and over	16,199	1,074	6.6	1,063	12	1.1	15,124	6,092	10	674	8,349
Men											
16 years and over	74,233	56,602	76.2	53,193	3,409	6.0	17,631	346	3,834	1,271	12,180
16 to 19 years	5,978	3,323	55.6	2,780	542	16.3	2,655	8	2,484	15	148
16 to 17 years	3,071	1,408	45.8	1,133	275	19.5	1,663	4	1,592	6	61
18 to 19 years	2,906	1,915	65.9	1,647	267	14.0	992	4	892	10	87
20 to 24 years	8,068	6,836	84.7	6,182	653	9.6	1,232	14	981	29	208
25 to 54 years	40,787	38,468	94.3	36,560	1,908	5.0	2,319	103	382	529	1,324
25 to 34 years	17,508	16,662	95.2	15,678	984	5.9	847	41	293	119	394
25 to 29 years	8,956	8,454	94.4	7,917	536	6.3	503	14	203	61	223
30 to 34 years	8,552	8,208	96.0	7,761	447	5.4	344	27	89	57	171
35 to 44 years	13,728	13,053	95.1	12,496	557	4.3	675	41	49	176	409
35 to 39 years	7,724	7,373	95.4	7,047	325	4.4	352	23	36	93	199
40 to 44 years	6,004	5,681	94.6	5,449	232	4.1	324	18	13	83	210
45 to 54 years	9,551	8,753	91.7	8,386	367	4.2	797	21	20	235	521
45 to 49 years	4,978	4,651	93.4	4,474	178	3.8	327	15	13	108	192
50 to 54 years	4,573	4,103	89.7	3,911	191	4.7	470	7	7	127	330
55 to 64 years	9,220	6,279	68.1	6,017	262	4.2	2,941	44	8	362	2,528
55 to 59 years	4,707	3,761	79.9	3,601	160	4.3	946	16	4	195	732
60 to 64 years	4,513	2,518	55.8	2,416	102	4.1	1,995	28	2	168	1,797
65 years and over	10,179	1,696	16.7	1,654	43	2.5	8,483	176	1	335	7,970
65 to 69 years	3,845	996	25.9	960	36	3.8	2,849	38	-	105	2,706
70 years and over	6,334	700	11.1	693	7	1.0	5,634	138	1	230	5,265
Women											
16 years and over	80,890	43,926	54.3	41,339	2,587	5.9	36,963	25,911	3,608	991	6,453
16 to 19 years	5,900	3,130	53.1	2,657	473	15.1	2,770	311	2,340	2	117
16 to 17 years	2,941	1,313	44.6	1,072	240	18.3	1,628	76	1,497	1	54
18 to 19 years	2,959	1,818	61.4	1,585	233	12.8	1,141	235	842	2	63
20 to 24 years	8,412	6,026	71.6	5,583	443	7.4	2,386	1,389	768	36	194
25 to 54 years	41,787	29,415	70.4	27,938	1,477	5.0	12,371	10,801	478	233	859
25 to 34 years	17,684	12,656	71.6	11,898	758	6.0	5,028	4,376	302	53	296
25 to 29 years	9,067	6,597	72.8	6,190	407	6.2	2,470	2,104	179	28	159
30 to 34 years	8,616	6,058	70.3	5,707	351	5.8	2,556	2,272	124	25	137
35 to 44 years	14,119	10,239	72.5	9,789	470	4.6	3,880	3,430	131	76	243
35 to 39 years	7,903	5,719	72.4	5,464	255	4.5	2,184	1,951	79	34	120
40 to 44 years	6,215	4,520	72.7	4,305	215	4.8	1,695	1,479	52	42	123
45 to 54 years	9,984	6,521	65.3	6,271	250	3.8	3,463	2,995	44	104	320
45 to 49 years	5,167	3,548	68.7	3,409	138	3.9	1,619	1,416	30	40	132
50 to 54 years	4,817	2,973	61.7	2,861	111	3.7	1,844	1,579	14	64	188
55 to 64 years	10,301	4,294	41.7	4,121	174	4.0	6,007	4,731	10	197	1,068
55 to 59 years	5,145	2,601	50.5	2,510	91	3.5	2,544	2,143	4	82	314
60 to 64 years	5,156	1,694	32.8	1,611	83	4.9	3,463	2,588	6	115	754
65 years and over	14,491	1,061	7.3	1,041	20	1.9	13,430	8,679	13	522	4,215
65 to 69 years	4,626	687	14.8	671	15	2.2	3,939	2,725	5	78	1,131
70 years and over	9,865	374	3.8	370	5	1.2	9,490	5,954	9	444	3,084

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,916	12,579	63.2	10,737	1,842	14.6	7,337	2,881	1,612	593	2,253
16 to 19 years	2,137	850	39.8	504	346	40.7	1,287	58	1,142	–	87
16 to 17 years	1,065	281	25.9	162	119	42.4	804	12	762	–	29
18 to 19 years	1,052	569	54.1	342	227	39.9	483	46	380	–	58
20 to 24 years	2,635	1,881	71.4	1,426	454	24.2	755	259	314	25	157
25 to 54 years	10,781	8,606	79.8	7,639	967	11.2	2,174	1,344	156	206	470
25 to 34 years	5,001	4,005	80.1	3,456	550	13.7	995	607	109	71	209
25 to 29 years	2,629	2,073	78.9	1,767	307	14.8	555	330	73	36	118
30 to 34 years	2,372	1,932	81.5	1,689	243	12.6	439	277	36	36	91
35 to 44 years	3,376	2,759	81.7	2,463	297	10.7	617	393	38	58	130
35 to 39 years	1,945	1,611	82.8	1,437	173	10.7	334	216	23	27	68
40 to 44 years	1,432	1,149	80.2	1,025	123	10.7	283	177	12	31	63
45 to 54 years	2,404	1,842	76.6	1,720	122	6.6	562	344	11	77	131
45 to 49 years	1,260	1,010	80.2	945	66	6.5	249	165	8	22	54
50 to 54 years	1,143	831	72.7	775	56	6.7	312	178	2	55	76
55 to 64 years	2,075	1,023	49.3	963	60	5.9	1,052	479	–	162	411
55 to 59 years	1,094	648	59.2	601	47	7.2	446	223	–	84	139
60 to 64 years	981	375	38.2	362	13	3.5	607	256	–	78	272
65 years and over	2,288	219	9.6	205	14	6.3	2,069	741	–	200	1,128
65 to 69 years	831	139	16.7	131	7	5.0	693	262	–	46	385
70 years and over	1,457	81	5.6	74	7	8.6	1,376	479	–	154	743
Men											
16 years and over	8,922	6,324	70.9	5,364	960	15.2	2,598	72	768	347	1,416
16 to 19 years	1,049	433	41.4	266	167	38.6	616	2	569	–	46
16 to 17 years	545	135	24.8	85	50	37.1	409	1	397	–	10
18 to 19 years	505	298	59.1	181	117	39.3	206	1	171	–	35
20 to 24 years	1,200	946	78.8	708	238	25.1	254	–1	144	11	101
25 to 54 years	4,820	4,295	89.1	3,786	509	11.9	525	35	55	146	290
25 to 34 years	2,251	2,010	89.3	1,743	267	13.3	241	23	38	53	128
25 to 29 years	1,185	1,060	89.4	919	141	13.3	125	13	25	24	64
30 to 34 years	1,066	950	89.2	824	126	13.3	115	10	12	30	63
35 to 44 years	1,501	1,362	90.7	1,200	162	11.9	140	5	8	48	78
35 to 39 years	865	792	91.5	701	90	11.4	73	3	5	22	43
40 to 44 years	637	570	89.5	498	71	12.5	67	2	3	26	36
45 to 54 years	1,068	923	86.5	843	81	8.7	144	7	9	45	84
45 to 49 years	559	502	89.8	457	45	8.9	57	3	7	13	34
50 to 54 years	508	421	82.9	385	36	8.5	87	3	2	32	49
55 to 64 years	932	544	58.4	503	41	7.6	388	14	–	102	272
55 to 59 years	494	349	70.6	315	34	9.9	145	7	–	48	90
60 to 64 years	437	195	44.6	188	7	3.6	242	6	–	53	182
65 years and over	921	105	11.4	101	4	3.5	816	22	–	88	707
65 to 69 years	360	64	17.7	63	1	(1)	296	11	–	24	261
70 years and over	561	41	7.3	38	3	(1)	520	10	–	64	446
Women											
16 years and over	10,994	6,255	56.9	5,373	882	14.1	4,739	2,810	844	246	839
16 to 19 years	1,088	416	38.2	238	178	42.9	671	56	573	–	41
16 to 17 years	540	146	27.0	77	69	47.4	394	11	365	–	19
18 to 19 years	547	271	49.4	161	109	40.5	277	45	209	–	23
20 to 24 years	1,435	935	65.1	718	217	23.2	501	280	170	14	56
25 to 54 years	5,961	4,311	72.3	3,853	458	10.6	1,649	1,309	101	60	180
25 to 34 years	2,750	1,995	72.6	1,713	282	14.2	754	584	71	18	81
25 to 29 years	1,444	1,013	70.2	848	166	16.3	430	317	48	12	54
30 to 34 years	1,306	982	75.2	865	117	11.9	324	267	24	6	28
35 to 44 years	1,875	1,398	74.6	1,263	135	9.7	477	388	28	10	52
35 to 39 years	1,080	819	75.8	736	83	10.1	261	213	18	5	25
40 to 44 years	795	579	72.9	527	52	9.0	216	175	9	5	27
45 to 54 years	1,336	918	68.7	878	41	4.4	418	337	2	32	47
45 to 49 years	701	508	72.5	488	21	4.1	192	162	1	9	20
50 to 54 years	635	410	64.5	390	20	4.9	225	175	–	23	27
55 to 64 years	1,143	478	41.8	460	18	3.9	665	485	–	60	139
55 to 59 years	600	299	49.9	287	12	4.1	301	216	–	35	49
60 to 64 years	544	179	33.0	173	6	3.4	364	250	–	25	90
65 years and over	1,367	115	8.4	104	10	8.8	1,253	719	–	112	421
65 to 69 years	471	75	15.8	68	6	8.4	397	251	–	22	124
70 years and over	896	40	4.5	36	4	(1)	856	469	–	90	297

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	April 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,025	15,788	63.1	13,869	212	13,457	2,120	13.4	9,237
16 to 19 years	2,606	1,015	38.9	633	19	614	382	37.6	1,591
16 to 17 years	1,348	350	26.0	212	6	206	138	39.5	998
18 to 19 years	1,258	665	52.9	421	13	408	244	36.6	593
20 to 24 years	3,226	2,254	69.9	1,741	26	1,715	512	22.7	972
25 to 54 years	13,958	10,999	78.8	9,864	114	9,750	1,136	10.3	2,958
25 to 34 years	6,375	4,980	78.1	4,358	37	4,321	622	12.5	1,395
25 to 29 years	3,334	2,564	76.9	2,216	19	2,197	349	13.6	769
30 to 34 years	3,041	1,311	43.1	2,143	18	2,124	273	20.8	625
35 to 44 years	4,470	3,645	81.5	3,288	39	3,249	356	9.8	825
35 to 39 years	2,572	2,118	82.3	1,905	20	1,885	211	10.0	456
40 to 44 years	1,897	1,529	80.6	1,383	19	1,364	145	9.5	370
45 to 54 years	3,113	2,374	76.3	2,217	37	2,180	157	6.6	739
45 to 49 years	1,660	1,315	79.2	1,224	14	1,210	90	6.8	345
50 to 54 years	1,454	1,059	72.8	993	23	970	68	6.2	394
55 to 64 years	2,524	1,259	49.9	1,185	41	1,144	74	5.9	1,265
55 to 59 years	1,342	809	60.2	752	17	735	56	6.9	534
60 to 64 years	1,182	451	38.2	433	24	409	19	4.1	730
65 years and over	2,713	262	9.7	246	12	234	16	6.1	2,450
65 to 69 years	1,009	168	16.7	158	5	153	9	5.4	842
70 years and over	1,703	94	5.5	89	7	81	8	8.5	1,609
Men									
16 years and over	11,346	8,049	70.9	6,931	177	6,754	1,118	13.9	3,297
16 to 19 years	1,292	527	40.8	334	19	314	194	36.7	765
16 to 17 years	687	177	25.8	115	6	109	63	35.4	509
18 to 19 years	605	350	57.8	219	13	206	131	37.4	255
20 to 24 years	1,497	1,140	76.1	872	26	846	268	23.5	357
25 to 54 years	6,315	5,590	88.5	4,989	81	4,907	602	10.8	724
25 to 34 years	2,925	2,569	87.8	2,263	22	2,241	306	11.9	356
25 to 29 years	1,519	1,330	87.6	1,168	13	1,155	163	12.2	188
30 to 34 years	1,406	1,239	88.1	1,096	9	1,086	143	11.6	167
35 to 44 years	1,991	1,811	91.0	1,620	31	1,589	191	10.5	180
35 to 39 years	1,131	1,044	92.3	937	16	921	107	10.3	87
40 to 44 years	859	767	89.2	683	16	668	83	10.9	93
45 to 54 years	1,399	1,210	86.5	1,105	28	1,077	105	8.7	189
45 to 49 years	754	673	89.3	608	10	598	65	9.6	81
50 to 54 years	646	537	83.2	497	17	480	40	7.5	108
55 to 64 years	1,127	667	59.2	618	38	580	49	7.4	459
55 to 59 years	600	430	71.6	390	14	376	39	9.2	171
60 to 64 years	526	238	45.1	228	24	204	10	4.1	289
65 years and over	1,116	125	11.2	119	12	107	6	4.7	991
65 to 69 years	444	80	18.0	77	5	72	3	3.9	364
70 years and over	672	45	6.7	43	7	35	3	(1)	627
Women									
16 years and over	13,679	7,739	56.6	6,738	35	6,702	1,002	12.9	5,940
16 to 19 years	1,314	488	37.1	299	–	300	188	38.6	826
16 to 17 years	661	173	26.1	97	–	97	75	43.7	489
18 to 19 years	652	315	48.3	202	–	202	113	35.8	337
20 to 24 years	1,729	1,114	64.4	869	–	870	245	22.0	615
25 to 54 years	7,643	5,409	70.8	4,875	33	4,843	534	9.9	2,234
25 to 34 years	3,450	2,411	69.9	2,095	15	2,080	316	13.1	1,039
25 to 29 years	1,815	1,234	68.0	1,048	6	1,042	186	15.1	581
30 to 34 years	1,635	1,177	72.0	1,047	9	1,038	130	11.0	458
35 to 44 years	2,479	1,834	74.0	1,668	8	1,660	166	9.0	646
35 to 39 years	1,441	1,072	74.4	968	4	964	104	9.7	369
40 to 44 years	1,038	762	73.4	700	3	696	62	8.1	277
45 to 54 years	1,714	1,164	67.9	1,113	10	1,103	51	4.4	550
45 to 49 years	906	642	70.9	616	4	612	25	3.9	264
50 to 54 years	808	522	64.6	496	6	490	26	5.0	286
55 to 64 years	1,397	592	42.4	567	3	563	25	4.3	805
55 to 59 years	741	378	51.0	362	3	358	16	4.3	364
60 to 64 years	655	214	32.6	205	–	205	9	4.2	442
65 years and over	1,596	137	8.6	127	–	127	10	7.4	1,459
65 to 69 years	565	88	15.5	81	–	81	6	7.1	478
70 years and over	1,031	49	4.8	46	–	46	4	(1)	982

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,799	180,148	76,988	78,309	86,274	87,355	14,538	14,484
Civilian labor force	114,325	116,317	59,914	60,801	47,044	48,047	7,367	7,468
Percent of population	64.3	64.6	77.8	77.6	54.5	55.0	50.7	51.6
Employed	106,175	108,201	56,012	57,010	44,042	45,120	6,121	6,071
Agriculture	3,229	3,121	2,302	2,298	605	554	322	270
Nonagricultural industries	102,946	105,080	53,710	54,713	43,437	44,566	5,799	5,801
Unemployed	8,150	8,115	3,902	3,791	3,002	2,927	1,246	1,397
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	16.9	18.7
Not in labor force	63,474	63,831	17,073	17,508	39,230	39,308	7,171	7,016
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,388	155,122	67,238	68,255	74,229	74,990	11,920	11,878
Civilian labor force	99,023	100,528	52,631	53,279	39,990	40,796	6,403	6,453
Percent of population	64.6	64.8	78.3	78.1	53.9	54.4	53.7	54.3
Employed	92,950	94,533	49,670	50,413	37,799	38,682	5,481	5,438
Agriculture	2,987	2,909	2,107	2,140	577	519	303	251
Nonagricultural industries	89,963	91,623	47,563	48,273	37,221	38,164	5,178	5,187
Unemployed	6,074	5,996	2,960	2,867	2,191	2,114	922	1,015
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	14.4	15.7
Not in labor force	54,364	54,594	14,608	14,976	34,239	34,194	5,517	5,425
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,594	19,916	7,698	7,873	9,731	9,906	2,165	2,137
Civilian labor force	12,197	12,579	5,692	5,890	5,705	5,839	800	850
Percent of population	62.2	63.2	73.9	74.8	58.6	58.9	37.0	39.8
Employed	10,370	10,737	4,868	5,098	4,978	5,135	504	504
Agriculture	181	153	151	120	17	22	14	11
Nonagricultural industries	10,189	10,584	4,736	4,978	4,962	5,113	491	493
Unemployed	1,827	1,842	805	792	726	703	296	346
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.4	12.7	12.0	37.0	40.7
Not in labor force	7,398	7,337	2,005	1,983	4,027	4,068	1,365	1,287

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	April 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,887	7,303	46.6	6,307	961	5,346	996	186	809	13.6
16 to 19 years	10,976	4,747	43.2	3,967	317	3,649	780	101	678	16.4
20 to 24 years	4,711	2,556	54.3	2,340	644	1,696	216	85	131	8.4
High school	8,657	3,634	42.0	2,952	178	2,774	682	88	594	18.8
College	7,030	3,669	52.2	3,355	783	2,572	314	98	216	8.6
Full-time students	6,178	2,903	47.0	2,638	329	2,309	265	73	192	9.1
Part-time students	852	766	90.0	717	454	263	49	25	24	6.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,052	3,678	45.7	3,133	490	2,643	546	90	456	14.8
16 to 19 years	5,577	2,396	43.0	1,980	171	1,809	416	52	364	17.4
20 to 24 years	2,476	1,283	51.8	1,153	319	834	130	38	92	10.1
High school	4,544	1,906	41.9	1,541	105	1,436	364	47	317	19.1
College	3,508	1,773	50.5	1,591	384	1,207	181	43	139	10.2
Full-time students	3,131	1,436	45.9	1,278	181	1,097	158	30	128	11.0
Part-time students	377	337	89.2	314	204	110	23	12	11	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,835	3,624	47.5	3,175	472	2,703	450	96	353	12.4
16 to 19 years	5,400	2,351	43.5	1,987	147	1,840	364	49	314	15.5
20 to 24 years	2,235	1,273	57.0	1,187	325	862	86	47	39	6.7
High school	4,113	1,728	42.0	1,410	73	1,337	317	41	277	18.4
College	3,522	1,896	53.8	1,764	398	1,366	132	56	77	7.0
Full-time students	3,048	1,467	48.1	1,360	148	1,212	107	43	63	7.3
Part-time students	474	430	90.6	404	250	153	26	12	13	6.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,915	6,370	49.3	5,649	844	4,805	720	119	602	11.3
16 to 19 years	8,975	4,152	46.3	3,577	273	3,305	575	67	508	13.8
20 to 24 years	3,940	2,217	56.3	2,072	572	1,500	145	52	94	6.6
Men	6,672	3,219	48.3	2,804	431	2,373	415	58	358	12.9
Women	6,244	3,150	50.5	2,845	413	2,432	305	61	244	9.7
High school	6,964	3,161	45.4	2,652	152	2,501	509	57	452	16.1
College	5,952	3,209	53.9	2,997	692	2,304	212	62	150	6.6
Full-time students	5,218	2,536	48.6	2,361	304	2,057	175	44	131	6.9
Part-time students	734	673	91.6	636	388	248	37	17	19	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,133	716	33.6	476	89	387	241	58	183	33.6
16 to 19 years	1,617	484	29.9	302	35	267	182	31	151	37.5
20 to 24 years	516	232	45.1	173	54	120	59	27	32	25.5
Men	1,040	350	33.6	239	44	195	111	25	85	31.6
Women	1,093	367	33.5	236	45	192	130	32	98	35.5
High school	1,381	391	28.3	240	23	217	151	29	122	38.6
College	752	325	43.2	235	66	170	90	29	60	27.6
Full-time students	668	256	38.4	177	18	159	79	24	55	30.8
Part-time students	84	69	81.8	58	48	10	11	6	5	15.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,123	402	35.8	337	84	253	65	5	60	16.2
16 to 19 years	830	229	27.6	179	19	161	50	1	49	21.7
20 to 24 years	293	173	59.0	158	65	92	15	4	11	8.9
Men	580	224	38.7	186	52	133	39	2	37	17.2
Women	543	177	32.7	151	32	119	26	3	23	14.8
High school	744	196	26.3	151	24	127	45	2	43	22.9
College	379	206	54.3	186	60	126	20	3	17	9.7
Full-time students	306	144	47.1	123	31	92	21	4	17	14.4
Part-time students	74	62	(2)	63	30	33	-	-	-	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	April 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,502	15,280	92.6	13,270	11,221	2,049	2,010	1,850	160	13.2
16 to 19 years	3,507	2,721	77.6	2,104	1,610	494	617	543	74	22.7
20 to 24 years	14,995	12,559	83.8	11,166	9,611	1,555	1,393	1,307	86	11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	4,490	3,005	66.9	2,251	1,806	445	754	691	63	25.1
4 years of high school	9,700	8,250	85.1	7,253	6,059	1,194	997	913	84	12.1
1 to 3 years of college	2,864	2,634	92.0	2,436	2,133	304	197	189	8	7.5
4 years of college or more	1,449	1,391	96.1	1,330	1,223	107	62	57	5	4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,783	8,147	92.8	7,036	6,286	749	1,111	1,058	53	13.6
16 to 19 years	1,893	1,454	85.9	1,134	940	194	320	286	33	22.0
20 to 24 years	7,090	6,693	94.4	5,901	5,347	555	791	772	20	11.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,396	2,016	84.1	1,536	1,309	229	479	445	34	23.7
4 years of high school	4,547	4,330	95.2	3,815	3,411	404	515	498	17	11.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,200	1,174	97.8	1,088	999	89	86	85	1	7.3
4 years of college or more	637	627	98.5	595	567	28	32	30	1	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,720	7,133	73.4	6,234	4,934	1,300	899	792	107	12.6
16 to 19 years	1,614	1,267	69.8	970	670	300	297	257	41	23.5
20 to 24 years	7,906	5,866	74.2	5,265	4,264	1,000	602	535	67	10.3
Less than 4 years of high school	2,092	989	47.3	713	497	216	276	246	29	27.9
4 years of high school	5,153	3,921	76.1	3,439	2,648	790	482	415	67	12.3
1 to 3 years of college	1,663	1,460	87.8	1,348	1,133	215	112	104	8	7.6
4 years of college or more	812	764	94.2	734	656	79	30	27	3	3.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,443	12,944	83.8	11,553	9,862	1,691	1,391	1,277	114	10.7
16 to 19 years	2,903	2,300	79.2	1,860	1,437	423	440	389	51	19.1
20 to 24 years	12,540	10,644	84.9	9,693	8,426	1,267	951	888	63	8.9
Men	7,374	6,939	94.1	6,159	5,558	600	780	745	36	11.2
Women	8,068	6,005	74.4	5,395	4,304	1,091	611	532	79	10.2
Less than 4 years of high school	3,614	2,464	68.2	1,945	1,580	365	519	473	46	21.0
4 years of high school	8,110	6,997	86.3	6,290	5,312	977	708	648	60	10.1
1 to 3 years of college	2,389	2,196	91.9	2,082	1,839	243	113	108	5	5.2
4 years of college or more	1,329	1,288	96.9	1,236	1,131	106	51	49	3	4.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,639	2,014	76.3	1,455	1,129	326	559	517	42	27.8
16 to 19 years	519	366	70.4	202	142	59	164	142	23	44.9
20 to 24 years	2,120	1,648	77.8	1,253	986	267	395	375	20	24.0
Men	1,209	1,030	85.2	735	598	137	294	278	16	28.6
Women	1,430	985	68.9	719	530	189	265	239	26	26.9
Less than 4 years of high school	756	465	61.6	252	181	71	214	198	16	46.0
4 years of high school	1,405	1,106	78.8	838	642	195	269	245	24	24.3
1 to 3 years of college	392	363	92.5	293	233	60	70	67	3	19.2
4 years of college or more	86	79	92.2	72	72	-	7	7	-	8.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,070	1,550	74.9	1,337	1,132	205	214	203	11	13.8
16 to 19 years	470	316	67.3	262	218	44	54	50	5	17.2
20 to 24 years	1,600	1,234	77.1	1,075	914	161	159	153	7	12.9
Men	1,062	983	92.5	842	736	106	141	135	6	14.3
Women	1,008	568	56.3	495	396	99	73	68	5	12.8
Less than 4 years of high school	1,033	682	66.0	555	461	94	126	116	10	18.5
4 years of high school	758	618	81.5	551	467	84	66	66	-	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	225	197	87.6	176	154	22	21	21	1	10.8
4 years of college or more	54	54	(2)	54	50	4	-	-	-	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,613	7,724	7,135	7,164	6,720	6,794	415	370	5.8	5.2
30 to 44 years	6,512	6,412	6,272	6,105	5,884	5,778	388	327	6.2	5.4
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,190	1,379	1,116	1,259	1,031	120	85	8.7	7.6
35 to 39 years	3,383	3,163	3,257	3,022	3,045	2,860	212	162	6.5	5.4
40 to 44 years	1,695	2,059	1,636	1,967	1,580	1,887	56	80	3.4	4.1
45 years and over	1,101	1,312	863	1,059	836	1,016	27	43	3.1	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,036	18,176	16,154	17,194	15,256	16,251	898	943	5.6	5.5
30 to 34 years	7,871	8,451	7,506	8,039	7,052	7,562	454	477	6.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	4,868	5,514	4,605	5,226	4,365	4,964	240	262	5.2	5.0
40 to 44 years	4,297	4,211	4,043	3,929	3,839	3,725	204	204	5.0	5.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	April 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	88,554	86,741	1,813	19,647	16,011	3,636	6,627	1,489
16 to 19 years	1,927	1,806	121	4,143	3,752	391	644	752
16 to 17 years	247	235	12	2,170	2,090	80	157	496
18 to 19 years	1,680	1,571	109	1,973	1,662	311	487	256
20 years and over	86,627	84,935	1,692	15,503	12,259	3,244	5,982	736
20 to 24 years	10,255	9,948	307	3,252	2,462	790	1,392	217
25 years and over	76,371	74,987	1,384	12,252	9,798	2,454	4,591	519
25 to 54 years	65,994	64,379	1,215	8,766	6,729	2,037	4,143	379
55 years and over	10,777	10,608	169	3,486	3,069	417	448	141
Men, 16 years and over	53,594	52,480	1,114	6,530	5,053	1,477	3,887	640
16 to 19 years	1,111	1,029	82	2,003	1,826	177	338	398
20 years and over	52,484	51,452	1,032	4,527	3,227	1,300	3,548	243
20 to 24 years	5,666	5,506	160	1,389	1,041	348	810	111
25 years and over	46,818	45,946	872	3,138	2,186	952	2,739	131
25 to 54 years	39,810	39,036	774	1,738	947	791	2,449	60
55 years and over	7,007	6,909	98	1,401	1,239	162	290	71
Women, 16 years and over	34,960	34,261	699	13,117	10,959	2,158	2,740	848
16 to 19 years	816	777	39	2,140	1,926	214	306	355
20 years and over	34,143	33,483	660	10,977	9,033	1,944	2,434	493
20 to 24 years	4,589	4,442	147	1,863	1,421	442	582	106
25 years and over	29,554	29,041	513	9,114	7,612	1,502	1,851	387
25 to 54 years	25,785	25,343	442	7,028	5,782	1,246	1,693	317
55 years and over	3,769	3,698	71	2,085	1,830	255	158	70
White								
Men, 16 years and over	47,496	46,565	931	5,698	4,519	1,179	2,908	500
16 to 19 years	976	913	63	1,805	1,659	146	229	314
20 years and over	46,520	45,652	868	3,892	2,860	1,032	2,680	187
20 to 24 years	5,014	4,874	140	1,169	914	255	574	80
25 years and over	41,505	40,778	727	2,724	1,946	778	2,106	108
25 to 54 years	35,127	34,489	638	1,432	792	640	1,865	44
55 years and over	6,378	6,288	90	1,292	1,154	138	242	64
Women, 16 years and over	29,604	29,025	579	11,735	9,991	1,744	1,944	643
16 to 19 years	734	697	37	1,923	1,734	189	227	246
20 years and over	28,870	28,328	542	9,812	8,257	1,555	1,717	397
20 to 24 years	3,984	3,861	123	1,599	1,263	336	366	77
25 years and over	24,888	24,468	420	8,212	6,994	1,218	1,350	320
25 to 54 years	21,558	21,203	355	6,380	5,355	1,025	1,216	262
55 years and over	3,330	3,265	65	1,833	1,639	194	135	58
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,718	4,561	157	645	384	261	838	122
16 to 19 years	105	87	18	161	133	28	96	71
20 years and over	4,614	4,475	139	485	252	233	742	51
20 to 24 years	538	523	15	171	87	84	208	30
25 years and over	4,075	3,951	124	314	165	149	533	20
25 to 54 years	3,563	3,444	119	222	93	129	495	14
55 years and over	511	507	4	92	72	20	38	6
Women, 16 years and over	4,290	4,188	102	1,083	733	350	700	181
16 to 19 years	72	70	2	166	145	21	77	102
20 years and over	4,219	4,118	101	916	588	328	624	80
20 to 24 years	503	482	21	215	115	100	195	22
25 years and over	3,717	3,637	80	701	473	228	429	58
25 to 54 years	3,354	3,279	75	499	315	184	412	46
55 years and over	363	358	5	202	158	44	17	12

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	April 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	94,956	65.0	88,253	6,703	7.1	51,085	24,286	8,762	2,139	15,898
Husbands	39,168	78.3	37,520	1,648	4.2	10,830	177	225	904	9,524
With employed wife	23,749	91.5	22,887	862	3.6	2,197	61	129	330	1,677
With unemployed wife	1,159	91.5	1,005	153	13.2	108	11	2	12	84
With wife not in labor force	14,261	62.6	13,628	633	4.4	8,525	105	94	563	7,763
Wives	27,213	54.4	25,946	1,267	4.7	22,785	19,438	381	316	2,651
With employed husband	23,892	63.7	22,887	1,005	4.2	13,628	12,513	311	89	715
With unemployed husband	1,015	61.6	862	153	15.1	633	575	21	14	23
With husband not in labor force	2,305	21.3	2,197	108	4.7	8,525	6,351	49	212	1,913
Relatives in married-couple families	13,179	61.7	11,522	1,657	12.6	8,195	705	5,924	326	1,240
16 to 19 years	4,914	51.0	4,155	759	15.4	4,715	85	4,432	10	188
20 to 24 years	5,068	75.0	4,496	572	11.3	1,685	129	1,326	51	180
25 years and over	3,197	64.0	2,871	326	10.2	1,795	491	166	265	872
Women who maintain families	6,335	61.6	5,741	594	9.4	3,956	2,838	170	168	780
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,493	60.3	4,409	1,084	19.7	3,621	704	1,686	278	954
16 to 19 years	1,434	48.5	1,030	404	28.2	1,521	43	1,354	4	119
20 to 24 years	1,629	73.6	1,322	307	18.8	583	128	276	19	161
25 years and over	2,430	61.6	2,057	373	15.3	1,517	533	56	255	674
Men who maintain families	1,978	76.4	1,794	184	9.3	610	40	32	72	466
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,590	59.4	1,322	268	16.9	1,088	384	344	75	285
16 to 19 years	294	50.3	212	82	28.0	291	26	247	–	18
20 to 24 years	448	74.2	365	83	18.5	156	43	78	3	32
25 years and over	848	57.0	745	103	12.1	641	315	19	72	235

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,580	4,527	7.2	7.0	3,570	3,588	7.1	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,827	1,815	4.5	4.4	1,499	1,387	5.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	620	585	10.0	9.1	870	769	8.6	7.5
Single (never married)	2,133	2,127	12.9	12.5	1,201	1,432	9.4	10.8
White, 16 years and over	3,464	3,409	6.2	6.0	2,609	2,587	6.1	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,501	1,480	4.1	4.0	1,257	1,147	5.1	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	465	430	9.1	8.1	601	538	7.4	6.5
Single (never married)	1,498	1,499	10.8	10.5	751	902	7.2	6.4
Black, 16 years and over	959	960	15.7	15.2	868	882	14.3	14.1
Married, spouse present	253	253	8.5	8.3	191	172	8.3	7.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	136	141	14.2	14.5	246	210	14.2	12.2
Single (never married)	569	566	25.9	24.5	431	500	21.0	22.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,977	2,870	5.7	5.4	2,254	2,240	5.7	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,687	1,667	4.3	4.2	1,154	1,172	4.6	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	585	551	9.9	8.9	785	695	8.2	7.2
Single (never married)	705	651	10.1	8.8	315	373	6.2	6.8
White, 25 years and over	2,315	2,213	5.1	4.8	1,673	1,671	5.0	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,387	1,353	4.0	3.8	972	970	4.4	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	439	400	9.0	7.8	541	483	7.0	6.2
Single (never married)	488	460	8.5	7.5	160	216	4.0	5.1
Black, 25 years and over	547	555	11.5	11.2	511	487	10.6	9.9
Married, spouse present	229	241	8.1	8.3	138	147	6.5	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	137	13.7	14.3	224	194	13.4	11.7
Single (never married)	189	177	19.2	16.5	150	145	14.7	13.4

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	622	568	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	314	279	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.5
Professional specialty	306	288	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,588	1,565	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.8	5.1	4.9
Technicians and related support	85	121	2.6	3.6	2.5	4.0	2.8	3.1
Sales occupations	675	682	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.4	6.8	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	829	763	4.6	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.5	4.2
Service occupations	1,346	1,420	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.9
Private household	53	80	5.3	7.4	(1)	(1)	5.6	7.2
Protective service	71	93	4.1	5.1	3.8	4.2	6.1	11.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,222	1,247	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.4	9.1	9.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,109	1,124	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.7	9.9	10.3
Mechanics and repairers	231	241	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	3.0	7.8
Construction trades	590	576	11.7	10.9	11.5	10.8	22.3	18.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	288	307	6.4	7.2	5.4	6.4	10.0	9.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,163	2,099	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.6	13.5	12.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,008	913	11.5	10.6	9.9	8.7	13.9	13.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	411	472	8.1	9.5	7.9	9.9	10.3	5.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	744	715	15.1	13.6	15.4	13.6	13.4	13.2
Construction laborers	198	173	25.2	21.0	25.6	21.0	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	547	542	13.2	12.2	13.0	12.0	13.5	12.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	311	303	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.8	9.8	10.5
No previous work experience	972	984	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	609	652	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	244	201	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	120	131	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,129	6,184	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9
Mining	121	138	11.4	13.7	12.9	14.9	2.8	7.6
Construction	864	819	15.0	13.5	15.5	13.8	10.0	9.7
Manufacturing	1,752	1,503	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.8	10.3	9.1
Durable goods	1,010	877	7.6	6.7	7.1	6.0	9.1	8.9
Lumber and wood products	95	92	12.7	13.2	13.4	14.3	8.9	7.2
Furniture and fixtures	57	50	9.3	7.8	6.0	7.0	17.2	9.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	43	9.6	6.5	8.8	5.1	11.9	10.7
Primary metal industries	105	75	12.0	8.8	12.5	9.0	7.4	7.6
Fabricated metal products	127	92	8.9	6.8	8.6	6.9	9.6	6.5
Machinery, except electrical	188	161	6.7	6.1	6.5	5.1	7.2	9.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	160	137	7.0	6.2	5.7	4.1	8.8	9.2
Transportation equipment	144	151	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.8	7.3	8.3
Automobiles	88	91	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.1	9.9	10.5
Other transportation equipment	57	59	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.6	6.1
Professional and photographic equipment	29	33	3.9	4.5	.6	3.5	8.7	5.9
Other durable goods industries	46	45	9.5	8.1	6.5	4.3	13.2	13.8
Nondurable goods	742	626	8.5	7.1	6.3	5.5	11.5	9.4
Food and kindred products	206	211	11.3	11.4	8.6	8.5	16.9	17.5
Textile mill products	106	41	13.3	5.4	11.2	4.8	15.4	6.2
Apparel and other textile products	162	133	12.1	10.1	9.9	7.4	12.9	11.1
Paper and allied products	36	31	5.5	4.2	4.5	3.7	9.0	5.8
Printing and publishing	86	74	5.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	6.5	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	41	47	3.2	3.7	2.4	2.7	4.7	5.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	63	55	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	9.0	7.9
Other nondurable goods industries	44	34	10.3	8.2	4.5	6.0	19.6	12.4
Transportation and public utilities	320	328	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.3	3.9	3.5
Transportation	255	252	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.9	4.8	3.4
Communications and other public utilities	66	76	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,537	1,733	7.2	7.8	6.3	7.1	8.1	8.5
Wholesale trade	208	240	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.9
Retail trade	1,329	1,493	7.7	8.4	6.8	7.8	8.5	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	210	211	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1
Service industries	1,324	1,453	6.0	6.3	5.9	7.0	6.0	5.9
Professional services	495	502	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.0
Other service industries	829	951	8.5	9.4	8.1	9.6	8.9	9.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	237	233	12.9	13.1	11.4	12.3	18.4	16.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	812	713	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
No previous work experience	972	984	–	–	–	–	–	–

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,150	8,115	3,902	3,791	3,002	2,927	1,246	1,397	6,074	5,996	1,827	1,842
Job losers	4,291	4,095	2,767	2,618	1,315	1,211	210	266	3,288	3,108	873	844
On layoff	1,172	1,020	758	660	350	311	63	49	984	873	181	118
Other job losers	3,119	3,075	2,009	1,958	965	900	147	217	2,324	2,235	692	726
Job leavers	768	996	339	445	352	425	77	126	625	803	124	161
Reentrants	2,122	2,042	635	601	1,133	1,088	355	353	1,545	1,463	508	523
New entrants	969	982	161	126	202	204	605	651	615	622	322	313
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.7	50.5	70.9	69.1	43.8	41.3	16.8	19.1	54.2	51.9	47.8	45.8
On layoff	14.4	12.6	19.4	17.4	11.7	10.6	5.0	3.5	15.9	14.6	9.9	6.4
Other job losers	38.3	37.9	51.5	51.7	32.1	30.7	11.8	15.6	38.3	37.3	37.9	39.4
Job leavers	9.4	12.3	8.7	11.7	11.7	14.5	6.1	9.0	10.3	13.4	6.8	8.8
Reentrants	26.0	25.2	16.3	15.9	37.7	37.2	28.5	25.3	25.4	24.4	27.8	28.4
New entrants	11.9	12.1	4.1	3.3	6.7	7.0	48.5	46.6	10.1	10.4	17.6	17.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	7.2	6.7
Job leavers	.7	.9	.6	.7	.7	.9	1.0	1.7	.6	.8	1.0	1.3
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.3	4.8	4.7	1.6	1.5	4.2	4.2
New entrants	.8	.8	.3	.2	.4	.4	8.2	8.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.5

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	100.0	39.6	29.5	30.9	15.5	15.4
Job losers	4,095	100.0	31.5	29.6	38.9	20.0	18.9
On layoff	1,020	100.0	43.8	26.5	29.7	21.1	8.6
Other job losers	3,075	100.0	27.4	30.7	42.0	19.7	22.3
Job leavers	996	100.0	49.4	27.9	23.3	10.6	12.7
Reentrants	2,042	100.0	45.7	31.6	22.6	11.7	10.9
New entrants	982	100.0	50.8	26.8	22.4	9.0	13.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,791	100.0	32.4	28.8	38.8	19.3	19.4
Job losers	2,618	100.0	28.5	28.8	42.7	21.8	20.9
On layoff	660	100.0	40.5	27.1	32.4	23.6	8.9
Other job losers	1,958	100.0	24.5	29.3	46.2	21.2	25.0
Job leavers	445	100.0	43.2	29.0	27.8	11.0	16.8
Reentrants	601	100.0	40.1	31.2	28.7	15.8	12.9
New entrants	126	100.0	39.1	17.8	43.1	14.2	28.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,927	100.0	43.3	30.2	26.5	12.7	13.8
Job losers	1,211	100.0	35.5	30.7	33.9	16.3	17.6
On layoff	311	100.0	48.9	27.0	24.1	15.6	8.4
Other job losers	900	100.0	30.8	31.9	37.3	16.5	20.8
Job leavers	425	100.0	48.5	30.3	21.2	9.8	11.4
Reentrants	1,088	100.0	48.3	31.1	20.6	10.3	10.3
New entrants	204	100.0	52.1	22.4	25.5	10.2	15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,397	100.0	51.3	29.9	18.8	10.7	8.0
Job losers	266	100.0	42.3	33.2	24.5	19.6	4.9
On layoff	49	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	217	100.0	39.1	37.5	23.4	18.8	4.6
Job leavers	126	100.0	74.1	11.8	14.3	11.8	2.5
Reentrants	353	100.0	47.3	34.0	18.7	9.4	9.3
New entrants	651	100.0	52.7	29.9	17.4	7.7	9.7

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	100.0	100.0	6,683	6,627	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,120	3,214	38.3	39.6	2,304	2,399	34.5	36.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,242	2,395	27.5	29.5	1,839	1,984	27.5	29.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,574	1,662	19.3	20.5	1,270	1,360	19.0	20.5
11 to 14 weeks	668	733	8.2	9.0	568	624	8.5	9.4
15 weeks and over	2,788	2,507	34.2	30.9	2,540	2,244	38.0	33.9
15 to 26 weeks	1,306	1,254	16.0	15.5	1,167	1,116	17.5	16.8
27 weeks and over	1,483	1,253	18.2	15.4	1,372	1,128	20.5	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	592	515	7.3	6.3	585	451	8.5	6.8
52 weeks and over	891	738	10.9	9.1	807	676	12.1	10.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.7	15.8	–	–	19.3	17.1	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	7.9	–	–	9.8	8.9	–	–

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	April 1986							Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	3,214	2,395	1,254	1,253	15.8	7.9	38.3	39.6	34.2	30.9
16 to 19 years	1,397	716	418	150	112	9.7	4.9	52.3	51.3	15.9	18.8
20 to 24 years	1,609	704	472	227	206	13.4	6.7	41.4	43.8	30.9	26.9
25 to 34 years	2,364	944	701	363	356	15.7	7.7	36.5	39.9	35.4	30.4
35 to 44 years	1,383	443	413	239	289	19.8	10.3	31.4	32.0	43.3	38.2
45 to 54 years	774	225	227	162	160	20.6	11.7	29.3	29.1	43.7	41.6
55 to 64 years	510	153	140	97	121	22.6	12.5	32.4	29.9	46.1	42.7
65 years and over	78	28	25	17	8	15.0	8.7	56.0	35.9	20.6	32.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	1,583	1,325	819	799	18.0	9.4	33.2	35.0	39.5	35.7
16 to 19 years	736	354	233	86	63	10.2	5.5	48.9	48.1	19.0	20.3
20 to 24 years	921	371	247	166	137	15.7	8.3	35.3	40.2	36.0	32.9
25 to 34 years	1,289	422	406	238	223	17.9	9.7	31.6	32.8	41.6	35.8
35 to 44 years	748	200	210	149	189	23.5	12.5	26.5	26.7	47.3	45.2
45 to 54 years	473	124	139	109	101	21.9	12.4	25.7	26.2	48.1	44.3
55 to 64 years	312	96	75	59	81	24.4	13.3	27.6	31.0	54.5	44.9
65 years and over	48	16	16	12	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,588	1,630	1,069	434	455	13.1	6.2	44.8	45.4	27.4	24.8
16 to 19 years	661	363	185	64	50	9.1	4.6	56.4	54.8	12.1	17.1
20 to 24 years	688	333	224	60	69	10.4	5.3	48.9	48.5	24.6	18.9
25 to 34 years	1,074	522	295	124	133	13.0	5.4	42.6	48.6	27.7	23.9
35 to 44 years	636	243	203	90	100	15.5	8.7	37.9	38.3	37.9	29.8
45 to 54 years	301	101	87	53	59	18.5	10.8	34.5	33.6	37.4	37.4
55 to 64 years	199	56	65	38	40	19.8	11.2	39.8	28.3	32.8	39.2
65 years and over	30	12	9	5	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,996	2,433	1,742	938	883	15.2	7.5	39.3	40.6	33.3	30.4
Men	3,409	1,206	983	640	581	17.4	9.1	34.2	35.4	38.9	35.8
Women	2,587	1,227	759	298	303	12.3	5.7	46.1	47.4	26.0	23.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,842	682	567	269	324	17.5	7.6	35.3	37.1	36.6	32.2
Men	960	329	289	153	188	19.5	9.1	30.5	34.3	41.4	35.6
Women	882	353	278	115	136	15.2	6.4	40.5	40.0	31.3	28.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,815	526	534	373	381	20.9	11.3	29.4	29.0	45.5	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	585	179	170	121	115	21.7	10.9	28.1	30.6	42.3	40.2
Single (never married)	2,127	877	621	326	303	14.5	7.5	38.0	41.2	33.7	29.6
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,387	608	396	195	187	13.7	6.6	44.1	43.8	28.4	27.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	769	320	226	94	130	15.9	7.1	41.3	41.5	33.9	29.1
Single (never married)	1,432	703	447	145	138	11.0	5.3	48.0	49.1	21.3	19.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	April 1986							Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	568	207	190	77	93	15.9	8.1	36.4	36.5	35.0	29.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,585	660	478	229	199	14.0	6.9	40.7	42.2	29.0	27.3
Service occupations	1,420	606	420	189	205	13.9	6.8	40.4	42.7	34.6	27.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,124	366	337	206	215	19.0	10.2	35.7	32.6	39.8	37.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,099	737	594	399	369	18.2	10.0	32.6	35.1	40.5	36.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	126	87	54	36	14.0	7.4	36.6	41.5	34.5	29.6
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	233	108	68	33	24	11.7	5.9	40.6	46.4	36.3	24.4
Construction	838	259	225	228	126	16.7	11.3	31.4	30.9	38.4	42.2
Manufacturing	1,509	494	460	221	334	20.3	10.5	35.1	32.7	38.9	36.8
Durable goods	882	275	270	134	202	21.2	11.4	31.8	31.2	41.4	38.1
Nondurable goods	627	219	189	87	132	19.1	9.3	39.5	34.9	35.5	34.9
Transportation and public utilities	351	136	75	90	49	16.1	9.9	34.9	38.7	40.5	39.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,734	704	545	258	227	14.4	7.5	41.1	40.6	31.1	28.0
Finance and service industries	1,948	832	591	250	274	14.6	6.9	39.8	42.7	32.7	26.9
Public administration	213	68	69	39	37	16.5	9.0	22.5	31.6	41.7	35.6
No previous work experience	984	500	263	90	131	13.2	4.9	49.7	50.8	20.8	22.5

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	April 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	7,001	24.4	6.1	73.4	35.5	17.5	6.6	1.63
16 to 19 years	1,397	1,340	13.1	1.9	79.8	24.3	15.7	4.8	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,609	1,431	26.2	5.6	73.0	36.0	18.5	4.7	1.64
25 to 34 years	2,364	1,975	27.5	8.1	73.5	40.2	16.6	5.4	1.71
35 to 44 years	1,383	1,147	28.6	7.5	68.7	41.3	18.1	8.5	1.73
45 to 54 years	774	625	24.2	7.8	73.9	37.1	19.5	9.9	1.72
55 to 64 years	510	424	29.7	4.7	66.6	29.5	19.8	13.0	1.65
65 years and over	78	59	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	3,792	26.7	6.5	74.0	34.8	19.5	8.0	1.69
16 to 19 years	736	706	13.2	2.5	80.6	23.1	17.4	4.7	1.42
20 to 24 years	921	806	26.3	5.2	73.4	36.1	20.2	5.8	1.67
25 to 34 years	1,289	1,012	33.1	8.8	75.0	39.4	20.8	5.4	1.83
35 to 44 years	748	597	32.2	8.7	70.0	41.5	18.8	11.6	1.83
45 to 54 years	473	370	24.1	10.3	73.0	36.2	18.9	14.3	1.77
55 to 64 years	312	262	32.8	2.7	64.5	25.2	19.8	16.8	1.62
65 years and over	46	39	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,588	3,209	21.6	5.5	72.7	36.4	15.1	5.0	1.56
16 to 19 years	661	635	12.9	1.3	78.7	25.5	13.7	4.9	1.37
20 to 24 years	688	625	26.2	6.1	72.3	35.8	16.3	3.5	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,074	963	21.7	7.4	71.9	40.9	12.1	5.3	1.59
35 to 44 years	636	550	24.7	6.2	67.1	40.9	17.5	5.3	1.62
45 to 54 years	301	255	23.9	4.7	75.3	38.4	20.4	3.5	1.66
55 to 64 years	199	162	24.7	8.0	75.3	36.4	19.1	6.8	1.70
65 years and over	30	19	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,996	5,032	23.7	6.3	74.1	36.2	16.5	6.5	1.63
Men	3,409	2,775	26.0	6.6	74.9	34.9	18.4	8.4	1.69
Women	2,587	2,257	20.8	5.8	73.1	37.8	14.1	4.3	1.56
Black, 16 years and over	1,842	1,721	25.9	5.3	72.9	33.2	20.0	6.2	1.64
Men	960	875	27.9	5.5	73.9	34.7	23.0	5.8	1.71
Women	882	846	23.8	5.2	72.0	31.8	17.0	6.6	1.56

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	April 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	7,001	24.4	6.1	73.4	35.5	17.5	6.6	1.63
Job losers[1]	4,095	3,103	31.2	7.2	76.4	38.7	20.4	6.5	1.80
Job leavers	996	999	22.1	6.1	74.6	37.9	17.2	3.2	1.61
Reentrants	2,042	1,922	19.5	5.5	67.6	32.8	12.9	9.1	1.47
New entrants	982	977	14.4	3.4	74.3	27.9	17.5	5.6	1.43
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	3,792	26.7	6.5	74.0	34.8	19.5	8.0	1.69
Job losers[1]	2,777	2,104	32.7	7.3	76.7	37.6	21.0	7.7	1.83
Job leavers	504	503	24.1	6.2	75.3	38.4	17.5	4.2	1.66
Reentrants	792	733	18.4	5.9	67.0	29.7	17.3	12.6	1.51
New entrants	453	452	14.8	4.0	71.9	25.7	18.6	5.8	1.41
Women, 16 years and over	3,588	3,209	21.6	5.5	72.7	36.4	15.1	5.0	1.56
Job losers[1]	1,318	999	28.0	7.0	75.8	41.1	19.1	3.7	1.75
Job leavers	492	496	20.2	6.0	74.0	37.5	17.1	2.2	1.57
Reentrants	1,250	1,189	20.1	5.3	68.1	34.7	10.3	7.0	1.45
New entrants	528	525	14.1	3.0	76.2	29.9	16.6	5.5	1.45

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method. The corrected January 1985 value for unemployed male job losers is 3,398.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
All industries	106,175	108,201	59,226	60,124	46,949	48,077
16 to 19 years	6,121	6,071	3,213	3,114	2,907	2,957
16 to 17 years	2,272	2,417	1,226	1,248	1,045	1,170
18 to 19 years	3,848	3,653	1,986	1,866	1,862	1,787
20 to 24 years	13,745	13,506	7,193	7,054	6,553	6,452
25 to 54 years	71,980	74,361	40,381	41,548	31,599	32,813
25 to 34 years	30,917	31,934	17,383	17,941	13,535	13,992
35 to 44 years	24,507	25,554	13,637	14,117	10,871	11,437
45 to 54 years	16,555	16,874	9,361	9,490	7,194	7,383
55 to 64 years	11,489	11,322	6,751	6,635	4,738	4,687
55 to 59 years	6,891	6,883	4,024	3,991	2,867	2,872
60 to 64 years	4,598	4,459	2,726	2,644	1,872	1,815
65 years and over	2,840	2,941	1,688	1,773	1,151	1,168
Agriculture	3,229	3,121	2,569	2,536	659	585
16 to 19 years	322	270	267	239	54	31
16 to 17 years	161	126	132	111	29	15
18 to 19 years	161	144	135	128	26	16
20 to 24 years	435	394	366	333	70	61
25 to 54 years	1,775	1,730	1,360	1,341	415	388
25 to 34 years	756	717	603	587	153	130
35 to 44 years	547	521	406	390	141	131
45 to 54 years	472	492	351	364	122	127
55 to 64 years	425	428	342	359	83	70
55 to 59 years	227	242	183	199	44	44
60 to 64 years	198	186	159	160	39	26
65 years and over	271	300	235	265	36	35
Nonagricultural industries	102,946	105,080	56,656	57,588	46,290	47,492
16 to 19 years	5,799	5,801	2,946	2,875	2,853	2,926
16 to 17 years	2,111	2,291	1,095	1,137	1,016	1,155
18 to 19 years	3,687	3,509	1,851	1,739	1,837	1,771
20 to 24 years	13,310	13,112	6,827	6,721	6,483	6,391
25 to 54 years	70,205	72,631	39,020	40,206	31,184	32,425
25 to 34 years	30,161	31,217	16,779	17,354	13,382	13,863
35 to 44 years	23,960	25,033	13,230	13,726	10,730	11,306
45 to 54 years	16,083	16,382	9,011	9,126	7,072	7,256
55 to 64 years	11,064	10,894	6,409	6,276	4,655	4,617
55 to 59 years	6,664	6,621	3,842	3,793	2,823	2,828
60 to 64 years	4,400	4,273	2,567	2,484	1,832	1,789
65 years and over	2,569	2,641	1,454	1,508	1,115	1,133

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total	106,175	108,201	59,226	60,124	56,012	57,010	46,949	48,077	44,042	45,120
Managerial and professional specialty	25,969	26,524	14,725	15,119	14,649	15,059	11,243	11,404	11,141	11,308
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,152	12,488	7,835	8,002	7,802	7,971	4,318	4,486	4,281	4,447
Officials and administrators, public administration	537	496	331	335	330	335	206	161	206	161
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,214	8,512	5,665	5,755	5,633	5,731	2,549	2,757	2,521	2,733
Management-related occupations	3,401	3,480	1,838	1,912	1,836	1,906	1,563	1,568	1,553	1,554
Professional specialty	13,817	14,036	6,891	7,118	6,847	7,087	6,926	6,918	6,861	6,860
Engineers	1,593	1,681	1,474	1,582	1,471	1,582	119	99	119	98
Mathematical and computer scientists	575	673	412	424	410	422	163	249	162	249
Natural scientists	376	406	303	306	303	307	74	99	72	99
Health diagnosing occupations	794	715	678	627	678	627	117	88	116	88
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,984	1,990	301	314	297	314	1,683	1,676	1,681	1,675
Teachers, college and university	727	709	451	462	449	462	275	247	274	245
Teachers, except college and university	3,797	3,828	1,015	1,049	1,005	1,047	2,782	2,779	2,747	2,753
Lawyers and judges	693	651	565	521	565	521	127	130	127	129
Other professional specialty occupations	3,278	3,383	1,692	1,831	1,670	1,806	1,586	1,552	1,562	1,524
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,734	33,883	11,542	11,889	10,978	11,327	21,192	21,994	19,716	20,362
Technicians and related support	3,133	3,269	1,628	1,713	1,606	1,689	1,505	1,556	1,491	1,535
Health technologists and technicians	1,051	1,099	168	185	164	182	884	913	880	909
Engineering and science technicians	1,082	1,174	845	925	832	917	237	249	232	242
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,000	996	615	602	610	590	385	394	379	385
Sales occupations	12,475	12,975	6,614	6,727	6,238	6,405	5,861	6,249	5,027	5,351
Supervisors and proprietors	3,241	3,439	2,266	2,420	2,246	2,409	975	1,019	954	997
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,061	2,199	1,246	1,266	1,235	1,256	816	932	802	898
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,550	1,534	1,278	1,239	1,259	1,232	272	294	263	290
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,564	5,733	1,803	1,776	1,476	1,486	3,761	3,957	2,976	3,129
Sales-related occupations	58	71	22	25	21	22	37	46	33	37
Administrative support, including clerical	17,125	17,639	3,300	3,449	3,134	3,232	13,825	14,190	13,197	13,475
Supervisors	712	651	335	271	335	270	378	380	374	379
Computer equipment operators	778	828	268	266	256	252	510	562	483	537
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,008	4,787	142	78	128	65	4,866	4,709	4,664	4,469
Financial records processing	2,464	2,592	247	230	242	219	2,216	2,362	2,172	2,303
Mail and message distributing	807	898	505	586	486	564	303	312	278	296
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,356	7,883	1,803	2,018	1,687	1,863	5,553	5,865	5,226	5,491
Service occupations	14,310	14,639	5,630	5,744	4,739	4,850	8,680	8,895	7,623	7,869
Private household	955	1,009	45	50	34	33	910	959	756	775
Protective service	1,679	1,739	1,471	1,536	1,439	1,506	209	203	203	190
Service, except private household and protective	11,676	11,892	4,114	4,158	3,265	3,312	7,562	7,733	6,663	6,904
Food service	5,170	5,136	1,941	1,878	1,304	1,272	3,229	3,258	2,568	2,674
Health service	1,805	1,814	189	199	179	180	1,616	1,614	1,527	1,533
Cleaning and building service	2,713	2,845	1,601	1,689	1,435	1,507	1,112	1,156	1,057	1,092
Personal service	1,988	2,097	382	391	347	352	1,606	1,705	1,511	1,604
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,116	12,993	12,018	11,889	11,695	11,591	1,098	1,103	1,066	1,079
Mechanics and repairers	4,430	4,326	4,273	4,159	4,137	4,067	157	167	157	163
Construction trades	4,473	4,702	4,406	4,620	4,280	4,461	67	82	64	82
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,213	3,964	3,339	3,110	3,278	3,063	874	854	844	833
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,584	16,765	12,398	12,589	11,358	11,604	4,186	4,176	3,996	4,029
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,747	7,715	4,670	4,659	4,470	4,491	3,077	3,056	2,976	2,971
Manufacturing industries	6,537	6,523	3,879	3,886	3,729	3,760	2,658	2,637	2,580	2,584
Durable goods	3,610	3,605	2,544	2,493	2,431	2,408	1,066	1,112	1,041	1,091
Nondurable goods	2,928	2,918	1,335	1,393	1,297	1,352	1,592	1,525	1,538	1,493
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,209	1,193	791	774	741	731	419	419	396	387
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,637	4,488	4,243	4,061	4,087	3,938	394	427	374	414
Motor vehicle operators	3,394	3,284	3,036	2,896	2,912	2,802	359	388	339	375
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,242	1,204	1,207	1,165	1,175	1,136	35	39	35	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,200	4,562	3,485	3,869	2,802	3,175	715	693	646	645
Construction laborers	588	651	572	634	508	589	16	18	14	18
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,613	3,911	2,913	3,236	2,295	2,586	699	675	631	627
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,462	3,397	2,913	2,893	2,593	2,581	550	504	501	474
Farm operators and managers	1,346	1,313	1,155	1,145	1,138	1,127	191	168	190	165
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,116	2,084	1,758	1,748	1,455	1,454	358	335	311	309

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,175	108,201	59,226	60,124	46,949	48,077
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.5	24.9	25.1	23.9	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.5	13.2	13.3	9.2	9.3
Professional specialty	13.0	13.0	11.6	11.8	14.8	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.3	19.5	19.8	45.1	45.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	11.7	12.0	11.2	11.2	12.5	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.3	5.6	5.7	29.4	29.5
Service occupations	13.5	13.5	9.5	9.6	18.5	18.5
Private household	.9	.9	.1	.1	1.9	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.6	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	6.9	6.9	16.1	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.0	20.3	19.8	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.6	15.5	20.9	20.9	8.9	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.7	6.6	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.4	4.1	7.2	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.2	5.9	6.4	1.5	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.1	4.9	4.8	1.2	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,950	94,533	52,557	53,193	40,392	41,339
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.2	24.9	24.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.1	12.2	13.9	14.0	9.7	9.8
Professional specialty	13.5	13.4	12.1	12.2	15.3	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.9	19.9	20.2	46.2	46.9
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.8	11.9	13.2	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	16.2	5.3	5.4	29.9	30.1
Service occupations	12.1	12.4	8.3	8.6	16.9	17.2
Private household	.7	.8	.1	.1	1.5	1.7
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	10.0	5.9	6.1	15.0	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.4	21.0	20.3	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.5	19.8	19.7	8.4	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.4	6.1	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.8	6.5	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.7	1.4	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.3	5.0	5.0	1.3	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,370	10,737	5,156	5,364	5,214	5,373
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.9	14.8	12.4	13.0	17.4	16.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.9
Professional specialty	8.4	8.5	5.4	6.3	11.4	10.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.5	27.2	14.8	15.9	38.0	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.7	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	6.3	6.9	4.8	5.2	7.8	8.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.5	17.6	8.1	9.1	26.7	26.1
Service occupations	24.7	22.9	19.6	17.2	29.8	28.7
Private household	2.6	2.1	.2	.1	5.0	4.0
Protective service	2.3	2.4	4.0	4.2	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	19.8	18.4	15.3	13.0	24.2	23.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.3	9.3	14.4	16.0	2.3	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.3	23.8	34.4	34.3	12.3	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	10.5	10.8	11.0	9.2	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.5	5.4	12.0	9.7	1.0	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.8	7.8	11.6	13.6	2.1	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.0	4.4	3.6	.3	.4

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	97,242	1,263	16,495	79,483	7,586	253	1,549	1,415	158
16 to 19 years	5,719	254	339	5,126	68	14	201	29	39
16 to 17 years	2,248	179	85	1,984	39	5	86	13	26
18 to 19 years	3,471	75	254	3,142	29	9	115	16	13
20 to 24 years	12,794	162	1,230	11,402	300	18	315	64	15
25 to 34 years	29,262	194	4,416	24,652	1,910	44	428	265	24
35 to 44 years	22,797	179	4,751	17,867	2,162	74	233	267	21
45 to 54 years	14,806	186	3,385	11,235	1,525	51	185	276	30
55 to 64 years	9,729	171	2,010	7,547	1,127	38	126	282	21
55 to 59 years	5,973	92	1,273	4,608	619	28	65	163	14
60 to 64 years	3,755	80	737	2,939	508	9	61	118	7
65 years and over	2,135	117	365	1,654	493	13	61	232	7
Men, 16 years and over	52,466	187	7,928	44,351	5,083	40	1,265	1,216	55
16 to 19 years	2,823	70	147	2,606	44	8	178	28	33
16 to 17 years	1,105	55	43	1,006	29	3	78	12	21
18 to 19 years	1,718	14	104	1,600	15	5	100	16	12
20 to 24 years	6,526	33	550	5,942	186	9	263	61	10
25 to 34 years	16,095	23	2,087	13,985	1,253	6	343	238	6
35 to 44 years	12,304	13	2,251	10,041	1,419	3	181	209	–
45 to 54 years	8,078	15	1,631	6,433	1,046	2	139	224	2
55 to 64 years	5,484	19	1,055	4,410	786	6	110	249	–
55 to 59 years	3,365	10	688	2,667	422	6	57	141	–
60 to 64 years	2,119	8	367	1,743	364	–	53	108	–
65 years and over	1,155	14	208	933	348	5	52	209	4
Women, 16 years and over	44,776	1,077	8,566	35,133	2,503	213	284	199	103
16 to 19 years	2,895	185	191	2,519	24	6	23	1	7
16 to 17 years	1,143	123	42	977	10	2	8	1	6
18 to 19 years	1,753	61	150	1,542	14	4	15	–	1
20 to 24 years	6,268	128	680	5,460	114	9	52	4	5
25 to 34 years	13,167	171	2,329	10,667	657	38	85	27	18
35 to 44 years	10,492	166	2,501	7,826	743	71	52	58	21
45 to 54 years	6,728	172	1,754	4,802	479	50	48	53	28
55 to 64 years	4,244	153	955	3,137	341	32	16	33	21
55 to 59 years	2,608	81	585	1,941	197	23	8	22	14
60 to 64 years	1,637	71	370	1,196	144	9	8	11	7
65 years and over	980	102	157	721	145	8	9	23	3

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,121	71	55	20	18	97	-	8	37	7	35	18	2,755
Mining	899	150	85	34	19	100	-	10	267	21	173	39	-
Construction	7,171	874	144	74	92	434	-	38	4,125	88	473	813	18
Manufacturing	20,761	2,277	1,665	772	694	2,509	-	464	3,931	6,523	785	1,064	77
Durable goods	12,426	1,383	1,157	566	260	1,460	-	260	2,762	3,605	392	492	70
Nondurable goods	8,335	895	508	206	414	1,049	-	205	1,169	2,918	393	572	7
Transportation and public utilities	7,388	791	401	226	302	2,077	-	265	1,190	90	1,574	458	14
Wholesale and retail trade	22,442	1,817	373	93	9,284	2,310	-	4,266	1,426	240	876	1,725	31
Wholesale trade	4,443	441	58	39	1,771	871	-	47	299	101	461	336	18
Retail trade	17,998	1,376	315	55	7,513	1,437	-	4,219	1,127	139	416	1,390	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,277	1,760	184	123	1,736	2,983	-	282	110	18	7	24	49
Services	34,153	3,716	10,414	1,729	802	5,759	1,009	7,105	1,665	690	503	365	397
Private households	1,271	1	7	7	2	11	1,009	91	14	3	2	24	100
Other service industries	32,882	3,715	10,407	1,723	800	5,748	-	7,012	1,651	688	500	341	297
Professional services	22,360	2,112	9,357	1,423	146	4,237	-	4,099	351	156	289	99	90
Public administration	4,990	1,032	715	197	28	1,369	-	1,191	242	39	63	55	57

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	5,417	3,817	5,365	3,724	2,909	1,716	1,936	1,576
Vacation	3,135	1,497	3,126	1,485	2,209	1,009	725	337
Illness	1,181	1,229	1,169	1,210	469	478	604	659
Bad weather	58	71	51	51	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	20	25	20	25	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	1,023	994	999	952	231	229	607	580
Men, 16 years and over	2,501	1,896	2,457	1,827	1,342	908	795	681
Vacation	1,387	826	1,377	818	1,028	585	253	154
Illness	586	583	574	570	233	233	274	298
All other reasons[2]	528	487	506	439	80	90	268	229
Women, 16 years and over	2,916	1,920	2,908	1,897	1,568	807	1,139	896
Vacation	1,748	671	1,749	667	1,182	424	472	183
Illness	595	646	595	640	236	245	329	361
All other reasons[2]	573	603	564	589	151	138	338	352

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[2] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	April 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	104,385	3,028	101,356	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,725	827	23,898	23.7	27.3	23.6
1 to 4 hours	806	37	769	.8	1.2	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,655	198	4,457	4.5	6.5	4.4
15 to 29 hours	12,530	406	12,124	12.0	13.4	12.0
30 to 34 hours	6,734	186	6,548	6.5	6.1	6.5
35 hours and over	79,659	2,202	77,457	76.3	72.7	76.4
35 to 39 hours	7,020	128	6,892	6.7	4.2	6.8
40 hours	43,349	615	42,734	41.5	20.3	42.2
41 hours and over	29,290	1,459	27,831	28.1	48.2	27.5
41 to 48 hours	10,694	235	10,460	10.2	7.8	10.3
49 to 59 hours	10,635	466	10,168	10.2	15.4	10.0
60 hours and over	7,961	758	7,203	7.6	25.0	7.1
Average hours, total at work	39.0	44.6	38.9	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.7	52.2	43.5	-	-	-

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,725	6,097	18,628	23,898	5,856	18,042
Economic reasons	5,449	1,813	3,636	5,199	1,722	3,477
Slack work	2,465	1,470	995	2,321	1,391	930
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	68	68	-	67	67	-
New job started during week	212	212	-	202	202	-
Job terminated during week	63	63	-	63	63	-
Could find only part-time work	2,641	-	2,641	2,547	-	2,547
Other reasons	19,275	4,283	14,992	18,701	4,136	14,565
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,839	-	12,839	12,493	-	12,493
Vacation	1,068	1,068	-	1,052	1,052	-
Illness	1,467	1,314	153	1,437	1,293	144
Bad weather	302	302	-	260	260	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	22	22	-	22	22	-
Full time for this job	1,437	-	1,437	1,421	-	1,421
All other reasons	2,134	1,571	563	2,006	1,500	506
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.3	21.1	22.3	24.4	21.3
Other reasons	20.6	26.5	18.9	20.7	26.5	19.0
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,733	805	928	1,683	769	914
Other reasons	5,001	2,335	2,666	4,865	2,264	2,601

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	April 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,356	5,199	14,565	81,592	53,761	10,460	17,371	38.9	43.5
Wage and salary workers	93,906	4,638	13,258	76,010	51,257	9,940	14,813	38.7	43.1
Mining	829	37	12	780	434	130	216	44.9	46.4
Construction	5,612	387	254	4,971	3,443	554	974	40.3	42.8
Manufacturing	19,683	666	670	18,347	12,170	2,909	3,268	41.7	43.1
Durable goods	11,807	235	308	11,264	7,445	1,789	2,030	42.2	43.1
Nondurable goods	7,875	431	362	7,082	4,724	1,120	1,238	41.0	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	6,768	242	373	6,153	4,249	808	1,096	41.2	43.2
Wholesale and retail trade	19,934	1,501	4,931	13,502	8,116	2,097	3,289	36.4	44.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,530	144	634	5,752	4,001	689	1,062	40.0	42.5
Service industries	29,683	1,576	6,135	21,972	15,379	2,319	4,274	36.7	42.8
Private households	1,225	252	580	393	272	24	97	24 0	44.6
All other industries	28,458	1,324	5,555	21,579	15,107	2,295	4,177	37.2	42.8
Public administration	4,867	85	250	4,532	3,469	432	631	40.6	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,197	543	1,211	5,443	2,428	509	2,506	41.2	46.5
Unpaid family workers	253	17	96	140	76	10	54	36.6	46.2

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	101,356	5,199	14,585	81,592	53,761	27,831	38.9	43.5
16 to 19 years	5,643	491	3,495	1,657	1,286	371	23.6	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,208	86	1,931	191	160	31	16.8	36.3
18 to 19 years	3,435	405	1,564	1,466	1,126	340	28.0	40.9
20 years and over	95,713	4,709	11,070	79,934	52,473	27,461	39.8	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,770	1,050	2,297	9,423	6,744	2,679	36.4	42.2
25 years and over	82,943	3,659	8,773	70,511	45,730	24,781	40.3	43.7
25 to 44 years	54,354	2,448	4,816	47,090	30,069	17,021	40.8	43.8
45 to 64 years	26,115	1,111	2,679	22,325	14,915	7,410	40.3	43.6
65 years and over	2,474	101	1,278	1,095	744	351	28.7	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	55,761	2,397	4,406	48,958	28,920	20,038	41.8	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,802	243	1,651	908	684	224	25.0	41.3
16 to 17 years	1,099	46	945	108	91	17	17.8	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,703	198	707	798	589	209	29.6	41.8
20 years and over	52,960	2,155	2,754	48,051	28,237	19,814	42.7	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,558	472	956	5,130	3,371	1,759	38.3	43.3
25 years and over	46,402	1,683	1,797	42,922	24,868	18,054	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	30,209	1,193	676	28,340	16,009	12,331	43.9	45.4
45 to 64 years	14,781	440	488	13,873	8,412	5,461	43.4	44.8
65 years and over	1,412	50	653	709	447	262	30.6	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	45,595	2,801	10,159	32,635	24,842	7,793	35.2	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,841	248	1,844	749	603	146	22.3	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,109	39	986	84	70	14	15.8	34.6
18 to 19 years	1,732	208	858	666	534	132	26.5	39.8
20 years and over	42,754	2,554	8,315	31,885	24,238	7,647	36.1	41.4
20 to 24 years	6,212	578	1,340	4,294	3,374	920	34.5	40.8
25 years and over	36,541	1,976	6,975	27,590	20,864	6,726	36.4	41.5
25 to 44 years	24,145	1,254	4,140	18,751	14,060	4,691	36.8	41.4
45 to 64 years	11,334	672	2,210	8,452	6,505	1,947	36.4	41.6
65 years and over	1,062	51	624	387	298	89	25.9	41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,394	4,227	13,176	70,991	45,355	25,636	39.0	43.7
Men	49,212	1,949	3,925	43,338	24,734	18,604	42.1	45.2
Women	39,182	2,278	9,251	27,653	20,621	7,032	35.1	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,199	829	1,034	8,336	6,776	1,560	37.5	41.2
Men	5,070	386	342	4,342	3,329	1,013	39.1	42.2
Women	5,130	444	692	3,994	3,447	547	35.9	40.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,573	1,056	1,289	34,228	19,535	14,693	43.7	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,434	296	271	4,867	2,925	1,942	42.4	44.8
Single (never married)	13,755	1,046	2,845	9,864	6,461	3,403	36.5	43.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,248	1,353	5,798	18,097	14,095	4,002	35.2	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,989	624	1,224	7,141	5,155	1,986	37.8	42.1
Single (never married)	11,358	824	3,137	7,397	5,593	1,804	33.3	41.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,101	5,128	14,495	81,478	53,609	10,477	17,392	38.9	43.5
Managerial and professional specialty	25,648	497	2,346	22,805	12,770	2,867	7,167	42.5	45.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,130	143	606	11,381	5,830	1,450	4,102	44.9	46.5
Professional specialty	13,518	354	1,740	11,424	6,941	1,417	3,066	40.4	44.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,804	1,221	5,895	25,686	17,967	3,138	4,562	37.6	42.5
Technicians and related support	3,177	63	355	2,759	2,019	353	387	39.2	42.0
Sales occupations	12,522	661	2,665	9,197	4,773	1,322	3,102	38.8	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,105	497	2,876	13,732	11,195	1,464	1,073	36.4	40.5
Service occupations	14,084	1,531	4,352	8,201	6,072	858	1,271	32.7	42.4
Private household	983	186	497	300	204	18	77	23.9	44.6
Protective service	1,683	50	155	1,478	937	223	318	41.5	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,418	1,294	3,700	6,423	4,930	617	876	32.2	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,540	683	421	11,436	7,625	1,665	2,146	41.3	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,025	1,196	1,480	13,348	9,154	1,949	2,245	39.3	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,384	462	325	6,598	4,830	972	796	40.0	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,271	289	383	3,599	2,010	544	1,045	41.7	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,370	445	773	3,152	2,315	433	404	35.8	41.8
Men, 16 years and over	55,426	2,322	4,315	48,789	28,737	6,853	13,199	41.9	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	14,729	208	689	13,832	6,734	1,783	5,315	45.4	47.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,796	85	235	7,477	3,362	940	3,174	46.7	47.9
Professional specialty	6,932	124	454	6,355	3,372	843	2,141	43.8	46.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,567	263	1,081	10,223	5,608	1,498	3,117	42.5	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,672	14	105	1,553	1,039	221	294	41.6	43.4
Sales occupations	6,543	154	609	5,781	2,462	854	2,465	44.5	47.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,352	95	367	2,890	2,108	424	358	38.8	42.1
Service occupations	5,555	431	1,249	3,875	2,694	491	691	36.0	43.4
Private household	49	10	27	11	4	–	8	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,485	36	101	1,348	839	208	301	42.6	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	4,021	384	1,121	2,516	1,852	283	382	33.7	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,493	611	306	10,576	6,973	1,545	2,057	41.6	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,081	808	990	10,283	6,728	1,536	2,019	40.2	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,489	195	131	4,163	2,877	648	639	41.4	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,865	247	221	3,398	1,863	513	1,022	42.8	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,727	366	639	2,721	1,988	375	358	36.0	41.9
Women, 16 years and over	45,675	2,807	10,179	32,689	24,872	3,624	4,193	35.2	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,920	289	1,657	8,973	6,036	1,085	1,852	38.8	42.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,334	59	371	3,904	2,467	510	927	41.6	43.8
Professional specialty	6,585	230	1,286	5,069	3,569	575	925	36.9	42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,237	958	4,814	15,464	12,379	1,640	1,445	34.9	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,504	48	250	1,206	981	132	93	36.5	40.3
Sales occupations	5,979	507	2,056	3,416	2,311	469	636	32.5	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,753	402	2,509	10,842	9,087	1,040	715	35.8	40.0
Service occupations	8,529	1,100	3,103	4,326	3,378	368	580	30.6	41.4
Private household	934	176	469	288	200	18	70	24.0	44.2
Protective service	199	15	54	130	99	15	17	32.9	41.4
Service, except private household and protective	7,396	909	2,580	3,907	3,079	335	494	31.4	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,047	72	115	860	652	119	89	37.7	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,943	388	490	3,066	2,427	413	227	36.6	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,895	266	194	2,434	1,953	324	157	37.9	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	408	43	162	201	146	31	23	30.5	41.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	643	79	134	431	327	57	46	34.4	41.3

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,381	181,512	181,678	181,843
Labor force[1]	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929
Percent of population[2]	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4
Total employed[1]	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695
Civilian employed	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Agriculture	3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222
Nonagricultural industries	103,519	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670
Unemployed	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120
Labor force[1]	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,864	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757
Percent of population[2]	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6
Total employed[1]	61,373	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541
Civilian employed	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713
Unemployed	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503
Unemployment rate[4]	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	19,898	19,886	20,162	20,188	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723
Labor force[1]	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172
Percent of population[2]	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1
Total employed[1]	47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154
Civilian employed	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179
Unemployed	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839
Unemployment rate[4]	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4
Not in labor force	42,645	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148
Civilian labor force	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234
Percent of population	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1
Employed	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309
Civilian labor force	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053
Percent of population	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0
Employed	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3
Agriculture	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347
Nonagricultural industries	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043
Unemployed	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355
Civilian labor force	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107
Percent of population	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1
Employed	43,925	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5
Agriculture	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576
Nonagricultural industries	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433
Unemployed	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484
Civilian labor force	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074
Percent of population	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7
Employed	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8
Agriculture	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298
Nonagricultural industries	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194
Unemployed	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582
Unemployment rate	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
Not in labor force	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,398	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122
Civilian labor force	99,718	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249
Percent of population	65.0	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3
Employed	93,470	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,248	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504
Percent of population	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4
Employed	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3
Unemployed	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,908	2,948	2,786
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808
Percent of population	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4
Unemployed	2,326	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937
Percent of population	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4
Employed	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5 814	5,886	5,797
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8
Unemployed	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140
Unemployment rate	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4
Men	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2
Women	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916
Civilian labor force	12,364	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740
Percent of population	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0
Employed	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5
Unemployed	1,875	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916
Percent of population	74.2	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1
Employed	4,952	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.3	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7
Unemployed	762	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875
Percent of population	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3
Employed	4,988	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.3	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51 9
Unemployed	757	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735
Unemployment rate	13.2	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	905	909	859	908	848	868	907	875	890	898	911	951	949
Percent of population	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4
Employed	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545
Employment-population ratio[2]	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5
Unemployed	356	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404
Unemployment rate	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6
Men	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4
Women	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,826	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255
Civilian labor force	7,607	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1
Employed	6,814	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3
Unemployed	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,672	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Married men, spouse present	39,362	39,260	38,968	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555
Married women, spouse present	26,087	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802
Women who maintain families	5,603	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,485	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587
Self-employed workers	1,493	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475
Unpaid family workers	219	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	169	156	172	180
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,548	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831
Government	15,955	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187
Private industries	79,538	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643
Private households	1,218	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321
Other industries	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322
Self-employed workers	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571
Unpaid family workers	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923
Slack work	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603
Could only find part-time work	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974
Voluntary part time	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,498	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621
Slack work	2,380	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430
Could only find part-time work	2,679	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849
Voluntary part time	12,928	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
16 to 24 years	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309
16 to 19 years	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,487	6,532	6,492
16 to 17 years	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649
18 to 19 years	4,030	4,002	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828
20 to 24 years	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817
25 years and over	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639
25 to 54 years	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364
55 years and over	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250
Men, 16 years and over	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713
16 to 24 years	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585
16 to 19 years	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,262	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322
16 to 17 years	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368
18 to 19 years	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,986	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956
20 to 24 years	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262
25 years and over	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216
25 to 54 years	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751
55 years and over	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,386	8,475	8,459	8,463	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436
Women, 16 years and over	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179
16 to 24 years	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724
16 to 19 years	3,127	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170
16 to 17 years	1,156	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281
18 to 19 years	1,949	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872
20 to 24 years	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555
25 years and over	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423
25 to 54 years	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613
55 years and over	5,850	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
16 to 24 years	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266
16 to 19 years	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582
16 to 17 years	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698
18 to 19 years	783	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894
20 to 24 years	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684
25 years and over	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101
25 to 54 years	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557
55 years and over	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576
Men, 16 years and over	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503
16 to 24 years	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792
16 to 19 years	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840
16 to 17 years	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367
18 to 19 years	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480
20 to 24 years	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952
25 years and over	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733
25 to 54 years	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415
55 years and over	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344
Women, 16 years and over	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839
16 to 24 years	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473
16 to 19 years	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742
16 to 17 years	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331
18 to 19 years	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414
20 to 24 years	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731
25 years and over	2,384	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368
25 to 54 years	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143
55 years and over	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9
16 to 19 years	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
16 to 17 years	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.9	19.4	20.9
18 to 19 years	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9
25 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5
16 to 19 years	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2
16 to 17 years	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7
20 to 24 years	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6
25 years and over	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2
16 to 19 years	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.8	17.5	19.0
16 to 17 years	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	16.8	20.5
18 to 19 years	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0
25 years and over	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
White	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1
Black and other	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6
Black	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4
Married men, spouse present	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
Married women, spouse present	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3
Women who maintain families	10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7
Part-time workers	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.8
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Labor force time lost[2]	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Mining	10.8	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8
Construction	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0
Manufacturing	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8
Durable goods	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8
Nondurable goods	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.1
Finance and service industries	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,529	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,464	3,430	3,495	3,374	3,311	3,582	3,589	3,626
5 to 14 weeks	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,506	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685
15 weeks and over	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,286	2,135
15 to 26 weeks	1,091	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	989	1,149	1,099	1,001
27 weeks and over	1,948	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,067	1,191	1,189	1,134
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8
15 weeks and over	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9
27 weeks and over	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,828	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,061	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,094
On layoff	1,182	1,066	1,195	1,194	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,176	1,108	1,169	1,162	1,164	1,028
Other job losers	3,647	2,928	3,092	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,886	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,066
Job leavers	852	870	969	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110
Reentrants	2,283	2,378	2,239	2,184	2,191	2,295	2,297	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191
New entrants	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,096	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	46.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1
On layoff	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2
Other job losers	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8
Job leavers	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2
Reentrants	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1
New entrants	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
Job leavers	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** ***Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,*** Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods producing				Service producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,910	23,811	10,861	888	977	8,901	15,678	3,750	(1)	(1)	1,804	3,048	882	(1)	(1)
1935	27,132	24,934	11,993	897	1,077	10,019	15,140	3,788	(1)	(1)	1,880	3,128	788	(1)	(1)
1936	29,030	26,900	13,003	946	1,180	10,877	17,188	3,973	(1)	(1)	1,979	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	933	(1)	(1)
1938	28,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	828	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,939	12,297	884	1,185	10,279	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,381	28,189	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,839	31,877	16,983	987	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,980	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,108	34,624	18,470	992	2,196	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,887	17,302	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,984	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,461	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,086	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,687	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,896	39,216	18 774	994	2,196	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,687	1,800	5,161	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,906	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,384	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,958	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,196	886	2,686	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	868	2,858	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,848	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,386	2,200	5,969	2,186	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	782	2,939	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,038	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,388	6,487	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,933	45,236	20,914	828	2,982	17,174	31,980	4,241	3,029	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,554	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,958	46,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,957	4,011	3,082	8,048	2,548	7,087	2,235	1,484	4,368
1960	54,189	46,938	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	54,699	46,918	19,957	672	2,858	16,426	34,742	3,972	3,193	8,304	2,680	7,600	2,278	1,607	4,708
1962	56,549	48,580	20,451	686	2,948	16,819	36,098	3,996	3,199	8,398	2,754	7,883	2,301	1,666	4,891
1963	57,803	47,469	20,600	638	3,010	16,953	36,013	3,909	3,249	8,531	2,830	8,217	2,308	1,747	5,121
1964	59,003	48,666	21,005	603	3,097	17,305	37,078	3,951	3,347	8,803	2,911	8,566	2,348	1,808	5,393
1965	60,453	49,866	21,602	592	3,296	17,715	38,849	4,008	3,488	9,085	2,977	9,008	2,378	1,888	5,705
1966	63,199	51,869	22,538	632	3,515	18,391	40,715	4,158	3,667	9,448	3,068	9,498	2,464	2,141	6,090
1967	64,451	53,116	22,708	607	3,617	18,484	41,743	4,196	3,827	9,648	3,169	10,048	2,719	2,369	6,371
1968	66,509	54,819	23,395	619	3,846	18,931	43,114	4,299	3,999	9,917	3,287	10,587	2,787	2,499	6,620
1969	67,897	56,068	23,737	646	4,001	18,781	44,160	4,318	4,118	10,095	3,437	10,887	2,797	2,499	6,904
1970	70,384	58,199	24,091	619	3,979	20,197	46,293	4,445	4,307	10,788	3,618	11,186	2,758	2,594	6,934
1971	70,880	58,356	23,578	623	3,889	19,067	47,302	4,515	4,399	11,047	3,646	11,646	2,791	2,664	7,158
1972	73,675	60,441	23,968	595	3,989	19,384	49,276	4,476	4,601	11,361	3,772	11,797	2,806	2,747	7,457
1973	76,790	63,066	24,893	642	4,297	20,154	51,897	4,641	4,779	11,836	3,908	12,279	2,884	2,859	7,760
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	687	4,520	20,077	53,471	4,735	4,833	12,054	4,046	12,667	2,883	2,903	8,146
1975	76,945	62,259	22,900	782	3,928	18,320	54,045	4,648	4,616	12,046	4,168	12,941	2,724	3,009	8,407
1976	79,382	64,611	23,952	779	4,276	18,897	55,430	4,682	4,846	12,509	4,271	13,551	2,733	3,073	8,665
1977	82,471	67,344	24,948	813	4,851	19,284	56,135	4,719	4,706	13,008	4,467	13,909	2,757	3,077	8,663
1978	86,697	71,098	26,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,119	4,923	4,969	14,579	4,784	14,252	2,759	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,878	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,196	5,204	14,969	4,975	17,112	2,779	3,541	9,899
1980	90,406	74,166	25,656	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,276	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,868	3,619	9,766
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,166	20,179	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,169	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,906	18,781	65,753	5,062	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,196	74,330	23,934	952	3,948	18,434	66,662	4,954	5,288	15,613	5,488	19,894	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,461	78,477	24,730	974	4,345	19,412	69,791	5,171	5,550	16,564	5,682	20,761	2,807	3,712	9,466
1985	97,669	81,404	25,057	969	4,662	19,426	72,643	5,300	5,769	17,425	5,924	21,930	2,875	3,780	9,640
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1986:															
April	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	9,550
May	97,421	81,206	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,886	21,813	2,873	3,759	9,581
June	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,638	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	9,576
July	97,707	81,366	24,980	969	4,660	19,351	72,727	5,302	5,773	17,453	5,932	21,926	2,878	3,788	9,675
August	97,977	81,634	25,018	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,292	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,896	3,789	9,668
September	98,217	81,765	24,982	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,730
October	98,559	82,073	25,051	960	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244	2,892	3,827	9,767
November	98,801	82,317	25,089	954	4,754	19,381	73,712	5,342	5,833	17,640	6,049	22,365	2,904	3,833	9,747
December	99,099	82,573	25,155	952	4,770	19,433	73,931	5,350	5,848	17,702	6,068	22,450	2,914	3,827	9,772
1987:															
January	99,496	82,992	25,300	947	4,906	19,447	74,196	5,357	5,872	17,825	6,098	22,540	2,918	3,844	9,742
February	99,858	83,109	25,251	929	4,883	19,439	74,405	5,344	5,888	17,904	6,131	22,592	2,915	3,849	9,794
March[p]	99,934	83,295	25,191	902	4,870	19,369	74,673	5,348	5,897	17,966	6,159	22,744	2,917	3,853	9,760
April[p]	100,040	83,499	25,192	898	4,894	19,362	74,858	5,345	5,920	18,019	6,208	22,827	2,921	3,860	9,780

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(in thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Total		96,045	96,907[r]	98,260	98,922	99,817	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		79,577	80,431[r]	81,444	82,051	82,952	64,268	65,058	65,769	66,309	67,123
Mining		982	987[r]	913	886	855	679	687	645	623	598
Metal mining	10	50.7	50.1	45.6	45.5	–	37.2	37.0	33.9	33.6	–
Iron ores	101	10.1	10.3	8.3	8.1	–	7.6	7.8	6.2	6.0	–
Copper ores	102	13.7	13.7	12.9	13.1	–	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	–
Coal mining	11,12	194.3	196.9	186.7	186.1	–	158.1	161.0	152.3	151.8	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	191.4	194.1	184.3	183.8	–	155.6	158.6	150.4	150.0	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	612.3	611.0	579.4	550.9	512.2	405.1	404.5	384.0	359.2	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	262.0	261.8	256.3	254.6	–	120.8	120.1	122.6	122.0	–
Oil and gas field services	138	350.3	349.2	323.1	296.3	–	284.3	284.4	261.4	237.2	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	104.6	110.8	101.5	105.4	–	78.9	84.1	74.8	78.5	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	33.4	36.5	32.0	33.9	–	26.3	29.3	25.0	26.8	–
Sand and gravel	144	32.4	35.1	31.5	33.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,160	4,491[r]	4,346	4,471	4,751	3,202	3,459	3,314	3,435	3,695
General building contractors	15	1,127.8	1,177.6	1,186.3	1,204.0	1,248.7	823.8	870.6	857.1	878.3	–
Residential building construction	152	562.9	588.1	584.5	593.3	–	391.8	421.5	408.9	421.2	–
Operative builders	153	80.2	81.5	60.5	60.3	–	31.8	32.5	31.9	32.6	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	514.8	531.0	541.3	550.4	–	400.2	416.6	416.3	424.5	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	684.7	702.4	650.2	679.9	–	559.1	623.5	519.0	548.5	–
Highway and street construction	161	301.6	297.3	190.6	210.1	–	161.2	204.0	148.4	165.7	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	402.9	416.1	459.6	469.8	–	397.9	419.5	370.6	382.8	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,367.6	2,610.5	2,509.6	2,586.7	–	1,819.0	1,964.9	1,937.7	2,007.9	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	569.5	671.5	605.7	612.4	–	407.5	417.9	442.0	446.1	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	141.5	155.9	149.6	155.9	–	114.5	128.4	120.9	126.6	–
Electrical work	173	404.3	459.2	489.8	489.3	–	343.8	350.1	375.8	375.3	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	367.4	398.1	399.8	416.5	–	310.6	338.4	335.9	352.1	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	149.1	164.5	156.8	159.2	–	105.2	116.4	117.4	119.7	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	167.8	180.8	165.1	178.6	–	132.0	145.4	127.5	140.9	–
Manufacturing		19,399	19,975	19,249	19,262	19,269	13,209	13,182	13,055	13,073	13,100
Durable goods		11,606	11,586	11,431	11,435	11,447	7,749	7,723	7,554	7,563	7,589
Lumber and wood products	24	679.6	693.3	689.6	693.9	703.1	565.0	568.8	578.4	582.5	590.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	76.4	75.5	74.9	70.4	–	58.2	56.9	63.0	59.0	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	195.1	194.0	192.0	194.7	–	171.7	171.0	169.2	172.0	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	159.2	157.7	156.9	159.2	–	140.6	139.4	138.6	141.1	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.4	31.6	30.4	30.5	–	27.4	27.6	26.6	26.7	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	215.8	217.8	232.1	236.2	–	179.3	181.3	192.1	195.6	–
Millwork	2431	80.6	81.8	89.0	90.3	–	65.0	65.9	71.6	72.5	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	57.4	57.7	61.5	63.2	–	46.8	47.3	49.6	51.2	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.3	23.2	24.5	24.7	–	20.3	20.3	21.5	21.8	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	35.9	35.5	37.8	38.6	–	32.9	32.5	34.7	35.4	–
Wood containers	244	42.1	42.7	41.6	42.3	–	35.7	36.5	35.1	35.8	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	71.1	73.7	70.3	70.6	–	54.0	56.6	53.2	53.7	–
Mobile homes	2451	52.4	53.7	51.1	51.2	–	42.0	43.3	40.4	40.7	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	79.0	79.6	78.7	79.7	–	66.1	66.5	65.8	66.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	499.1	497.3	499.0	499.5	500.2	399.2	397.0	398.4	399.3	400.5
Household furniture	251	299.3	297.0	295.4	295.3	-	251.2	249.0	247.8	248.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.7	131.4	130.4	130.0	-	115.9	114.6	113.3	113.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	95.3	95.1	94.7	94.7	-	78.3	78.2	78.0	78.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	29.3	28.9	30.7	30.8	-	24.0	23.6	25.4	25.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.6	28.4	27.3	27.4	-	21.8	21.5	20.7	21.0	-
Office furniture	252	68.1	68.1	69.3	69.4	-	52.4	52.2	53.6	53.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	27.5	27.9	27.6	27.9	-	21.0	21.3	21.0	21.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.1	66.6	66.8	66.9	-	49.4	48.8	48.5	48.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.1	37.7	39.9	40.0	-	25.2	25.7	27.5	27.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	583.9	593.7	581.0	589.1	603.9	445.3	454.2	443.5	451.2	466.0
Flat glass	321	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.9	-	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	94.2	92.4	92.9	92.2	-	79.6	77.8	79.3	78.7	-
Glass containers	3221	48.7	47.1	49.4	49.2	-	43.1	41.7	44.3	44.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.5	45.3	43.5	43.0	-	36.5	36.1	35.0	34.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	50.4	50.5	53.4	53.5	-	35.0	35.0	37.5	37.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.0	23.9	23.2	23.4	-	18.6	18.7	18.1	18.2	-
Structural clay products	325	36.8	37.6	37.5	37.6	-	27.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.1	38.7	36.4	36.8	-	31.0	30.6	28.7	28.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	195.3	206.7	197.7	205.2	-	150.1	160.6	150.6	157.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.1	18.1	17.9	18.5	-	11.5	12.3	11.7	12.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	67.4	70.2	69.5	71.4	-	50.9	53.2	52.7	54.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	91.0	98.6	89.7	94.8	-	72.2	79.5	70.1	74.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	117.5	117.3	114.0	114.3	-	82.0	81.5	80.1	80.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.4	22.4	20.9	20.7	-	14.8	14.5	13.8	13.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.2	-	9.2	9.1	8.5	8.5	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.9	26.9	26.8	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	835.4	829.6	797.8	794.8	793.4	633.6	628.2	606.0	603.6	603.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.2	310.4	295.8	293.5	291.7	239.1	237.4	228.8	226.6	225.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	246.2	244.4	232.1	229.8	-	190.1	188.3	182.4	180.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.6	23.6	22.9	22.7	-	17.4	17.4	16.6	16.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	147.1	146.3	140.8	140.4	-	116.5	115.6	110.9	110.8	-
Grey iron foundries	3321	93.4	92.6	88.4	88.3	-	76.4	75.5	72.3	72.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.2	-	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.4	29.2	28.0	27.6	-	22.0	21.9	20.6	20.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	49.6	47.9	42.6	42.5	-	35.8	34.5	30.1	30.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.9	25.0	23.5	23.5	-	19.6	18.8	17.2	17.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	193.6	193.6	189.3	189.2	-	137.8	137.7	134.8	134.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.2	26.3	24.8	25.0	-	19.9	19.8	19.1	19.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.6	31.8	30.9	31.0	-	23.0	23.0	22.2	22.4	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	81.8	81.2	79.8	79.6	-	59.4	59.0	56.9	56.7	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	87.9	86.9	85.4	85.6	-	70.9	70.0	68.7	68.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.0	53.4	51.8	52.1	-	44.2	43.7	42.3	42.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,473.9	1,473.0	1,448.0	1,449.7	1,449.1	1,089.0	1,088.2	1,066.5	1,068.9	1,071.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	55.9	55.5	54.7	55.1	-	47.4	47.2	46.9	47.2	-
Metal cans	3411	44.8	44.5	43.9	44.2	-	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	147.7	146.8	144.3	144.5	-	110.1	108.9	106.3	106.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.2	47.7	47.6	47.4	-	35.6	35.0	34.8	34.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	86.8	86.6	83.5	83.7	-	66.0	65.5	62.6	62.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	61.3	61.4	65.4	64.7	-	43.3	43.4	46.3	45.8	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.5	24.2	25.1	25.0	-	18.1	17.9	18.3	18.3	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	27.5	27.8	30.1	29.5	-	18.1	18.4	20.2	19.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	439.2	443.5	433.8	434.6	-	303.0	307.1	302.3	303.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	81.1	81.2	77.1	76.8	-	57.6	57.4	54.7	54.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	83.3	85.3	86.7	87.1	-	60.4	62.1	63.6	63.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.8	101.3	96.4	95.7	-	61.8	62.4	60.6	60.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	111.9	112.7	110.2	111.1	-	81.8	82.8	80.5	81.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.9	29.1	28.4	28.4	-	20.4	20.7	20.6	20.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	99.7	99.1	97.6	98.6	-	76.6	76.0	74.4	75.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.9	47.5	46.0	46.6	-	38.9	38.6	37.2	37.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.8	51.6	51.6	52.0	-	37.7	37.4	37.2	37.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	253.0	250.9	242.8	243.6	-	203.5	201.7	194.4	195.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.0	33.5	30.5	30.5	-	26.2	25.9	23.4	23.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	102.7	102.0	101.2	101.3	-	88.3	87.6	86.7	86.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	105.6	104.8	100.4	101.1	-	81.1	80.4	76.4	77.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	109.2	109.3	109.5	109.5	-	87.6	87.5	87.7	87.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.0	75.1	74.5	74.3	-	61.2	61.2	60.4	60.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	34.2	34.2	35.0	35.2	-	26.4	26.3	27.3	27.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	78.6	78.7	79.2	79.0	-	50.8	51.3	49.3	49.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.5	43.4	46.9	46.9	-	28.0	28.4	28.6	29.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	229.3	227.8	220.7	220.1	-	166.7	165.1	158.9	158.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.7	87.3	84.8	84.6	-	59.3	59.1	56.4	56.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.6	51.2	51.2	51.2	-	39.1	38.8	38.7	38.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,224.3	2,211.0	2,126.2	2,122.3	2,112.2	1,343.9	1,332.7	1,275.4	1,274.4	1,268.3
Engines and turbines	351	112.0	110.7	105.1	104.7	-	70.0	68.9	66.3	65.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.8	35.5	35.0	34.5	-	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	76.2	75.2	70.1	70.2	-	51.2	50.3	47.7	47.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	112.3	113.0	107.2	107.9	-	76.0	76.7	73.5	74.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	85.0	85.3	76.4	77.1	-	54.7	55.3	49.4	50.2	-
Construction and related machinery	353	257.4	255.1	242.9	240.2	-	160.3	158.3	149.3	147.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	89.1	87.2	83.7	84.1	-	55.5	53.7	51.1	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	21.9	21.9	20.7	20.5	-	13.6	13.6	13.0	12.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	65.4	65.6	58.1	55.2	-	41.9	42.2	35.9	33.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.7	29.3	30.2	30.3	-	16.1	15.7	16.2	16.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.9	25.7	24.8	24.7	-	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	316.2	314.2	310.6	311.5	-	226.1	224.0	221.4	222.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.2	56.8	56.0	56.0	-	36.0	35.3	35.2	35.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.9	19.8	19.3	19.3	-	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	139.1	138.4	139.7	140.7	-	108.4	107.8	108.4	109.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	57.3	57.0	56.1	56.2	-	40.4	40.2	39.1	39.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	24.6	24.0	22.4	22.5	-	17.6	17.1	16.3	16.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.7	169.5	162.8	163.3	-	102.1	101.3	96.8	96.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.9	38.5	38.2	38.7	-	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	19.0	18.5	17.6	17.8	-	12.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	31.3	31.2	30.3	30.3	-	18.2	18.1	17.6	17.6	-
General industrial machinery	356	277.6	277.1	268.6	268.4	-	178.5	178.0	170.2	170.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	52.5	52.3	50.4	50.2	-	30.8	30.7	29.9	29.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	48.7	48.3	47.1	47.0	-	36.6	36.4	34.4	34.5	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.4	26.4	25.5	25.2	-	15.0	15.1	14.6	14.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.1	32.4	31.5	31.5	-	20.3	20.2	19.6	19.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.4	21.4	20.4	20.6	-	15.0	15.0	14.1	14.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.2	18.2	17.1	17.1	-	12.7	12.7	11.6	11.5	-
Office and computing machines	357	521.4	515.0	479.9	476.6	-	193.9	189.0	167.0	165.9	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	459.9	454.5	419.6	416.5	-	162.7	158.7	137.5	136.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	177.6	177.5	171.3	171.5	-	124.2	123.8	120.0	120.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	124.2	123.9	118.8	119.2	-	88.7	88.2	85.3	85.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	278.6	278.9	277.8	278.2	-	212.8	212.7	210.9	211.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	34.9	34.7	33.1	33.9	-	28.5	28.3	26.9	27.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	243.7	244.2	244.7	244.3	-	184.3	184.4	184.0	183.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,233.7	2,216.3	2,177.8	2,178.1	2,174.5	1,343.9	1,322.0	1,259.3	1,260.4	1,259.3
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.4	114.8	115.5	116.0	-	83.0	82.0	83.3	83.7	-
Transformers	3612	54.3	54.2	53.8	54.2	-	39.0	38.8	39.6	40.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.1	60.6	61.7	61.8	-	44.0	43.2	43.7	43.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	201.7	200.5	195.3	195.9	-	142.3	141.6	137.2	137.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.1	100.0	97.8	98.0	-	77.4	77.4	75.8	75.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.8	63.0	61.8	62.1	-	38.6	38.2	37.0	37.5	-
Household appliances	363	144.1	143.0	141.6	143.5	-	113.3	112.1	110.9	113.0	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.2	28.0	28.9	29.9	-	22.0	21.7	22.6	23.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.6	21.1	22.2	22.4	-	17.0	16.4	17.9	18.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.6	37.1	34.5	34.9	-	28.8	28.5	25.6	26.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	201.7	199.8	197.4	196.2	-	147.4	145.0	143.1	142.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	29.1	28.7	27.6	27.6	-	25.1	24.8	23.8	23.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	83.8	83.0	79.7	79.6	-	55.9	55.1	52.4	52.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.7	-	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.3	26.4	27.7	26.8	-	20.8	19.9	21.2	20.4	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	86.1	82.5	81.7	80.6	-	58.3	55.1	56.6	55.5	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	68.9	65.6	65.1	64.8	-	45.9	42.9	45.0	44.7	-
Communication equipment	366	651.5	652.5	668.3	668.4	-	297.0	295.7	279.4	278.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.5	144.9	124.9	123.8	-	95.4	94.1	72.6	72.1	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	505.0	507.6	543.4	544.6	-	201.6	201.6	206.8	206.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	678.9	672.0	629.0	629.6	-	392.9	383.8	345.3	347.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.5	42.6	41.5	41.8	-	26.5	26.4	24.4	24.9	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.0	281.8	264.8	264.2	-	115.9	111.7	98.6	98.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	275.0	271.5	255.2	255.9	-	192.6	189.5	172.2	173.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.3	151.2	149.0	147.9	-	109.7	106.7	103.5	101.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.9	26.6	28.7	27.8	-	21.9	20.7	22.7	21.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.6	64.9	63.4	63.3	-	50.7	50.0	47.4	46.8	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,977.0	1,982.1	2,017.5	2,008.1	2,009.5	1,261.3	1,265.2	1,270.3	1,260.7	1,264.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	872.6	873.8	857.6	850.9	847.9	678.3	680.6	661.8	654.9	652.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	401.2	404.4	393.3	387.8	-	301.6	306.5	293.3	287.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.1	37.1	37.6	37.6	-	29.4	29.1	29.3	29.3	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	389.1	386.2	384.3	381.5	-	312.0	308.9	307.0	304.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	28.8	29.4	25.6	26.5	-	22.2	22.7	19.3	20.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	630.7	633.4	677.0	673.7	-	300.4	300.9	329.4	326.5	-
Aircraft	3721	327.0	328.9	354.0	355.3	-	136.3	136.5	149.7	151.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.8	147.0	154.4	149.1	-	74.3	74.1	81.2	76.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	156.9	157.5	168.6	169.3	-	89.8	90.3	98.5	99.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	199.7	199.0	192.7	192.3	-	151.0	150.7	144.6	143.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	150.4	149.2	144.6	142.9	-	110.7	110.1	105.8	103.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	49.3	49.8	48.1	49.4	-	40.3	40.6	38.8	39.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	34.4	34.0	32.3	32.5	-	23.7	23.9	22.6	22.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	170.9	172.6	188.3	189.0	-	60.1	60.7	64.0	65.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	132.0	133.4	144.2	144.5	-	44.9	45.6	47.4	48.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.0	54.5	55.5	55.6	-	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.5	22.7	22.4	22.9	-	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	723.6	723.7	723.2	724.8	724.9	397.7	395.5	390.5	392.4	393.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	82.1	82.4	82.9	83.0	-	36.9	36.9	35.4	35.6	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	259.1	258.9	254.5	254.8	-	145.1	144.2	139.8	140.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.5	45.4	44.2	44.5	-	28.7	28.2	28.1	28.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	57.3	57.0	54.4	54.3	-	28.9	28.8	27.8	27.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	113.8	113.7	112.5	112.6	-	60.5	60.1	56.8	56.6	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	35.1	35.3	34.0	33.9	-	18.4	18.4	16.8	16.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	170.5	171.0	177.1	178.5	-	103.2	102.5	106.7	108.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	82.8	83.2	85.1	86.0	-	46.5	46.3	48.4	49.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	72.9	73.0	76.3	76.7	-	48.1	47.6	49.6	50.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.3	-	26.7	26.7	26.3	26.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.5	122.4	122.4	122.8	-	57.2	57.0	56.7	56.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.1	13.7	12.7	12.5	-	10.2	9.8	8.8	8.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	375.7	376.2	370.8	374.6	376.0	270.2	271.1	265.8	269.1	271.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.5	55.6	54.9	55.1	-	38.1	38.1	37.0	37.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	37.1	36.2	36.3	-	25.3	25.6	24.3	24.4	-
Musical instruments	393	16.0	15.8	15.6	16.1	-	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.9	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.4	109.2	105.7	108.3	-	79.5	80.6	76.7	78.8	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	52.1	52.9	49.8	51.3	-	36.5	37.7	33.3	35.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	56.3	56.3	55.9	57.0	-	43.0	42.9	43.4	43.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.0	31.9	31.5	31.5	-	21.6	21.6	21.1	21.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.9	38.2	36.2	36.6	-	28.6	28.6	27.3	27.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	20.6	20.5	19.9	20.1	-	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	125.9	125.5	126.9	127.0	-	89.9	89.9	91.3	91.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	52.2	51.7	53.1	53.8	-	36.5	35.9	37.3	38.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,793	7,789	7,818	7,827	7,822	5,460	5,459	5,501	5,510	5,511
Food and kindred products	20	1,573.9	1,569.4	1,602.3	1,599.6	1,594.0	1,084.9	1,082.0	1,113.5	1,110.6	1,105.1
Meat products	201	360.3	358.8	375.6	377.0	-	302.1	300.3	319.0	319.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	147.2	145.5	148.3	148.2	-	121.7	119.8	124.2	124.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	72.1	70.8	72.6	72.8	-	52.4	51.2	53.2	52.9	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	122.2	123.6	131.8	133.1	-	111.3	112.6	120.9	121.8	-
Dairy products	202	159.8	160.7	160.9	161.9	-	93.3	94.5	94.7	95.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	37.7	37.7	38.0	38.4	-	29.0	29.3	29.1	29.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	86.7	87.1	87.8	88.2	-	41.3	41.6	42.9	42.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	209.8	208.8	212.7	213.5	-	168.9	168.0	170.4	171.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.0	24.6	26.5	25.5	-	17.4	16.9	18.6	18.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.9	-	52.0	51.9	51.7	52.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.7	45.7	46.3	46.6	-	38.8	39.6	40.0	40.3	-
Grain mill products	204	126.6	126.4	125.1	124.8	-	85.0	85.4	84.9	84.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.0	23.7	23.9	23.8	-	14.3	14.6	16.1	16.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.0	45.7	44.5	44.3	-	29.1	28.8	27.8	27.5	-
Bakery products	205	206.5	207.2	207.4	207.5	-	124.1	124.8	123.3	124.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	161.7	161.9	163.5	162.9	-	88.1	88.1	88.2	88.3	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.8	45.3	43.9	44.6	-	36.0	36.7	35.1	35.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	96.6	91.7	102.8	96.0	-	73.3	69.4	80.1	73.6	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	22.7	21.6	25.3	21.5	-	17.0	16.6	19.9	16.4	-
Confectionery products	2065	54.0	50.3	56.2	54.5	-	43.1	39.8	45.7	44.1	-
Fats and oils	207	37.8	36.8	37.6	37.5	-	28.0	27.0	27.4	27.6	-
Beverages	208	210.5	211.9	210.4	211.8	-	88.1	89.3	87.6	88.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	39.4	39.8	39.9	39.9	-	24.5	25.4	25.2	25.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	127.6	128.7	127.6	126.5	-	41.1	41.6	40.8	41.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	166.0	167.1	169.8	169.6	-	122.1	123.3	126.1	125.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	63.0	61.7	63.7	61.9	60.5	46.9	45.5	47.7	46.0	44.4
Cigarettes	211	45.3	45.4	44.9	44.5	-	33.5	33.4	33.0	32.7	-
Textile mill products	22	703.5	707.6	699.2	702.3	702.4	606.2	610.6	604.4	606.9	606.9
Weaving mills, cotton	221	109.6	110.9	103.6	103.6	-	92.0	99.4	93.5	93.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.6	91.6	88.0	87.5	-	82.1	81.2	78.2	78.0	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.2	17.0	16.4	16.4	-	14.4	14.3	13.8	13.8	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.7	22.9	21.5	21.7	-	19.4	19.6	18.4	18.7	-
Knitting mills	225	192.1	194.4	197.7	199.1	-	166.7	169.1	171.5	172.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	32.0	32.7	33.2	33.4	-	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.3	33.3	33.0	33.4	-	29.9	30.0	29.5	29.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	59.8	60.9	63.8	64.7	-	51.5	52.9	55.7	56.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.9	25.8	25.4	24.9	-	21.9	21.8	20.9	20.5	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	23.9	24.3	25.0	25.4	-	20.3	20.7	21.6	21.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.8	64.4	63.8	64.1	-	53.5	53.9	53.8	54.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.3	-	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.6	23.0	22.2	22.3	-	18.7	19.0	18.2	18.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	53.7	53.3	56.9	57.2	-	43.3	42.9	47.0	47.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	98.8	100.5	99.9	100.8	-	87.3	88.9	88.4	89.0	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	67.3	68.9	69.3	69.8	-	60.5	62.1	62.5	62.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.8	15.9	15.5	15.7	-	13.9	14.1	13.6	13.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.0	52.6	51.4	51.9	-	41.5	41.3	39.8	40.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,169.8	1,164.3	1,159.9	1,156.3	1,154.8	988.0	983.0	979.4	976.1	974.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	68.5	69.0	67.2	65.9	-	60.0	60.5	57.9	56.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	329.3	331.2	335.5	332.6	-	284.0	286.1	290.6	288.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	91.8	92.8	92.8	93.2	-	79.2	80.2	80.2	80.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	64.5	63.7	64.7	64.3	-	56.0	55.4	56.6	56.3	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	100.3	101.3	104.6	101.3	-	86.9	87.9	91.8	88.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	385.9	378.2	373.3	375.4	-	323.6	316.1	313.2	315.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	58.9	58.3	58.1	58.0	-	49.6	48.7	48.7	48.4	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	116.7	113.3	110.3	113.3	-	98.5	95.6	93.5	96.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	49.8	49.6	48.1	46.5	-	40.7	40.4	39.3	37.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	160.5	157.0	156.8	157.6	-	134.8	131.4	131.7	132.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	82.1	81.8	82.7	81.8	-	68.9	68.6	69.2	68.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	66.8	66.5	67.0	66.0	-	57.3	57.0	57.6	56.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8	-	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	-
Children's outerwear	236	59.8	60.1	64.5	62.4	-	50.3	50.5	54.6	52.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.9	25.5	27.3	26.0	-	21.7	22.3	24.2	22.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.5	43.8	40.9	41.1	-	35.9	36.4	33.7	33.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.9	180.6	177.1	178.7	-	149.1	148.8	145.2	146.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.2	25.8	25.6	26.2	-	21.5	21.2	20.5	21.0	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.3	50.5	49.7	49.8	-	42.9	43.2	42.0	42.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.4	36.4	35.0	35.8	-	30.2	30.1	29.2	29.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	678.9	678.3	682.4	684.9	686.5	512.1	511.3	517.1	519.2	521.7
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.4	201.0	198.4	198.6	-	151.0	151.6	151.9	152.1	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.5	175.9	172.8	172.8	-	130.9	131.3	131.2	131.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	57.2	56.5	55.8	55.6	-	43.8	43.3	42.7	42.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.3	227.4	234.8	236.7	-	167.7	167.3	172.2	174.2	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.8	58.6	59.3	59.2	-	37.5	37.3	37.0	36.8	-
Envelopes	2642	26.5	26.3	27.7	27.8	-	20.7	20.4	21.2	21.5	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	49.7	50.1	52.2	52.5	-	39.0	39.1	41.0	41.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	194.0	193.4	193.4	194.0	-	149.6	149.1	150.3	150.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.8	-	32.3	32.2	32.1	32.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	100.9	100.4	101.4	101.6	-	76.0	75.6	77.0	76.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.4	-	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.4	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,408.9	1,412.3	1,451.0	1,458.1	1,461.4	778.3	781.0	805.2	811.3	815.2
Newspapers	271	449.7	449.6	460.4	460.4	-	170.4	170.6	172.0	171.6	-
Periodicals	272	108.0	107.8	109.2	108.4	-	26.4	26.4	31.2	31.3	-
Books	273	107.0	107.3	109.6	110.8	-	53.3	53.2	57.5	58.5	-
Book publishing	2731	81.1	81.3	83.2	84.3	-	32.4	32.2	36.3	37.3	-
Book printing	2732	25.9	26.0	26.4	26.5	-	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	69.1	70.3	75.3	76.6	-	38.0	38.8	41.0	41.5	-
Commercial printing	275	482.4	485.5	500.4	504.9	-	350.3	353.1	364.0	367.8	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	160.0	161.5	166.4	167.0	-	117.8	118.8	121.4	122.2	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	295.6	295.9	306.0	309.4	-	211.2	212.8	220.7	223.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	48.2	48.0	47.8	47.9	-	33.4	33.2	33.5	33.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.9	68.9	72.2	73.0	-	56.7	55.5	58.1	59.0	-
Printing trade services	279	49.9	50.3	52.4	52.5	-	36.9	37.4	39.2	39.3	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,048.5	1,046.7	1,024.8	1,026.3	1,024.3	578.1	577.7	568.8	570.6	571.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	144.2	143.5	138.9	138.9	-	72.3	72.0	70.6	70.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.5	93.9	90.1	90.2	-	49.4	49.1	48.0	47.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	171.7	170.6	164.5	164.2	-	113.8	113.7	110.3	110.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.2	73.7	73.0	72.7	-	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	66.3	65.7	61.3	61.2	-	46.7	46.6	43.7	43.6	-
Drugs	283	204.4	204.5	203.2	203.8	-	93.4	93.8	94.6	95.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.7	165.7	165.0	165.7	-	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.5	146.1	144.5	146.0	-	92.1	91.6	91.1	92.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.6	41.5	41.0	40.9	-	25.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	66.7	66.5	64.5	65.7	-	45.1	44.9	43.6	45.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	38.2	38.1	39.0	39.4	-	21.2	21.0	21.3	21.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	61.9	62.5	62.1	62.2	-	29.8	30.2	29.8	30.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	165.8	165.1	161.2	160.2	-	84.5	83.6	83.5	83.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.5	31.3	30.6	30.5	-	19.8	19.5	20.4	20.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	134.3	133.8	130.6	129.7	-	64.7	64.1	63.1	62.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	62.0	62.5	58.8	59.6	-	39.7	39.9	36.6	37.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.0	91.9	91.6	91.4	-	52.5	52.9	52.3	52.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	180.0	180.7	163.1	163.9	164.8	107.8	108.4	100.2	101.7	103.3
Petroleum refining	291	144.1	143.2	129.2	129.1	-	82.6	81.7	77.0	77.6	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	25.0	26.7	23.4	24.4	-	18.7	20.2	17.1	18.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	793.2	794.0	803.5	806.4	807.7	614.6	615.6	625.8	629.4	631.0
Tires and inner tubes	301	95.2	94.7	88.4	88.2	-	67.6	67.0	62.2	63.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	14.3	14.3	12.9	12.8	-	12.1	12.0	11.0	10.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	20.7	20.6	19.8	19.8	-	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.9	109.0	109.5	110.0	-	83.6	83.5	84.0	84.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	554.1	555.4	572.9	575.6	-	437.8	439.5	455.2	457.3	-
Leather and leather products	31	173.7	174.3	167.6	166.8	165.9	143.0	143.5	138.7	138.0	137.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.7	15.8	14.6	14.5	-	12.8	12.9	12.2	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	103.0	103.6	100.4	99.4	-	86.5	87.1	85.0	84.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.3	43.2	40.8	40.7	-	34.6	34.7	32.8	32.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.9	38.3	38.3	37.5	-	33.0	33.3	33.7	32.8	-
Luggage	316	12.9	12.9	12.5	13.0	-	9.5	9.6	9.1	9.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	23.0	22.8	22.4	21.9	-	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,205	5,243	5,272	5,282	5,309	4,297	4,334	4,363	4,370	4,393
Transportation		2,977	3,013	3,050	3,063	3,085	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	349.3	353.8	315.4	316.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads[2]	4011	324.2	328.8	294.0	294.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	283.3	278.7	286.2	289.2	-	261.9	257.7	265.3	268.5	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	87.7	88.9	92.8	93.2	-	80.4	81.8	85.5	86.0	-
Taxicabs	412	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	34.8	35.0	35.9	36.0	-	31.9	32.1	32.5	32.7	-
School buses	415	100.3	94.0	97.5	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,341.1	1,350.0	1,375.7	1,381.1	-	1,166.4	1,174.6	1,193.0	1,197.9	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,244.6	1,255.2	1,276.9	1,284.1	-	1,085.7	1,095.4	1,110.2	1,116.8	-
Public warehousing	422	96.5	94.8	98.8	97.0	-	80.7	79.2	82.8	81.1	-
Water transportation	44	204.4	204.2	198.6	204.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	27.2	28.6	27.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	111.4	108.5	105.4	109.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	501.5	524.8	561.4	559.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	441.0	464.1	497.1	493.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	60.5	60.7	64.3	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.4	-	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.5	-
Transportation services	47	279.0	283.1	294.0	294.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	66.5	66.8	72.1	73.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,228	2,230	2,222	2,219	2,224	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,326.3	1,326.3	1,304.4	1,303.5	-	1,009.0	1,009.7	997.0	997.3	-
Telephone communication	481	926.7	924.1	887.3	884.2	-	691.5	689.5	661.5	659.5	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.4	233.9	237.9	239.2	-	189.3	189.4	194.9	196.1	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	110.8	111.0	113.4	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	122.6	122.9	124.5	125.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	901.2	904.0	917.3	915.6	-	717.0	720.1	728.9	726.3	-
Electric services	491	448.7	449.5	455.0	454.9	-	350.0	350.5	351.9	351.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	168.7	168.9	165.2	163.5	-	132.2	132.4	129.7	128.3	-
Combination utility services	493	197.8	198.2	203.3	203.2	-	161.3	162.1	167.7	166.5	-
Sanitary services	495	60.7	61.8	67.5	67.5	-	53.0	54.2	58.2	58.2	-
Wholesale trade		5,681	5,707	5,839	5,864	5,894	4,578	4,603	4,704	4,721	4,738
Durable goods	50	3,363	3,381	3,477	3,492	3,514	2,690	2,708	2,781	2,789	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	428.2	431.0	429.2	429.1	-	345.2	348.1	346.0	346.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	109.3	110.1	110.1	110.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	286.8	288.7	287.6	287.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	128.7	129.0	133.7	133.7	–	108.1	108.3	110.2	110.2	–
Furniture	5021	55.4	55.4	58.2	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	73.3	73.6	75.5	75.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	204.8	207.2	218.4	221.7	–	168.7	171.4	182.0	184.8	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	92.4	93.9	100.7	102.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	112.4	113.3	117.7	119.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	73.1	73.6	78.5	79.6	–	60.9	61.8	66.2	67.0	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.9	139.8	142.0	142.4	–	112.2	112.8	114.3	114.6	–
Electrical goods	506	495.0	496.0	498.0	498.8	–	389.9	390.5	385.2	384.7	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	274.5	275.6	278.4	278.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.6	67.5	68.0	68.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	152.9	152.9	151.6	151.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	255.8	256.1	268.7	270.0	–	206.4	206.9	218.7	218.2	–
Hardware	5072	86.6	86.4	90.3	91.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	104.7	105.0	110.9	111.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,445.7	1,456.5	1,512.6	1,519.5	–	1,140.9	1,151.6	1,199.2	1,203.4	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	511.8	515.4	542.9	546.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	80.5	81.2	84.6	84.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	131.4	134.5	130.2	131.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	323.2	324.0	335.1	334.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	135.2	135.8	138.9	139.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	161.8	162.6	170.8	171.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	192.4	191.4	196.2	197.6	–	158.0	156.7	159.3	160.0	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	94.3	94.7	93.2	93.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,318	2,326	2,362	2,372	2,380	1,888	1,895	1,923	1,932	–
Paper and paper products	511	181.4	181.7	188.4	189.2	–	147.2	147.7	153.5	154.3	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	159.0	159.1	163.7	162.7	–	132.6	132.2	136.5	136.0	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	184.1	184.0	194.3	195.9	–	137.6	138.2	145.2	146.2	–
Groceries and related products	514	730.6	731.1	751.5	752.8	–	628.0	627.7	643.2	644.3	–
Groceries, general line	5141	233.7	233.8	246.5	246.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.8	65.0	68.4	68.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	87.4	88.3	80.9	80.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.7	132.0	129.8	130.7	–	95.1	94.3	94.5	95.2	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.9	207.3	207.2	208.1	–	156.1	155.6	157.7	158.0	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.6	86.6	87.7	88.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.3	120.7	119.5	119.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.8	154.5	156.2	156.6	–	127.6	128.1	128.8	129.3	–
Beer and ale	5181	94.9	95.6	97.6	98.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.9	58.9	58.6	58.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	421.5	429.0	428.6	433.7	–	341.5	348.5	346.6	351.5	–
Farm supplies	5191	154.1	159.2	153.2	157.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		16,818	17,090	17,385	17,536	17,821	14,975	15,229	15,508	15,638	15,898
Building materials and garden supplies	52	648.5	670.7	638.4	653.1	–	545.9	566.3	536.4	550.2	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	335.9	343.6	342.3	346.7	–	284.8	292.0	290.4	294.5	–
Hardware stores	525	156.5	158.1	153.2	154.7	–	132.5	133.6	127.9	129.3	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,257.0	2,261.5	2,295.9	2,298.3	2,296.3	2,112.0	2,117.0	2,167.6	2,171.4	–
Department stores	531	1,908.5	1,909.2	1,942.1	1,942.2	–	1,800.5	1,802.2	1,852.4	1,853.4	–
Variety stores	533	212.5	215.0	222.4	224.9	–	194.1	196.5	201.3	204.1	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	136.0	137.3	131.4	131.2	–	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.9	–
Food stores	54	2,758.9	2,766.5	2,903.7	2,914.2	2,928.1	2,548.5	2,555.9	2,688.0	2,698.6	–
Grocery stores	541	2,422.5	2,426.5	2,551.1	2,554.4	–	2,247.6	2,251.8	2,373.1	2,377.0	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	62.0	62.3	63.7	64.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	34.6	35.3	36.7	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	158.9	161.7	166.9	170.3	–	143.1	145.8	150.3	153.6	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,852.4	1,872.4	1,908.8	1,918.8	1,941.1	1,547.4	1,566.7	1,599.1	1,606.9	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	881.6	887.9	919.9	921.7	–	728.3	733.9	761.4	763.1	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	290.4	295.0	294.6	296.9	–	233.6	238.3	237.3	239.0	–
Gasoline service stations	554	600.6	603.7	614.7	616.8	–	521.3	525.4	536.7	537.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	994.5	1,003.0	1,035.8	1,041.5	–	838.4	845.6	878.2	880.6	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	108.6	109.2	108.2	107.4	–	91.0	91.2	90.1	89.9	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	364.5	368.7	389.7	389.1	–	309.2	313.6	334.4	333.1	–
Family clothing stores	565	197.5	196.6	203.8	206.1	–	170.9	169.9	177.9	178.3	–
Shoe stores	566	202.8	206.7	203.9	209.7	–	164.9	167.9	163.8	168.8	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	710.4	712.6	772.9	772.9	–	594.9	596.8	648.0	647.1	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	400.9	402.5	427.2	428.6	–	333.4	334.9	358.3	359.7	–
Furniture stores	5712	257.1	258.2	271.3	272.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	85.9	85.8	88.0	86.8	–	73.3	73.5	75.0	73.8	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	223.6	224.3	257.7	257.5	–	188.2	188.4	214.7	213.6	–
Radio and television stores	5732	156.0	156.5	184.8	185.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	67.6	67.8	72.9	72.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,424.4	5,636.7	5,562.6	5,682.1	5,893.5	4,920.0	5,121.6	5,053 5	5,162.7	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,171.8	2,166.7	2,266.7	2,255.4	–	1,867.7	1,859.4	1,936.7	1,920.8	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	560.1	558.4	581.6	583.6	–	492.9	490.0	504.2	504.6	–
Liquor stores	592	124.0	124.6	123.8	124.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	699.2	695.0	750.1	747.7	–	595.1	590.6	633.7	630.3	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	120.5	116.3	131.6	130.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	70.5	68.8	80.6	79.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	75.0	75.1	80.7	80.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	144.2	142.9	149.3	147.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	117.8	119.8	122.5	125.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	72.5	74.3	79.3	77.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	262.7	255.4	262.9	260.3	–	236.8	229.9	235.9	233.7	–
Mail order houses	5961	124.9	123.2	123.3	123.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.9	82.5	80.9	81.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	110.6	108.8	117.2	116.6	–	92.4	90.5	98.4	97.7	–
Retail stores, nec	599	340.9	349.1	353.9	345.6	–	283.6	290.7	295.0	285.2	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		5,796	5,833	6,074	6,118	6,180	4,289	4,321	4,477	4,504	4,56
Finance		2,927	2,932	3,074	3,089	3,114	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,692.7	1,696.3	1,740.6	1,745.0	–	1,242.2	1,244.4	1,267.9	1,272.0	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,538.0	1,541.1	1,575.4	1,578.4	–	1,121.7	1,123.9	1,142.3	1,144.9	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	334.7	335.1	344.7	345.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	382.2	383.4	391.3	392.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	77.2	77.2	81.0	81.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	739.3	739.7	807.3	814.7	–	562.1	561.2	613.6	619.2	–
Savings and loan associations	612	341.4	341.9	359.6	361.7	–	262.1	261.7	275.2	276.9	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	194.4	194.6	205.4	206.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	138.0	138.3	144.5	145.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	213.4	212.9	230.7	233.0	–	165.6	165.1	180.7	183.0	–
Business credit institutions	615	46.7	47.5	54.7	55.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	113.2	113.1	138.3	140.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	348.2	348.2	369 8	372.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	280.1	279.5	297.7	299.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	146.7	148.1	155.9	156.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,790	1,795	1,872	1,883	1,892	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,247.2	1,249.9	1,284.1	1,290.9	–	854.4	857.1	872.0	875.6	–
Life insurance	631	532.8	532.8	539.2	540.3	–	329.0	330.3	328.2	328.2	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	163.1	164.4	174.1	175.7	–	132.7	133.2	141.2	142.7	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	470.3	471.5	484.0	487.1	–	329.8	330.5	335.7	336.6	–
Title insurance	636	45.9	46.1	50.5	51.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	542.5	544.9	588.3	592.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,079	1,106	1,128	1,146	1,174	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,063.6	1,091.1	1,113.0	1,130.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	485.2	498.8	491.2	497.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	429.0	432.8	467.8	477.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	124.8	134.7	127.6	128.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,536	21,766	22,366	22,630	22,873	19,039	19,243	19,703	19,945	20,141
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,301.0	1,341.3	1,322.5	1,356.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,269.8	1,306.3	1,289.4	1,322.3	–	1,144.3	1,177.5	1,157.3	1,188.6	–
Personal services	72	1,137.7	1,148.3	1,192.7	1,204.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	375.9	378.1	392.9	394.7	–	335.3	337.3	351.1	352.5	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	52.7	52.3	54.7	53.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	343.3	348.5	360.7	365.0	–	311.0	314.8	325.7	330.2	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	75.2	75.4	76.1	76.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,324.8	4,362.7	4,573.1	4,633.4	4,673.1	3,772.9	3,806.6	3,988.4	4,029.5	–
Advertising	731	190.9	191.4	190.8	190.7	–	144.9	145.2	142.3	142.3	–
Advertising agencies	7311	143.2	143.3	143.7	143.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	85.4	86.5	95.8	97.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	176.6	176.9	185.8	188.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	643.2	657.3	682.1	688.5	–	585.6	599.3	624.0	630.9	–
Personnel supply services	736	887.1	895.3	906.0	948.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	180.5	180.1	191.4	197.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	668.5	676.7	676.3	712.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	522.9	528.8	589.8	592.3	–	438.1	443.5	486.1	486.7	–
Computer programming and software	7372	181.8	183.6	207.0	209.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	258.2	261.6	288.8	286.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,810.8	1,818.6	1,914.3	1,919.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	203.1	202.8	213.9	214.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	493.4	494.8	530.5	537.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	410.5	412.4	446.3	447.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	160.1	162.6	167.7	168.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	77.8	79.4	75.7	76.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	715.7	722.2	746.8	756.1	–	604.6	609.1	626.5	634.1	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	136.5	138.8	146.8	148.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	445.0	450.2	461.4	466.8	–	369.5	373.8	382.6	387.1	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	329.0	331.7	344.6	345.9	–	275.9	278.7	288.9	289.7	–
Electrical repair shops	762	97.1	98.3	102.5	103.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	218.6	219.8	204.2	214.7	–	186.1	187.8	172.3	182.6	–
Motion picture production and services	781	104.3	102.5	94.3	103.0	–	85.7	84.6	77.0	85.8	–
Motion picture theaters	783	102.3	105.5	97.8	99.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	761.5	820.4	750.1	782.7	–	671.0	726.0	656.2	688.4	–
Health services	80	6,191.5	6,205.8	6,415.6	6,460.3	6,490.3	5,523.6	5,536.0	5,710.2	5,736.0	–
Offices of physicians	801	945.5	954.6	1,006.9	1,018.4	–	783.0	793.0	832.1	829.4	–
Offices of dentists	802	438.4	438.5	453.4	458.1	–	388.5	387.8	401.7	406.4	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,174.6	1,180.2	1,239.1	1,249.1	–	1,061.4	1,065.7	1,118.2	1,127.8	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	756.6	760.1	800.0	805.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	418.0	420.1	439.1	443.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,962.5	2,959.6	2,976.3	2,983.6	–	2,704.8	2,701.6	2,714.7	2,720.5	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,782.3	2,778.7	2,792.4	2,799.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	54.1	54.4	55.6	55.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.1	126.5	128.3	128.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	112.5	111.8	118.6	120.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	204.6	206.0	233.9	237.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	683.5	685.2	726.9	727.7	–	581.0	582.3	618.1	619.2	–
Educational services	82	1,383.4	1,351.3	1,385.8	1,394.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	369.5	367.3	383.7	386.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	858.4	848.9	863.0	867.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	63.1	62.7	65.4	66.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,314.5	1,324.3	1,400.0	1,412.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	269.9	271.5	286.5	288.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	202.0	203.5	211.2	212.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	278.1	280.0	295.1	297.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.7	44.7	43.9	44.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,505.8	1,505.1	1,508.3	1,510.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.9	87.6	91.5	91.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	138.5	138.1	145.0	145.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	331.3	330.5	335.0	336.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,232.2	1,238.6	1,327.9	1,340.0	–	1,017.8	1,022.9	1,094.0	1,104.9	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	672.7	679.8	729.0	734.7	–	567.0	573.7	617.3	622.3	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	113.4	113.6	117.0	119.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	422.3	421.4	458.5	460.8	–	337.4	335.7	380.5	384.1	–
Government		16,438	16,475	16,816	16,871	16,865	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,839	2,853	2,898	2,905	2,915	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,783.0	2755.0	2,841.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		972.1	966.4	989.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		725.9	713.5	775.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,085.0	1075.1	1,076.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.7	39.4	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.3	17.1	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		137.0	136.4	132.9	132.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.0	82.5	78.9	78.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.6	39.7	37.5	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		401.5	402.7	406.0	405.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	242.5	243.2	247.8	247.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,841	3,843	3,938	3,953	3,956	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	463.0	462.5	467.0	466.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,581.1	1,578.7	1,614.5	1,626.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,195.0	1,199.9	1,241.2	1,244.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,788	9,779	9,980	10,013	9,994	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		498.5	499.7	513.3	512.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	611.5	611.2	615.8	615.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,571.7	5,549.4	5,695.1	5,717.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,834.0	2,846.6	2,881.2	2,891.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
Total	42,813	43,000	45,356	44,606	44,855
Total private	34,760	34,794	36,933	36,289	36,338
Goods-producing	6,848	6,842	6,919	6,873	6,884
Mining	124	124	125	125	125
Construction	432	433	484	484	482
Manufacturing	6,292	6,285	6,310	6,264	6,277
Durable goods	3,075	3,063	3,025	3,015	3,018
Lumber and wood products	109	109	109	108	108
Furniture and fixtures	152	153	156	154	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	114	115	114	114
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	103	102
Fabricated metal products	328	327	326	324	324
Machinery, except electrical	493	492	480	481	480
Electrical and electronic equipment	955	944	904	903	900
Transportation equipment	348	349	370	371	372
Instruments and related products	309	306	311	310	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	172	167	170
Nondurable goods	3,217	3,222	3,285	3,249	3,262
Food and kindred products	483	478	513	491	493
Tobacco manufactures	24	23	24	23	22
Textile mill products	341	337	337	336	338
Apparel and other textile products	933	944	935	933	937
Paper and allied products	161	160	156	155	155
Printing and publishing	586	587	615	612	616
Chemicals and allied products	284	285	285	283	285
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	275	281	282	282
Leather and leather products	104	104	104	100	99
Service-producing	35,965	36,158	38,437	37,733	37,971
Transportation and public utilities	1,426	1,433	1,503	1,492	1,491
Wholesale trade	1,805	1,807	1,898	1,890	1,896
Retail trade	8,737	8,598	9,843	9,128	8,998
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,509	3,522	3,732	3,741	3,765
Services	12,635	12,792	13,438	13,365	13,508
Government	8,053	8,208	8,423	8,317	8,517
Federal	981	981	1,023	1,021	1,026
State	1,701	1,761	1,829	1,794	1,860
Local	5,371	5,464	5,571	5,502	5,631

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.[p]	Apr.[p]
Total	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,096	99,496	99,656	99,834	100,040
Total private	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,573	82,992	83,108	83,295	83,489
Goods-producing	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,960	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,185	25,300	25,251	25,181	25,182
Mining	982	982	974	969	965	962	960	954	952	947	929	902	886
Oil and gas extraction	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	598	580	556	522
Construction	4,641	4,658	4,636	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,784	4,770	4,906	4,883	4,870	4,954
General building contractors	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,274	1,329	1,327	1,304	1,308
Manufacturing	19,467	19,426	19,399	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,351	19,433	19,447	19,439	19,389	19,362
Durable goods	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,534	11,541	11,527	11,480	11,470
Lumber and wood products	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712	716	720	719	716	716
Furniture and fixtures	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	497	499	499	499	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	600	590	598	599	601	598	600	601	604	607	610	607	610
Primary metal industries	823	819	815	...06	798	795	799	804	810	804	802	792	787
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	306	305	304	302	289	291	292	299	303	300	299	292	288
Fabricated metal products	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,462	1,457	1,456	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,133	2,137	2,128	2,118	2,106
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,186	2,186	2,187	2,165	2,161
Transportation equipment	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,965	1,995	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,025	2,023	2,020	2,000	2,010
Motor vehicles and equipment	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	868	875	868	860	846	850
Instruments and related products	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	723	725	725	726	728	727
Miscellaneous manufacturing	377	378	376	372	373	373	373	375	374	376	379	378	377
Nondurable goods	7,859	7,840	7,839	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,868	7,899	7,906	7,912	7,909	7,892
Food and kindred products	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,655	1,652	1,664	1,665	1,655
Tobacco manufactures	66	66	66	65	64	65	64	65	64	64	64	64	64
Textile mill products	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700	701	703	705	702
Apparel and other textile products	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,173	1,161	1,154	1,155
Paper and allied products	681	682	684	684	683	681	682	686	686	687	688	686	689
Printing and publishing	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,460
Chemicals and allied products	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,032	1,031	1,029	1,026
Petroleum and coal products	182	181	180	178	176	170	170	169	169	169	167	167	166
Rubber and misc. plastics products	795	791	789	787	792	790	795	808	804	810	810	811	809
Leather and leather products	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	174	175	172	170	168	166
Service-producing	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,911	74,196	74,405	74,653	74,858
Transportation and public utilities	5,278	5,301	5,285	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,350	5,357	5,344	5,348	5,345
Transportation	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,115	3,123	3,109	3,116	3,110
Communication and public utilities	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,234	2,235	2,232	2,235
Wholesale trade	5,733	5,748	5,760	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,848	5,872	5,886	5,897	5,920
Durable goods	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,473	3,487	3,498	3,506	3,521
Nondurable goods	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,385	2,388	2,391	2,399
Retail trade	17,260	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,702	17,825	17,904	17,966	18,019
General merchandise stores	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,353	2,359	2,377	2,389	2,387
Food stores	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,848	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,862	2,920	2,924	2,944	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,930	1,936	1,940	1,953
Eating and drinking places	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,756	5,774	5,803	5,821	5,855	5,886	5,899
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,859	5,886	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,098	6,131	6,159	6,206
Finance	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,054	3,068	3,086	3,095	3,123
Insurance	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,852	1,863	1,874	1,885	1,896
Real estate	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,167	1,171	1,179	1,187
Services	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,460	22,540	22,592	22,744	22,827
Business services	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,607	4,625	4,652	4,690	4,716
Health services	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,306	6,333	6,363	6,389	6,409	6,435	6,473	6,503
Government	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,513	16,504	16,548	16,539	16,541
Federal	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,914	2,916	2,915	2,917	2,921
State	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,827	3,844	3,849	3,853	3,860
Local	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,742	9,784	9,769	9,760

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

B-6. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985											1986	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,568	44,719	44,805	45,092
Total private	36,234	36,388	36,477	36,628	36,686	36,778	36,944	36,994	36,178	36,350	36,489	36,672	36,803
Goods-producing	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,894	6,911	6,939	6,963	6,961
Mining	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126	125	126	126
Construction	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484	487	493	492
Manufacturing	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301	6,327	6,344	6,343
Durable goods	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016	3,025	3,026	3,039	3,037
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	111	111
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153	154	154	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115	116	117	116
Primary metal industries	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	104	103	103
Fabricated metal products	329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	326	326	326	325
Machinery, except electrical	493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460	459	462	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	949	944	934	928	922	915	916	909	904	905	904	907	905
Transportation equipment	351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371	370	373	374
Instruments and related products	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309	310	311	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174	173	175	176
Nondurable goods	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276	3,301	3,305	3,306
Food and kindred products	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509	519	515	523
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	22	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22
Textile mill products	340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334	335	336	339	341
Apparel and other textile products	943	936	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934	944	948	936
Paper and allied products	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168
Printing and publishing	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611	612	614	617
Chemicals and allied products	286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286	287	286	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280	283	286	285
Leather and leather products	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104	103	105	102	101
Service-producing	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501	37,655	37,780	37,842	38,131
Transportation and public utilities	1,438	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489	1,490	1,486	1,497
Wholesale trade	1,819	1,827	1,837	1,841	1,854	1,856	1,861	1,868	1,875	1,879	1,888	1,700	1,708
Retail trade	8,879	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,090	9,125	9,163	9,186	9,239	9,293
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,629	3,652	3,669	3,685	3,717	3,736	3,760	3,784
Services	12,941	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,239	13,321	13,394	13,485	13,514	13,580
Government	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8,034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8,218	8,231	8,233	8,289
Federal	992	998	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023	1,026	1,031	1,032	1,037
State	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782	1,782	1,781	1,796	1,808
Local	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404	5,408	5,419	5,405	5,448

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.[p]	Apr.[p]
Total private	65,571	65,735	65,798	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,247	67,350	67,472	67,665
Goods-producing	17,687	17,565	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,627	17,754	17,712	17,644	17,673
Mining	699	701	694	680	686	684	681	678	675	673	660	635	608
Construction	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,733	3,859	3,836	3,834	3,896
Manufacturing	13,249	13,209	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,175	13,167
Durable goods	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,650	7,631	7,592	7,596
Lumber and wood products	579	580	578	583	588	588	596	601	604	609	606	603	601
Furniture and fixtures	397	393	394	394	398	394	395	396	398	398	398	400	400
Stone, clay, and glass products	460	460	459	459	460	459	460	462	464	467	471	469	472
Primary metal industries	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	611	609	600	597
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	238	234	231	230	221	223	224	232	234	232	231	225	221
Fabricated metal products	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,082	1,075	1,074	1,076
Machinery, except electrical	1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,264	1,290	1,282	1,280	1,281	1,272	1,266	1,261
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,272	1,266	1,264	1,262	1,259
Transportation equipment	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,278	1,274	1,270	1,251	1,263
Motor vehicles and equipment	662	678	678	671	675	663	678	673	679	670	663	648	653
Instruments and related products	397	394	394	391	392	389	388	388	389	391	392	394	395
Miscellaneous manufacturing	272	272	270	268	270	267	267	269	269	271	274	273	272
Nondurable goods	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,568	5,572	5,585	5,583	5,571
Food and kindred products	1,139	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,145	1,161	1,158	1,171	1,170	1,162
Tobacco manufactures	50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	48	48	48	48	48
Textile mill products	611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	605	606	609	611	607
Apparel and other textile products	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	990	980	974	975
Paper and allied products	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	521	520	521	522	522	524
Printing and publishing	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	795	798	802	806	810	812
Chemicals and allied products	579	575	575	574	574	575	575	571	572	569	572	571	571
Petroleum and coal products	109	108	108	108	108	104	104	104	105	104	104	104	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	631	632	633	630
Leather and leather products	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	143	141	140	138
Service-producing	47,874	48,160	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,276	49,493	49,638	49,828	49,992
Transportation and public utilities	4,365	4,395	4,362	4,380	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,441	4,441	4,429	4,432	4,424
Wholesale trade	4,831	4,844	4,862	4,863	4,876	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,718	4,741	4,752	4,754	4,767
Retail trade	15,430	15,521	15,569	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,806	15,923	16,004	16,072	16,107
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,343	4,364	4,391	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,494	4,517	4,531	4,545	4,583
Services	19,205	19,266	19,279	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,817	19,871	19,922	20,025	20,101

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	63.2
	1986	63.0	51.6	p 53.0	p 45.7								
Over 3-month span	1984	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	65.1	65.1
	1986	62.4	p 56.2	p 48.1									
Over 6-month span	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	56.8	60.0	56.2	p 61.4
	1986	p 56.8											
Over 12-month span	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	47.3	48.6	48.6	p 47.6	p 49.5		
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,404.2	1,432.7	1,428.1	14.1	12.7	13.0	67.7	69.0	69.7
Birmingham	362.1	370.6	374.7	7.4	5.8	6.1	19.8	20.1	20.8
Huntsville	109.0	112.1	112.5	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
Mobile	155.0	157.2	156.8	.8	1.0	1.0	12.0	10.8	10.9
Montgomery	115.1	116.9	116.9	.2	.1	.1	6.8	7.3	7.4
Tuscaloosa	53.1	55.1	55.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.7
Alaska	219.4	218.4	220.8	9.4	9.2	9.2	15.5	12.5	12.3
Arizona	1,262.4	1,320.7	1,332.9	12.2	11.0	11.2	107.8	109.3	109.9
Phoenix	831.1	869.8	877.8	.6	.6	.6	76.7	76.3	76.2
Tucson	229.9	241.9	244.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	20.0	21.2	21.7
Arkansas	785.3	809.7	819.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	32.8	34.2	37.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.0	43.9	44.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Fort Smith	68.3	71.5	72.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.0	3.2	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	216.9	221.8	223.4	.3	.4	.4	10.6	11.5	11.7
Pine Bluff	30.6	32.1	32.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	2.4	2.8
California	10,830.1	11,072.5	11,120.7	50.0	49.2	47.6	460.7	467.4	460.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	981.8	1,003.3	1,006.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	47.4	50.5	50.4
Bakersfield	150.9	155.5	154.6	16.1	16.5	15.3	8.9	8.5	8.3
Fresno	187.5	191.3	191.8	1.0	.9	.8	10.9	10.6	10.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,807.3	3,867.3	3,887.9	12.6	12.5	12.3	114.5	117.2	114.1
Modesto	88.6	93.7	94.5	.1	.1	.1	5.3	6.1	6.0
Oakland	750.0	781.6	786.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	41.4	45.2	45.6
Oxnard-Ventura	183.7	190.4	191.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.6	9.0	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	511.3	528.8	529.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.5	38.4	37.7
Sacramento	481.6	497.7	499.4	.9	.8	.8	23.4	25.6	25.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	97.0	101.3	101.8	.4	.4	.5	3.4	3.4	3.2
San Diego	769.3	800.7	800.5	.7	.8	.8	45.2	46.8	45.0
San Francisco	907.9	925.0	927.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	29.7	31.7	32.2
San Jose	789.1	783.2	785.7	.1	.2	.2	30.9	30.0	29.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	136.6	140.7	141.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.5	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	111.2	112.5	112.5	.6	.6	.6	6.1	6.2	6.2
Stockton	128.0	130.1	131.8	.1	.1	.1	6.5	6.7	7.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	110.9	113.2	113.2	.4	.4	.3	6.4	5.7	5.6
Colorado	1,414.9	1,430.3	1,441.7	34.0	30.7	30.3	82.6	80.0	83.6
Boulder-Longmont	103.2	103.6	104.7	.3	.3	.3	4.6	4.0	4.4
Denver	813.5	816.9	821.7	22.1	20.3	20.1	47.6	43.8	45.3
Connecticut	1,543.2	1,568.5	1,581.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	58.2	61.2	63.3
Bridgeport-Milford	187.2	191.3	192.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.4	7.0	7.2
Hartford	437.0	447.3	451.1	.2	.2	.3	13.9	15.1	15.8
New Britain	62.2	62.4	63.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.7	2.9
New Haven-Meriden	233.7	235.8	238.3	.2	.3	.3	9.6	10.0	10.4
Stamford	118.8	120.9	121.9	.8	.8	.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
Waterbury	85.5	84.1	84.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.1	3.3	3.4
Delaware	284.9	287.6	292.0	.1	.1	.1	15.6	15.8	16.7
Wilmington	251.3	250.9	253.9	.2	.2	.2	17.6	16.2	16.1
District of Columbia	621.4	632.1	635.2	.1	.1	.1	13.6	11.9	12.5
Washington MSA	1,867.1	1,936.6	1,956.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	104.3	108.6	114.3
Florida	4,430.3	4,540.2	4,569.6	10.3	9.4	9.5	332.2	336.7	337.0
Daytona Beach	101.5	106.2	108.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	7.3	7.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	429.7	441.0	444.0	.4	.4	.4	34.9	37.1	37.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	95.5	98.7	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.0	11.3	11.1
Gainesville	85.8	87.2	87.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.5	4.5	4.4
Jacksonville	355.4	370.5	374.4	.5	.5	.5	26.4	27.6	27.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	135.3	135.4	136.1	4.9	4.4	4.6	8.6	8.5	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	134.9	138.7	138.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.6	9.0	9.2
Miami-Hialeah	784.2	803.6	805.3	.9	.8	.8	39.5	39.2	39.3
Orlando	408.8	426.1	429.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.3	33.5	34.3
Pensacola	115.6	116.9	117.0	.5	.3	.3	9.4	9.6	9.8
Sarasota	93.9	94.1	94.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.0	10.0	9.9
Tallahassee	98.1	100.0	100.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.1	4.9	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	731.3	746.4	750.8	.6	.6	.6	59.8	60.5	60.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	289.8	296.6	298.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	26.5	27.5	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
Alabama	351.3	354.4	347.7	72.2	71.3	71.3	297.0	306.2	306.9
Birmingham	54.3	55.5	55.4	29.0	29.0	29.2	87.4	92.6	95.0
Huntsville	30.5	31.2	30.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	20.7	21.1	21.3
Mobile	24.6	25.8	25.1	9.8	9.4	9.3	40.1	41.5	41.5
Montgomery	16.9	17.3	17.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.4	25.7	25.6
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.3	8.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.9	10.9
Alaska	8.4	7.7	8.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	43.2	44.1	44.4
Arizona	179.5	181.1	181.4	61.8	64.1	63.9	307.7	329.1	331.6
Phoenix	131.1	128.8	128.8	40.0	41.8	42.0	210.4	226.7	228.5
Tucson	30.5	32.9	33.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	50.7	53.9	54.4
Arkansas	206.2	210.8	212.5	46.0	48.3	49.1	175.3	182.6	184.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.6	9.3	9.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	10.1	10.7	10.7
Fort Smith	23.0	24.7	24.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.4	15.7	16.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.7	33.3	33.6	15.0	14.5	14.6	51.8	53.9	54.3
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.6	5.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
California	2,074.3	2,078.7	2,090.8	555.8	558.8	559.8	2,563.9	2,637.7	2,643.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	241.5	239.9	240.5	31.9	33.0	33.1	246.6	255.5	255.2
Bakersfield	10.3	10.2	10.3	7.9	8.3	8.4	37.9	39.0	39.0
Fresno	19.8	21.1	21.2	9.7	9.9	9.9	47.5	48.5	48.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach	894.0	903.3	909.4	198.7	197.7	197.7	880.9	897.3	898.4
Modesto	17.8	18.9	19.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	22.7	24.3	24.5
Oakland	102.2	104.7	104.9	47.9	51.6	52.2	187.0	194.9	195.4
Oxnard–Ventura	29.2	28.6	28.6	7.8	9.7	10.1	46.8	48.7	48.6
Riverside–San Bernardino	65.9	67.0	66.9	28.4	29.4	29.2	130.5	134.7	134.5
Sacramento	32.9	34.7	34.8	23.6	23.2	23.2	118.3	118.9	118.3
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	7.9	9.2	9.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	26.5	28.0	28.1
San Diego	120.2	121.3	121.6	31.2	31.1	31.1	180.3	192.9	192.3
San Francisco	82.6	81.8	81.2	82.0	81.2	80.3	206.0	214.0	215.2
San Jose	294.3	282.8	282.1	22.1	21.5	21.6	146.7	153.1	153.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.4	23.1	23.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	32.0	33.6	33.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.4	17.5	17.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	28.5	29.2	29.1
Stockton	20.5	20.3	20.7	8.3	7.9	8.0	29.4	30.8	31.0
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	10.5	10.2	10.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	25.6	26.9	26.9
Colorado	192.0	188.6	189.1	88.2	88.5	88.9	350.0	353.7	356.7
Boulder–Longmont	29.9	28.4	28.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	20.8	21.7	22.1
Denver	101.5	99.5	99.8	62.9	63.8	64.1	204.5	205.9	207.0
Connecticut	415.9	406.8	407.6	68.0	69.2	69.6	337.2	346.8	350.7
Bridgeport–Milford	64.0	62.1	62.3	7.5	7.6	7.5	41.6	44.0	44.2
Hartford	94.3	92.5	92.9	16.5	17.2	17.3	93.9	96.5	97.6
New Britain	23.5	22.5	22.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.6	12.0	12.1
New Haven–Meriden	48.8	46.6	47.2	17.3	17.6	17.6	52.7	54.6	55.0
Stamford	29.0	27.5	27.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.9	29.2	29.5
Waterbury	29.5	27.6	27.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.1	16.1	16.2
Delaware	73.0	67.9	67.2	11.7	11.8	12.0	60.8	63.0	64.0
Wilmington	63.7	58.2	58.0	12.6	13.1	13.3	50.8	52.4	52.9
District of Columbia	14.7	15.3	15.4	25.7	24.6	24.6	62.1	64.6	64.6
Washington MSA	79.7	83.9	84.5	85.6	86.9	86.9	368.6	388.2	390.2
Florida	515.9	522.0	522.1	241.9	243.0	243.6	1,198.5	1,223.3	1,235.5
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.3	12.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	29.3	31.0	32.1
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	44.3	44.6	44.9	21.1	20.9	21.0	126.4	129.4	130.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	29.3	30.8	31.4
Gainesville	5.3	5.3	5.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	18.6	19.1	19.5
Jacksonville	36.9	37.5	37.4	27.6	28.1	28.0	95.5	101.1	102.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven	23.0	22.5	21.7	6.1	6.5	6.4	36.1	36.2	36.8
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	27.3	26.7	26.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	30.1	31.9	32.0
Miami–Hialeah	94.7	95.0	95.5	66.7	68.2	67.9	209.5	214.8	215.5
Orlando	48.1	50.5	50.8	20.9	21.8	21.8	111.1	116.1	117.3
Pensacola	12.3	11.0	11.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	28.2	29.6	29.6
Sarasota	7.6	7.6	7.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	28.4	28.0	28.2
Tallahassee	3.9	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.2	21.5
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	92.1	91.0	90.8	36.3	37.2	37.2	202.9	206.3	208.4
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	38.0	37.0	36.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	76.4	78.1	78.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
Alabama	64.7	67.4	68.0	236.8	244.4	245.8	298.4	307.3	305.7
Birmingham	25.9	27.0	27.2	80.2	82.2	82.6	58.1	58.4	58.4
Huntsville	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.0	22.1	22.3	26.3	26.0	26.1
Mobile	7.9	8.1	8.0	32.3	32.8	33.2	27.5	27.8	27.8
Montgomery	6.8	7.0	7.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	31.2	31.6	31.6
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	18.3	19.2	19.1
Alaska	12.3	12.7	12.9	44.0	44.8	45.3	68.9	69.6	70.5
Arizona	78.0	86.0	87.7	291.5	310.6	313.4	223.9	229.5	231.8
Phoenix	61.2	67.4	68.8	196.5	211.8	215.6	112.6	116.4	117.3
Tucson	11.0	12.4	12.5	55.1	58.9	59.4	51.0	51.3	51.9
Arkansas	36.0	36.9	37.0	136.8	142.8	144.9	144.8	149.2	149.3
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.5	5.8	6.0	6.1	10.8	11.0	11.0
Fort Smith	2.5	2.7	2.7	12.8	13.3	13.7	7.0	7.4	7.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.8	15.1	15.1	46.1	47.8	48.2	44.6	45.3	45.5
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.6	7.5
California	712.0	748.9	750.7	2,605.1	2,679.6	2,704.7	1,808.3	1,852.2	1,863.2
Anaheim–Santa Ana	73.6	75.6	75.8	228.1	233.5	235.4	109.4	112.2	112.7
Bakersfield	5.6	5.9	5.9	26.4	29.6	29.6	35.8	37.5	37.8
Fresno	12.9	13.3	13.3	42.2	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.4	44.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach	256.6	263.6	265.3	967.6	983.5	995.2	482.4	492.2	495.5
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.0	19.1	20.0	20.1	15.7	16.1	16.3
Oakland	46.0	48.9	49.5	166.7	177.9	179.5	154.9	156.5	157.1
Oxnard–Ventura	10.5	10.2	10.2	38.2	40.9	41.2	39.3	40.1	40.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	21.4	22.6	22.8	117.4	122.3	122.8	109.9	113.1	114.1
Sacramento	27.9	28.9	29.1	98.9	104.6	105.3	155.7	161.0	161.6
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.7	4.9	4.8	23.5	24.3	24.5	25.7	26.0	26.1
San Diego	50.9	52.9	52.7	193.7	203.6	204.9	147.1	151.3	152.1
San Francisco	110.5	110.0	109.2	259.0	267.4	269.5	136.0	137.5	138.3
San Jose	31.6	32.3	32.4	181.4	180.3	182.7	82.0	83.0	83.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.4	7.5	7.5	35.1	36.4	36.6	25.9	26.6	26.8
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.4	7.9	7.9	24.2	24.4	24.5	20.6	21.4	21.4
Stockton	7.9	8.0	8.0	26.8	27.4	27.6	28.5	28.9	29.1
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.7	25.1	25.1	35.7	35.9	35.7
Colorado	98.4	99.8	100.5	318.6	333.5	335.8	253.2	255.4	256.7
Boulder–Longmont	3.6	3.8	3.9	20.6	21.9	22.0	20.9	21.0	21.1
Denver	64.6	67.4	67.8	190.3	195.9	196.6	119.8	120.3	120.9
Connecticut	127.1	133.9	134.8	344.0	356.6	359.7	191.4	192.5	193.8
Bridgeport–Milford	9.5	10.2	10.2	39.9	41.7	42.3	18.3	18.7	18.8
Hartford	66.8	69.5	69.7	95.1	96.7	99.5	56.3	57.6	58.0
New Britain	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.7	12.4	12.5	6.7	6.3	6.6
New Haven–Meriden	13.4	13.8	13.8	61.5	63.0	63.9	30.2	29.9	30.1
Stamford	9.9	10.3	10.4	32.4	34.1	34.5	9.2	9.3	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.5	19.8	20.1	10.6	10.6	10.6
Delaware	18.4	20.8	21.0	60.2	62.7	63.8	45.2	45.4	47.1
Wilmington	17.1	19.5	19.7	53.2	55.5	56.3	36.1	35.9	37.5
District of Columbia	34.3	34.5	34.4	210.8	220.0	221.3	260.1	261.3	262.2
Washington MSA	103.8	109.1	110.4	569.3	597.7	604.1	554.5	561.0	564.9
Florida	313.1	327.8	329.2	1,132.4	1,180.9	1,193.2	686.0	697.1	699.5
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.2	6.3	27.4	28.7	29.3	16.5	17.4	17.5
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	35.2	36.5	36.3	114.2	119.0	120.7	53.2	53.1	53.4
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	6.8	7.3	7.4	25.2	25.4	25.9	14.2	14.4	14.5
Gainesville	3.2	3.4	3.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	33.3	34.1	34.2
Jacksonville	31.9	33.6	34.0	82.6	86.1	87.9	54.0	56.0	56.3
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.3	7.6	7.7	30.8	31.3	31.8	18.5	18.4	18.5
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.7	5.1	4.9	38.5	41.7	41.6	19.1	18.8	18.9
Miami–Hialeah	64.3	67.0	67.1	206.0	215.0	214.9	100.6	103.6	104.3
Orlando	26.2	26.0	27.4	121.0	125.1	126.8	49.1	51.0	51.2
Pensacola	5.0	4.9	5.1	27.3	28.0	28.0	26.5	26.8	26.8
Sarasota	7.7	7.7	7.8	25.3	25.9	26.2	11.3	11.2	11.2
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.5	18.8	18.9	42.2	43.3	43.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	55.6	58.7	59.0	192.0	196.3	197.8	92.0	95.8	96.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	23.2	24.5	24.5	81.2	84.8	85.2	34.0	35.9	36.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,519.3	2,596.1	2,600.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	136.9	146.3	147.3
Albany	49.1	49.8	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Athens	58.4	60.1	60.2	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.5	2.6
Atlanta	1,246.2	1,286.0	1,288.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	68.7	70.8	71.3
Augusta	143.3	146.5	146.6	.4	.5	.5	8.8	9.5	9.5
Columbus	87.8	89.3	89.2	.1	.1	.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
Macon–Warner Robins	112.0	115.9	115.9	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.1	5.2
Savannah	94.3	97.0	97.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.4	5.7
Hawaii	424.6	427.9	429.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	16.9	16.4
Honolulu	341.2	345.3	346.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.6	13.1
Idaho	328.1	331.4	333.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	12.0	13.1	13.6
Boise City	84.2	86.7	87.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.3
Illinois	4,727.2	4,692.7	4,724.5	26.5	25.1	25.7	150.9	146.8	156.6
Aurora–Elgin	124.4	125.7	126.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	4.1
Bloomington–Normal	51.9	52.3	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.8	.9
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	78.0	79.3	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Chicago	2,904.4	2,913.5	2,930.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	95.5	90.2	95.7
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	147.1	147.1	147.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Decatur	49.0	49.3	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Joliet	90.9	92.0	92.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.8
Kankakee	31.7	31.4	31.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lake County	166.2	169.9	171.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.8	5.0
Peoria	129.2	128.1	128.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.8
Rockford	118.6	118.3	118.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.8
Springfield	89.8	89.5	90.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	2.0
Indiana	2,128.2	2,184.5	2,203.1	9.7	8.9	9.1	74.2	79.8	85.8
Anderson	47.2	47.2	47.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Elkhart–Goshen	86.2	87.7	88.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Evansville	119.1	119.7	121.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	6.2	5.9	6.2
Fort Wayne	161.7	165.8	167.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.6
Gary–Hammond	211.0	213.1	213.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	11.2	11.2
Indianapolis	541.6	552.9	557.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	22.7	23.6
Lafayette	58.9	60.9	60.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Muncie	47.6	48.3	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.3
South Bend–Mishawaka	102.0	103.7	104.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Terre Haute	51.0	50.7	51.2	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Iowa	1,057.3	1,083.2	1,089.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	30.1	27.9	29.2
Cedar Rapids	80.2	81.5	82.5	.2	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.8
Des Moines	189.6	191.6	193.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.7	7.0
Dubuque	39.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	48.9	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	47.8	47.2	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.1	1.1
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	61.1	58.9	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.4
Kansas	964.2	967.9	979.8	16.9	15.1	13.9	39.1	34.1	38.3
Lawrence	29.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.2	82.8	83.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.7	3.0
Wichita	201.6	205.4	206.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	8.4	7.6	8.8
Kentucky	1,228.3	1,247.8	1,257.0	42.9	44.2	43.9	48.0	53.7	58.3
Lexington–Fayette	161.6	161.5	163.2	.8	.9	.9	8.0	7.3	7.5
Louisville	401.7	412.0	417.5	.6	.6	.6	17.0	18.1	19.7
Owensboro	31.8	31.3	31.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.7	1.3	1.4
Louisiana	1,593.1	1,570.7	1,569.6	82.5	76.6	71.1	105.1	95.4	99.1
Alexandria	44.7	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	2.8	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	216.8	212.3	213.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.9	20.3	20.7
Houma–Thibodaux	62.6	58.8	58.1	8.8	7.5	7.4	2.9	2.2	2.3
Lafayette	99.1	98.5	97.8	17.6	17.0	16.9	5.1	5.1	5.1
Lake Charles	58.4	57.8	57.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	3.7	3.5	3.5
Monroe	55.8	54.8	56.2	.6	.5	.5	3.4	3.6	4.1
New Orleans	534.9	522.8	522.3	19.6	18.8	18.8	28.1	25.3	25.4
Shreveport	141.7	135.4	135.8	4.9	4.5	4.2	8.2	7.4	7.7
Maine	440.1	455.9	456.3	.1	.1	.1	17.7	20.4	20.4
Lewiston–Auburn	36.2	36.9	37.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Portland	104.0	106.0	108.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.3	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Georgia	549.5	559.6	560.2	160.4	163.3	163.7	627.4	655.1	655.9
Albany	10.8	10.1	10.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.8	12.4	12.5
Athens	14.5	14.9	14.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.4	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	181.7	185.8	186.0	103.6	105.6	105.9	353.8	366.9	367.3
Augusta	36.8	36.8	36.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	30.0	31.6	31.8
Columbus	20.9	20.2	20.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.2	20.0	20.0
Macon-Warner Robins	19.1	20.2	20.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	24.6	25.2	25.1
Savannah	15.8	15.8	15.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	23.1	24.8	25.0
Hawaii	21.6	21.7	21.7	32.6	33.9	33.8	115.4	116.6	116.5
Honolulu	15.4	15.8	15.9	26.4	27.9	27.7	91.7	92.0	91.8
Idaho	52.9	53.5	53.4	19.1	18.5	18.6	82.3	82.5	83.4
Boise City	10.7	10.6	10.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	21.9	22.0	22.4
Illinois	987.2	964.9	966.5	275.1	271.7	271.4	1,150.2	1,152.3	1,157.3
Aurora-Elgin	38.2	37.0	36.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	33.1	34.2	34.5
Bloomington-Normal	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.9	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.0	7.3	7.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.2	19.2
Chicago	586.2	568.0	568.1	183.3	182.8	183.1	716.9	725.3	728.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.4	31.5	32.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	40.1	40.9	40.7
Decatur	14.9	14.9	14.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	10.6	10.6	10.6
Joliet	19.4	20.0	20.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	21.3	21.2	21.2
Kankakee	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	8.1	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.1	41.7	42.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	41.5	41.1	41.4
Peoria	32.7	31.4	31.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	32.3	32.6	32.6
Rockford	45.3	44.8	44.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	26.7	26.9	26.9
Springfield	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	18.5	18.5	18.5
Indiana	610.3	598.7	600.2	106.5	110.5	111.4	487.9	517.7	523.0
Anderson	19.0	18.7	18.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.9	10.1	10.2
Elkhart-Goshen	46.8	47.5	48.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.6	16.0	16.2
Evansville	31.3	30.8	31.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	29.8	29.9	30.2
Fort Wayne	46.1	46.6	47.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	39.7	41.0	41.5
Gary-Hammond	60.9	58.6	57.9	13.3	13.5	13.4	47.3	48.2	48.7
Indianapolis	109.4	105.6	105.9	31.1	32.2	32.5	137.4	141.5	143.2
Lafayette	11.2	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.0	12.5	12.5
Muncie	11.2	10.9	11.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.6	11.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.6	24.3	24.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	26.2	26.7	27.0
Terre Haute	10.2	10.4	10.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	13.5	13.5	13.7
Iowa	203.7	201.7	202.4	50.4	50.2	50.2	268.7	272.4	274.1
Cedar Rapids	21.6	22.1	22.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.0	19.6	19.7
Des Moines	23.1	22.1	22.2	11.3	12.9	12.9	49.7	49.8	50.5
Dubuque	12.0	[p]	[p]	1.7	[p]	[p]	8.7	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	3.8	[p]	[p]	1.0	[p]	[p]	9.2	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	9.6	10.0	10.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	12.6	11.7	11.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	13.2	13.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.2	13.7	13.7
Kansas	174.0	173.9	175.5	64.1	63.7	63.9	239.7	239.2	241.8
Lawrence	4.2	[p]	[p]	1.3	[p]	[p]	6.3	[p]	[p]
Topeka	9.5	9.4	9.5	7.3	6.9	6.9	18.7	18.7	18.9
Wichita	54.4	56.0	56.1	9.8	9.8	9.7	48.8	50.7	50.8
Kentucky	256.7	252.7	252.2	65.4	66.4	66.5	286.6	295.2	295.9
Lexington-Fayette	30.0	28.4	27.8	7.3	7.6	7.6	37.7	38.4	38.4
Louisville	87.7	84.6	85.0	24.3	24.3	24.7	99.2	103.9	105.7
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.0	8.0
Louisiana	179.9	168.6	168.1	114.8	110.8	111.5	382.8	383.4	383.9
Alexandria	9.5	[p]	[p]	2.1	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	21.1	20.2	20.2	10.4	10.0	10.3	52.7	50.5	50.9
Houma-Thibodaux	5.0	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	15.4	14.6	14.3
Lafayette	6.3	5.9	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	25.7	25.9	25.4
Lake Charles	9.3	8.9	8.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	14.5	14.3	14.8
Monroe	7.3	7.6	7.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	15.3	15.9	15.9
New Orleans	46.1	43.1	42.9	45.1	44.7	44.7	139.6	140.3	140.3
Shreveport	23.3	19.0	18.9	8.9	8.2	8.2	33.4	32.5	32.3
Maine	106.2	105.9	104.8	18.7	19.1	18.6	99.4	106.1	107.6
Lewiston-Auburn	10.3	10.4	10.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.5	8.7
Portland	16.5	15.6	16.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	29.5	30.7	30.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Georgia	133.3	140.4	140.4	454.9	466.5	467.9	449.1	457.0	456.7
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	11.8	12.1	11.8
Athens	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	17.8	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	86.8	91.6	91.7	273.0	280.9	281.4	177.4	183.0	183.3
Augusta	5.1	5.6	5.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	31.8	32.3	32.3
Columbus	5.8	5.9	6.0	14.2	14.2	14.1	19.6	20.6	20.6
Macon–Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.8	19.4	20.3	20.4	32.5	33.2	33.2
Savannah	4.1	4.4	4.4	19.9	20.2	20.1	16.5	16.8	16.8
Hawaii	32.0	32.2	32.3	111.5	111.8	112.7	94.7	94.8	95.6
Honolulu	27.1	27.3	27.5	86.1	88.4	89.3	80.6	80.3	81.1
Idaho	23.5	23.4	23.5	64.3	66.1	66.6	70.2	70.8	70.9
Boise City	8.1	8.2	8.2	17.0	18.3	18.5	16.1	16.8	16.8
Illinois	333.5	337.2	338.3	1,089.2	1,100.4	1,109.6	714.6	694.3	699.1
Aurora–Elgin	6.6	6.5	6.6	25.8	26.8	27.0	14.1	14.2	14.2
Bloomington–Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.4	10.3	10.4	11.6	12.0	11.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.0	12.9	12.9	32.4	33.3	33.6
Chicago	238.8	244.9	245.8	729.5	741.7	746.8	351.9	358.6	360.6
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.3	7.2	7.2	27.9	28.4	28.3	27.2	27.0	27.0
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.8	9.8	5.3	5.4	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.5	18.1	18.7	18.6	16.1	15.9	16.0
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.4	6.4
Lake County	5.5	5.7	5.7	35.1	36.7	39.1	30.2	31.4	31.5
Peoria	6.8	6.8	6.8	30.4	30.0	30.5	15.7	15.9	15.8
Rockford	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.5	22.7	22.5	11.8	11.9	11.9
Springfield	7.7	7.7	7.8	21.4	22.0	22.2	30.7	30.8	31.0
Indiana	102.9	107.7	108.5	399.0	416.1	421.5	337.7	345.1	343.7
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.8	9.0	5.6	5.7	5.7
Elkhart–Goshen	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	5.2	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.5	27.3	27.8	11.5	11.9	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.5	10.9	11.0	31.9	32.7	33.3	17.0	17.4	17.5
Gary–Hammond	7.6	7.8	7.8	42.0	42.7	43.0	30.2	31.1	31.0
Indianapolis	39.6	40.7	41.0	116.0	122.1	123.5	85.4	87.4	87.4
Lafayette	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	19.8	20.9	20.3
Muncie	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	11.0	11.6	11.1
South Bend–Mishawaka	5.0	5.2	5.2	27.2	28.2	28.4	10.9	11.1	11.2
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.6
Iowa	61.8	63.8	64.1	229.0	231.5	233.0	211.8	214.2	215.1
Cedar Rapids	4.8	4.8	4.9	17.0	18.0	18.2	10.2	10.4	10.5
Des Moines	24.3	24.9	25.1	45.6	46.0	46.4	29.4	29.1	29.1
Dubuque	1.3	[z]	[z]	11.1	[z]	[z]	3.6	[z]	[z]
Iowa City	1.3	[z]	[z]	7.3	[z]	[z]	25.3	[z]	[z]
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	12.5	12.6	6.3	6.3	6.4
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	13.5	13.6	12.4	12.2	12.2
Kansas	52.0	53.9	54.0	184.2	187.6	190.3	194.2	200.4	202.1
Lawrence	.9	[z]	[z]	4.8	[z]	[z]	10.9	[z]	[z]
Topeka	5.8	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.1	18.3	20.8	20.9	21.2
Wichita	10.4	10.9	10.9	41.0	41.6	41.9	25.6	25.9	25.9
Kentucky	55.4	59.2	59.8	241.2	246.8	250.0	232.1	229.6	230.4
Lexington–Fayette	7.9	8.4	8.5	35.9	37.7	38.0	34.0	32.8	34.5
Louisville	25.8	27.4	27.7	89.6	93.4	94.6	57.4	59.7	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	7.1	7.1	4.8	4.9	4.9
Louisiana	84.4	85.2	85.2	316.9	321.7	321.6	326.7	329.0	329.1
Alexandria	2.5	[z]	[z]	9.9	[z]	[z]	12.9	[z]	[z]
Baton Rouge	13.6	14.1	14.1	40.6	41.4	41.9	55.3	54.5	54.2
Houma–Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.7	8.9	9.1	9.0	11.3	11.3	11.3
Lafayette	4.0	3.8	3.8	19.5	19.6	19.3	13.6	13.9	14.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1
Monroe	4.2	4.4	4.5	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	8.9	9.8
New Orleans	33.4	32.5	32.5	133.5	132.3	132.0	89.5	85.8	85.7
Shreveport	7.7	8.0	8.0	29.5	29.0	29.6	25.8	26.8	26.9
Maine	20.2	21.8	21.8	90.2	92.7	93.3	87.6	89.8	89.7
Lewiston–Auburn	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.3	9.4	9.3	3.6	3.8	3.9
Portland	9.1	10.0	10.1	23.6	24.7	25.0	14.6	14.7	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

E-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P
Maryland	1,949.1	1,969.3	1,990.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	120.6	120.0	128.3
Baltimore MSA	1,029.1	1,041.6	1,020.6	.2	.2	.2	57.2	58.6	61.5
Baltimore City	453.6	451.6	454.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	17.7	19.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	648.5	661.5	671.4	.4	.5	.5	91.9	92.5	96.8
Massachusetts	2,888.2	2,917.9	2,945.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	94.5	98.2	104.7
Boston	1,632.9	1,648.2	1,666.7	.5	.6	.7	50.5	52.9	56.5
Brockton	86.2	87.5	88.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	3.1	3.3
Fall River	54.3	53.8	54.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.1	38.8	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	2.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	152.9	152.2	153.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	10.7	11.5
Lowell	101.8	104.3	104.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.0	4.3
New Bedford	85.2	85.5	85.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Pittsfield	39.8	39.7	39.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Springfield	222.8	222.9	225.0	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.7	7.1
Worcester	182.4	184.1	185.1	.1	.1	.1	6.3	7.0	7.5
Michigan	3,446.1	3,524.2	3,528.7	10.2	10.4	10.4	79.4	88.7	91.5
Ann Arbor	150.5	150.7	151.3	.1	(1)	(1)	2.9	4.2	4.3
Battle Creek	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	(1)	(1)
Benton Harbor	58.4	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	1.1	(1)	(1)
Detroit	1,719.8	1,768.4	1,768.8	.9	.8	.9	38.9	41.5	42.1
Flint	168.4	172.1	173.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Grand Rapids	289.7	291.3	292.4	.4	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.2	9.2
Jackson	47.7	(1)	(1)	.2	(1)	(1)	.8	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	96.0	98.2	98.6	.1	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.5
Lansing-East Lansing	187.2	191.3	194.1	.8	(1)	(1)	3.3	5.5	6.0
Muskegon	54.3	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	1.7	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	141.9	144.5	143.8	.2	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	4.5
Minnesota	1,823.0	1,844.5	1,850.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	54.8	55.7	57.4
Duluth	81.0	80.9	81.3	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,192.0	1,210.5	1,211.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.9	39.8	40.3
Rochester	54.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	(1)	(1)
St. Cloud	60.8	63.8	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.1
Mississippi	825.9	842.4	846.0	9.0	8.3	7.9	34.1	32.9	34.5
Jackson	163.5	166.6	167.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	7.6	7.8	7.7
Missouri	2,051.7	2,085.9	2,111.6	6.2	5.5	6.0	83.8	85.5	94.0
Kansas City	689.4	691.7	696.1	.5	.5	.4	29.1	25.6	27.4
St. Joseph	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	1,045.5	1,062.0	1,070.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	48.4	49.8	52.4
Springfield	98.2	99.2	99.9	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.0	4.2
Montana	271.8	270.8	272.4	6.7	7.0	6.8	8.7	8.1	9.5
Nebraska	643.5	642.0	648.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	23.8	21.6	23.5
Lincoln	104.2	103.7	104.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.3	3.5
Omaha	284.2	284.4	286.5	.3	.3	.3	11.1	10.2	11.1
Nevada	436.3	448.9	451.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	21.7	22.4	23.0
Las Vegas	248.4	257.9	259.3	.3	.3	.3	13.4	14.4	14.8
Reno	119.3	121.3	121.8	.7	.8	.8	5.3	5.5	5.8
New Hampshire	447.7	471.8	473.9	.4	.4	.4	24.8	32.3	32.2
Manchester	77.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	(1)	(1)
Nashua	82.3	83.3	83.4	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.6	3.6
New Jersey	3,343.4	3,408.0	3,443.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	127.1	124.4	131.4
Atlantic City	137.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	(1)	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	628.9	635.0	636.9	.2	.3	.3	23.1	23.7	25.3
Camden	389.8	398.3	401.2	.1	.1	.1	16.8	16.9	18.2
Jersey City	226.1	231.8	232.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	457.5	481.3	484.5	.5	.6	.5	17.9	18.0	19.4
Monmouth-Ocean	281.0	290.3	294.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.0	16.1	17.2
Newark	925.3	926.3	932.9	.5	.7	.7	26.2	28.7	29.6
Trenton	177.9	184.0	184.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.2	3.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	51.8	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	1.7	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986P
Maryland	219.0	209.2	209.3	86.6	86.5	86.3	459.3	463.3	466.1
Baltimore MSA	141.1	131.5	131.6	57.9	58.2	58.9	240.3	239.3	240.7
Baltimore City	54.2	50.0	50.0	32.9	33.0	31.0	95.8	92.9	92.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.0	33.7	33.9	16.7	16.9	19.0	171.6	172.5	174.0
Massachusetts	699.9	645.9	648.2	133.1	136.2	136.1	657.5	672.9	679.3
Boston	333.5	309.7	309.2	72.9	74.9	75.1	357.1	365.5	368.5
Brockton	11.9	10.8	11.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	19.3	20.1	20.3
Fall River	19.2	18.5	18.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.9	13.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.9	13.8	13.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	9.0	9.2	9.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	54.9	50.9	50.8	6.0	6.4	6.5	30.8	33.1	33.5
Lowell	40.8	38.5	38.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	20.9	23.0	23.3
New Bedford	20.8	22.9	22.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	14.3	14.9	15.1
Pittsfield	12.0	11.7	11.7	1.3	1.0	.9	9.7	10.4	10.5
Springfield	54.4	52.5	52.2	8.8	8.3	8.6	30.8	31.1	31.8
Worcester	47.3	44.9	44.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	42.3	44.3	44.5
Michigan	891.2	862.8	877.5	142.9	144.3	144.3	757.4	772.0	778.0
Ann Arbor	38.7	33.2	33.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	22.5	24.2	24.4
Battle Creek	20.5	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	9.8	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	47.5	42.8	47.0	2.5	(*)	(*)	11.1	(*)	(*)
Detroit	62.8	66.9	67.6	76.8	78.8	76.1	385.0	405.9	408.3
Flint	97.9	98.8	99.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	39.5	39.7	40.1
Grand Rapids	12.8	(*)	(*)	10.5	10.7	10.6	70.4	70.9	71.8
Jackson	28.9	29.4	29.6	4.4	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	39.6	39.3	39.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.2	20.7	20.5
Lansing-East Lansing	19.4	(*)	(*)	5.3	4.9	4.9	34.0	33.8	35.9
Muskegon	46.4	45.2	44.5	2.6	(*)	(*)	11.2	(*)	(*)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland				7.0	6.9	6.9	31.3	33.4	33.6
Minnesota	373.4	365.1	364.5	96.8	97.6	98.0	450.6	454.9	458.1
Duluth	6.7	5.6	6.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	21.0	21.2	21.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	259.5	251.6	250.4	66.1	66.6	66.7	289.3	296.4	296.8
Rochester	11.0	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	10.4	11.0	11.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.4	19.0	19.0
Mississippi	218.9	223.1	222.4	38.7	39.1	39.1	172.6	176.9	178.8
Jackson	20.3	20.1	20.2	10.7	10.7	10.8	39.0	40.0	40.4
Missouri	428.0	426.0	428.0	140.1	143.1	142.1	490.1	507.6	513.1
Kansas City	119.8	119.0	118.4	53.0	52.7	52.9	179.2	183.9	185.3
St. Joseph	9.1	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	8.5	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	222.8	224.5	224.4	72.1	71.5	71.1	247.1	252.1	253.7
Springfield	19.6	18.8	18.9	6.3	5.9	5.8	26.8	27.3	27.4
Montana	20.6	20.2	20.4	20.5	19.7	19.9	72.5	73.6	73.1
Nebraska	89.6	86.8	87.1	43.6	41.9	41.8	164.7	162.7	164.0
Lincoln	12.8	12.9	13.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	24.0	23.5	23.5
Omaha	34.9	33.8	33.5	23.3	22.4	22.3	71.8	71.0	71.4
Nevada	21.7	22.1	22.2	24.7	25.6	25.8	88.1	91.6	91.9
Las Vegas	7.6	8.0	8.1	14.0	14.5	14.7	51.1	53.6	53.8
Reno	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	26.4	27.2	27.5
New Hampshire	124.0	122.1	121.7	15.3	15.5	15.4	104.9	111.4	112.6
Manchester	15.3	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)	20.3	(*)	(*)
Nashua	37.9	36.8	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.8	17.0	16.9
New Jersey	719.5	716.5	717.7	221.5	226.9	227.7	790.2	802.9	811.2
Atlantic City	8.2	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	27.5	(*)	(*)
Bergen-Passaic	168.7	165.2	165.8	30.3	31.4	31.2	177.4	177.4	177.5
Camden	76.1	77.8	77.5	16.7	17.0	17.4	104.2	105.7	106.7
Jersey City	53.3	53.4	53.7	28.2	28.7	30.1	52.6	55.1	55.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.5	113.8	113.4	36.5	37.2	37.5	113.2	116.1	116.5
Monmouth-Ocean	31.8	32.1	31.7	13.5	14.7	14.7	75.0	78.0	79.2
Newark	203.0	192.5	192.3	79.1	77.0	77.1	186.3	190.3	191.4
Trenton	31.7	33.3	33.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	28.6	30.0	30.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.6	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	10.2	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1994P	Mar. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1994P	Mar. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1994P
Maryland	106.1	113.5	114.0	460.5	474.9	491.2	394.4	396.2	400.4
Baltimore MSA	94.6	5[illegible]5	68.4	240.1	250.6	254.3	293.5	295.5	296.1
Baltimore City	41.5	43.6	43.2	124.3	127.7	129.6	97.0	98.1	98.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	24.3	26.0	27.1	106.1	107.9	110.5	107.9	106.7	106.4
Massachusetts	184.9	186.2	186.0	779.0	783.5	808.0	360.2	360.9	366.1
Boston	125.2	132.2	133.1	5[illegible]1.2	5[illegible]7.5	5[illegible]9.2	160.1	160.9	166.4
Brockton	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.2	14.6	11.1	11.0	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.1	5.4	5.3	28.1	31.0	31.2	16.7	16.7	16.7
Lowell	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.7	17.2	17.4	13.0	13.0	13.4
New Bedford	2.2	2.7	2.7	11.0	11.2	11.1	6.5	6.6	6.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Springfield	14.0	14.6	14.7	52.1	53.4	53.4	36.9	36.0	37.1
Worcester	11.1	11.6	11.6	42.7	44.6	44.8	22.7	23.9	23.9
Michigan	157.8	163.6	164.4	721.3	760.4	781.4	586.5	601.3	603.1
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.3	4.3	27.7	33.2	33.4	50.2	53.4	53.7
Battle Creek	3.6	(1)	(1)	10.8	(1)	(1)	11.4	(1)	(1)
Benton Harbor	2.1	(1)	(1)	12.7	(1)	(1)	6.2	(1)	(1)
Detroit	68.1	68.2	68.0	408.9	428.8	438.5	259.5	259.7	256.1
Flint	5.8	6.0	6.1	28.7	28.8	29.0	23.3	22.7	22.9
Grand Rapids	11.7	12.1	12.1	59.7	59.7	60.1	29.7	29.7	29.9
Jackson	1.6	(1)	(1)	9.2	(1)	(1)	6.9	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.2	21.8	22.0	16.4	16.8	16.9
Lansing-East Lansing	10.1	10.7	10.8	31.1	33.0	33.2	63.3	64.8	64.9
Muskegon	1.3	(1)	(1)	10.3	(1)	(1)	7.6	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.8	5.9	5.9	27.5	28.6	28.7	19.3	19.6	19.6
Minnesota	108.0	112.7	113.2	425.4	435.0	436.9	305.9	317.1	315.9
Duluth	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.0	19.4	19.4	16.6	19.3	19.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82.6	86.9	87.7	280.7	286.2	288.6	165.2	170.2	169.0
Rochester	1.5	(1)	(1)	21.6	(1)	(1)	5.7	(1)	(1)
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.8	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.7	13.8
Mississippi	35.0	36.2	36.5	128.7	132.4	134.0	169.0	169.6	169.0
Jackson	12.7	13.2	13.3	34.0	33.6	35.9	37.4	37.9	37.5
Missouri	117.9	121.3	121.9	447.8	458.5	467.2	337.8	338.4	339.3
Kansas City	51.7	52.3	52.7	151.3	151.0	152.0	104.8	106.7	106.9
St. Joseph	2.0	(1)	(1)	7.3	(1)	(1)	5.7	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	63.5	66.4	66.7	250.2	258.0	259.3	137.7	138.1	139.0
Springfield	4.5	4.6	4.6	23.7	25.2	25.6	13.3	13.4	13.3
Montana	13.2	13.9	13.9	59.5	59.3	59.6	70.1	70.0	70.9
Nebraska	44.6	46.0	46.4	139.9	142.4	143.4	135.6	139.9	139.9
Lincoln	7.5	7.8	7.8	20.9	21.1	21.4	29.3	29.3	29.5
Omaha	26.3	27.1	27.4	73.2	74.0	75.2	43.5	44.9	45.4
Nevada	20.9	22.4	22.4	192.0	196.8	197.7	61.3	61.9	62.0
Las Vegas	12.5	13.5	13.4	120.0	122.7	123.4	29.5	30.9	31.0
Reno	6.3	6.6	6.6	46.5	49.2	49.2	17.7	18.1	18.1
New Hampshire	24.3	26.2	26.5	94.6	102.3	103.1	59.4	61.6	62.0
Manchester	6.9	(1)	(1)	18.6	(1)	(1)	7.5	(1)	(1)
Nashua	2.5	2.7	2.9	14.2	14.8	15.0	5.8	6.1	6.1
New Jersey	188.4	195.6	196.9	783.3	795.4	807.5	501.6	544.2	548.1
Atlantic City	6.6	(1)	(1)	57.5	(1)	(1)	23.0	(1)	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	31.6	33.2	33.2	132.6	136.2	137.9	65.0	67.6	67.8
Camden	19.5	20.4	20.5	87.7	90.4	91.2	68.5	70.0	69.5
Jersey City	8.6	9.1	9.2	37.7	37.1	37.1	40.4	41.8	41.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	27.0	29.1	29.1	88.1	94.2	95.5	69.8	71.7	72.5
Monmouth-Ocean	14.1	15.0	15.1	72.9	75.0	77.2	56.4	59.3	59.4
Newark	69.9	71.2	71.6	224.9	230.8	232.0	133.4	137.3	139.2
Trenton	8.5	8.0	9.0	48.2	49.1	49.4	51.5	53.5	53.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	(1)	(1)	9.1	(1)	(1)	11.1	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
New Mexico	513.1	519.1	519.9	21.5	18.2	16.2	36.2	33.8	35.0
Albuquerque	216.6	223.5	224.5	.2	.3	.3	17.1	17.6	17.8
Las Cruces	36.9	38.1	38.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.7
Santa Fe	48.5	50.3	50.4	.2	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
New York	7,633.9	7,749.8	7,798.7	6.4	5.9	6.2	247.4	265.0	272.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	375.2	385.5	386.5	.2	.2	.2	12.0	13.6	13.6
Binghamton	117.1	116.1	116.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.5
Buffalo	406.0	414.8	417.4	.6	.5	.5	11.6	14.0	14.5
Elmira	34.3	35.0	35.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	1.0	.9
Glens Falls	39.5	40.6	40.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.4
Jamestown	381.1	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	10.7	(2)	(2)
Monroe County	1,049.1	1,072.2	1,085.3	.3	.3	.3	45.6	47.0	49.8
Nassau-Suffolk	3,954.8	4,003.7	4,033.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	121.3	131.4	134.1
New York-Northern NJ	3,462.5	3,505.0	3,530.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	97.8	106.4	107.9
New York City	76.6	76.3	76.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Niagara Falls	89.9	92.5	92.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.6
Orange County	112.4	114.2	114.2	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.0	5.2
Poughkeepsie	442.0	451.6	450.9	.6	.7	.7	12.9	14.0	14.2
Rochester	91.8	93.1	93.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.6
Rockland County	281.4	288.4	288.4	.3	.2	.2	13.5	14.4	14.2
Syracuse	114.5	115.2	115.7	.1	.1	.2	2.4	2.9	3.1
Utica-Rome	385.2	389.6	392.9	.3	.3	.3	19.1	20.4	21.2
Westchester County	2,620.9	2,675.1	2,695.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	143.5	150.3	155.8
North Carolina	73.8	74.8	75.2	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.4	3.5
Asheville	515.8	518.1	521.2	.3	.3	.3	28.4	28.5	28.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	434.0	440.1	442.7	.3	.4	.4	21.5	22.0	22.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	350.7	360.0	360.3	.3	.3	.3	23.2	24.0	24.6
Raleigh-Durham	245.1	243.7	244.5	6.7	5.7	5.5	8.7	7.4	7.6
North Dakota	35.1	35.1	35.1	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Bismarck	65.0	66.9	66.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Fargo-Moorhead	27.6	28.4	28.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.2	1.2
Grand Forks	4,282.7	4,387.1	4,421.6	26.0	25.4	25.0	130.0	129.8	135.8
Ohio	253.4	258.5	260.7	.8	.7	.7	6.4	6.8	7.1
Akron	148.4	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)	4.4	(2)	(2)
Canton	612.7	633.5	638.4	.4	.4	.4	20.9	20.4	21.5
Cincinnati	851.4	865.1	871.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.0	23.8	24.8
Cleveland	589.5	619.3	624.9	1.0	.9	.9	18.6	19.3	20.4
Columbus	401.0	409.1	413.5	.3	.3	.3	11.2	11.6	12.6
Dayton-Springfield	259.1	264.5	266.5	.2	.2	.2	7.2	7.5	7.8
Toledo	180.5	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	4.9	(2)	(2)
Youngstown-Warren	1,181.1	1,158.3	1,159.8	67.9	59.9	57.9	45.6	42.1	43.4
Oklahoma	24.5	(2)	(2)	1.9	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Enid	33.3	32.9	33.0	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lawton	427.6	419.7	420.0	17.8	16.1	15.5	16.3	15.0	15.6
Oklahoma City	302.2	301.0	301.5	20.7	19.8	19.8	13.1	12.8	13.1
Tulsa	1,008.3	1,024.4	1,020.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	28.7	27.5	27.8
Oregon	95.2	95.9	96.4	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.6	2.7
Eugene-Springfield	512.6	517.2	520.0	.5	.5	.5	15.8	15.4	15.5
Portland	84.9	87.1	88.0	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
Salem	4,652.0	4,706.9	4,736.1	36.4	34.0	33.8	161.7	162.9	172.0
Pennsylvania	260.2	259.2	259.9	.4	.4	.4	8.3	8.9	9.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	47.1	48.0	48.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	1.8	2.0
Altoona	53.2	51.6	51.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	4.1	4.2
Beaver County	1,628.4	1,655.9	1,664.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	57.8	58.3	61.3
Delaware Valley	107.4	108.1	108.1	.2	.2	.2	2.3	2.6	2.6
Erie	269.6	275.5	277.4	.3	.3	.3	9.1	8.8	9.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	73.6	74.0	74.9	5.0	3.6	3.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
Johnstown	162.5	166.6	168.6	.3	.3	.3	7.5	8.1	8.4
Lancaster	2,016.8	2,054.1	2,066.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	74.6	75.2	79.5
Philadelphia PMSA	751.7	753.6	757.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.1	17.1	18.6
Philadelphia City	826.9	841.3	846.9	8.7	7.1	7.1	33.9	33.1	35.6
Pittsburgh									

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
New Mexico	36.6	36.9	36.6	30.3	29.0	29.1	117.9	124.0	125.2
Albuquerque	19.2	19.4	19.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	54.2	56.8	57.0
Las Cruces	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.8	7.9
Santa Fe	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.5	9.6	9.6
New York	1,304.1	1,265.6	1,270.8	411.8	406.4	405.6	1,586.3	1,621.4	1,632.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.0	50.7	50.7	16.6	16.1	16.1	78.5	81.6	81.9
Binghamton	40.7	37.9	37.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.7	23.8	23.7
Buffalo	78.8	76.7	77.0	21.3	20.7	20.9	98.9	103.5	104.1
Elmira	7.3	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	9.8	9.9
Glens Falls	10.0	9.7	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.0	9.0
Monroe County	127.3	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)	71.0	(*)	(*)
Nassau-Suffolk	179.9	181.2	181.8	46.1	46.2	46.8	277.7	285.1	288.2
New York PMSA	503.1	482.9	487.9	254.6	251.6	249.3	753.4	759.4	764.6
New York City	416.1	397.2	402.1	229.3	226.5	224.2	635.5	639.5	644.1
Niagara Falls	24.9	24.0	23.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.2	17.2	17.5
Orange County	15.0	15.0	14.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	22.5	24.0	24.2
Poughkeepsie	34.7	33.6	33.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.1	20.0	20.2
Rochester	147.2	143.5	143.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	86.9	92.7	93.0
Rockland County	16.1	15.8	15.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	21.3	21.8	21.9
Syracuse	58.6	56.3	55.8	15.5	15.8	16.0	63.4	65.9	66.0
Utica-Rome	26.0	24.9	25.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	23.6	24.3	24.4
Westchester County	69.2	68.1	68.2	20.7	20.4	20.4	92.7	94.2	94.8
North Carolina	825.3	824.3	823.9	127.6	128.9	130.5	565.2	580.4	588.7
Asheville	20.7	21.2	20.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	16.7	16.6	16.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	149.3	145.0	146.0	43.3	44.9	45.2	121.2	122.4	122.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.7	152.2	152.0	23.8	24.6	24.8	93.4	95.0	96.2
Raleigh-Durham	58.4	59.4	58.9	16.5	16.8	16.9	71.0	74.1	74.5
North Dakota	14.8	15.2	15.3	18.1	15.7	15.6	65.8	65.1	65.6
Bismarck	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.3	9.4
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	19.3	19.9	20.0
Grand Forks	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	7.9	7.9
Ohio	1,124.2	1,114.2	1,113.3	199.3	199.4	200.5	993.6	1,039.7	1,052.9
Akron	68.3	66.5	66.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	60.7	63.1	63.9
Canton	46.2	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)	35.1	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	145.2	148.3	147.5	33.3	33.3	33.5	155.0	161.3	162.8
Cleveland	212.3	205.3	205.3	40.1	41.2	41.5	202.9	208.1	209.7
Columbus	105.2	106.3	105.6	25.8	25.8	25.8	145.2	155.0	157.4
Dayton-Springfield	106.3	105.5	105.5	14.1	14.5	14.7	86.5	90.5	91.7
Toledo	65.0	63.3	63.2	13.7	13.5	13.6	62.6	64.6	65.4
Youngstown-Warren	53.0	(*)	(*)	7.4	(*)	(*)	43.2	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	174.4	165.7	163.3	64.5	62.5	62.3	284.9	282.5	285.6
Enid	1.9	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	6.9	(*)	(*)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.7	8.8
Oklahoma City	53.1	51.0	51.0	21.6	21.4	21.2	108.1	105.5	105.7
Tulsa	52.9	52.6	52.3	21.3	21.2	21.3	72.4	73.5	73.3
Oregon	192.9	193.0	193.3	56.7	58.0	57.9	251.0	255.4	256.6
Eugene-Springfield	18.1	17.4	17.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	23.9	24.1	24.2
Portland	91.4	91.5	91.3	33.7	34.4	34.3	135.7	136.1	137.6
Salem	11.1	10.9	10.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.4	20.0	20.5
Pennsylvania	1,097.8	1,057.4	1,055.7	238.8	234.9	235.4	1,032.9	1,072.6	1,080.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	89.8	81.9	81.1	13.8	13.5	13.8	53.1	55.9	56.2
Altoona	11.0	10.8	10.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	11.9	12.6	12.7
Beaver County	14.9	11.7	11.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	10.8	11.0	10.9
Delaware Valley	322.6	318.3	318.1	77.1	76.7	76.2	359.1	372.4	376.1
Erie	36.4	35.0	34.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	22.5	23.0	23.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.5	50.9	50.6	17.7	17.5	17.3	59.0	61.9	62.1
Johnstown	12.2	12.1	12.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.7	16.0	16.3
Lancaster	57.7	57.9	58.0	6.8	6.5	6.7	38.4	40.0	40.7
Philadelphia PMSA	398.6	396.0	395.7	93.9	93.7	93.6	463.4	478.1	482.8
Philadelphia City	105.4	101.5	101.7	45.1	43.8	43.6	142.8	144.6	146.3
Pittsburgh	140.1	135.0	134.1	46.0	45.0	45.2	205.5	212.6	214.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
New Mexico	25.2	25.8	26.1	110.5	115.1	115.8	134.9	136.3	135.9
Albuquerque	13.2	13.4	13.4	56.2	58.8	59.0	44.5	45.1	45.4
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.1	5.5	5.5	15.6	16.1	16.1
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.2	12.3	20.1	20.5	20.4
New York	709.5	724.3	727.6	2,010.3	2,081.1	2,095.5	1,355.0	1,380.0	1,388.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.1	19.9	20.0	90.3	93.9	94.2	106.5	109.5	109.8
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.9	21.3	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.3
Buffalo	22.2	22.7	22.8	100.9	104.2	104.7	71.7	72.5	73.0
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.9
Monroe County	17.2	(P)	(P)	83.7	(P)	(P)	40.0	(P)	(P)
Nassau–Suffolk	63.6	66.3	66.7	258.2	265.7	270.1	177.7	180.5	180.7
New York PMSA	528.7	538.9	541.2	1,161.8	1,193.3	1,203.2	630.0	644.4	651.1
New York City	500.9	510.4	512.4	1,031.2	1,059.8	1,068.2	550.3	563.9	570.5
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.3	15.5	12.3	12.2	12.3
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.9	19.2	19.3	21.4	21.8	21.9
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.6	23.2	24.2	24.1	23.8	24.4	24.3
Rochester	19.0	19.5	19.7	97.2	103.1	102.3	62.6	64.6	64.1
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.7	22.0	23.0	23.0	21.1	21.0	21.1
Syracuse	18.3	18.7	18.7	63.6	68.3	66.7	48.3	48.8	48.9
Utica–Rome	6.0	6.2	6.1	23.2	23.6	23.7	28.7	28.7	28.8
Westchester County	23.7	24.3	24.4	104.6	106.2	107.8	54.9	55.7	55.8
North Carolina	106.0	111.6	112.4	417.3	437.9	443.1	431.4	437.2	438.6
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.2	15.5	12.2	12.1	12.1
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	28.0	29.1	29.3	88.3	89.1	89.5	56.9	58.8	59.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.4	20.9	21.1	70.5	73.1	73.5	50.4	51.9	52.2
Raleigh–Durham	18.0	19.8	20.0	78.4	80.9	81.1	84.9	84.6	83.9
North Dakota	12.3	12.3	12.4	56.9	57.9	58.1	63.8	64.4	64.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	8.2	8.1	8.1
Fargo–Moorhead	4.2	4.3	4.3	16.9	17.7	17.8	13.6	14.0	13.6
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	9.0	9.1	9.3
Ohio	214.1	222.0	223.0	920.0	972.0	982.4	575.7	684.7	686.8
Akron	9.3	9.9	9.9	51.9	54.8	55.3	43.0	43.9	44.3
Canton	6.0	(P)	(P)	31.6	(P)	(P)	18.1	(P)	(P)
Cincinnati	34.5	36.1	36.3	141.9	149.9	151.9	81.6	83.9	84.4
Cleveland	48.7	50.0	50.0	206.8	219.3	222.2	115.5	116.3	117.0
Columbus	48.1	50.5	50.8	131.6	144.9	146.5	114.2	116.7	117.4
Dayton–Springfield	16.4	16.6	16.7	93.2	97.0	98.0	73.0	73.1	73.9
Toledo	9.8	10.8	10.8	59.5	62.6	63.3	41.1	42.0	42.1
Youngstown–Warren	7.2	(P)	(P)	40.3	(P)	(P)	23.8	(P)	(P)
Oklahoma	63.2	63.7	63.6	224.7	226.1	228.5	255.9	255.8	256.2
Enid	1.3	(P)	(P)	5.2	(P)	(P)	3.8	(P)	(P)
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	11.5	11.4	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.0	26.8	26.8	85.7	84.5	85.0	98.0	99.4	99.2
Tulsa	17.2	17.1	17.1	69.4	69.1	69.8	35.2	34.9	35.0
Oregon	65.0	66.4	66.7	211.3	218.0	219.6	201.3	204.6	205.7
Eugene–Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.9	20.8	21.3	21.9	22.1	22.2
Portland	41.3	42.1	42.2	118.7	121.4	122.5	75.5	75.8	76.1
Salem	5.0	5.1	5.1	16.0	17.2	17.4	23.4	28.4	28.6
Pennsylvania	256.2	265.7	267.3	1,142.4	1,189.0	1,201.2	685.8	690.4	692.3
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.0	10.1	10.1	55.9	59.6	60.1	28.9	28.9	29.0
Altoona	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.8	10.1	6.9	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.8	10.9	7.2	7.3	7.3
Delaware Valley	118.7	122.5	122.7	465.4	482.1	483.6	226.6	224.6	225.6
Erie	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.9	24.9	25.0	13.1	13.2	13.3
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	14.8	15.3	15.7	53.4	55.8	57.0	63.8	65.0	65.3
Johnstown	4.0	4.5	4.5	17.7	18.3	18.5	12.3	12.6	12.7
Lancaster	5.8	6.2	6.2	30.9	32.4	32.9	15.1	15.2	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	136.2	142.9	143.3	551.8	572.5	574.8	295.1	294.6	295.2
Philadelphia City	65.8	66.6	66.8	236.8	242.0	242.5	139.7	138.0	137.8
Pittsburgh	49.0	50.4	50.6	238.9	240.5	250.9	106.8	108.6	109.2

See footnotes at end of table

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	141.1	140.8	141.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.0	5.2	5.4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	269.9	273.4	274.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	8.8	8.7	8.9
Sharon	39.2	39.5	40.2	.2	.2	.2	.7	.9	.9
State College	49.1	50.5	50.7	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Williamsport	43.9	45.6	45.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.4	1.5
York	156.3	160.6	161.3	.4	.4	.4	7.0	7.1	7.4
Rhode Island	417.6	421.0	422.2	.1	.1	.1	12.5	13.2	13.6
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	122.7	127.5	127.8	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.5	3.7
Providence	296.2	296.9	299.6	.1	.1	.1	9.6	9.7	9.9
South Carolina	1,278.5	1,313.8	1,327.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	81.0	83.7	86.6
Charleston	170.4	172.5	174.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.7	12.8	13.0
Columbia	204.0	210.2	211.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.9	12.9	13.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	291.8	298.5	299.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.6	19.3	19.5
South Dakota	243.6	242.0	243.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	7.3	6.9	7.4
Rapid City	31.9	31.7	31.9	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.3	1.3
Sioux Falls	60.9	60.5	61.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.0	2.3
Tennessee	1,831.0	1,878.9	1,900.5	7.7	6.8	6.8	77.4	77.3	82.8
Chattanooga	173.1	177.3	179.4	.9	.9	.9	6.2	5.8	6.9
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	146.2	151.3	152.3	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.4	5.7
Knoxville	231.6	228.0	229.4	2.0	1.6	1.5	10.4	10.8	11.1
Memphis	382.3	380.8	383.1	.1	.1	.1	17.0	16.6	16.6
Nashville	423.0	426.5	428.9	.5	.6	.6	23.1	24.8	26.5
Texas	6,630.2	6,709.0	6,714.1	264.7	243.2	233.2	440.0	436.2	442.2
Abilene	53.8	54.2	53.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	80.0	80.6	81.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	4.7	3.6	3.9
Austin	353.2	368.4	369.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	27.4	26.5	26.0
Beaumont–Port Arthur	138.6	132.2	132.0	2.7	2.2	1.9	9.7	8.4	8.6
Brazoria	59.6	58.8	58.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	6.3	6.3	6.5
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.7	64.9	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.4	3.4
Bryan–College Station	49.3	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	135.2	135.9	135.7	8.0	6.9	6.9	10.8	11.1	11.4
Dallas	1,304.9	1,332.7	1,343.6	23.8	24.1	23.4	84.3	84.6	85.2
El Paso	175.4	177.2	177.2	.3	.4	.4	9.1	9.1	9.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	494.7	507.7	511.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	32.9	31.6	32.7
Galveston–Texas City	71.8	71.4	72.3	.8	.7	.6	3.2	2.7	2.8
Houston	1,474.5	1,492.7	1,488.9	91.5	89.9	86.8	106.3	100.8	100.6
Killeen–Temple	65.0	66.9	67.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.6	3.7
Laredo	33.6	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	58.0	58.9	58.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
Lubbock	90.1	91.4	91.8	.6	.4	.4	4.0	4.4	4.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	84.6	86.1	87.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Midland	50.1	48.9	48.2	11.9	10.8	10.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.5	51.0	50.3	9.0	8.4	8.0	3.4	2.7	2.6
San Angelo	37.3	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	478.8	485.9	488.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	36.7	35.8	36.1
Sherman–Denison	37.2	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.6	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.1	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)
Tyler	62.1	63.4	63.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9
Victoria	29.8	(*)	(*)	3.2	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)
Waco	77.7	79.4	79.4	.2	.2	.2	4.2	4.6	4.6
Wichita Falls	51.1	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)
Utah	614.3	629.4	634.0	10.8	8.6	8.5	31.1	30.9	31.7
Provo–Orem	70.6	71.1	72.0	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	426.1	437.7	441.1	3.4	2.0	2.0	20.9	21.0	21.3
Vermont	218.8	229.8	229.0	.4	.3	.4	10.3	13.0	12.7
Burlington	66.5	68.2	68.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.9	3.9
Springfield	13.4	13.6	13.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	.8	.9	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania–Continued	51.6	48.5	47.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	28.7	29.8	29.9
Reading	74.0	72.3	72.3	14.2	14.7	14.7	58.0	60.3	60.5
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	10.4	9.7	10.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.8	9.9
Sharon	7.8	7.8	7.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.7	9.0	9.2
State College	14.1	14.6	14.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.4	10.0	10.1
Williamsport	58.7	57.7	57.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	36.8	37.6	38.1
York	118.6	119.7	119.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	89.7	90.4	91.0
Rhode Island	54.0	55.9	55.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	27.5	28.5	28.7
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	75.6	76.6	76.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	61.7	63.8	64.1
Providence	366.5	362.1	361.9	55.5	55.8	56.1	266.8	281.4	285.7
South Carolina	20.0	19.4	19.4	8.6	9.0	9.1	40.8	41.0	41.4
Charleston	28.2	27.7	27.4	9.1	9.7	9.7	43.5	45.9	46.2
Columbia	98.0	95.5	95.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	63.0	65.6	65.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	28.1	27.1	27.1	12.7	12.5	12.5	63.5	62.7	63.1
South Dakota	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.0	8.8	8.8
Rapid City	8.2	8.0	7.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	16.6	16.1	16.1
Sioux Falls	493.3	483.0	483.0	90.3	90.5	90.2	421.0	449.5	456.5
Tennessee	43.9	43.2	44.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	39.6	39.3	39.4
Chattanooga	52.4	51.5	51.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	32.5	32.9	33.1
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.3	48.5	48.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	54.9	53.1	53.6
Knoxville	52.8	49.8	50.0	32.1	32.9	33.1	106.4	102.8	103.8
Memphis	90.1	90.4	90.0	22.5	20.3	20.4	101.4	101.8	103.3
Nashville	1,006.8	988.6	985.0	380.3	380.2	378.1	1,673.9	1,699.0	1,702.6
Texas	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	14.4	14.4	14.3
Abilene	9.9	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	23.3	24.4	24.5
Amarillo	42.3	40.9	40.9	10.1	11.3	11.4	77.5	81.8	82.1
Austin	28.7	26.3	26.1	10.7	10.0	10.1	32.9	32.5	32.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	17.0	16.2	16.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.2	11.3
Brazoria	9.5	8.5	9.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.3	18.6	18.6
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.6	[e]	[e]	1.5	[e]	[e]	10.5	[e]	[e]
Bryan–College Station	13.3	12.5	12.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	33.9	34.7	34.3
Corpus Christi	233.2	232.9	234.6	82.0	85.4	85.7	345.6	354.0	355.8
Dallas	36.0	34.6	34.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	43.4	44.3	44.2
El Paso	112.0	116.7	116.7	25.6	27.3	27.2	131.6	136.3	136.9
Ft. Worth–Arlington	10.2	10.0	10.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	13.7	13.4	13.6
Galveston–Texas City	173.7	168.9	167.5	100.2	100.4	100.4	376.9	375.0	372.4
Houston	8.5	8.7	8.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	15.9	16.0	16.1
Killeen–Temple	1.7	[e]	[e]	3.6	[e]	[e]	10.2	[e]	[e]
Laredo	15.8	16.2	16.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	17.4	17.6	17.7
Longview–Marshall	8.3	6.9	7.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	26.1	27.6	27.7
Lubbock	11.7	11.8	11.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	26.2	26.8	27.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.1	11.1	11.0
Midland	5.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	14.8	14.4	14.5
Odessa	5.6	[e]	[e]	3.1	[e]	[e]	9.4	[e]	[e]
San Angelo	52.0	48.6	48.8	18.8	18.9	18.8	121.6	125.2	125.6
San Antonio	12.0	[e]	[e]	2.0	[e]	[e]	8.1	[e]	[e]
Sherman–Denison	7.5	[e]	[e]	2.0	[e]	[e]	10.8	[e]	[e]
Texarkana	12.2	11.4	11.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	16.9	17.3	17.3
Tyler	3.1	[e]	[e]	1.6	[e]	[e]	8.1	[e]	[e]
Victoria	16.0	16.9	16.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.0	18.6	18.7
Waco	8.6	[e]	[e]	2.7	[e]	[e]	12.5	[e]	[e]
Wichita Falls	93.6	92.5	92.3	36.5	37.0	37.3	143.4	148.4	149.3
Utah	11.7	11.3	11.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.3	14.8	14.8
Provo–Orem	63.5	62.9	63.0	28.7	28.5	28.7	105.1	108.4	109.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	49.2	48.9	48.7	9.1	9.6	9.6	48.3	50.9	50.9
Vermont	16.6	16.3	16.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	15.2	15.9	15.8
Burlington	4.1	3.7	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.5	2.6
Springfield									

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.9	7.2	7.4	26.4	27.3	27.8	16.6	16.8	16.9
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.1	11.7	11.6	61.1	63.3	64.1	41.7	41.6	41.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.3	10.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.3	8.4	20.7	21.2	21.0
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.7	9.1	9.2	6.3	6.5	6.4
York	4.3	4.6	4.6	26.3	28.3	28.4	17.9	18.0	18.0
Rhode Island	23.2	23.2	23.3	101.8	102.6	103.2	58.3	58.0	57.9
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.2	3.3	3.4	21.5	22.6	22.7	9.8	10.1	10.1
Providence	19.5	19.5	19.6	75.4	75.9	76.2	43.9	43.0	42.9
South Carolina	55.8	56.8	57.2	203.6	211.9	216.2	247.5	260.4	262.0
Charleston	7.8	7.9	7.9	31.8	33.5	34.3	48.6	48.8	49.1
Columbia	16.4	17.6	17.6	36.5	38.2	38.4	56.1	57.9	58.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	10.9	11.1	11.1	44.0	47.0	47.3	37.0	39.6	39.7
South Dakota	13.6	13.7	13.7	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.1	58.9	59.2
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.2	6.6	6.7
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.7	5.8	16.2	16.8	17.1	7.3	7.4	7.4
Tennessee	87.3	87.4	87.3	349.5	368.9	375.8	304.4	315.5	318.1
Chattanooga	10.1	10.8	10.8	33.1	39.4	39.2	31.2	29.8	30.1
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.7	24.4	24.9	23.8	26.9	27.0
Knoxville	8.7	8.4	8.4	48.4	48.6	49.4	47.2	48.2	48.4
Memphis	21.7	23.1	23.1	86.4	86.7	86.8	65.8	68.8	69.6
Nashville	27.9	29.6	29.5	95.1	95.1	94.3	62.4	63.9	64.1
Texas	438.0	446.4	448.1	1,329.8	1,362.9	1,372.7	1,096.7	1,150.5	1,152.2
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.4	13.8	13.8	8.2	8.2	8.2
Amarillo	4.5	4.3	4.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	13.9	14.6	14.8
Austin	23.6	25.3	25.4	77.9	84.3	84.8	93.3	97.2	97.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.5	27.9	27.3	27.2	20.2	20.0	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	10.4	10.9	10.8
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.8	12.6	12.8	14.7	14.9	14.8
Bryan–College Station	2.1	[P]	[P]	7.3	[P]	[P]	19.9	[P]	[P]
Corpus Christi	6.9	6.9	6.9	27.4	28.1	28.0	27.4	28.0	28.1
Dallas	125.2	128.6	131.1	275.8	280.9	284.5	135.0	142.2	143.3
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	31.4	33.8	33.7	36.5	36.4	36.5
Ft. Worth–Arlington	27.4	27.7	27.9	100.2	102.0	103.8	60.6	61.8	61.9
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	21.0	22.0	22.1
Houston	106.2	112.2	112.0	339.6	353.7	356.4	180.1	191.8	192.8
Killeen–Temple	2.8	2.9	3.0	12.3	13.2	13.1	18.7	19.6	19.6
Laredo	1.6	[P]	[P]	5.4	[P]	[P]	7.9	[P]	[P]
Longview–Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	10.9	11.9	11.9	8.5	8.2	8.1
Lubbock	5.6	5.4	5.4	19.2	19.9	19.9	21.7	22.1	22.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.8	4.1	4.1	12.9	13.2	13.4	21.3	21.7	21.7
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	5.9	6.4	6.3
Odessa	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.5
San Angelo	1.8	[P]	[P]	7.6	[P]	[P]	6.7	[P]	[P]
San Antonio	35.3	36.9	37.0	107.0	109.5	110.7	104.0	107.5	107.8
Sherman–Denison	1.4	[P]	[P]	6.9	[P]	[P]	4.9	[P]	[P]
Texarkana	1.8	[P]	[P]	8.1	[P]	[P]	12.8	[P]	[P]
Tyler	3.8	4.1	4.1	12.2	13.3	13.3	8.1	8.8	8.8
Victoria	1.6	[P]	[P]	5.5	[P]	[P]	4.3	[P]	[P]
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.7	18.2	18.8	18.8	11.8	12.1	12.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	[P]	[P]	9.5	[P]	[P]	10.4	[P]	[P]
Utah	30.6	32.3	32.5	130.1	136.7	138.1	138.2	143.0	144.3
Provo–Orem	2.2	2.1	2.2	24.0	25.0	25.3	13.3	12.7	12.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.0	26.5	26.7	88.8	93.8	95.0	90.8	94.7	95.5
Vermont	9.7	10.3	10.3	53.0	58.8	57.3	38.8	38.0	39.1
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.5	15.5	11.2	10.9	11.2
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Virginia	2,392.6	2,478.8	2,496.5	17.2	16.8	17.0	139.6	149.3	154.3
Bristol	28.3	29.8	30.0	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	60.0	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	3.3	(*)	(*)
Danville	38.8	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	71.7	72.3	72.1	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.8	2.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	494.2	517.1	520.9	.1	.1	.1	32.5	35.2	36.3
Northern Virginia	596.2	642.9	649.7	.5	.5	.5	38.7	44.2	45.9
Richmond–Petersburg	396.2	404.3	407.5	.3	.3	.3	22.0	22.9	23.3
Roanoke	110.0	113.5	114.8	.1	.2	.2	5.9	6.5	7.0
Washington	1,670.8	1,715.8	1,729.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	73.8	73.3	76.8
Seattle	829.9	865.2	870.0	.5	.4	.5	38.0	42.3	43.9
West Virginia	583.9	583.8	586.7	44.5	42.9	42.4	18.8	18.3	19.7
Charleston	105.0	105.7	106.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.7
Huntington–Ashland	99.7	98.8	99.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.2	3.2	3.4
Parkersburg–Marietta	56.9	57.1	57.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Wheeling	56.8	57.0	56.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
Wisconsin	1,927.8	1,958.9	1,967.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	51.6	53.7	54.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	131.9	135.2	136.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.5	5.3	5.0
Eau Claire	50.0	50.4	50.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.3	1.2
Green Bay	85.9	86.9	87.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.1	3.3	3.6
Janesville–Beloit	51.9	52.0	52.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Kenosha	36.6	35.3	37.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	46.9	48.3	48.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Madison	183.4	188.5	188.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.1	5.5	5.5
Milwaukee	654.7	659.5	659.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.0	17.5	17.9
Racine	65.8	66.1	65.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.5	1.4
Sheboygan	43.3	43.7	44.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.5	1.4
Wausau	41.2	41.5	41.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.0	1.4	1.2
Wyoming	196.0	194.9	196.7	24.8	24.5	23.9	12.1	10.6	12.3
Puerto Rico	691.9	696.7	(*)	.7	.8	(*)	25.9	22.9	(*)
Caguas	43.0	43.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mayaguez	49.7	50.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ponce	43.0	44.3	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.7	2.3	(*)
San Juan	427.1	427.8	(*)	.3	.3	(*)	20.3	17.4	(*)
Virgin Islands	37.6	37.3	37.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.8	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
Virginia	422.9	426.4	425.4	126.8	132.3	132.2	525.1	550.3	552.7
Bristol	9.5	9.9	9.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.3	7.4
Charlottesville	9.7	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)
Danville	16.8	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	8.1	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	25.4	24.9	24.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.9	13.7	13.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.6	68.8	68.7	24.4	24.8	24.8	117.7	124.2	124.0
Northern Virginia	30.2	33.0	33.2	41.3	43.4	43.2	134.9	151.2	151.5
Richmond–Petersburg	65.2	61.9	61.7	21.8	21.3	21.3	93.2	95.8	96.8
Roanoke	20.9	20.9	20.8	9.0	9.5	9.5	28.0	29.1	29.3
Washington	289.5	293.7	294.7	90.2	93.6	94.1	406.5	419.5	423.0
Seattle	160.8	166.1	166.3	53.8	56.6	57.0	204.8	213.4	214.1
West Virginia	90.0	87.8	87.4	37.5	36.5	36.6	130.3	129.1	129.8
Charleston	13.7	13.0	12.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	26.7	27.2	27.4
Huntington–Ashland	20.5	19.2	19.2	7.8	7.6	7.6	25.2	25.6	25.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.6	14.4	14.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.6	13.5	13.5
Wheeling	8.0	7.8	7.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.6	15.0	14.7
Wisconsin	502.3	507.4	510.4	92.3	92.3	93.1	443.9	448.4	451.3
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	47.4	49.2	49.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	27.9	28.1	28.3
Eau Claire	9.2	9.3	9.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.2	14.6	14.8
Green Bay	22.8	23.1	23.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	22.2	21.8	22.0
Janesville–Beloit	18.1	17.7	17.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.5	12.6
Kenosha	10.7	9.4	11.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	7.9	8.0	8.0
La Crosse	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.3	12.3	12.2
Madison	20.1	20.4	20.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	39.3	40.2	40.5
Milwaukee	171.8	171.4	171.5	35.4	35.2	35.3	145.4	146.5	147.4
Racine	24.6	23.9	23.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.5	14.9	15.0
Sheboygan	18.4	17.7	17.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.0	8.2
Wausau	10.4	10.6	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.1	10.0	10.3
Wyoming	7.5	7.6	7.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	44.6	42.7	42.7
Puerto Rico	148.8	152.8	(*)	14.8	13.2	(*)	117.5	119.4	(*)
Caguas	15.0	15.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.7	8.0	(*)
Mayaguez	19.7	21.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.1	6.0	(*)
Ponce	8.6	9.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.5	6.4	(*)
San Juan	67.0	66.9	(*)	11.2	10.4	(*)	80.3	82.2	(*)
Virgin Islands	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.3	8.5	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

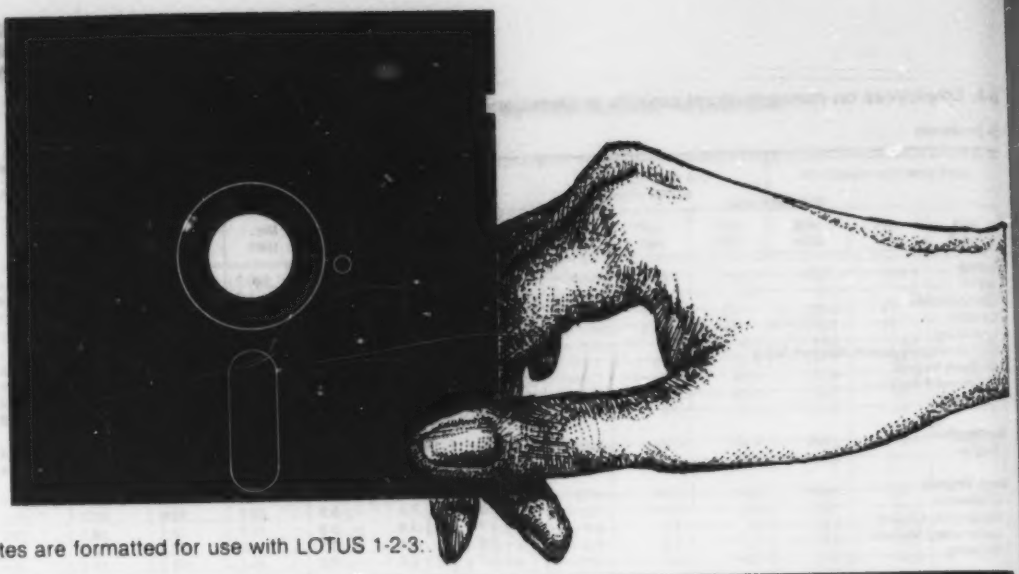
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Virginia	119.5	123.8	125.0	520.7	546.8	555.2	518.9	533.2	534.7
Bristol	1.0	.9	1.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.2	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	[2]	[2]	9.8	[2]	[2]	21.3	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.0	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.3	3.5	3.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	21.8	22.8	22.7	108.9	116.5	119.3	121.2	124.8	124.9
Northern Virginia	35.2	37.8	38.9	178.3	189.8	192.3	137.0	143.0	144.2
Richmond–Petersburg	30.9	32.8	33.1	75.6	79.9	80.9	87.3	89.6	90.1
Roanoke	6.6	6.8	6.9	24.6	26.1	26.4	14.8	14.5	14.5
Washington	97.3	101.1	101.7	365.6	379.5	382.6	345.4	352.3	353.6
Seattle	61.4	63.6	64.1	185.2	193.9	195.5	125.4	126.9	126.6
West Virginia	23.3	23.9	23.9	112.8	116.9	117.4	126.7	128.4	129.5
Charleston	5.8	5.8	5.9	22.7	23.6	23.7	21.3	21.6	21.7
Huntington–Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	17.7	18.4	18.5	19.3	19.7	19.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.8	12.3	12.1	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	3.0	3.0	15.1	15.0	15.0	9.1	9.0	9.1
Wisconsin	102.1	104.8	105.5	406.6	417.5	418.4	327.6	333.2	332.8
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.7	6.9	7.0	23.3	24.5	24.9	16.8	16.3	16.8
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.2	9.9
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.3	19.3	19.3	10.4	10.3	10.4
Janesville–Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.8	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	6.2	6.4	6.4
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.6	12.9	12.9	7.6	7.6	7.7
Madison	14.5	16.0	16.2	39.1	40.6	40.7	58.7	59.1	58.9
Milwaukee	44.4	44.2	44.4	160.3	163.4	164.2	80.2	80.9	79.0
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.4	13.7	8.0	8.1	8.1
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	6.9	7.6	7.8	5.6	5.5	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.2	3.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	6.1	6.2	6.1
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.8	31.0	33.1	33.0	52.8	53.6	54.4
Puerto Rico	29.6	31.0	[1]	96.4	95.6	[1]	258.2	261.3	[1]
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.1	15.2	[1]
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.6	15.5	[1]
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.5	7.7	[1]	15.3	15.3	[1]
San Juan	23.7	25.0	[1]	70.9	70.0	[1]	153.3	155.6	[1]
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.8	7.2	7.3	13.7	13.1	13.1

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

BLS Data Diskettes now available



BLS data users now can store and manipulate the Bureau's data series on their personal, IBM-compatible microcomputers

The following data diskettes are formatted for use with LOTUS 1-2-3:

Monthly

Employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey—national monthly and annual average data for 256 industrial series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment from the Current Population Survey—monthly and annual average information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population classified by age, sex, and race for 282 series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Producer Price Indexes—selected commodity groupings by stage of processing for the most recent 13 months. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Quarterly

Employment Cost Index—quarterly measures of change in total compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) and in wages and salaries only; 180 series beginning in 1980–81 and 120 series from 1975 to the most recent quarter. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

National productivity indexes—63 quarterly labor productivity and cost measures for business, nonfarm business, nonfinancial corporations, and manufacturing from 1947 to the current quarter. Also, 24 annual multifactor productivity measures (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs) for private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing from 1948 to the current year. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 8 quarterly diskettes, $196.

U.S. export and import price indexes—quarterly export and import price indexes for 450 Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories for the most recent 8 quarters. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Annual

Economic projections to 1995—average annual output, total employment, hours, and wage and salary employment for 1984 and projected 1985–95 for 150 industries. Single diskette, $35.

Foreign labor statistics—129 annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and labor costs for the United States and 11 foreign countries from 1950 to 1984; and levels of the labor force, unemployment, and related measures for the United States and 9 countries from 1959 to 1984. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Industry productivity data—annual indexes showing change over time in the relationship between the output of an industry and the employee hours expended on the output for over 130 industries: most start in 1963 and go to the most recent year. Also, annual Federal Government productivity indexes showing the change over time in the relationship between the output of the combined organizations within a function and the employee years expended on that output from 1967 to 1983. Single diskette, $35.

Occupational injury and illness data—annual number of work-related injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time employees from 1981 to 1984. Single diskette, $35.

Order form

	Price	
	Single copy	Subscription
Employment, hours, and earnings	☐ $35	☐ $288
Labor force, employment, and unemployment	☐ $35	☐ $288
Producer Price Indexes	☐ $35	☐ $28[illegible]
Employment Cost Index	☐ $35	☐ $104
National productivity indexes	☐ $35	☐ $196
U.S. export and import price indexes	☐ $35	☐ $104
Economic projections to 1995	☐ $35	
Foreign labor statistics	☐ $35	☐ $104
Industry productivity data	☐ $35	
Occupational injury and illness data	☐ $35	

Please send your order to: BLS Data Diskettes
Room 2127
441 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20212

Make checks or money orders payable to Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Please send _____ diskette subscription(s) or _____ single diskette(s)

indicated for a total cost of $ _____

Name _____

Address _____

City, State,
Zip code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
April	34.9	$8.54	$298.05	43.3	$11.93	$516.57	37.8	$12.21	$461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.86	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.02	520.47	36.7	12.22	448.47
December	35.3	8.73	308.17	43.8	12.22	535.24	36.9	12.42	456.30
1986:									
January	34.8	8.73	303.80	44.4	12.18	540.79	37.2	12.29	457.19
February	34.6	8.75	302.75	42.4	12.27	520.25	35.1	12.29	431.38
March[p]	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.4	12.28	520.67	36.5	12.17	444.21
April[p]	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.3	12.34	521.98	37.8	12.20	461.16

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	226.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
1985	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.36
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
April	40.1	$9.48	$9.13	$380.15	39.2	$11.27	$441.78	38.4	$9.24	$354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.99
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.68
August	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.90
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.00
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.48	453.67	38.7	9.25	357.98
November	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.57	457.02	38.8	9.32	361.62
December	41.6	9.72	9.29	404.35	39.7	11.60	460.52	39.0	9.41	366.99
1986:										
January	40.7	9.68	9.30	393.98	39.0	11.58	451.62	38.6	9.38	362.07
February	40.2	9.68	9.31	389.14	39.1	11.63	454.73	38.3	9.42	360.79
March[p]	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.3	11.66	466.98	38.5	9.38	361.13
April[p]	40.5	9.70	9.32	392.85	39.2	11.62	455.52	38.6	9.36	361.30

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.5	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.58	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
1985	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.93	288.65	32.8	7.95	260.76
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
April	29.4	$5.96	$175.22	36.4	$7.85	$285.74	32.6	$7.89	$257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.87
December	29.9	6.02	180.00	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.16	267.65
1986:									
January	28.9	6.05	174.24	35.4	8.13	295.93	32.7	8.17	267.16
February	29.7	6.07	174.21	36.7	8.27	303.51	32.7	8.22	268.79
March[p]	29.0	6.06	175.74	36.6	8.27	302.98	32.8	8.22	269.62
April[p]	29.0	6.05	175.45	36.3	8.22	298.75	32.7	8.19	267.48

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Apr. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Apr. 1986[P]
Total private		35.0	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	–	–	–	–	–
Mining		43.6	43.3	42.4	42.4	42.3	–	–	–	–	–
Metal mining	10	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron ores	101	38.3	39.8	41.2	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copper ores	102	42.9	43.8	41.3	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coal mining	11,12	41.8	41.8	41.3	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.9	41.8	41.4	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.4	44.2	43.3	42.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.4	42.0	43.9	43.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas field services	138	45.3	45.2	43.1	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.1	44.8	40.6	42.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.7	46.3	41.2	44.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		37.7	37.8	35.1	36.5	37.8	–	–	–	–	–
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.4	35.0	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential building construction	152	37.0	37.1	34.3	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operative builders	153	38.9	39.4	37.9	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	37.5	35.5	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.2	41.5	37.4	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highway and street construction	161	40.3	41.7	35.3	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	41.4	38.2	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special trade contractors	17	36.7	36.9	34.6	35.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.0	37.8	36.5	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.9	34.5	33.1	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical work	173	36.6	36.3	37.9	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.4	35.5	31.9	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	34.7	35.4	33.1	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	32.7	33.9	29.0	30.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing		40.4	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3
Durable goods		41.2	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	24	39.4	39.5	39.3	40.0	40.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	–
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	37.9	38.2	38.6	39.2	–	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.3	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.3	40.1	40.0	41.4	–	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.5	40.3	40.2	41.6	–	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.2	39.5	39.3	40.1	–	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.1	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.5	39.9	39.5	40.3	–	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	–
Millwork	2431	38.8	38.7	38.2	40.3	–	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.6	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.2	39.1	37.9	39.0	–	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.8	–	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.3	–	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.3	–
Wood components	244	38.4	37.9	37.4	38.5	–	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.8	37.5	35.8	36.6	–	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	–
Mobile homes	2451	37.9	37.9	36.4	37.4	–	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.9	–	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	–
Household furniture	251	39.0	39.0	38.3	39.0	–	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	–
Wood household furniture	2511	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0	–	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.8	38.3	37.4	38.1	–	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.8	–
Metal household furniture	2514	40.1	39.3	39.0	41.0	–	3.0	2.9	3.0	4.0	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.3	37.8	37.9	38.3	–	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	–
Office furniture	252	40.2	39.8	40.2	40.4	–	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	–
Public building and related furniture	253	40.1	40.0	39.3	39.0	–	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.2	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.4	39.2	40.0	40.5	–	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	40.2	40.3	39.7	–	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.7	42.0	40.2	41.5	42.5	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.5	–
Flat glass	321	42.2	43.1	43.8	44.5	–	4.3	5.3	5.8	5.9	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.8	–	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.52	$8.54	$8.75	$8.74	$8.74	$298.20	$298.05	$302.75	$304.15	$304.15
Mining		11.91	11.93	12.27	12.28	12.34	519.28	516.57	520.25	520.67	521.98
Metal mining	10	13.29	13.43	13.44	13.24	–	542.23	550.63	553.73	554.76	–
Iron ores	101	13.14	13.36	13.93	13.83	–	516.40	531.73	573.92	587.78	–
Copper ores	102	13.47	13.71	12.92	12.73	–	577.86	600.50	533.60	528.30	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.28	15.35	15.26	15.16	–	636.70	629.35	630.24	627.62	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.34	15.41	15.31	15.20	–	642.75	631.81	633.63	629.28	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.92	10.94	11.41	11.49	–	484.85	483.55	494.05	490.62	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.21	13.27	13.79	13.82	–	560.10	557.34	605.38	597.02	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.01	10.02	10.28	10.27	–	453.45	452.90	443.07	436.48	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.02	10.04	10.24	10.12	–	441.88	449.79	415.74	432.12	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.29	9.41	9.49	9.49	–	424.55	435.68	390.99	419.48	–
Construction		12.22	12.21	12.29	12.17	12.20	460.69	461.54	431.38	444.21	461.16
General building contractors	15	11.14	11.18	11.26	11.17	–	416.64	418.13	394.10	406.59	–
Residential building construction	152	10.69	10.69	10.67	10.61	–	395.53	396.60	365.98	375.59	–
Operative builders	153	9.27	9.36	9.32	9.42	–	360.60	368.78	353.23	375.86	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.73	11.81	11.98	11.83	–	441.05	442.88	425.29	437.71	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.91	11.82	11.62	11.31	–	490.69	490.53	434.59	443.35	–
Highway and street construction	161	10.35	10.72	10.71	10.33	–	417.11	447.02	378.06	393.57	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.52	12.35	11.96	11.72	–	520.83	511.29	456.87	484.11	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.82	12.81	12.95	12.88	–	470.49	472.69	448.07	461.10	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.02	13.02	12.99	13.05	–	494.76	492.16	474.14	489.38	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.91	11.94	11.77	11.91	–	414.47	411.93	389.59	406.13	–
Electrical work	173	14.26	14.35	14.30	14.20	–	550.44	549.61	541.97	549.54	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.87	12.98	12.90	12.88	–	455.60	460.79	411.51	441.78	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.75	11.96	12.09	12.14	–	407.73	423.38	400.18	406.69	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.16	11.20	11.67	11.44	–	364.93	379.68	338.43	347.78	–
Manufacturing		9.45	9.48	9.68	9.70	9.70	381.78	380.15	389.14	394.79	392.85
Durable goods		10.01	10.03	10.28	10.29	10.28	412.41	410.23	421.48	426.01	423.54
Lumber and wood products	24	8.06	8.04	8.34	8.29	8.29	317.58	317.58	327.76	331.60	332.43
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.53	10.54	11.03	10.94	–	399.09	413.17	425.76	428.85	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.43	8.37	8.67	8.58	–	339.73	335.64	353.74	355.21	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.89	8.83	9.10	9.00	–	360.05	355.85	374.92	374.40	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.07	6.08	6.42	6.48	–	244.01	240.16	252.31	266.33	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.99	7.99	8.25	8.23	–	315.61	318.00	325.88	331.67	–
Millwork	2431	8.15	8.23	8.47	8.46	–	316.22	326.73	332.02	340.94	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.22	7.20	7.34	7.35	–	281.58	281.52	275.98	283.71	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.53	6.58	6.72	6.83	–	266.42	264.52	270.82	277.30	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.86	9.79	9.92	9.85	–	405.25	396.50	422.59	426.51	–
Wood containers	244	5.80	5.83	5.91	5.91	–	222.72	220.37	221.03	227.54	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.25	7.22	7.41	7.54	–	272.60	270.75	265.28	275.96	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.23	7.22	7.42	7.57	–	274.02	273.64	270.09	283.12	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.01	7.04	7.10	7.13	–	281.80	278.78	281.16	284.49	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.07	7.08	7.33	7.36	7.36	277.85	276.83	285.14	289.98	287.04
Household furniture	251	6.47	6.49	6.73	6.78	–	252.33	251.81	257.76	264.42	–
Wood household furniture	2511	5.97	5.98	6.26	6.33	–	233.43	233.22	242.26	246.87	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.01	7.02	7.31	7.39	–	271.99	268.87	273.39	281.56	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.58	6.69	6.83	6.68	–	263.86	262.92	272.52	279.22	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.10	7.12	7.12	7.18	–	271.93	269.14	269.85	274.99	–
Office furniture	252	7.99	7.98	8.31	8.32	–	321.20	317.60	334.06	336.13	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.57	7.59	7.87	7.91	–	303.56	303.60	301.42	308.49	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.54	8.56	8.74	8.72	–	336.48	335.55	349.60	353.16	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.66	7.56	7.64	7.76	–	306.40	303.91	307.89	308.07	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.71	9.80	9.93	9.92	9.98	404.91	411.60	403.16	411.68	424.15
Flat glass	321	13.41	13.72	13.94	14.06	–	565.90	591.39	610.57	625.67	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.67	10.89	10.87	10.91	–	437.47	450.85	447.84	456.04	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.1	41.5	41.5	42.1	-	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.3	-	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	40.7	40.2	41.8	42.1	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.3	41.1	42.2	41.3	-	3.2	3.5	4.9	3.5	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	42.2	41.2	41.4	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.7	39.3	40.1	40.1	-	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.9	43.8	39.2	41.2	-	6.3	6.6	4.6	5.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.5	46.3	41.3	43.1	-	6.6	7.3	5.6	6.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.5	43.7	40.7	42.1	-	6.1	6.6	4.9	5.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	41.3	42.6	36.2	38.9	-	5.9	6.6	3.6	4.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.8	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.0	39.0	39.1	39.9	-	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.2	42.0	43.7	43.8	-	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.8	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.3	41.3	42.1	42.2	41.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.7	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.0	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.6	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.4	41.0	41.7	41.6	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.4	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.3	41.7	43.5	43.5	-	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.6	40.4	41.5	41.5	-	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.7	40.6	41.3	41.6	-	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.5	38.5	40.8	40.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.2	40.1	41.0	40.8	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.8	41.8	41.5	41.9	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.1	41.6	41.2	42.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.4	42.2	42.9	43.1	-	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.7	41.6	42.6	42.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.7	5.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.2	41.6	44.0	44.1	-	5.4	5.3	7.1	7.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.8	42.3	42.4	42.6	-	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.9	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	41.6	41.8	42.1	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.4	-	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.8	42.4	42.1	43.4	-	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	-
Metal cans	3411	41.8	42.7	42.3	43.6	-	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.8	40.4	40.5	41.1	-	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.5	39.6	40.0	40.5	-	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	40.7	40.5	41.2	-	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.8	39.1	39.7	40.0	-	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.1	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.4	39.8	41.5	41.5	-	3.0	1.8	3.1	2.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	38.0	37.8	37.7	38.4	-	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.7	40.6	40.0	40.2	-	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.7	41.8	40.7	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.1	40.4	38.7	39.4	-	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.7	40.6	41.2	41.2	-	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.6	39.0	39.2	40.0	-	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.3	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.7	42.3	42.8	43.1	-	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	41.9	41.4	41.8	-	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.3	42.7	44.1	44.4	-	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.4	43.1	42.9	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.3	-	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.6	-	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.3	39.9	41.4	41.1	-	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.8	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.4	39.5	40.3	40.5	-	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.9	42.6	42.1	41.7	-	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.3	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.6	-	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.8	40.1	40.0	40.4	-	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.8	39.9	39.9	40.1	-	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.5	-	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.8	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.4	40.4	41.7	42.9	-	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.7	40.1	39.7	40.3	-	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.6	40.5	42.5	43.9	-	3.5	3.4	4.6	5.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.8	41.1	41.4	41.7	-	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.0	40.4	41.2	41.4	-	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by[2] detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.09	$11.45	$11.23	$11.29	-	$455.80	$475.18	$466.05	$475.31	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.18	10.23	10.40	10.42	-	416.36	421.48	424.32	430.35	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.42	8.38	8.92	8.86	-	342.89	336.88	372.86	373.01	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.10	13.16	13.42	13.22	-	541.03	540.88	566.32	545.99	-
Structural clay products	325	7.89	7.96	8.11	8.13	-	330.59	335.91	334.13	336.58	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.49	8.58	8.63	8.66	-	337.05	337.19	346.06	347.27	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.45	9.55	9.51	9.51	-	405.41	418.29	372.79	391.81	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.08	8.12	8.37	8.45	-	359.56	375.96	345.68	364.20	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.46	8.44	8.53	8.55	-	368.01	368.83	347.17	359.96	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.45	10.55	10.51	10.41	-	431.59	449.43	380.46	404.95	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.82	9.89	10.12	10.13	-	404.58	407.47	419.98	423.43	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.29	9.25	9.51	9.61	-	371.60	360.75	371.84	383.44	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.78	9.89	10.08	10.17	-	412.72	415.38	440.50	445.45	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.66	11.64	11.96	11.99	$12.01	481.56	480.73	503.52	505.98	$496.01
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.27	13.32	13.82	13.84	13.92	540.09	547.45	579.06	579.90	570.72
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.91	13.91	14.50	14.54	-	561.96	570.31	604.65	604.66	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.68	11.01	10.90	10.75	-	451.76	459.12	474.15	467.63	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.48	10.42	10.70	10.73	-	425.49	420.97	444.05	445.30	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.91	10.85	11.21	11.24	-	444.04	440.51	462.97	467.58	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.07	11.03	11.13	10.98	-	426.20	424.66	454.10	443.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.70	9.65	9.81	9.85	-	389.94	386.97	402.21	401.88	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.95	13.62	13.79	13.90	-	583.11	569.32	572.29	582.41	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.63	14.02	14.30	14.45	-	615.92	583.23	589.16	606.90	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.09	10.96	11.20	11.28	-	470.22	462.51	480.48	486.17	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.82	9.83	10.15	10.34	-	409.49	408.93	432.39	443.59	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.99	13.62	14.07	14.28	-	590.38	566.59	619.08	629.75	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.77	10.74	10.79	10.75	-	460.96	454.30	457.50	457.95	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.31	9.36	9.50	9.52	-	391.02	389.38	397.10	400.79	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.50	9.58	9.82	9.84	-	399.95	400.44	414.40	417.22	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.62	9.64	9.81	9.83	9.81	396.34	395.24	402.21	405.98	403.19
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.89	13.04	13.20	13.31	-	538.80	552.90	555.72	577.65	-
Metal cans	3411	13.63	13.78	13.95	14.08	-	569.73	588.41	590.09	613.09	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.68	9.75	9.86	9.84	-	394.94	393.90	399.33	404.42	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.70	8.74	8.94	8.88	-	352.35	346.10	357.60	359.64	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.21	10.29	10.34	10.33	-	415.55	418.80	418.77	425.60	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.59	8.53	8.83	8.84	-	341.88	333.52	350.55	353.60	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.33	8.27	8.59	8.58	-	344.86	329.15	356.49	356.37	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.39	8.45	8.62	8.68	-	318.82	319.41	324.97	333.31	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.00	8.98	9.08	9.09	-	366.30	364.59	363.20	365.42	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.25	9.27	9.38	9.36	-	385.73	387.49	381.77	381.89	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.33	7.28	7.64	7.61	-	293.93	294.11	295.67	299.83	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.04	10.07	10.03	10.11	-	418.67	408.84	413.24	416.53	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.33	9.36	9.45	9.47	-	374.13	375.34	377.06	374.07	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.99	8.86	8.56	8.55	-	356.00	345.54	335.55	342.00	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.04	9.05	9.35	9.36	-	386.01	382.82	400.18	403.42	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.38	8.42	8.71	8.74	-	353.64	352.80	360.59	365.33	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.71	9.69	9.94	9.95	-	420.44	413.76	438.35	441.78	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.42	11.47	11.69	11.73	-	485.35	486.33	503.84	503.22	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.19	12.31	12.35	12.47	-	519.29	517.02	523.64	527.48	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.53	13.57	13.71	13.80	-	602.09	607.94	614.21	615.48	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.57	8.58	8.95	8.94	-	345.37	342.34	370.53	367.43	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.68	7.72	7.88	7.88	-	313.34	311.89	322.29	322.29	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.57	7.56	7.70	7.72	-	305.83	298.62	310.31	312.66	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.94	8.08	8.25	8.22	-	332.69	344.21	347.33	342.77	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.08	10.07	10.54	10.66	-	414.29	411.86	434.25	443.46	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.71	9.86	10.13	10.21	-	396.17	395.39	405.20	412.48	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.86	8.85	9.01	8.99	-	358.83	354.89	361.30	364.10	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.48	9.48	9.75	9.78	-	386.78	378.25	389.03	392.18	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	7.93	7.96	8.06	8.03	-	318.79	319.20	324.01	325.22	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.15	10.17	10.53	10.58	10.57	424.27	417.99	435.94	442.24	438.66
Engines and turbines	351	12.98	13.02	12.99	13.09	-	537.37	526.01	541.68	561.56	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.55	12.46	12.72	12.71	-	510.79	499.65	504.98	512.21	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.13	13.23	13.09	13.23	-	546.21	535.82	558.33	580.80	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.62	9.68	10.00	10.09	-	402.12	397.85	414.00	420.75	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.43	10.56	11.01	11.14	-	427.63	426.62	453.61	461.20	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued.											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.0	41.2	41.3	41.5	-	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.3	40.7	42.6	42.8	-	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.2	40.9	40.4	41.1	-	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	43.1	42.3	40.8	40.6	-	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.1	40.5	41.9	41.8	-	3.9	2.9	3.8	4.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.4	40.4	39.4	39.7	-	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.7	42.1	42.5	42.7	-	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.8	-	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.3	41.8	42.5	42.5	-	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.7	-	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	41.8	40.5	41.2	-	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	39.6	38.1	39.3	40.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.7	-	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	-	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.0	40.4	41.2	41.8	-	2.5	2.1	2.9	3.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.4	41.1	40.5	40.9	-	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.5	40.9	41.4	41.6	-	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.5	42.9	43.0	42.9	-	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.6	40.1	41.2	41.0	-	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	39.9	40.0	40.5	41.1	-	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.3	40.9	42.3	42.7	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.3	40.1	40.8	41.4	-	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.9	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.4	40.1	41.8	42.2	-	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.7	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.5	40.0	41.7	42.1	-	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.9	40.7	40.0	40.8	-	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.2	40.9	40.3	41.2	-	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.2	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.3	41.0	41.6	42.2	-	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.6	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.9	41.3	40.8	40.9	-	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.8	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	40.0	41.2	41.4	-	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	-
Transformers	3612	41.2	40.6	43.1	43.2	-	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.7	39.5	39.5	39.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.0	40.1	40.4	40.8	-	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.8	40.8	40.7	41.5	-	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.5	38.1	39.4	39.3	-	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	-
Household appliances	363	39.8	38.9	39.7	40.3	-	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.1	39.3	39.7	40.3	-	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	42.2	38.4	40.6	40.2	-	1.7	.8	2.2	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.3	39.0	38.7	39.6	-	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	39.7	40.1	40.4	-	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	41.4	40.4	39.7	-	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.4	39.0	40.7	40.9	-	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.9	40.1	39.9	40.3	-	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.4	36.9	37.9	39.2	-	.8	.6	1.5	1.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.6	39.6	40.1	41.5	-	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.7	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.9	39.9	39.9	41.7	-	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	-
Communication equipment	366	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.6	-	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.6	41.1	40.7	41.1	-	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.8	40.9	41.3	41.8	-	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.7	39.7	40.8	41.3	-	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.7	42.6	43.5	43.6	-	2.7	1.8	3.1	3.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.1	38.7	40.5	40.7	-	3.3	2.2	2.9	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	40.2	41.0	41.6	-	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.0	40.0	40.4	40.7	-	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.6	38.9	39.8	39.9	-	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.9	41.3	41.5	41.9	-	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.79	$10.74	$11.12	$11.12	-	$453.18	$442.49	$459.26	$461.48	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.70	11.68	12.22	12.22	-	483.21	475.38	520.57	523.02	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.42	11.25	11.38	11.41	-	470.50	460.13	459.75	468.95	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.91	10.97	11.22	11.24	-	470.22	464.03	457.78	456.34	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.98	9.72	10.10	10.13	-	420.16	393.66	423.19	423.43	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.24	9.11	9.71	9.69	-	382.54	368.04	382.57	384.69	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.41	10.45	10.93	10.95	-	444.51	439.95	464.53	467.57	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.49	10.47	10.90	10.91	-	445.83	439.74	466.52	466.95	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.69	10.79	11.50	11.45	-	452.19	451.02	488.75	486.63	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.04	11.12	11.65	11.67	-	482.45	479.27	510.27	509.98	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.47	9.39	9.83	9.84	-	399.63	392.50	398.12	405.41	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.31	8.35	8.52	8.58	-	329.08	318.14	334.84	344.92	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.05	10.06	10.38	10.45	-	423.11	415.48	429.73	435.77	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.32	10.35	10.62	10.57	-	435.50	429.53	442.85	439.71	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.89	7.89	8.21	8.35	-	323.49	318.76	338.25	349.03	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.43	10.49	10.83	11.06	-	442.23	431.14	438.62	452.35	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.98	10.01	10.25	10.26	-	414.17	409.41	424.35	426.82	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.56	10.56	10.85	10.82	-	432.96	427.68	444.85	446.87	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.24	10.36	10.78	10.81	-	445.44	444.44	463.54	463.75	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.26	10.22	9.97	9.88	-	426.82	409.82	410.76	405.08	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.78	8.76	9.00	9.09	-	350.32	350.40	364.50	373.60	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.46	10.48	10.63	10.54	-	432.00	428.63	449.65	450.06	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.06	10.05	10.22	10.26	-	415.48	403.01	416.98	425.59	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.14	9.19	9.81	9.89	-	378.40	368.52	410.06	417.36	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.05	9.11	9.80	9.90	-	375.58	364.40	408.66	416.79	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.87	9.94	10.20	10.26	-	403.68	404.56	408.00	419.42	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.16	10.25	10.54	10.63	-	418.59	419.23	424.76	437.96	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.92	9.91	10.15	10.21	-	414.66	409.28	415.14	419.63	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.47	12.43	12.79	12.77	-	515.01	509.63	532.06	538.89	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.53	9.52	9.75	9.81	-	399.31	393.18	397.60	401.23	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.39	9.40	9.60	9.63	$9.63	383.11	376.00	389.76	395.79	$391.94
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.79	8.82	8.90	8.90	-	359.51	352.80	366.68	368.46	-
Transformers	3612	8.81	8.84	8.84	8.82	-	362.97	358.90	361.00	361.02	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.77	8.79	8.97	8.99	-	356.94	347.21	354.32	357.80	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.49	9.52	9.64	9.71	-	389.09	381.75	389.48	396.17	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.47	9.51	9.56	9.68	-	395.85	388.01	389.09	401.72	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.27	9.23	9.36	9.40	-	366.17	351.66	368.78	369.42	-
Household appliances	363	9.23	9.22	9.51	9.57	-	367.35	358.66	377.55	385.67	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.38	10.36	10.65	10.83	-	416.24	407.15	422.81	436.45	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.77	10.79	11.09	11.16	-	454.49	414.34	450.25	448.63	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.19	7.17	7.20	7.19	-	282.57	279.63	278.64	284.72	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.57	8.64	8.75	8.78	-	342.80	343.01	350.88	354.71	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.88	9.92	9.84	9.83	-	409.03	410.69	397.54	390.25	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.93	7.95	8.24	8.25	-	312.44	310.05	335.37	337.43	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.84	8.92	9.15	9.21	-	361.56	357.69	365.09	371.16	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.48	6.45	6.46	6.50	-	248.83	238.01	244.83	254.80	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.22	9.31	9.56	9.70	-	365.11	368.68	383.36	402.55	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.50	9.61	10.01	10.09	-	379.05	383.44	399.40	420.75	-
Communication equipment	366	11.22	11.20	11.27	11.29	-	467.87	459.20	464.32	469.66	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.89	10.91	10.82	10.89	-	453.02	448.40	440.37	447.58	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.37	11.34	11.43	11.43	-	475.27	463.81	472.06	477.77	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.20	8.17	8.51	8.54	-	333.74	324.35	347.21	352.70	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.46	10.42	10.80	10.74	-	457.10	443.89	469.80	468.26	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.66	9.55	9.78	9.98	-	387.37	369.59	396.09	406.19	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.46	7.47	7.88	7.84	-	305.86	300.29	323.08	326.14	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.18	10.26	10.49	10.51	-	417.38	410.40	423.80	427.76	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.39	10.47	10.87	10.75	-	421.83	407.28	432.63	428.93	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.94	11.04	11.19	11.30	-	458.39	455.95	464.39	473.47	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	42.6	42.3	42.8	42.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	43.8	42.9	43.6	43.2	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.2	44.7	42.4	43.9	-	6.2	6.7	5.1	5.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.2	40.6	40.3	41.0	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.3	43.5	44.0	43.9	-	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.9	-	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.7	41.9	42.3	-	-	4.7	4.2	4.3	-	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.8	41.9	42.6	42.6	-	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.6	42.5	44.2	44.3	-	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.7	39.6	40.2	-	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.5	40.5	39.7	40.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.9	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.8	41.4	39.3	39.5	-	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.3	39.7	40.6	39.8	-	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.5	-	4.6	4.0	4.8	3.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.3	41.3	43.0	43.0	-	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	41.4	40.4	40.8	41.1	-	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.3	38.3	37.7	38.2	-	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.2	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.8	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	42.1	41.6	42.4	42.9	-	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.7	39.9	40.8	41.2	-	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.6	39.0	39.7	40.2	-	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.8	40.4	40.7	41.8	-	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.0	40.0	41.2	41.6	-	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.3	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	41.9	40.9	41.3	42.2	-	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	39.8	40.7	41.2	-	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.3	40.0	40.9	41.5	-	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.4	39.8	40.5	40.9	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.3	-	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.1	-	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	40.3	40.5	38.6	39.8	-	2.8	2.3	1.3	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.2	38.9	39.3	40.0	39.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.1	38.5	37.8	38.6	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	37.5	36.6	37.5	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	-
Musical instruments	393	40.4	38.8	38.9	40.2	-	1.2	.7	1.9	2.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.2	38.9	39.6	40.4	-	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.0	38.4	39.0	39.6	-	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.3	39.3	40.0	41.1	-	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.8	40.6	39.4	39.9	-	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.0	37.2	39.5	40.4	-	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.7	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.1	36.0	39.1	40.0	-	1.3	.6	1.9	2.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.4	39.6	40.0	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	-
Nondurable goods		39.3	38.9	39.2	39.7	39.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Food and kindred products	20	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Meat products	201	38.4	38.3	37.6	38.3	-	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	40.2	39.8	38.9	39.3	-	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	38.7	38.5	38.7	39.8	-	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	36.2	36.5	35.8	37.0	-	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	-
Dairy products	202	41.3	41.2	40.9	41.1	-	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.9	39.7	38.9	39.3	-	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	-	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.5	-	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	38.4	37.7	37.7	37.3	-	3.2	3.0	4.4	3.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.9	38.4	38.5	38.8	-	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	36.0	37.7	36.3	37.2	-	2.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	-
Grain mill products	204	42.7	42.7	42.9	43.0	-	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.4	45.5	43.8	43.7	-	6.2	5.9	4.6	4.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.5	-	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	-
Bakery products	205	39.0	38.6	39.1	39.2	-	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.5	-	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.6	39.6	40.8	40.9	-	3.4	2.2	3.1	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued	37	$12.59	$12.63	$12.87	$12.89	$12.86	$537.59	$538.04	$544.40	$551.69	$546.55
Transportation equipment	371	13.29	13.40	13.62	13.71	13.64	576.79	586.92	584.30	597.76	589.25
Motor vehicles and equipment	3711	14.69	14.75	14.97	15.13	–	649.30	659.33	634.73	664.21	–
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3713	10.47	10.43	10.84	10.90	–	420.89	423.46	436.85	446.90	–
Truck and bus bodies	3714	12.65	12.80	13.10	13.13	–	547.75	556.80	576.40	576.41	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3715	9.20	9.28	9.45	9.52	–	362.48	365.63	370.44	379.85	–
Truck trailers	372	12.58	12.51	12.77	–	–	537.17	524.17	540.17	–	–
Aircraft and parts	3721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft	3724	12.82	12.77	12.91	12.94	–	548.70	535.06	549.97	551.24	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3728	11.63	11.51	11.65	11.67	–	509.39	489.18	514.93	516.98	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	373	10.42	10.34	10.58	10.52	–	426.18	420.54	418.97	422.90	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	3731	11.33	11.22	11.48	11.43	–	458.87	454.41	455.76	462.92	–
Ship building and repairing	3732	8.02	8.02	8.09	8.11	–	335.24	332.03	317.94	320.35	–
Boat building and repairing	374	12.55	12.56	12.81	12.65	–	493.22	498.63	520.09	503.47	–
Railroad equipment	376	11.99	11.90	12.22	12.05	–	505.98	491.47	514.46	512.13	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	3761	12.19	12.10	12.47	12.26	–	515.54	499.73	536.21	527.18	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	379	9.86	9.95	10.38	10.34	–	408.20	401.98	423.50	424.97	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	3792	8.37	8.57	8.87	8.75	–	328.94	328.23	334.40	334.25	–
Travel trailers and campers											
Instruments and related products	38	9.10	9.11	9.42	9.42	9.39	374.01	368.96	386.22	389.99	384.99
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.77	9.78	10.20	10.21	–	411.32	406.85	432.48	438.01	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.92	8.91	9.14	9.18	–	363.04	355.51	372.91	378.22	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.59	8.61	8.75	8.83	–	340.16	335.79	347.38	354.97	–
Process control instruments	3823	8.97	8.97	9.32	9.45	–	374.95	362.39	379.32	395.01	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.14	9.10	9.32	9.27	–	374.74	364.00	383.98	385.63	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.20	10.26	10.41	10.30	–	427.38	419.63	429.93	434.66	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.02	8.03	8.41	8.40	–	326.41	319.59	342.29	346.08	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.17	8.18	8.54	8.55	–	337.42	327.20	349.29	354.83	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.91	7.92	8.33	8.28	–	319.56	315.22	337.37	338.65	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.94	6.87	7.12	7.27	–	277.60	271.37	278.39	285.71	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.90	11.95	12.51	12.42	–	509.32	507.88	527.92	522.88	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.94	6.89	6.97	6.95	–	279.68	279.05	269.04	276.61	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.20	7.22	7.48	7.48	7.46	282.24	280.86	293.96	299.20	296.91
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.72	7.70	8.06	8.05	–	294.13	296.45	304.67	310.73	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.80	7.72	8.07	8.08	–	290.16	289.50	295.36	303.00	–
Musical instruments	393	6.82	6.86	7.14	7.18	–	275.53	266.17	277.75	288.64	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.61	6.66	6.84	6.91	–	259.11	259.07	270.86	279.16	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.37	6.44	6.84	6.87	–	248.43	247.30	266.76	272.05	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.81	6.85	6.84	6.95	–	267.63	269.21	273.60	285.65	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.64	7.63	7.66	7.72	–	311.71	309.78	301.80	308.03	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.89	5.89	6.10	6.07	–	223.82	219.11	240.95	245.23	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.48	5.42	5.58	5.50	–	203.31	195.12	218.18	220.00	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.85	7.85	8.22	8.16	–	309.29	309.29	325.51	326.40	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.41	8.36	8.65	8.51	–	335.56	333.56	345.14	342.10	–
Nondurable goods		8.61	8.67	8.83	8.85	8.86	338.37	337.26	346.14	351.35	349.97
Food and kindred products	20	8.53	8.59	8.68	8.72	8.75	335.23	336.73	338.52	343.57	344.75
Meat products	201	7.19	7.17	7.23	7.27	–	276.10	274.61	271.85	278.44	–
Meat packing plants	2011	7.97	8.05	8.07	8.10	–	320.39	320.39	313.92	318.33	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.73	8.64	8.68	8.79	–	337.85	332.64	335.92	349.84	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.69	5.69	5.85	5.90	–	205.98	207.69	209.43	218.30	–
Dairy products	202	9.01	9.07	9.42	9.41	–	372.11	373.68	385.28	386.75	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.43	8.58	8.69	8.76	–	336.36	340.63	338.04	344.27	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.33	9.38	9.84	9.79	–	391.86	393.96	413.28	411.18	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.05	8.10	8.09	8.13	–	303.49	306.99	309.04	313.01	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.59	9.60	9.84	9.85	–	368.26	361.92	370.97	367.41	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.21	8.22	8.10	8.13	–	311.16	315.65	311.85	315.44	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.49	7.67	7.46	7.56	–	269.64	289.16	270.80	281.23	–
Grain mill products	204	10.14	10.27	10.51	10.54	–	432.98	438.53	450.88	453.22	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.06	10.13	10.03	10.11	–	466.78	460.92	439.31	441.81	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.83	7.95	7.95	8.02	–	330.43	336.29	336.29	340.85	–
Bakery products	205	9.60	9.65	9.73	9.77	–	374.40	372.49	380.44	382.98	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.57	9.63	9.66	9.69	–	363.66	366.90	370.94	373.07	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.67	9.69	9.91	9.96	–	402.27	383.72	404.33	407.36	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.5	-	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.4	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	44.6	42.3	44.4	40.3	-	6.4	5.7	6.6	3.6	-
Confectionery products	2065	38.5	37.5	37.4	39.0	-	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	-
Fats and oils	207	42.8	42.3	43.0	43.3	-	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	-
Beverages	208	40.5	40.9	39.8	40.3	-	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.0	43.0	41.4	42.4	-	4.8	5.8	5.7	6.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	39.5	40.2	38.9	39.5	-	3.1	3.7	3.0	3.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.0	37.6	38.1	-	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.7	34.9	36.6	37.5	37.0	.7	.8	.9	1.3	-
Cigarettes	211	37.6	33.8	36.1	37.3	-	.6	.7	.7	1.2	-
Textile mill products	22	39.0	38.4	40.1	40.6	40.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.2	38.9	40.6	40.5	-	2.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.7	37.4	39.5	40.0	-	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.0	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.4	-	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.9	39.5	40.4	41.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.9	-
Knitting mills	225	37.2	36.6	38.6	39.7	-	1.8	1.8	2.7	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.1	36.4	38.0	39.4	-	2.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.1	34.7	37.3	38.8	-	1.4	.9	2.2	2.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.2	36.0	38.0	38.6	-	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	35.6	34.9	37.1	39.4	-	.9	1.0	1.4	2.3	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.7	39.8	41.4	42.3	-	3.0	3.3	4.8	5.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.7	39.9	40.5	41.5	-	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.9	40.9	41.3	42.7	-	3.4	4.1	4.3	5.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.8	37.4	40.3	40.4	-	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.4	40.0	39.9	39.9	-	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.4	38.3	41.5	41.6	-	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.4	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	38.1	42.1	42.3	-	2.8	3.0	4.7	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.6	38.2	39.1	38.0	-	2.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.6	41.1	43.3	43.1	-	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.3	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.1	35.4	35.8	36.5	36.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.6	34.1	34.1	35.1	-	.7	.5	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.0	35.6	36.0	37.1	-	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	35.3	34.8	36.4	37.7	-	.8	.6	1.5	1.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	35.0	33.6	35.7	35.9	-	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.2	37.2	34.6	36.2	-	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.2	34.1	34.4	35.1	-	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.2	33.9	34.4	34.3	-	1.3	.8	1.2	1.2	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	34.1	32.9	34.1	35.0	-	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.0	33.1	33.8	34.3	-	.6	.6	1.1	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.5	35.3	34.9	35.7	-	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.0	34.9	36.5	36.7	-	1.5	.8	1.3	1.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.8	34.6	36.9	37.0	-	1.5	.7	1.3	1.0	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.7	36.5	34.4	35.5	-	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	-
Children's outerwear	236	35.5	34.6	36.9	36.3	-	1.0	.7	1.7	1.6	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	34.4	33.6	35.8	34.9	-	1.1	.7	1.5	1.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	36.9	35.5	37.2	-	1.2	1.0	.8	1.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.7	-	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.7	36.7	36.2	36.6	-	.7	.4	.6	.9	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.7	37.1	37.0	37.1	-	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.9	-	3.8	4.2	4.3	5.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.7	42.8	43.1	43.4	42.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.6	45.4	45.0	45.1	-	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.3	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	44.7	45.6	45.0	45.1	-	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.4	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.1	44.3	44.4	44.7	-	6.8	7.3	6.7	6.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.4	41.4	41.9	42.3	-	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.0	42.6	43.2	43.6	-	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.4	-
Envelopes	2642	41.9	41.4	42.3	42.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.5	-	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.8	41.3	42.0	42.5	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.0	41.6	41.8	43.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.2	41.7	42.7	43.0	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.5	-	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Apr. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	206	$8.75	$8.85	$8.78	$8.92	-	$352.63	$346.92	$346.81	$352.34	-
Sugar and confectionery products	2061-3	10.28	10.35	10.00	10.72	-	458.49	437.81	444.00	432.02	-
Cane and beet sugar	2065	7.60	7.65	7.59	7.74	-	292.60	286.88	283.87	301.86	-
Confectionery products	207	8.73	8.90	8.67	8.72	-	373.64	376.47	372.81	377.58	-
Fats and oils	208	11.03	11.18	11.57	11.60	-	446.72	457.26	460.49	467.48	-
Beverages	2082	15.36	15.65	16.32	16.28	-	660.48	672.95	675.65	690.27	-
Malt beverages	2086	8.44	8.56	8.90	8.99	-	333.38	344.11	346.21	355.11	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	209	7.66	7.66	7.87	7.91	-	293.38	291.08	295.91	301.37	-
Misc. food and kindred products	21	12.00	12.16	12.48	12.85	$13.02	452.40	424.38	456.77	481.88	$481.74
Tobacco manufactures	211	14.14	14.34	15.17	15.29	-	531.66	484.69	547.64	570.32	-
Cigarettes	22	6.64	6.70	6.83	6.86	6.86	258.96	257.28	273.88	278.52	279.20
Textile mill products	221	6.92	7.06	7.08	7.10	-	271.26	274.63	287.45	287.55	-
Weaving mills, cotton	222	7.10	7.15	7.27	7.30	-	274.77	267.41	287.17	292.00	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	223	6.96	6.99	7.23	7.24	-	288.27	285.89	298.60	299.74	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	224	6.27	6.29	6.51	6.54	-	250.17	248.46	263.00	268.79	-
Narrow fabric mills	225	6.12	6.13	6.29	6.34	-	227.66	224.36	242.79	251.70	-
Knitting mills	2251	5.92	5.91	6.23	6.32	-	225.55	215.12	236.74	249.01	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2252	5.76	5.78	6.02	6.02	-	207.94	200.57	224.55	233.58	-
Hosiery, nec	2253	6.04	6.09	6.12	6.22	-	218.65	219.24	232.56	240.09	-
Knit outerwear mills	2254	5.75	5.70	5.86	5.90	-	204.70	198.93	217.41	232.46	-
Knit underwear mills	2257	6.85	6.82	6.94	6.91	-	271.95	271.44	287.32	292.29	-
Circular knit fabric mills	226	7.03	7.08	7.18	7.20	-	286.12	282.49	290.79	298.80	-
Textile finishing, except wool	2261	7.09	7.12	7.15	7.22	-	289.98	291.21	295.30	308.29	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2262	7.43	7.60	7.70	7.65	-	303.14	284.24	310.31	309.06	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	227	6.77	6.94	7.11	7.07	-	280.28	277.60	283.69	282.09	-
Floor covering mills	228	6.18	6.24	6.42	6.45	-	237.31	238.99	266.43	268.32	-
Yarn and thread mills	2281	6.17	6.22	6.43	6.43	-	235.08	236.98	270.70	271.99	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2282	6.09	6.22	6.44	6.46	-	228.98	237.60	251.80	245.48	-
Throwing and winding mills	229	7.41	7.48	7.74	7.80	-	308.26	307.43	335.14	336.18	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	23	5.73	5.74	5.78	5.79	5.80	206.85	203.20	206.92	211.34	209.96
Apparel and other textile products	231	6.73	6.75	6.70	6.69	-	239.59	230.18	228.47	234.82	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	232	5.27	5.28	5.38	5.38	-	189.72	187.97	193.68	199.60	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	2321	5.05	5.05	5.14	5.16	-	178.27	175.74	187.10	194.53	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2327	5.35	5.39	5.28	5.31	-	187.25	182.18	188.50	190.63	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2328	5.27	5.30	5.45	5.48	-	196.04	197.16	188.57	198.38	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	233	5.58	5.61	5.58	5.55	-	196.42	191.30	191.95	194.81	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	2331	5.13	5.10	5.15	5.12	-	180.58	172.89	177.16	175.62	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2335	5.83	5.90	5.79	5.79	-	198.80	194.11	197.44	202.65	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2337	6.35	6.40	6.42	6.44	-	215.90	211.84	217.00	220.89	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2339	5.34	5.37	5.36	5.30	-	194.91	189.56	187.06	189.21	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	234	5.26	5.34	5.38	5.35	-	189.36	186.37	196.37	196.35	-
Women's and children's undergarments	2341	5.17	5.23	5.24	5.21	-	185.09	180.96	193.36	192.77	-
Women's and children's underwear	2342	5.70	5.83	6.11	6.07	-	209.19	212.80	210.18	215.49	-
Brassieres and allied garments	236	5.11	5.06	5.14	5.20	-	181.41	175.08	189.67	188.76	-
Children's outerwear	2361	4.98	4.93	4.97	5.03	-	171.31	165.65	177.93	175.55	-
Children's dresses and blouses	238	5.54	5.52	5.59	5.63	-	206.64	203.69	198.45	209.44	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	239	6.85	6.86	7.02	7.10	-	265.10	264.11	268.16	274.77	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	2391	5.30	5.33	5.52	5.56	-	194.51	195.61	199.82	203.50	-
Curtains and draperies	2392	5.87	5.88	5.92	5.91	-	221.30	218.15	219.04	219.26	-
House furnishings, nec	2396	10.70	10.61	11.17	11.31	-	438.70	437.13	455.74	473.89	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	26	10.64	10.72	10.99	11.02	11.04	454.33	458.82	473.67	478.27	473.62
Paper and allied products	261,2,6	12.79	12.86	13.31	13.36	-	570.43	583.84	598.95	602.54	-
Paper and pulp mills	262	12.87	12.92	13.42	13.47	-	575.29	589.15	603.90	607.50	-
Paper mills, except building paper	263	13.32	13.47	13.76	13.87	-	587.41	596.72	610.94	619.99	-
Paperboard mills	264	9.23	9.25	9.45	9.45	-	382.12	382.95	395.96	399.74	-
Misc. converted paper products	2641	10.59	10.62	10.84	10.86	-	455.37	452.41	468.29	473.50	-
Paper coating and glazing	2642	8.45	8.51	8.52	8.54	-	354.06	352.31	360.40	360.39	-
Envelopes	2643	8.70	8.74	8.92	9.00	-	359.31	360.96	372.86	373.50	-
Bags, except textile bags	265	9.05	9.13	9.42	9.46	-	378.29	377.07	395.64	402.05	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	2651	9.27	9.36	9.77	9.86	-	389.34	389.38	408.39	423.98	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2653	9.35	9.42	9.68	9.71	-	394.57	392.81	413.34	417.53	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2654	8.72	8.86	8.98	8.97	-	373.22	372.12	378.96	381.23	-
Sanitary food containers											

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.7	37.5	37.5	38.1	37.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.6	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	-
Periodicals	272	38.5	37.8	38.0	38.7	-	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.8	-
Books	273	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.9	-	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.8	-
Book publishing	2731	39.3	39.5	38.2	39.1	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	-
Book printing	2732	41.4	39.4	41.5	41.4	-	3.6	2.4	4.2	4.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.2	37.1	36.2	36.5	-	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.6	-	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.6	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.4	38.6	38.3	39.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.0	38.5	39.1	39.8	-	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.5	40.1	40.5	40.7	-	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.5	38.1	37.7	38.3	-	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
Printing trade services	279	38.6	38.3	38.5	39.2	-	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.0	-	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.2	42.0	42.5	42.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	-	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.4	-	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	-
Drugs	283	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.2	-	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.3	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	40.9	40.8	41.9	-	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.6	40.6	40.5	40.9	-	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.9	43.7	43.8	44.2	-	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.2	38.6	38.3	39.1	-	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	-	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.3	41.7	41.2	41.9	-	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.3	-	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.5	43.4	42.8	42.8	-	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	-	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.9	43.3	42.2	42.6	-	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.6	41.7	41.5	42.2	-	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.8	42.0	43.1	44.0	44.5	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.1	41.8	43.7	44.9	-	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	42.4	43.2	41.8	41.8	-	4.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.5	-	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	36.1	33.8	38.1	38.3	-	.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	40.7	40.7	42.6	42.8	-	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.5	41.0	41.0	41.5	-	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.5	36.9	36.0	36.3	36.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.7	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.6	36.4	34.8	35.0	-	.9	1.2	.8	.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.3	35.9	34.7	35.8	-	1.1	1.0	.7	.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.4	36.5	34.2	33.6	-	.7	1.4	.9	.8	-
Luggage	316	38.6	38.3	38.8	38.5	-	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.6	36.0	36.3	37.2	-	1.0	.6	.6	.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	43.8	42.8	44.3	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.5	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.7	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.0	38.5	40.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.4	38.1	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.4	38.1	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.2	38.1	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	39.6	40.4	44.2	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued	27	$9.61	$9.60	$9.84	$9.90	$9.87	$362.30	$360.00	$369.00	$377.19	$373.09
Printing and publishing	271	9.71	9.75	9.97	9.95	-	325.29	326.63	333.00	334.32	-
Newspapers	272	10.11	10.05	10.52	10.67	-	389.24	379.89	399.76	412.93	-
Periodicals	273	8.44	8.38	8.61	8.59	-	338.44	331.01	339.23	342.74	-
Books	2731	7.96	7.90	7.97	7.92	-	312.83	312.05	304.45	309.67	-
Book publishing	2732	9.14	9.11	9.63	9.69	-	378.40	358.93	399.65	401.17	-
Book printing	274	8.62	8.65	8.81	8.81	-	320.66	320.92	318.92	321.57	-
Miscellaneous publishing	275	9.96	9.92	10.14	10.25	-	387.44	383.90	394.45	405.90	-
Commercial printing	2751	9.40	9.42	9.66	9.70	-	360.96	363.61	389.98	378.30	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2752	10.22	10.15	10.34	10.50	-	398.58	390.78	404.29	417.90	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	276	9.81	9.85	10.18	10.19	-	397.31	394.99	412.29	414.73	-
Manifold business forms	278	7.56	7.68	7.72	7.74	-	291.06	292.61	291.04	296.44	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	279	11.63	11.52	11.94	11.89	-	448.92	441.22	459.69	466.09	-
Printing trade services											
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.37	11.48	11.83	11.79	11.82	478.68	481.01	493.31	496.36	495.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.60	12.64	12.97	13.00	-	527.94	529.62	540.85	546.00	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.64	12.64	13.04	13.07	-	533.41	530.88	554.20	559.40	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.51	11.64	11.96	12.06	-	486.87	492.37	502.32	506.52	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.43	12.55	13.08	13.06	-	540.71	545.93	562.44	566.80	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.21	11.37	11.82	11.83	-	469.70	478.68	486.88	488.58	-
Drugs	283	10.59	10.66	11.02	11.01	-	437.37	434.93	455.13	464.62	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.24	10.30	10.74	10.73	-	423.94	421.27	438.19	439.59	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.04	10.18	10.61	10.48	-	417.66	413.31	429.71	428.63	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.91	13.03	13.64	13.59	-	566.75	569.41	597.43	600.68	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.42	8.63	8.89	8.84	-	338.48	333.12	340.49	345.64	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.68	9.60	9.90	9.71	-	403.66	393.60	404.91	396.17	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.04	10.09	10.29	10.24	-	414.65	420.75	423.95	429.06	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.78	13.97	14.14	14.01	-	595.30	607.70	610.85	606.63	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.00	13.33	14.01	13.82	-	552.50	578.52	599.63	591.50	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.02	14.17	14.18	14.07	-	608.47	616.40	613.99	610.64	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.64	10.59	11.18	11.05	-	467.10	458.55	471.80	470.73	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.39	10.53	11.02	11.04	-	432.22	439.10	457.33	465.84	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.06	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.29	601.77	595.56	611.59	626.12	635.91
Petroleum refining	291	15.25	15.51	15.30	15.36	-	657.28	648.32	668.61	689.66	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.13	10.30	10.45	10.37	-	429.51	444.96	436.81	433.47	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.46	8.48	8.68	8.71	8.68	347.71	346.83	355.88	359.72	355.88
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.00	12.90	13.51	13.61	-	553.80	552.12	575.53	578.43	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.45	5.41	5.95	5.98	-	196.75	182.86	226.70	229.03	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.24	8.28	8.49	8.48	-	335.37	337.00	361.67	362.94	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.33	8.34	8.54	8.50	-	345.70	341.94	350.14	352.75	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.83	7.87	8.09	8.11	-	320.25	320.31	330.07	334.13	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.82	5.84	5.83	5.86	5.88	212.43	215.50	209.88	212.72	212.86
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.66	7.72	7.48	7.55	-	311.76	318.06	304.44	307.29	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.55	5.54	5.55	5.57	-	197.58	201.66	193.14	194.95	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.86	5.93	5.91	5.94	-	212.72	212.89	205.08	212.65	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.32	5.26	5.32	5.31	-	183.01	191.99	181.94	178.42	-
Luggage	316	6.37	6.53	6.18	6.15	-	245.88	250.10	239.78	236.78	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.51	5.52	5.52	5.63	-	201.67	198.72	200.38	209.44	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.24	11.27	11.63	11.60	11.62	441.73	441.76	454.73	455.88	455.50
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads[2]	4011	13.38	13.62	13.91	13.64	-	586.04	582.34	616.21	606.98	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.50	7.63	7.91	7.92	-	252.75	255.61	268.15	269.28	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.00	8.04	8.30	8.33	-	305.60	311.15	318.72	318.21	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.07	11.25	11.59	11.74	-	420.66	433.13	474.03	461.38	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.52	10.49	10.69	10.69	-	403.97	396.67	398.74	404.08	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.70	10.66	10.87	10.85	-	410.88	406.15	405.45	410.13	-
Public warehousing	422	8.10	8.13	8.33	8.39	-	309.42	309.75	313.21	317.14	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.40	15.18	15.12	15.09	-	609.84	613.27	668.30	663.96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.6	39.7	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.7	42.4	42.4	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.8	41.3	42.8	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.0	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.1	39.4	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.5	37.8	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.9	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.4	37.8	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	38.2	37.8	36.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	37.1	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.0	35.6	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.0	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.9	36.1	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.4	29.4	28.7	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.1	36.2	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.1	38.2	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.8	32.9	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	28.6	27.0	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.6	28.5	26.8	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.0	29.3	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	29.4	28.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.5	28.2	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	37.1	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.0	37.9	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.1	40.4	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.2	34.4	33.8	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.6	27.5	26.4	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.4	30.5	29.7	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.7	26.8	25.0	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.8	27.4	26.3	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.0	26.6	27.2	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.8	33.7	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.1	33.8	33.0	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.6	34.3	32.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.4	33.3	33.8	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	25.7	25.7	25.1	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	48	$11.49	$11.52	$12.03	$12.02	–	$455.00	$457.34	$483.61	$482.00	–
Communication	481	12.23	12.22	12.75	12.74	–	491.65	494.91	527.85	526.16	–
Telephone communication	483	9.93	10.11	10.82	10.83	–	367.41	373.06	401.42	401.79	–
Radio and television broadcasting											
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.72	12.67	13.29	13.29	–	529.15	527.07	554.19	552.86	–
Electric services	491	12.79	12.78	13.25	13.30	–	532.06	532.93	551.20	553.28	–
Gas production and distribution	492	11.60	11.60	12.39	12.45	–	467.48	470.96	503.03	502.98	–
Combination utility services	493	14.86	14.76	15.66	15.63	–	634.52	625.82	663.90	661.15	–
Sanitary services	495	9.49	9.33	9.63	9.49	–	396.68	385.33	412.16	409.97	–
Wholesale trade		9.19	9.24	9.42	9.38	$9.36	353.82	354.82	360.79	361.13	$361.30
Durable goods	50	9.23	9.30	9.51	9.47	–	360.89	362.70	370.89	371.22	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.36	8.42	8.57	8.56	–	321.02	323.33	327.37	329.56	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.02	8.22	8.45	8.48	–	298.34	304.14	310.96	312.91	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.74	8.67	8.76	8.70	–	341.73	341.60	337.15	341.91	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.89	10.00	9.97	10.09	–	380.77	378.00	379.86	383.42	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.97	9.92	10.26	10.20	–	402.79	398.78	416.56	412.08	–
Electrical goods	506	9.63	9.74	9.94	9.78	–	376.53	378.89	386.67	384.35	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.61	8.70	8.96	8.92	–	334.07	334.08	344.96	346.10	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.76	9.83	10.08	10.06	–	386.50	389.27	399.17	399.38	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.50	7.57	7.58	7.57	–	288.00	286.15	285.01	287.66	–
Nondurable goods	51	9.14	9.15	9.28	9.25	–	343.66	344.04	347.07	347.80	–
Paper and paper products	511	9.93	9.89	9.89	9.87	–	379.33	373.84	362.96	367.16	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.96	9.95	10.23	10.09	–	369.52	369.15	369.30	371.31	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.93	8.98	9.04	8.94	–	321.48	319.69	325.44	323.63	–
Groceries and related products	514	9.36	9.38	9.47	9.47	–	356.62	356.44	358.91	360.81	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.23	11.24	11.47	11.46	–	437.97	438.36	453.07	452.67	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.90	9.89	10.07	10.12	–	391.05	391.64	397.77	398.73	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.77	10.87	10.72	10.86	–	386.64	392.41	382.70	392.05	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.38	7.41	7.64	7.53	–	277.49	276.39	286.50	285.39	–
Retail trade		5.97	5.96	6.07	6.06	6.05	175.52	175.22	174.21	175.74	175.45
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.58	6.57	6.80	6.80	–	237.54	237.83	241.40	242.76	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.89	6.89	7.06	7.06	–	262.51	263.20	264.75	268.28	–
Hardware stores	525	5.73	5.73	5.80	5.77	–	187.94	188.52	189.08	188.68	–
General merchandise stores	53	5.83	5.85	6.21	6.25	–	167.32	167.31	167.67	174.38	–
Department stores	531	6.04	6.06	6.47	6.52	–	172.74	172.71	173.40	181.26	–
Variety stores	533	4.61	4.62	4.70	4.65	–	133.69	135.37	130.19	133.46	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.71	4.73	4.85	4.87	–	140.36	139.06	139.68	143.67	–
Food stores	54	7.50	7.43	7.22	7.20	–	224.25	221.41	213.71	213.84	–
Grocery stores	541	7.72	7.66	7.41	7.39	–	232.37	229.03	220.82	220.96	–
Retail bakeries	546	5.33	5.30	5.35	5.33	–	151.91	149.46	154.62	152.97	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.30	7.35	7.46	7.47	–	270.10	272.69	270.05	272.66	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.85	8.94	9.02	9.05	–	336.30	338.83	335.54	338.47	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.39	6.41	6.56	6.55	–	256.24	258.96	253.87	255.45	–
Gasoline service stations	554	5.30	5.32	5.39	5.39	–	181.26	183.01	182.18	182.72	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.27	5.30	5.40	5.38	–	145.45	145.75	142.56	145.26	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.14	6.34	6.45	6.38	–	186.66	193.37	191.57	187.57	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.02	5.05	5.11	5.10	–	134.03	135.34	127.75	132.60	–
Family clothing stores	565	5.19	5.14	5.34	5.33	–	144.28	140.84	140.44	143.38	–
Shoe stores	566	5.22	5.29	5.29	5.31	–	140.94	140.71	143.89	146.56	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.19	7.29	7.42	7.40	–	243.02	245.67	246.34	248.94	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.14	7.27	7.39	7.42	–	243.47	245.73	243.87	247.83	–
Household appliance stores	572	7.14	7.22	7.29	7.33	–	239.90	247.65	239.11	246.29	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.31	7.36	7.52	7.41	–	244.15	245.09	254.18	251.20	–
Eating and drinking places[3]	58	4.36	4.36	4.40	4.38	–	112.05	112.05	110.44	110.81	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.6	30.6	30.1	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.6	29.6	28.4	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.6	33.2	31.5	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.1	38.1	39.5	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	31.6	32.3	33.4	31.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		36.4	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.3	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.3	36.5	36.8	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.2	37.4	37.8	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.2	37.9	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.0	38.0	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	30.3	30.3	30.6	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	34.1	33.4	33.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[3]	723	30.7	30.5	30.0	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.0	35.9	36.4	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	37.9	38.3	38.8	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.6	37.5	36.9	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	39.3	38.9	37.9	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.4	38.1	38.0	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	37.8	37.1	39.0	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.8	30.4	30.9	31.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.0	31.3	31.4	31.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.1	34.2	34.8	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	40.0	39.9	39.5	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.96	$5.97	$6.15	$6.15	-	$182.38	$182.68	$185.12	$184.50	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.45	5.45	5.56	5.56	-	161.32	161.32	157.90	158.46	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.71	5.68	5.87	5.86	-	162.74	161.88	164.95	165.84	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.36	6.49	6.87	6.89	-	214.37	215.47	216.41	222.55	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.47	8.40	9.01	8.83	-	322.71	320.04	355.90	337.31	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.26	6.32	6.20	6.33	-	197.82	204.14	207.08	200.03	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]		7.87	7.85	8.27	8.27	$8.23	286.47	285.74	303.51	302.68	$298.75
Banking	60	6.75	6.75	7.08	7.13	-	245.03	246.38	260.54	261.67	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.60	6.60	6.93	6.97	-	239.58	240.90	255.72	255.80	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.07	7.09	7.57	7.52	-	263.71	264.46	285.39	285.01	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.49	6.51	7.13	7.07	-	239.48	240.87	261.67	260.88	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.87	6.88	7.28	7.26	-	255.56	257.31	275.18	275.15	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.57	8.55	8.97	8.95	-	319.66	318.06	339.96	340.10	-
Life insurance	631	8.05	8.03	8.43	8.39	-	297.85	297.11	314.44	312.95	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.54	8.61	9.05	9.07	-	326.23	328.04	344.81	352.82	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.96	8.91	9.34	9.31	-	332.42	329.67	354.92	353.78	-
Services		7.87	7.89	8.22	8.22	8.18	256.56	257.21	268.79	269.62	267.49
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[3]	701	5.70	5.73	5.90	5.83	-	172.71	173.62	180.54	179.56	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.75	5.77	5.99	6.00	-	196.65	196.76	200.07	203.40	-
Beauty shops[3]	723	5.92	5.94	6.01	6.26	-	181.74	181.17	180.30	189.68	-
Business services	73	8.11	8.16	8.49	8.48	-	273.31	274.18	286.11	286.62	-
Advertising	731	10.69	10.65	11.26	11.40	-	384.84	382.34	409.86	413.82	-
Services to buildings	734	6.21	6.26	6.45	6.45	-	178.85	179.66	185.76	185.76	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.91	10.90	11.37	11.40	-	413.49	417.47	441.16	442.32	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.36	7.38	7.53	7.56	-	276.74	276.75	277.86	280.48	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.95	8.00	8.18	8.21	-	312.44	311.20	310.02	312.80	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.7.	8.81	8.99	9.02	-	334.46	335.66	341.62	345.47	-
Motion pictures	78	12.30	11.72	11.92	12.74	-	357.93	342.22	351.64	370.73	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.95	16.56	16.23	17.24	-	640.71	614.38	632.97	651.67	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.17	7.36	7.45	7.54	-	204.35	211.23	212.33	212.63	-
Health services	80	8.00	8.03	8.30	8.32	-	259.20	260.17	271.41	272.06	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.90	7.92	8.35	8.40	-	243.32	240.77	258.02	261.24	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.67	7.68	8.25	8.27	-	216.60	218.11	235.13	236.52	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.53	5.55	5.77	5.76	-	171.43	173.72	181.18	180.29	-
Hospitals	806	8.89	8.93	9.24	9.25	-	303.15	305.41	321.55	321.90	-
Legal services	81	10.28	10.30	11.11	11.13	-	352.60	354.32	383.30	386.21	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.41	11.39	11.99	11.97	-	456.40	454.46	473.61	475.21	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.52	12.46	12.95	12.93	-	503.30	498.40	514.12	518.49	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.33	9.36	10.08	10.11	-	379.73	383.76	404.21	404.40	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[4] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.09	$9.13	$9.31	$9.31	$9.32
Durable goods	9.61	9.64	9.87	9.87	9.87
Lumber and wood products	7.78	7.76	8.04	7.97	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.87	6.89	7.13	7.14	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.22	9.28	9.45	9.41	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.16	11.38	11.43	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.24	9.27	9.42	9.44	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.74	9.80	10.12	10.16	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.08	9.13	9.29	9.31	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.94	11.96	12.20	12.22	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.82	8.87	9.13	9.11	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.03	7.05	7.27	7.26	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.32	8.37	8.50	8.51	$8.53
Food and kindred products	8.20	8.25	8.32	8.37	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.90	12.02	12.34	12.63	[2]
Textile mill products	6.43	6.47	6.55	6.56	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.63	5.66	5.67	5.67	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.11	10.18	10.44	10.45	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.27	9.29	9.51	9.52	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	10.94	11.04	11.36	11.31	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.51	13.52	13.56	13.51	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.12	8.14	8.31	8.33	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.73	5.74	5.74	5.76	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Apr. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.52	$8.54	$8.75	$8.74	$8.74	$298.20	$298.05	$302.75	$304.15	$304.15
Constant (1977) dollars	4.90	4.89	4.91	4.94	[2]	171.88	170.80	169.99	171.74	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.91	11.93	12.27	12.28	$12.34	519.28	516.57	520.25	520.67	$521.98
Constant (1977) dollars	6.85	6.83	6.89	6.94	[2]	298.95	296.03	292.11	294.00	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.22	12.21	12.29	12.17	$12.20	460.69	461.54	431.38	444.21	$461.16
Constant (1977) dollars	7.03	7.00	6.90	6.87	[2]	265.22	264.49	242.21	250.82	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.45	9.48	9.68	9.70	$9.70	381.78	380.15	389.14	394.79	$392.85
Constant (1977) dollars	5.44	5.43	5.44	5.48	[2]	219.79	217.85	218.50	222.92	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.24	11.27	11.63	11.60	$11.62	441.73	441.78	454.73	455.88	$455.50
Constant (1977) dollars	6.47	6.46	6.53	6.55	[2]	254.31	253.17	255.32	257.41	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.19	9.24	9.42	9.38	$9.36	353.82	354.82	360.79	361.13	$361.30
Constant (1977) dollars	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.30	[2]	203.70	203.34	202.58	203.91	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.97	5.96	6.07	6.06	$6.05	175.52	175.22	174.21	175.74	$175.45
Constant (1977) dollars	3.44	3.41	3.41	3.42	[2]	101.05	100.41	97.82	99.23	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.87	7.85	8.27	8.27	$8.23	286.47	285.74	303.51	302.68	$298.75
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.50	4.64	4.67	[2]	164.92	163.75	170.42	170.91	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.87	7.89	8.22	8.22	$8.18	256.56	257.21	268.79	269.62	$267.49
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.52	4.61	4.64	[2]	147.70	147.40	150.92	152.24	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.[p]	Apr.[p]
Total private	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.9	38.0
Manufacturing	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.6	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.8	41.8	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	40.1
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.7
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.7
Overtime hours	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.9	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.7	38.3	38.7	37.6
Textile mill products	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.2	36.5	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.8	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.7	44.5	44.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	36.6	36.9	36.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8
Retail trade	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.[p]	Apr.[p]
Total private	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.1	118.6	119.0	119.1
Goods-producing	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.4	101.8	99.6	99.7	100.1
Mining	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.0	111.9	105.1	100.6	98.6
Construction	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.5	134.6	126.2	128.2	134.2
Manufacturing	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1	93.7
Durable goods	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6	92.2	91.9
Lumber and wood products	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.7	98.9	100.2	98.5	98.7	98.2
Furniture and fixtures	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	107.9	106.0	106.3	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.9	89.5	89.1	91.2
Primary metal industries	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	67.1	67.4	66.2	64.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.0	55.1	55.0	53.6	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.7	90.9	90.4	90.3
Machinery, except electrical	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.5	89.4	89.2	88.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.4	103.8	103.3
Transportation equipment	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.6	99.9	98.9	97.2	97.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	89.2	86.8	86.3
Instruments and related products	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.5	106.8	105.5	105.6	106.6	106.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0	83.9	83.6
Nondurable goods	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.4	96.9	96.4
Food and kindred products	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.1	100.6	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	86.1	85.2	86.1	83.6
Textile mill products	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.1	77.5	76.9	77.6	78.2
Apparel and other textile products	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.0	91.2	88.3	88.5	88.6
Paper and allied products	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.4	101.7
Printing and publishing	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.1	125.0	125.0	126.3	126.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.7	93.0	93.5	93.1
Petroleum and coal products	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	79.9	81.8	80.8	81.0	82.5	82.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.1	113.7	114.2	112.5
Leather and leather products	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	66.0	69.2	67.8	68.0	66.7	64.0	64.1	62.1
Service-producing	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.7	129.1	129.7	129.5
Transportation and public utilities	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	109.3	109.3	109.4	108.9
Wholesale trade	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.3	122.9
Retail trade	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.6	119.8	120.3	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.5	134.4	134.8	134.4
Services	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	145.0	146.2	145.8

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.[p]	Apr.[p]
Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.4	168.5	168.9	168.8
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.2	150.0	148.8	150.0
Manufacturing	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0	172.1
Transportation and public utilities	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.2	168.3	169.6	170.2	170.3
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.8	158.1	158.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.6	174.0
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.2	94.6	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.5	94.6	95.3	[5]
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	$8.54	$8.55	$8.59	$8.57	$8.60	$8.65	$8.64	$8.67	$8.74	$8.67	$8.72	$8.74	$8.74
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.26	$12.25	$12.23	$12.23	$12.26	$12.30	$12.26	$12.28	$12.36	$12.19	$12.23	$12.17	$12.25
Manufacturing	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66	9.68	9.70
Transportation and public utilities	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.52	11.62	11.63	11.65
Wholesale trade	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.31	9.40	9.42	9.34
Retail trade	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.02	6.04	6.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.05	8.21	8.26	8.23
Services	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.13	8.07	8.16	8.21	8.17
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.66	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	305.18	305.20	305.90	305.90
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	171.19	171.69	172.00	170.81	171.61	172.32	171.62	170.86	171.96	170.49	171.27	172.63	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Alabama	40.3	40.7	40.3	$8.41	$8.71	$8.78	$338.92	$354.50	$353.83
Birmingham	39.8	41.8	41.5	8.72	8.90	8.90	347.06	372.02	369.35
Mobile	43.2	(1)	(1)	9.60	(1)	(1)	414.72	(1)	(1)
Alaska	39.5	42.5	43.3	13.25	$12.31	$12.18	523.38	$523.18	$527.39
Arizona	41.0	40.9	40.8	9.37	9.67	9.64	384.17	395.50	391.38
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	39.8	38.7	40.0	7.52	7.74	7.73	299.30	299.54	309.20
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.1	39.8	40.7	6.53	6.85	6.70	255.32	272.63	272.69
Fort Smith	39.6	39.4	39.4	7.87	8.14	8.15	311.65	320.72	321.11
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.0	38.3	40.6	8.16	8.41	8.38	326.40	322.10	340.23
Pine Bluff	41.4	(1)	(1)	9.10	(1)	(1)	376.74	(1)	(1)
California	40.4	40.0	40.4	10.02	$10.25	$10.26	404.81	$410.00	$414.50
Colorado	40.6	40.5	40.5	9.39	9.51	9.53	381.23	385.16	385.97
Denver	41.6	(1)	(1)	9.99	(1)	(1)	415.58	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	42.2	41.7	41.9	9.46	$9.80	$9.84	399.21	$408.66	$412.30
Bridgeport-Milford	41.5	40.9	41.2	10.08	10.23	10.27	418.32	418.41	423.12
Hartford	42.5	42.0	42.0	9.92	10.19	10.25	421.60	427.98	430.50
New Britain	42.1	(1)	(1)	9.56	(1)	(1)	402.48	(1)	(1)
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	41.2	41.8	9.07	$9.41	$9.51	371.87	$387.69	$395.62
Stamford	42.5	(1)	(1)	9.23	(1)	(1)	392.28	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	43.2	43.4	43.6	7.89	$8.32	$8.37	340.85	$361.09	$364.93
Delaware	42.1	41.1	41.9	9.68	10.07	10.07	407.53	413.88	421.93
Wilmington	42.7	41.9	42.7	11.05	11.74	11.63	471.84	491.91	496.60
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.7	37.5	39.2	10.28	10.71	10.46	397.84	401.63	410.03
Florida	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.79	7.98	7.99	315.50	326.38	327.59
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.5	(1)	(1)	7.65	(1)	(1)	317.48	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.4	41.5	40.9	8.14	$8.11	$8.05	337.00	$336.57	$329.25
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.2	(1)	(1)	7.68	(1)	(1)	308.74	(1)	(1)
Miami-Hialeah	38.0	39.6	39.5	6.64	$6.88	$6.81	252.32	$272.45	$269.00
Orlando	41.4	42.3	42.3	8.33	8.19	8.16	344.86	346.44	345.17
Pensacola	38.9	(1)	(1)	9.42	(1)	(1)	366.44	(1)	(1)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.0	39.9	40.8	7.41	$7.61	$7.65	303.81	$303.64	$312.12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	42.9	(1)	(1)	7.73	(1)	(1)	331.62	(1)	(1)
Georgia	40.0	40.1	40.3	7.94	$8.13	$8.19	317.60	$326.01	$330.06
Atlanta	40.3	(1)	(1)	9.21	(1)	(1)	371.16	(1)	(1)
Savannah	43.9	(1)	(1)	9.96	(1)	(1)	437.24	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	37.8	38.4	39.7	8.58	$8.82	$8.85	324.32	$338.69	$351.35
Honolulu	38.4	38.7	40.1	8.72	8.99	9.03	334.85	347.91	362.10
Idaho	37.4	36.8	37.4	9.07	9.48	9.22	339.22	348.86	344.83
Illinois	40.5	40.1	40.6	10.26	10.54	10.60	415.53	422.65	430.36
Aurora-Elgin	39.6	(1)	(1)	10.02	(1)	(1)	396.79	(1)	(1)
Bloomington-Normal	40.7	40.8	41.4	10.74	$10.67	$10.82	437.12	$435.34	$447.95
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	38.7	39.8	40.0	9.29	9.36	9.30	359.52	372.53	372.00
Chicago	41.3	41.3	41.8	10.08	10.29	10.33	416.30	424.98	431.79
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.8	39.7	38.9	12.32	12.39	12.15	490.34	491.88	472.64
Decatur	41.1	41.7	40.5	13.14	13.23	13.22	540.05	551.69	535.41
Joliet	39.5	(1)	(1)	11.35	(1)	(1)	448.33	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	37.8	(1)	(1)	9.75	(1)	(1)	368.55	(1)	(1)
Lake County	40.6	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	412.09	(1)	(1)
Peoria	41.1	43.3	42.3	12.50	$12.82	$12.77	513.75	$555.11	$540.17
Rockford	42.0	42.1	43.2	10.45	11.16	11.30	438.90	469.84	488.16
Springfield	42.0	39.4	40.6	11.43	11.55	11.35	480.06	455.07	460.81

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Indiana	41.2	41.3	41.4	$10.67	$10.89	$10.87	$439.60	$449.76	$450.02
Gary-Hammond	40.8	(1)	(1)	13.85	(1)	(1)	565.08	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.4	(1)	(1)	11.04	(1)	(1)	457.06	(1)	(1)
Iowa	39.9	40.0	40.3	10.29	$10.41	$10.46	410.57	$416.40	$421.54
Cedar Rapids	40.4	39.9	39.6	11.10	11.05	11.22	448.44	440.90	444.31
Des Moines	39.8	40.1	41.1	11.81	11.56	11.82	470.04	463.56	485.60
Dubuque	40.6	(1)	(1)	11.42	(1)	(1)	463.65	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	37.7	38.1	37.7	8.20	$8.29	$8.74	309.14	$315.85	$329.50
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kansas	39.0	39.8	39.8	9.26	9.57	9.58	361.14	380.89	381.28
Topeka	41.4	40.6	40.6	10.04	11.12	10.96	415.66	451.47	444.98
Wichita	38.2	38.3	38.3	10.00	9.78	9.89	382.00	374.57	378.79
Kentucky	39.3	37.7	39.4	9.40	9.87	9.76	369.42	364.56	384.54
Lexington-Fayette	40.3	(1)	(1)	10.03	(1)	(1)	404.21	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.3	39.4	40.5	10.49	$10.79	$10.87	422.75	$425.13	$440.24
Louisiana	41.8	40.7	41.1	10.38	10.63	10.57	433.88	432.64	434.43
Baton Rouge	44.5	42.6	42.0	12.72	12.34	12.22	566.04	525.68	513.24
New Orleans	41.3	39.4	39.8	10.42	10.83	10.62	430.35	426.70	422.68
Shreveport	41.0	37.0	38.2	10.64	10.23	10.62	436.24	378.51	405.68
Maine	39.7	40.3	40.1	8.40	8.59	8.58	333.48	346.18	344.06
Lewiston-Auburn	37.7	(1)	(1)	6.79	(1)	(1)	255.98	(1)	(1)
Portland	39.0	39.5	38.4	8.78	$9.03	$9.20	342.42	$356.69	$353.28
Maryland	40.7	39.7	40.6	9.50	9.99	10.04	386.65	396.60	407.62
Baltimore MSA	41.2	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	418.18	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.4	41.3	41.6	8.93	$9.01	$9.04	360.77	$372.11	$376.06
Boston	40.7	40.3	40.8	9.48	9.85	9.87	385.84	396.96	402.70
Brockton	38.5	(1)	(1)	6.95	(1)	(1)	267.58	(1)	(1)
Fall River	36.9	(1)	(1)	6.74	(1)	(1)	248.71	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.4	(1)	(1)	8.67	(1)	(1)	350.27	(1)	(1)
Lowell	42.4	(1)	(1)	8.22	(1)	(1)	348.53	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.6	(1)	(1)	7.63	(1)	(1)	302.15	(1)	(1)
Springfield	41.4	41.8	42.1	8.81	$8.95	$8.94	364.73	$374.11	$376.37
Worcester	40.9	39.9	40.1	8.87	9.30	9.30	362.78	371.07	372.93
Michigan	42.9	43.2	43.2	12.55	12.79	12.88	538.39	552.53	556.42
Ann Arbor	44.0	44.4	44.0	13.17	13.48	13.55	579.48	598.51	596.20
Battle Creek	41.9	(1)	(1)	12.68	(1)	(1)	531.29	(1)	(1)
Detroit	43.3	44.0	44.1	13.22	$13.78	$13.89	572.43	$606.32	$612.55
Flint	45.7	45.8	46.5	14.84	14.69	14.60	678.19	672.80	678.90
Grand Rapids	41.1	40.6	40.9	10.62	10.51	10.49	436.48	426.71	429.04
Jackson	42.5	(1)	(1)	9.77	(1)	(1)	415.22	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	42.6	43.8	43.8	11.76	$11.82	$11.87	500.98	$517.72	$519.91
Lansing-East Lansing	44.1	42.0	42.4	14.42	14.50	14.50	635.92	609.00	614.80
Muskegon	40.7	(1)	(1)	11.20	(1)	(1)	455.84	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	45.1	43.5	14.28	$14.01	$14.47	638.32	$631.85	$629.44
Minnesota	40.3	40.2	40.8	9.98	10.27	10.30	402.19	412.85	420.24
Duluth	39.1	37.0	37.3	10.63	10.91	10.94	415.63	403.67	408.06
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.9	40.8	40.1	10.56	11.02	11.09	431.90	449.62	444.71
St. Cloud	41.0	39.2	40.6	9.30	9.39	9.31	381.30	368.09	377.99
Mississippi	40.6	39.4	40.5	7.19	7.42	7.43	291.91	292.35	300.92
Jackson	40.8	40.0	40.3	8.11	8.35	8.26	330.89	334.00	332.88
Missouri	40.1	40.3	40.4	9.46	9.89	9.90	379.35	398.57	399.96
Kansas City	41.4	39.8	40.2	10.85	11.19	11.14	449.19	445.36	447.83
St. Joseph	36.8	(1)	(1)	8.50	(1)	(1)	312.80	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.0	40.4	40.9	10.89	$11.31	$11.37	435.60	$456.92	$465.03
Springfield	39.0	41.1	41.5	8.75	8.92	9.06	341.25	366.61	375.99
Montana	38.8	39.3	40.6	10.79	11.12	10.82	418.65	437.02	439.29

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986p
Nebraska	39.9	39.6	39.5	$8.93	$9.24	$9.31	$356.31	$365.90	$367.75
Lincoln	38.7	39.6	39.1	9.44	9.68	9.81	365.33	383.33	383.57
Omaha	39.7	40.5	40.0	9.57	9.75	9.91	379.93	394.88	396.40
Nevada	41.4	38.8	39.7	9.06	9.01	9.07	375.08	349.59	360.08
Las Vegas	40.1	35.8	38.6	11.14	11.09	10.82	446.71	397.02	417.65
New Hampshire	40.7	41.1	40.8	8.26	8.67	8.77	336.18	356.34	357.82
Manchester	40.1	(p)	(p)	8.02	(p)	(p)	321.60	(p)	(p)
Nashua	41.0	41.4	41.6	9.71	$10.10	$10.60	398.11	$418.14	$440.96
New Jersey	41.0	40.7	41.2	9.71	10.11	10.12	398.11	411.48	416.94
Atlantic City	37.1	(p)	(p)	8.65	(p)	(p)	320.92	(p)	(p)
Bergen–Passaic	40.9	(p)	(p)	9.14	(p)	(p)	373.83	(p)	(p)
Camden	40.3	(p)	(p)	9.74	(p)	(p)	392.52	(p)	(p)
Jersey City	40.0	(p)	(p)	8.57	(p)	(p)	342.80	(p)	(p)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	42.2	(p)	(p)	10.43	(p)	(p)	440.15	(p)	(p)
Newark	41.4	(p)	(p)	9.64	(p)	(p)	399.10	(p)	(p)
Trenton	41.0	(p)	(p)	10.18	(p)	(p)	417.38	(p)	(p)
New Mexico	38.4	38.7	38.7	8.18	$8.59	$8.43	314.11	$332.43	$326.24
Albuquerque	38.1	(p)	(p)	8.08	(p)	(p)	307.85	(p)	(p)
New York	39.8	39.5	40.0	9.56	$9.93	$9.94	380.49	$392.24	$397.60
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	39.7	41.2	40.9	9.43	10.03	10.06	374.37	413.24	411.45
Binghamton	40.5	39.9	40.0	8.43	8.89	8.85	341.42	354.71	354.00
Buffalo	42.2	42.8	43.0	11.99	12.32	12.36	505.98	527.30	531.48
Elmira	40.5	(p)	(p)	8.87	(p)	(p)	359.24	(p)	(p)
Glens Falls	39.2	(p)	(p)	9.62	(p)	(p)	377.10	(p)	(p)
Monroe County	42.7	(p)	(p)	12.43	(p)	(p)	530.76	(p)	(p)
Nassau–Suffolk	41.0	39.5	40.5	9.39	$9.88	$9.86	384.99	$390.26	$399.33
New York PMSA	37.4	36.9	37.6	8.71	9.14	9.17	325.75	337.27	344.79
New York City	37.0	36.5	37.1	8.58	8.95	8.97	317.46	326.68	332.79
Niagara Falls	42.0	41.6	41.8	12.34	12.60	12.76	518.28	524.16	533.37
Orange County	38.1	(p)	(p)	7.21	(p)	(p)	274.70	(p)	(p)
Poughkeepsie	42.1	(p)	(p)	8.53	(p)	(p)	359.11	(p)	(p)
Rochester	42.2	41.7	41.8	11.66	$12.06	$12.04	492.05	$502.90	$503.27
Rockland County	42.6	41.0	41.8	9.33	9.72	9.34	397.46	398.52	390.41
Syracuse	41.2	40.3	40.7	10.77	10.97	11.05	443.72	442.09	449.74
Utica–Rome	40.6	40.9	41.0	8.67	9.23	9.26	352.00	377.51	379.66
Westchester County	39.3	38.3	39.7	9.59	10.44	10.70	376.89	399.85	424.79
North Carolina	38.9	39.8	40.3	7.23	7.45	7.48	281.25	296.51	301.44
Asheville	39.5	(p)	(p)	7.28	(p)	(p)	287.56	(p)	(p)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	39.1	40.4	41.0	7.91	$7.60	$7.61	285.82	$307.04	$312.01
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.0	39.1	39.9	7.85	8.12	8.19	306.15	317.49	326.78
Raleigh–Durham	41.1	40.8	41.2	8.24	8.41	8.48	338.66	343.13	349.38
North Dakota	37.4	37.9	38.2	8.14	8.12	8.08	304.44	307.75	308.66
Fargo–Moorhead	37.2	(p)	(p)	8.20	(p)	(p)	305.04	(p)	(p)
Ohio	42.4	42.2	42.3	11.52	$11.58	$11.58	479.97	$488.68	$489.83
Akron	44.0	43.1	43.4	11.12	11.13	11.18	489.28	479.70	485.21
Canton	40.0	(p)	(p)	10.89	(p)	(p)	435.60	(p)	(p)
Cincinnati	41.7	41.3	42.0	10.78	$10.78	$10.74	449.53	$445.21	$451.08
Cleveland	42.2	41.9	42.3	11.09	11.39	11.51	468.00	477.24	486.87
Columbus	41.7	41.0	41.1	10.85	11.06	11.13	452.45	453.46	457.44
Dayton–Springfield	43.1	43.8	43.9	11.72	12.16	12.21	505.13	532.61	536.02
Toledo	42.7	42.9	43.1	12.16	12.51	12.45	519.23	536.68	536.60
Youngstown–Warren	42.9	(p)	(p)	13.03	(p)	(p)	558.99	(p)	(p)
Oklahoma	42.3	40.4	41.0	9.86	$9.92	$9.94	417.08	$400.77	$407.54
Oklahoma City	42.8	39.9	40.4	10.91	10.86	10.99	466.95	433.31	444.00
Tulsa	39.4	38.9	39.9	10.48	10.37	10.38	412.91	403.39	414.16
Oregon	38.8	38.7	39.3	10.55	10.69	10.69	409.34	413.70	420.12
Eugene–Springfield	39.9	40.0	41.1	10.85	10.88	10.90	432.92	435.20	447.99
Portland	39.0	38.3	39.1	10.40	10.84	10.74	405.60	415.17	419.93
Salem	37.6	36.6	36.9	9.54	9.59	9.71	358.70	350.99	358.30

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.9	39.6	40.2	$9.50	$9.73	$9.72	$379.05	$385.31	$390.74
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.3	37.4	37.9	10.30	10.20	10.14	404.79	381.48	384.31
Altoona	38.6	(1)	(1)	8.30	(1)	(1)	322.04	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	42.7	41.3	41.7	11.54	$12.00	$11.92	492.76	$495.60	$497.06
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.3	39.8	9.86	10.18	10.16	393.41	400.07	404.37
Erie	41.5	(1)	(1)	9.93	(1)	(1)	412.10	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.7	38.7	39.8	9.07	$9.15	$9.13	360.08	$354.11	$363.37
Johnstown	37.2	(1)	(1)	8.70	(1)	(1)	323.64	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	39.4	38.8	40.8	9.11	$9.50	$9.56	358.93	$368.60	$390.86
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.5	40.0	9.84	10.16	10.16	393.60	401.32	406.40
Pittsburgh	40.9	41.4	41.5	11.10	11.17	11.19	453.99	462.44	464.39
Reading	40.2	39.1	39.5	9.73	9.93	9.95	391.15	388.26	393.03
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	38.1	37.4	38.1	8.02	8.30	8.28	305.56	310.42	315.47
Williamsport	38.5	(1)	(1)	8.34	(1)	(1)	321.09	(1)	(1)
York	40.7	40.9	41.7	8.93	$9.16	$9.16	363.45	$374.64	$381.97
Rhode Island	40.1	40.3	40.6	7.54	7.82	7.84	302.35	315.15	318.30
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.3	(1)	(1)	7.16	(1)	(1)	288.55	(1)	(1)
Providence	40.0	(1)	(1)	7.33	(1)	(1)	293.20	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	40.0	40.7	41.1	7.54	$7.82	$7.86	301.60	$318.27	$323.05
Charleston	44.6	(1)	(1)	9.20	(1)	(1)	410.32	(1)	(1)
Columbia	40.1	40.5	40.8	7.44	$7.64	$7.70	298.34	$309.42	$314.16
Greenville–Spartanburg	40.3	40.4	41.2	7.38	7.63	7.66	297.41	308.25	315.59
South Dakota	42.2	40.2	41.6	7.41	7.84	7.87	312.70	307.13	319.07
Sioux Falls	46.6	41.2	45.1	7.33	7.92	7.89	341.58	326.30	355.84
Tennessee	40.7	39.4	41.0	8.18	8.49	8.47	332.93	334.51	347.27
Chattanooga	40.4	41.9	41.2	7.55	7.38	7.36	305.02	309.22	303.23
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	41.4	(1)	(1)	8.61	(1)	(1)	356.45	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	40.8	37.5	38.4	8.68	$8.99	$8.99	354.14	$337.13	$345.22
Memphis	40.8	42.0	44.0	8.47	8.74	8.64	345.58	367.08	380.16
Nashville	40.8	36.8	39.5	9.23	9.43	9.32	376.58	347.02	368.14
Texas	41.1	40.7	41.3	9.33	9.49	9.54	383.46	386.24	394.00
Dallas	41.6	41.3	41.8	9.05	9.37	9.35	376.48	386.98	390.83
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.5	41.5	42.2	9.30	9.47	9.37	385.95	393.01	395.41
Houston	42.2	41.7	41.9	11.12	11.14	11.22	469.26	464.54	470.12
San Antonio	39.8	40.8	40.9	7.04	7.29	7.29	280.19	297.43	298.16
Utah	39.6	40.1	40.1	9.35	9.44	9.54	370.26	378.54	382.55
Salt Lake City–Ogden	39.6	40.1	39.8	8.94	9.33	9.35	354.02	374.13	372.13
Vermont	40.7	40.1	40.3	8.39	8.67	8.79	341.47	347.67	354.24
Burlington	43.0	42.3	40.6	9.19	9.42	9.74	395.17	398.47	395.44
Springfield	41.2	(1)	(1)	8.21	(1)	(1)	338.25	(1)	(1)
Virginia	39.6	39.5	40.0	8.42	$8.76	$8.77	333.43	$346.02	$350.80
Bristol	40.8	39.8	39.8	7.09	7.32	7.36	289.27	291.34	292.93
Charlottesville	39.2	(1)	(1)	7.26	(1)	(1)	284.59	(1)	(1)
Danville	39.3	(1)	(1)	7.80	(1)	(1)	306.54	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	40.2	39.5	40.5	8.09	$8.37	$8.44	325.22	$330.62	$341.82
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Northern Virginia	40.6	39.6	41.0	8.56	9.07	9.15	347.54	359.17	375.15
Richmond–Petersburg	40.6	40.4	40.3	10.65	11.01	10.92	432.39	444.80	440.08
Roanoke	40.5	39.7	40.4	7.67	8.01	8.27	310.64	318.00	334.11
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
West Virginia	40.2	40.1	40.4	$10.12	$10.25	$10.32	$406.82	$411.03	$416.93
Charleston	42.5	42.2	42.6	12.39	12.52	12.34	526.58	528.34	525.68
Huntington-Ashland	39.4	38.4	39.9	11.10	10.78	11.67	437.34	413.95	465.63
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.0	42.1	42.6	11.27	11.98	12.08	473.34	504.36	514.61
Wheeling	40.2	(1)	(1)	11.20	(1)	(1)	450.24	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.3	10.20	$10.39	$10.43	415.14	$427.03	$430.76
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.5	42.2	42.8	10.05	10.21	10.33	417.08	430.86	442.12
Eau Claire	41.5	40.1	39.7	10.16	10.28	10.35	422.47	412.23	410.90
Green Bay	40.9	42.1	42.1	10.92	11.43	11.48	446.63	481.20	483.31
Janesville-Beloit	40.0	40.2	41.7	11.96	12.14	12.53	479.20	488.03	522.50
Kenosha	40.6	(1)	(1)	11.81	(1)	(1)	479.49	(1)	(1)
La Crosse	38.6	39.4	40.5	9.01	$8.99	$9.24	347.79	$354.21	$374.22
Madison	40.7	40.2	41.0	9.46	9.45	9.60	385.02	379.89	393.60
Milwaukee	40.8	41.0	41.0	11.41	11.68	11.67	465.53	478.88	478.47
Racine	39.2	39.7	39.2	10.58	10.84	10.97	414.74	430.35	430.02
Sheboygan	39.2	(1)	(1)	9.86	(1)	(1)	386.51	(1)	(1)
Wausau	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.43	(1)	(1)	377.45	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	43.8	33.8	34.0	10.76	$9.77	$9.83	471.29	$330.23	$334.22
Puerto Rico	38.5	38.8	(2)	5.15	5.23	(2)	198.28	202.92	(2)
Virgin Islands	40.9	41.9	41.0	9.57	9.99	10.03	391.41	418.16	411.23

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Feb. 1986[r]	Mar. 1986[r]	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986[p]	Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986[r]	Mar. 1986 to Apr 1986[p]
Total	186,019	186,519	186,892	2.9	0.3	0.2
Private sector	153,207	153,762	154,029	2.9	.4	.2
Mining	2,054	1,993	1,914	-14.1	-3.0	-4.0
Construction	9,234	9,378	9,776	6.7	1.6	4.2
Manufacturing	40,930	40,943	40,763	.1	.0	-.4
Durable goods	24,580	24,529	24,439	-.7	-.2	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,350	16,413	16,324	1.4	.4	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	10,983	10,978	10,974	1.2	.0	.0
Wholesale trade	11,864	11,853	11,952	3.8	-.1	.8
Retail trade	27,358	27,554	27,505	2.9	.7	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,714	11,750	11,735	5.7	.3	-.1
Services	39,069	39,313	39,411	5.4	.6	.2
Government	32,812	32,757	32,863	2.6	-.2	.3

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.
[p] = preliminary.
[r] = revised.
NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984	1985[1]	1983		1984				1985				1986
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	P
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	104.9	105.5
Output	119.0	122.1	111.3	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	122.8	123.9
Hours	113.1	115.9	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.1	117.5
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.0	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6	178.3
Real compensation per hour	98.2	98.6	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7	98.8
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.2	156.6	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.3	169.1
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	146.8	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.2	159.0
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	153.1	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.4
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.2	104.1
Output	118.9	122.0	111.8	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	122.7	123.9
Hours	114.2	117.5	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9	119.1
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.2	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4	177.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.3
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.7	157.1	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.9	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.5	148.9	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	157.7	161.8
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	154.2	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.3	167.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.6	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.3	123.0
Output	117.9	120.9	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.9	122.6
Hours	99.5	99.3	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	99.7
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8	179.2
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.3
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.2	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.2	145.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	122.8	113.0	113.9	117.0	118.6	121.1	120.6	121.3	122.8	123.8	123.3	123.9
Output	119.7	123.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.8	124.0
Hours	100.3	100.3	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4	100.1
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.2	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1	178.4
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.7	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.8
Unit labor costs	140.4	142.7	143.6	143.2	141.4	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.4	141.9	142.1	144.5	144.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	119.9	116.7	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.8	117.9	117.8	120.0	121.0	120.8	121.7
Output	115.4	117.4	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	118.2	119.1	120.6
Hours	98.5	98.0	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.1
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.6	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.5	180.4
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.5	149.0	142.1	144.2	145.1	146.1	146.6	148.1	150.1	149.0	148.2	148.6	148.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	105.9	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	105.9	(1)
Output	120.9	124.3	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	125.2	(1)
Hours	113.9	117.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	118.2	(1)
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	173.3	(1)
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.3	(1)
Total unit costs	161.2	165.7	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	167.2	(1)
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.7	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	163.7	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.8	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	177.8	(1)
Unit profits	135.6	142.7	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	143.1	(1)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	164.4	(1)

[1] Not available.

[p] =preliminary.

[r] =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from: Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985r	I 1986p	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985r	I 1986p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.9	2.3	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Output	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	.4	3.8	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
Hours	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.4	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0
Compensation per hour	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	1.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour	-.6	1.5	.4	1.6	-.9	.2	-.2	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	7.5	-.6	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.2
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	-.9	1.4	1.1	-5.8	7.2	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.1	.9
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.0	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-4.1	3.4	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.6	.0
Output	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	.6	4.0	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.4
Hours	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.8	.6	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.4
Compensation per hour	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1
Real compensation per hour	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	.9	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	.0
Unit labor costs	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	7.6	-1.0	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.7	10.6	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.4	1.9
Implicit price deflator	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.8	2.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	-.9	1.3	6.1	3.2	-1.1	2.4	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.6
Output	.3	.9	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.4	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.3
Hours	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.1	.0	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4	-.3
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.5	.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.8	-.5	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	-.3
Unit labor costs	5.3	4.7	-2.0	-.5	4.7	-1.4	.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7	.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.7	2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.4	2.0	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
Output	.9	1.2	.7	1.9	1.4	.6	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Hours	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	-1.4	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour	.4	[illegible]	-.1	1.2	.9	-.8	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.9	4.2	-1.3	.7	6.7	-1.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.5	1.1
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	.4	-.2	7.4	3.5	-.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.3
Output	-.7	.4	3.9	5.0	2.8	5.2	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0	4.2
Hours	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	2.2	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5	.9
Compensation per hour	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	.4	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7	-1.1
Unit labor costs	4.3	5.4	-2.9	-2.2	1.2	-1.1	2.7	3.5	2.0	1.1	.3	-1.3
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	-2.4	(1)	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	.1	(1)
Output	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	.9	(1)	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	(1)
Hours	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	3.3	(1)	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	(1)
Compensation per hour	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	(1)	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	(1)
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	-1.2	(1)	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	-.3	(1)
Total unit costs	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	4.4	(1)	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	(1)
Unit labor costs	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	5.5	(1)	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	1.5	(1)	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	.0	(1)
Unit profits	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	-17.5	(1)	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	5.3	(1)
Implicit price deflator	7.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.8	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	(1)

[1] Not available.
p = preliminary.
r = revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,789.3	1,827.9	1,846.9	178.8	167.9	177.8	10.0	9.2	9.6
Birmingham	413.3	426.5	432.3	32.4	31.5	31.2	7.8	7.4	7.2
Huntsville	115.2	120.7	122.5	6.7	7.4	8.2	5.8	6.1	6.7
Mobile	202.7	207.3	208.6	20.3	20.0	20.9	10.0	9.7	10.0
Montgomery	126.9	129.1	129.5	9.8	8.7	8.5	7.8	6.7	6.6
Tuscaloosa	63.9	66.9	67.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	7.6	7.1	7.0
Alaska	242.3	247.7	252.6	26.9	28.5	28.6	11.1	11.5	11.3
Arizona	1,485.0	1,533.1	1,550.1	90.5	99.9	99.7	6.2	6.5	6.4
Phoenix	906.9	952.6	963.3	44.0	50.7	50.6	4.9	5.3	5.3
Tucson	289.1	302.3	306.0	15.5	15.9	16.1	5.4	5.3	5.3
Arkansas	1,038.2	1,035.9	1,043.6	90.9	99.6	89.6	9.6	9.8	8.6
Fayetteville–Springdale	52.0	52.5	53.0	2.3	3.0	2.3	4.5	5.7	4.4
Fort Smith	82.4	84.9	85.7	6.8	8.5	6.2	8.2	7.6	7.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	241.7	242.9	243.4	16.1	15.9	14.4	6.6	6.6	5.9
Pine Bluff	35.2	35.5	35.9	3.6	3.0	2.7	10.1	8.3	7.5
California[1]	12,878.2	13,118.7	13,183.6	946.0	1,013.4	942.4	7.3	7.7	7.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,187.8	1,211.4	1,212.5	49.6	53.5	51.0	4.2	4.4	4.2
Bakersfield	215.5	218.6	218.0	29.7	29.4	30.7	13.8	13.4	14.1
Fresno	274.5	279.9	280.1	44.2	45.1	47.1	16.1	16.1	16.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,971.0	4,038.0	4,060.0	259.0	289.0	245.0	6.5	7.2	6.0
Modesto	139.3	144.5	144.8	25.2	25.6	24.6	18.1	17.7	17.0
Oakland	967.7	1,004.7	1,011.5	61.5	67.8	63.3	6.4	6.7	6.3
Oxnard–Ventura	305.9	314.1	320.2	19.2	23.2	23.4	6.3	7.4	7.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	782.0	802.0	805.7	54.0	57.8	53.8	6.9	7.2	6.7
Sacramento	621.2	636.2	637.7	48.3	49.2	46.0	7.8	7.7	7.2
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	144.8	148.1	150.2	19.7	21.8	20.6	13.6	14.7	13.7
San Diego	954.5	983.2	988.3	50.4	51.3	51.4	5.3	5.2	5.2
San Francisco	859.2	868.3	872.2	41.7	44.1	40.7	4.9	5.1	4.7
San Jose	821.1	818.1	821.3	44.6	55.2	50.8	5.4	6.7	6.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	169.5	171.7	173.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	6.4	6.2	5.9
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	170.4	173.2	173.1	11.1	13.2	12.3	6.5	7.6	7.1
Stockton	179.9	181.8	183.2	26.5	27.3	25.5	14.7	15.0	13.9
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	166.6	168.6	169.0	13.2	13.8	12.7	7.9	8.1	7.5
Colorado	1,705.5	(p)	(p)	105.3	(p)	(p)	6.2	(p)	(p)
Boulder–Longmont	130.3	(p)	(p)	6.8	(p)	(p)	5.2	(p)	(p)
Denver	907.3	(p)	(p)	45.1	(p)	(p)	5.0	(p)	(p)
Connecticut	1,686.9	1,693.9	1,705.8	86.1	73.6	67.8	5.1	4.3	4.0
Bridgeport–Milford	223.3	226.7	227.9	12.4	11.6	11.2	5.6	5.1	4.9
Hartford	401.1	406.3	409.1	19.9	15.8	14.1	5.0	3.9	3.4
New Britain	72.3	71.7	72.4	4.3	3.8	3.5	5.9	5.3	4.8
New Haven–Meriden	262.0	261.2	263.5	13.5	11.3	10.1	5.2	4.3	3.8
Stamford	113.1	113.9	114.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8
Waterbury	100.5	101.7	102.0	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.9
Delaware	307.1	312.6	318.1	19.0	19.3	17.4	6.2	6.2	5.5
Wilmington	275.0	276.4	279.7	17.1	16.3	16.7	6.2	6.6	6.0
District of Columbia	317.6	317.4	318.9	28.2	22.6	22.3	8.9	7.1	7.0
Washington	1,928.9	1,964.3	1,984.8	74.8	73.7	68.5	3.9	3.8	3.5
Florida[1]	5,304.0	5,381.1	5,439.1	310.4	289.3	315.6	5.9	5.4	5.8
Daytona Beach	130.5	(p)	(p)	6.4	(p)	(p)	4.9	(p)	(p)
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	557.5	(p)	(p)	25.9	(p)	(p)	4.6	(p)	(p)
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	115.0	(p)	(p)	5.5	(p)	(p)	4.8	(p)	(p)
Gainesville	94.0	(p)	(p)	3.1	(p)	(p)	3.3	(p)	(p)
Jacksonville	390.8	(p)	(p)	19.5	(p)	(p)	5.0	(p)	(p)
Lakeland–Winter Haven	169.4	(p)	(p)	15.3	(p)	(p)	9.0	(p)	(p)
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	159.6	(p)	(p)	7.2	(p)	(p)	4.5	(p)	(p)
Miami–Hialeah	672.1	(p)	(p)	86.5	(p)	(p)	7.8	(p)	(p)
Orlando	475.8	(p)	(p)	24.4	(p)	(p)	5.1	(p)	(p)
Pensacola	136.0	(p)	(p)	8.1	(p)	(p)	5.9	(p)	(p)
Sarasota	109.3	(p)	(p)	4.3	(p)	(p)	4.2	(p)	(p)
Tallahassee	109.5	(p)	(p)	4.5	(p)	(p)	4.1	(p)	(p)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	872.0	(p)	(p)	43.4	(p)	(p)	5.0	(p)	(p)
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	349.5	(p)	(p)	18.9	(p)	(p)	5.4	(p)	(p)

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,909.0	2,881.8	2,913.2	166.0	168.0	165.7	6.6	5.8	5.7
Albany	53.9	54.8	54.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	8.6	8.5	8.3
Athens	67.1	68.9	69.4	4.0	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.5	4.8
Atlanta	1,278.3	1,326.1	1,337.8	62.2	60.3	59.4	4.9	4.5	4.4
Augusta	161.8	163.7	165.7	10.6	9.8	9.8	6.5	6.0	5.9
Columbus	94.4	96.6	97.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.5
Macon-Warner Robins	120.2	124.0	125.4	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.2	6.2
Savannah	100.7	103.3	104.3	7.5	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.5	6.2
Hawaii	480.0	486.8	495.3	25.6	27.5	28.3	5.3	5.7	5.7
Honolulu	360.9	367.0	373.5	17.6	18.2	18.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
Idaho	460.4	452.6	458.3	42.8	47.9	45.0	9.3	10.6	9.8
Boise City	[p]	101.9	102.5	[p]	7.4	6.5	[p]	7.3	6.4
Illinois[1]	5,580.0	5,630.8	5,632.1	451.6	570.0	514.1	8.1	10.1	9.1
Aurora-Elgin	162.9	166.2	165.2	12.1	15.9	14.7	7.4	9.6	8.9
Bloomington-Normal	81.5	81.5	81.5	3.6	4.6	4.3	5.8	7.5	7.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	81.6	82.1	81.9	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.4
Chicago	3,045.2	3,074.9	3,061.5	215.2	269.5	245.9	7.1	8.8	8.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	174.5	177.7	174.8	18.7	22.6	19.4	10.7	12.7	11.1
Decatur	57.3	58.7	58.5	5.6	7.5	6.8	9.7	12.7	11.5
Joliet	183.4	186.3	188.5	14.2	17.5	15.9	7.7	9.4	8.4
Kankakee	43.5	43.8	43.2	4.7	5.9	5.1	10.9	13.5	11.8
Lake County	240.3	245.7	246.1	12.8	16.5	14.8	5.3	6.7	6.0
Peoria	152.8	150.8	149.9	15.7	17.5	15.8	10.3	11.6	10.5
Rockford	140.2	140.4	138.7	12.2	15.1	13.9	8.7	10.8	10.0
Springfield	101.0	101.1	101.5	6.0	8.1	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.9
Indiana	2,690.8	2,673.1	2,696.3	238.9	211.7	200.0	8.9	7.9	7.4
Anderson	60.8	60.0	60.3	5.0	4.6	4.2	8.2	7.7	6.9
Elkhart-Goshen	85.6	86.4	87.1	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.9	5.9	5.2
Evansville	141.4	[p]	[p]	11.9	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]
Fort Wayne	178.2	178.8	181.1	12.8	10.9	10.4	7.2	6.1	5.7
Gary-Hammond	284.7	256.7	258.2	37.6	29.0	29.8	14.2	11.3	11.5
Indianapolis	616.3	618.9	623.6	41.5	37.8	35.1	6.7	6.1	5.6
Lafayette	63.9	64.4	64.0	3.9	3.2	2.8	6.1	4.9	4.4
Muncie	59.4	59.0	58.8	5.6	5.0	4.5	9.4	8.4	7.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	123.1	122.6	123.4	9.4	8.3	7.9	7.6	6.7	6.4
Terre Haute	60.9	59.5	59.7	6.1	5.6	5.0	10.0	9.4	8.4
Iowa	1,398.6	1,405.1	1,421.1	129.5	127.8	122.9	9.3	9.1	8.6
Cedar Rapids	85.7	88.8	89.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	8.1	8.0	7.8
Des Moines	201.5	207.7	209.0	13.6	14.7	13.6	6.8	7.1	6.5
Dubuque	42.3	[p]	[p]	4.9	[p]	[p]	11.6	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	58.5	[p]	[p]	2.1	[p]	[p]	3.7	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	58.5	56.9	57.1	5.7	5.6	5.2	10.1	9.8	9.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.0	69.2	69.3	10.3	9.8	9.3	14.5	14.1	13.4
Kansas	1,223.3	1,196.1	1,215.3	66.0	78.2	75.9	5.4	6.5	6.2
Lawrence	35.6	[p]	[p]	1.5	[p]	[p]	4.1	[p]	[p]
Topeka	85.6	83.8	84.8	4.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	6.4	5.7
Wichita	218.4	217.4	220.2	13.3	14.3	13.9	6.1	6.6	6.3
Kentucky	1,671.3	1,669.9	1,652.7	167.9	210.2	186.6	10.0	12.6	11.3
Lexington-Fayette	176.2	[p]	[p]	9.4	[p]	[p]	5.3	[p]	[p]
Louisville	485.7	[p]	[p]	41.0	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]
Owensboro	44.9	[p]	[p]	4.8	[p]	[p]	10.7	[p]	[p]
Louisiana	1,975.4	1,969.8	1,975.7	230.7	263.7	258.3	11.7	13.4	13.1
Alexandria	58.5	[p]	[p]	6.2	[p]	[p]	10.6	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	257.6	259.1	258.4	24.8	31.7	29.8	9.6	12.2	11.5
Houma-Thibodaux	79.8	77.3	76.8	9.7	11.4	11.5	12.1	14.7	15.0
Lafayette	109.6	111.8	112.6	9.9	12.0	13.0	9.0	10.8	11.5
Lake Charles	76.4	73.8	74.0	12.4	11.4	11.4	16.2	15.5	15.4
Monroe	67.3	67.6	68.8	6.5	7.9	7.5	9.7	11.6	10.9
New Orleans	609.6	593.5	593.0	67.1	66.9	65.0	11.0	11.3	11.0
Shreveport	196.7	186.9	187.6	14.3	21.8	21.3	8.6	13.1	12.7
Maine	531.4	538.1	543.4	35.0	35.7	35.7	6.8	6.6	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.0	40.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	8.2	8.1	8.2
Portland	107.0	109.2	110.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
Maryland	2,220.0	2,225.3	2,248.4	107.9	112.4	101.5	4.9	5.1	4.5
Baltimore	1,090.1	1,087.7	1,095.2	60.4	63.5	57.0	5.5	5.8	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[P]
Massachusetts[1]	3,028.6	3,026.8	3,049.3	142.1	128.7	131.1	4.7	4.3	4.3
Boston	1,506.2	1,511.5	1,524.1	58.1	52.9	53.7	3.9	3.5	3.5
Brockton	93.2	92.5	93.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6
Fall River	78.2	76.2	76.6	6.4	6.0	6.2	8.1	7.9	8.1
Fitchburg–Leominster	47.2	47.5	48.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	5.9	4.8	4.7
Lawrence–Haverhill	179.5	188.9	190.1	9.6	9.8	10.2	5.3	5.2	5.4
Lowell	149.3	148.9	151.2	5.9	5.8	6.2	3.9	3.9	4.1
New Bedford	87.5	86.5	86.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	8.2	7.6	7.7
Pittsfield	39.1	39.0	38.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	5.9	5.0	5.0
Springfield	247.9	242.7	244.2	13.5	11.3	11.5	5.4	4.6	4.7
Worcester	202.9	203.4	204.6	8.8	8.0	8.2	4.3	3.9	4.0
Michigan[1]	4,383.1	4,284.0	4,307.2	457.1	399.4	413.7	10.4	9.3	9.6
Ann Arbor	149.3	144.1	145.0	8.5	7.1	7.5	5.7	5.0	5.2
Battle Creek	63.3	[P]	[P]	6.7	[P]	[P]	10.6	[P]	[P]
Benton Harbor	76.7	[P]	[P]	9.2	[P]	[P]	12.0	[P]	[P]
Detroit	2,105.9	2,075.7	2,084.8	197.2	171.6	179.5	9.4	8.3	8.6
Flint	203.6	198.3	197.2	26.8	22.7	20.1	13.2	11.4	10.2
Grand Rapids	339.5	326.2	328.4	30.0	24.5	25.3	8.9	7.5	7.7
Jackson	63.0	[P]	[P]	6.5	[P]	[P]	10.4	[P]	[P]
Kalamazoo	110.3	108.1	108.5	7.8	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.1
Lansing–East Lansing	227.1	227.5	229.0	16.7	16.9	17.6	7.4	7.4	7.7
Muskegon	69.6	[P]	[P]	8.8	[P]	[P]	12.6	[P]	[P]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	181.9	177.3	178.4	21.1	18.6	19.6	11.6	10.5	11.0
Minnesota	2,185.7	2,220.2	2,225.0	153.4	167.9	160.7	7.0	7.6	7.2
Duluth	104.4	104.5	103.9	12.3	14.4	13.0	11.7	13.7	12.5
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,283.9	1,324.3	1,328.6	63.9	72.5	70.5	5.0	5.5	5.3
Rochester	56.9	[P]	[P]	2.9	[P]	[P]	5.0	[P]	[P]
St. Cloud	85.3	85.7	85.6	7.9	7.4	7.1	9.3	8.7	8.3
Mississippi	1,109.8	1,120.6	1,135.7	124.9	125.7	127.4	11.3	11.2	11.2
Jackson	182.8	186.9	189.0	12.8	13.8	14.1	7.0	7.4	7.5
Missouri	2,416.3	2,442.3	2,469.8	171.3	172.5	150.9	7.1	7.1	6.1
Kansas City	794.7	795.4	801.5	39.3	42.4	39.2	4.9	5.3	4.9
St. Joseph	41.2	[P]	[P]	3.1	[P]	[P]	7.6	[P]	[P]
St. Louis	1,183.2	1,213.6	1,218.6	87.5	95.2	83.1	7.4	7.8	6.8
Springfield	111.4	113.4	114.9	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.6
Montana	397.3	389.8	398.1	36.7	37.2	36.6	9.2	9.5	9.2
Nebraska	799.4	800.5	815.2	48.0	56.2	53.0	6.0	7.0	6.5
Lincoln	115.3	116.2	117.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.0
Omaha	308.2	313.6	316.1	18.2	21.5	20.6	5.9	6.9	6.5
Nevada	501.0	506.8	508.9	42.1	41.8	38.0	8.4	8.2	7.5
Las Vegas	286.5	290.9	292.6	24.8	23.4	21.8	8.6	8.0	7.4
Reno	127.2	128.6	128.4	9.2	10.1	8.7	7.2	7.9	6.8
New Hampshire	516.0	541.3	548.1	21.5	20.7	20.7	4.2	3.8	3.8
Manchester	77.7	[P]	[P]	2.6	[P]	[P]	3.3	[P]	[P]
Nashua	87.1	88.9	89.4	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	4.0	3.6
New Jersey[1]	3,838.0	3,888.1	3,833.7	253.7	248.0	189.2	6.6	6.4	4.9
Atlantic City	158.7	[P]	[P]	18.5	[P]	[P]	11.6	[P]	[P]
Bergen–Passaic	706.4	710.3	701.1	43.4	40.8	31.6	6.1	5.8	4.5
Jersey City	266.9	269.0	262.9	29.2	26.1	20.3	10.9	9.7	7.7
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	519.1	533.5	527.0	25.1	25.7	18.9	4.8	4.8	3.6
Monmouth–Ocean	425.0	439.2	436.4	23.1	24.5	17.9	5.4	5.6	4.1
Newark	970.2	972.8	956.1	63.9	64.2	48.6	6.6	6.6	5.1
Trenton	163.1	168.4	166.2	8.8	9.0	7.1	5.4	5.4	4.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	57.4	[P]	[P]	7.7	[P]	[P]	13.4	[P]	[P]
New Mexico	640.6	655.2	659.0	57.9	60.4	60.8	9.0	9.2	9.2
Albuquerque	240.0	249.5	251.5	16.1	15.5	15.5	6.7	6.2	6.2
Las Cruces	51.6	52.0	52.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	8.1	7.8	7.5
Santa Fe	57.2	60.5	60.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	5.5	6.0	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,124.4	8,296.3	8,306.5	587.9	609.3	603.4	7.2	7.3	7.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	393.3	406.4	403.4	23.3	25.2	25.6	5.9	6.2	6.3
Binghamton	124.7	126.0	124.7	7.9	9.9	10.1	6.4	7.9	8.1
Buffalo	422.3	435.9	433.1	34.1	37.1	38.2	8.1	8.5	8.8
Elmira	38.3	39.5	38.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
Glens Falls	46.9	46.2	47.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	9.0	9.6	10.4
Nassau–Suffolk	1,335.6	1,372.6	1,368.9	61.8	69.8	66.8	4.6	5.1	4.9
New York	3,800.3	3,850.0	3,892.8	311.5	293.0	282.5	8.2	7.6	7.3
New York City[1]	3,165.0	3,207.0	3,256.0	286.0	268.0	258.0	9.0	8.4	7.9
Orange County	117.3	121.4	120.5	6.6	7.6	8.1	5.6	6.2	6.8
Poughkeepsie	121.4	125.1	123.1	4.2	5.8	5.6	3.4	4.6	4.6
Rochester	474.7	490.1	483.4	27.1	30.7	32.2	5.7	6.3	6.7
Syracuse	299.2	311.5	309.8	18.9	26.0	27.1	6.3	8.3	8.8
Utica–Rome	130.8	132.4	131.8	10.7	12.4	12.7	8.2	9.3	9.6
North Carolina[1]	3,038.9	3,159.1	3,129.0	169.1	180.6	177.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
Asheville	84.1	87.5	86.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	569.6	585.6	583.0	27.6	29.8	29.6	4.9	5.0	5.1
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	486.0	511.7	505.7	20.4	25.8	24.4	4.2	5.0	4.8
Raleigh–Durham	363.4	385.0	379.8	9.2	12.2	11.9	2.5	3.2	3.1
North Dakota	325.5	319.6	333.5	25.4	25.2	26.9	7.8	7.9	8.1
Bismarck	44.2	44.2	45.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	8.7	9.2	8.8
Fargo–Moorhead	78.9	82.1	82.6	4.1	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.5
Grand Forks	34.0	34.8	35.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	5.7	4.3	4.8
Ohio[1]	5,056.7	5,212.1	5,226.0	489.6	471.9	414.2	9.7	9.1	7.9
Akron	314.8	323.0	323.8	31.1	29.6	26.1	9.9	9.2	8.1
Canton	185.2	[2]	[2]	19.9	[2]	[2]	10.7	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	695.6	[2]	[2]	53.6	[2]	[2]	7.7	[2]	[2]
Cleveland	908.2	929.2	932.0	79.9	74.9	66.3	8.8	8.1	7.1
Columbus	636.6	671.5	676.1	46.7	44.5	39.1	7.3	6.6	5.8
Dayton–Springfield	442.4	457.2	459.7	34.0	34.5	29.5	7.7	7.5	6.4
Toledo	292.9	303.1	303.7	27.1	27.0	23.7	9.2	8.9	7.8
Youngstown–Warren	217.7	[2]	[2]	26.4	[2]	[2]	12.1	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	1,571.3	1,569.2	1,583.3	116.8	126.3	126.3	7.4	8.0	8.0
Enid	32.2	[2]	[2]	2.3	[2]	[2]	7.3	[2]	[2]
Lawton	46.1	46.5	46.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	5.0	5.4	5.0
Oklahoma City	514.0	510.5	513.2	31.2	32.3	31.8	6.1	6.3	6.2
Tulsa	341.6	346.4	349.1	25.4	29.3	28.5	7.4	8.5	8.2
Oregon	1,311.5	1,328.5	1,326.3	130.3	129.2	129.7	9.9	9.7	9.8
Eugene–Springfield	130.2	131.5	131.4	12.9	13.0	13.1	9.9	9.8	10.0
Portland	597.6	603.5	602.4	46.3	45.8	47.5	7.8	7.6	7.9
Salem	115.9	121.9	121.9	10.8	12.1	11.8	9.3	9.9	9.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,390.1	5,490.5	5,610.8	453.6	450.8	445.2	8.4	8.2	7.9
Allentown–Bethlehem	310.3	314.1	319.7	25.5	28.8	29.0	8.2	9.2	9.1
Altoona	55.5	57.3	58.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	10.8	11.3	10.9
Beaver County	66.6	66.3	67.1	9.5	10.0	9.7	14.2	15.1	14.5
Erie	123.9	125.2	127.8	11.8	11.6	11.7	9.5	9.3	9.1
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	286.5	295.8	302.4	17.2	17.9	17.3	6.0	6.1	5.7
Johnstown	93.2	93.9	96.3	13.2	12.9	12.6	14.1	13.7	13.1
Lancaster	191.8	197.6	202.7	8.6	9.0	8.2	4.5	4.6	4.0
Philadelphia	2,255.3	2,299.4	2,334.3	139.0	137.0	130.9	6.2	6.0	5.6
Pittsburgh	933.3	947.9	968.5	93.8	87.8	86.7	10.1	9.3	9.0
Reading	162.7	164.9	166.8	11.7	12.9	13.5	7.2	7.8	8.0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	328.7	334.1	339.8	33.5	32.9	32.2	10.2	9.9	9.5
Sharon	48.5	48.8	50.1	5.3	4.9	4.5	10.9	10.0	8.9
State College	53.6	56.3	57.6	4.6	4.1	4.0	8.6	7.3	7.0
Williamsport	52.6	54.3	55.2	6.0	5.2	4.9	11.3	9.7	8.9
York	196.6	200.0	204.9	13.1	12.8	13.0	6.7	6.4	6.4
Rhode Island	494.8	496.9	500.4	26.1	26.2	23.6	5.7	5.3	4.7
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	160.2	164.0	165.3	10.2	9.4	9.4	6.3	5.8	5.7
Providence	324.1	323.4	324.9	17.9	16.9	14.6	5.5	5.2	4.5
South Carolina	1,532.0	1,523.4	1,554.2	111.4	115.3	113.8	7.3	7.6	7.3
Charleston	202.9	201.9	206.2	9.0	10.2	10.5	4.5	5.1	5.1
Columbia	206.9	207.5	213.3	7.8	8.6	8.7	3.8	4.1	4.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	302.9	301.4	306.8	19.6	19.1	19.0	6.5	6.3	6.2
South Dakota	337.6	331.4	339.5	20.1	18.3	17.6	6.0	5.5	5.2
Rapid City	36.7	36.7	37.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.7	5.1
Sioux Falls	67.9	67.7	68.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	5.5	5.1	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,211.8	2,243.8	2,256.8	187.4	197.2	185.9	8.5	8.8	8.2
Chattanooga	193.8	199.3	200.8	15.0	14.8	14.4	7.7	7.4	7.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	207.0	210.4	212.0	17.0	17.5	16.6	8.2	8.3	7.8
Knoxville	278.6	268.0	269.9	22.8	23.4	22.8	8.2	8.7	8.5
Memphis LMA	408.3	411.8	414.2	26.8	29.5	28.3	6.6	7.2	6.8
Nashville	473.3	484.1	486.6	23.3	26.3	23.3	4.9	5.4	4.8
Texas[1]	8,102.3	7,901.3	7,977.5	581.2	692.7	673.1	7.2	8.8	8.4
Abilene	56.4	55.0	55.7	2.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	7.5	8.3
Amarillo	100.4	96.7	97.6	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.8	7.2	6.6
Austin	408.2	409.6	415.0	15.1	22.0	23.[p]	3.7	5.4	5.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	173.4	160.3	160.0	23.2	24.9	23.4	13.4	15.5	14.6
Brazoria	80.5	78.2	78.7	6.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	10.9	10.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	94.0	91.9	93.0	15.1	17.3	16.3	16.1	18.8	17.5
Bryan-College Station	57.6	(2)	(2)	2.5	(2)	(2)	4.4	(2)	(2)
Corpus Christi	168.9	163.7	164.5	16.1	18.9	17.7	9.5	11.5	10.8
Dallas	1,366.7	1,343.2	1,361.2	60.3	76.9	73.2	4.4	5.7	5.4
El Paso	217.0	207.4	208.8	25.3	25.0	24.2	11.6	12.1	11.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	624.8	617.5	625.2	29.4	38.6	37.0	4.7	6.3	5.9
Galveston-Texas City	108.9	103.5	104.1	12.0	12.6	11.5	11.0	12.2	11.1
Houston	1,661.5	1,614.0	1,619.6	133.1	152.9	148.2	8.0	9.5	9.2
Killeen-Temple	83.5	82.9	83.8	5.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	8.0	7.6
Laredo	44.0	(2)	(2)	7.4	(2)	(2)	16.9	(2)	(2)
Longview-Marshall	80.9	79.3	79.7	7.9	9.4	9.2	9.8	11.8	11.5
Lubbock	109.6	106.5	107.8	6.5	7.9	7.5	5.9	7.5	7.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	144.8	142.0	142.0	31.3	33.3	31.1	21.6	23.5	21.9
Midland	54.3	51.0	51.5	3.1	4.0	4.3	5.6	7.8	8.4
Odessa	62.9	59.6	59.8	4.1	5.5	6.2	6.5	9.3	10.3
San Angelo	45.3	(2)	(2)	2.5	(2)	(2)	5.4	(2)	(2)
San Antonio	556.9	544.1	548.8	34.4	39.5	37.7	6.2	7.3	6.9
Sherman-Denison	47.3	(2)	(2)	3.6	(2)	(2)	7.6	(2)	(2)
Texarkana	56.6	(2)	(2)	5.1	(2)	(2)	9.0	(2)	(2)
Tyler	75.3	74.4	74.7	4.7	6.5	6.1	6.3	8.7	8.1
Victoria	39.0	(2)	(2)	2.5	(2)	(2)	6.5	(2)	(2)
Waco	86.7	86.9	87.8	5.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	7.2	7.1
Wichita Falls	57.0	(2)	(2)	3.6	(2)	(2)	6.4	(2)	(2)
Utah	721.5	736.2	736.0	48.7	46.0	41.9	6.8	6.2	5.7
Provo-Orem	94.2	95.4	95.2	7.5	6.2	5.5	8.0	6.5	5.8
Salt Lake City-Odgen	475.2	487.9	487.8	27.9	27.5	25.1	5.9	5.6	5.1
Vermont	272.3	287.3	285.2	15.4	14.6	14.7	5.7	5.1	5.2
Burlington	67.3	68.7	69.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.1	3.4	3.6
Virginia	2,816.9	2,819.7	2,838.8	166.2	169.8	157.1	5.9	6.0	5.5
Charlottesville	63.3	(2)	(2)	3.2	(2)	(2)	5.1	(2)	(2)
Danville	52.8	(2)	(2)	6.0	(2)	(2)	11.4	(2)	(2)
Lynchburg	74.0	71.9	72.2	5.2	4.6	4.9	7.0	6.5	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	547.2	556.8	562.7	27.5	30.2	29.1	5.0	5.4	5.2
Richmond-Petersburg	401.7	398.2	401.8	19.1	19.8	18.2	4.8	5.0	4.5
Roanoke	112.5	113.3	113.9	5.3	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.5
Washington	2,063.7	2,094.0	2,113.2	183.8	179.9	172.7	8.9	8.6	8.2
Seattle	900.4	926.1	930.7	64.1	59.0	57.6	7.1	6.4	6.2
West Virginia	762.3	744.8	731.5	114.5	97.4	85.7	15.0	13.1	11.7
Charleston	119.2	118.3	115.9	14.9	12.2	10.5	12.5	10.4	9.1
Huntington-Ashland	129.6	(2)	(2)	16.3	(2)	(2)	12.6	(2)	(2)
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.5	72.4	71.5	9.5	8.6	8.0	13.1	11.9	11.2
Wheeling	75.4	74.0	72.3	11.6	9.3	8.2	15.4	12.6	11.4
Wisconsin	2,358.6	2,343.5	2,350.6	209.6	207.4	195.5	8.9	8.8	8.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	154.0	155.8	156.6	13.1	13.1	12.2	8.5	8.4	7.8
Eau Claire	65.9	64.9	64.8	5.9	5.4	5.3	9.0	8.3	8.2
Green Bay	97.0	96.9	97.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.4	6.8
Janesville-Beloit	68.1	68.4	68.5	5.5	6.6	6.5	8.1	9.7	9.5
Kenosha	55.2	53.1	53.3	9.6	9.7	7.2	17.4	18.2	13.4
La Crosse	50.2	50.7	50.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	7.7	7.1	6.9
Madison	199.8	202.9	203.2	10.3	10.9	10.3	5.2	5.4	5.0
Milwaukee	704.9	702.5	703.4	50.2	49.3	47.3	7.1	7.0	6.7
Racine	85.5	83.9	83.4	9.8	8.8	9.1	11.4	10.3	9.7
Sheboygan	51.4	51.6	52.0	3.6	4.0	3.8	7.0	7.8	7.2
Wausau	55.2	54.4	54.5	5.8	5.5	5.2	10.6	10.2	9.5
Wyoming	243.3	247.2	252.3	19.2	25.5	26.7	7.9	10.3	10.6

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Annual Averages

States and Areas

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	1,328.8	1,387.7	1,422.4	13.7	14.2	14.5	59.8	64.8	71.1
Birmingham	342.7	356.2	367.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	18.7	19.4	20.6
Huntsville	97.0	105.2	111.0	.1	.1	.1	3.2	4.0	4.2
Mobile	144.6	151.5	157.0	(1)	1.0	1.0	9.3	10.2	11.8
Montgomery	107.5	113.0	115.8	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.5	7.2
Tuscaloosa	49.6	52.2	53.8	1.9	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
Alaska	214.3	225.7	231.4	8.2	8.7	9.4	20.8	20.4	18.6
Arizona	1,077.8	1,181.9	1,277.5	14.3	13.1	12.0	78.6	97.0	110.4
Phoenix	692.9	770.8	839.7	.6	.7	.6	54.3	67.1	77.2
Tucson	197.3	214.5	232.2	3.6	3.4	2.4	14.8	18.3	21.2
Arkansas	741.3	780.2	800.1	5.3	5.6	5.4	30.0	33.7	36.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.4	41.9	43.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.9
Fort Smith	62.2	66.6	69.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.3	3.0	3.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	204.5	214.2	220.9	.5	.4	.4	9.7	11.0	11.6
Pine Bluff	29.5	30.5	31.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.6
California	9,965.6	10,573.8	10,965.3	48.1	50.0	50.6	369.3	445.2	482.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	873.8	950.7	993.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	34.5	44.2	50.2
Bakersfield	140.6	148.1	153.3	14.4	15.6	16.4	7.1	8.2	9.0
Fresno	176.1	186.3	191.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.1	10.5	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,556.9	3,726.2	3,824.8	12.8	12.6	12.7	96.8	109.0	118.5
Modesto	85.6	89.0	92.9	.1	.1	.1	4.5	5.2	5.9
Oakland	692.1	735.0	764.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	35.4	41.5	44.4
Oxnard-Ventura	165.8	176.6	185.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	6.2	8.1	8.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	442.7	479.5	515.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	23.1	32.6	37.9
Sacramento	436.4	465.8	491.5	.8	.8	.9	18.0	23.1	26.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	90.5	95.5	100.5	.3	.3	.4	3.1	3.5	3.8
San Diego	677.5	733.5	781.6	.5	.6	.8	31.6	41.4	47.1
San Francisco	872.4	902.5	917.1	2.8	2.5	2.0	28.1	29.8	31.6
San Jose	719.8	776.2	788.9	.2	.2	.2	24.2	30.1	32.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	125.7	134.2	138.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.6	6.1	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	98.1	108.5	113.7	.6	.7	.7	4.9	6.5	7.0
Stockton	118.2	125.9	131.3	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.7	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	103.1	108.9	113.6	.4	.4	.4	4.9	6.0	6.8
Colorado	1,327.2	1,402.3	1,422.4	36.1	35.9	32.9	83.0	89.9	85.6
Boulder-Longmont	97.0	106.4	103.6	.3	.3	.3	4.4	5.1	4.9
Denver	763.2	804.7	818.7	24.5	23.4	21.4	46.4	50.2	48.3
Connecticut	1,446.5	1,520.5	1,568.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	54.1	60.8	66.0
Bridgeport-Milford	177.7	185.0	189.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.2	7.3
Hartford	410.3	428.6	443.6	.2	.2	.3	12.6	14.7	16.1
New Britain	59.5	61.0	62.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	218.8	231.1	236.6	.3	.3	.3	8.9	9.8	10.6
Stamford	112.8	116.7	121.0	.8	.7	.8	4.5	4.5	5.2
Waterbury	78.1	84.4	85.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.2	3.6
Delaware	266.1	280.0	293.0	.1	.1	.1	16.1	16.9	17.8
Wilmington	234.6	245.3	255.2	.2	.2	.2	18.5	18.2	18.5
District of Columbia	596.6	613.8	629.0	.1	.1	.1	10.1	11.5	13.3
Washington MSA	1,698.6	1,805.6	1,907.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	81.9	96.8	110.5
Florida	3,905.6	4,208.7	4,422.4	9.6	10.2	10.1	268.8	318.4	334.6
Daytona Beach	87.1	94.5	101.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.7	7.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	375.9	407.6	426.0	.2	.3	.4	27.8	33.5	35.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	78.7	87.3	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	10.4	11.0
Gainesville	77.5	82.0	85.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.5
Jacksonville	315.7	338.6	359.9	.5	.6	.5	20.7	24.7	26.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	120.6	127.6	132.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	7.5	8.7	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	116.8	127.1	135.7	(1)	(1)	.1	8.7	8.4	9.4
Miami-Hialeah	739.3	768.2	785.6	.8	.9	.9	36.6	38.9	39.1
Orlando	347.0	385.1	412.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	30.9	32.5
Pensacola	106.3	112.8	116.5	.5	.5	.4	7.8	8.9	9.6
Sarasota	81.6	88.3	92.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.6	9.9
Tallahassee	86.7	93.5	97.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.6	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	638.0	693.6	729.5	.6	.7	.6	46.7	58.0	60.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	241.5	268.3	285.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	25.2	27.1

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	340.9	359.8	356.5	69.7	72.1	72.8	273.2	291.3	303.2
Birmingham	50.4	53.7	55.0	28.8	29.3	29.2	82.1	86.1	90.1
Huntsville	27.4	30.0	30.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	17.0	19.4	21.2
Mobile	25.2	25.5	25.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	36.7	39.9	41.2
Montgomery	15.6	17.4	17.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	24.1	25.4	25.7
Tuscaloosa	7.7	8.1	8.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	10.3	10.8	10.9
Alaska	11.9	11.3	11.8	18.6	19.2	19.1	41.4	44.5	46.3
Arizona	155.8	172.8	180.7	57.2	59.9	63.0	260.9	286.3	314.4
Phoenix	112.1	125.5	130.3	36.6	38.7	41.0	176.1	194.2	214.8
Tucson	26.5	28.9	31.5	8.7	8.9	9.4	43.3	47.5	52.1
Arkansas	200.3	213.0	210.2	42.7	45.4	47.4	163.0	172.9	181.8
Fayetteville–Springdale	8.8	9.5	9.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	9.2	9.9	10.5
Fort Smith	21.3	22.7	23.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	13.6	14.8	15.6
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.1	34.0	33.8	13.7	14.3	14.9	47.7	50.6	53.7
Pine Bluff	5.6	5.8	5.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	5.9	6.2	6.5
California	1,949.3	2,065.5	2,089.5	536.9	554.6	564.9	2,343.9	2,507.4	2,615.4
Anaheim–Santa Ana	217.6	237.6	242.0	29.8	31.3	32.8	218.6	237.7	251.1
Bakersfield	9.9	10.3	10.4	7.8	7.6	8.3	36.2	38.5	38.6
Fresno	20.5	21.4	21.6	9.9	10.3	10.2	45.8	48.0	48.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach	854.2	887.9	895.1	195.1	197.6	200.5	812.6	866.3	891.8
Modesto	18.9	19.7	20.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	21.7	22.6	23.6
Oakland	98.7	103.0	103.7	43.4	46.3	49.7	172.8	185.1	192.4
Oxnard–Ventura	26.1	27.9	28.6	6.8	7.1	8.3	41.3	44.4	47.8
Riverside–San Bernardino	57.3	61.3	66.0	25.6	27.6	29.3	114.0	123.7	132.2
Sacramento	29.3	33.1	34.8	22.5	23.4	23.6	105.4	113.7	120.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	8.4	8.6	9.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	24.8	26.4	27.7
San Diego	106.9	116.0	121.8	29.8	30.5	31.3	159.8	173.4	185.6
San Francisco	85.7	85.4	81.6	82.1	85.1	83.4	192.3	202.8	210.7
San Jose	270.9	293.7	291.0	21.3	21.8	22.1	133.5	144.1	150.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	21.6	23.7	23.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	30.0	31.4	33.2
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	15.7	17.8	18.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	24.6	27.7	29.3
Stockton	19.3	21.1	21.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	27.7	29.2	30.5
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	10.2	10.4	10.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.2	25.8	26.7
Colorado	180.7	195.3	193.3	83.7	87.2	89.1	326.2	345.9	353.5
Boulder–Longmont	30.8	34.3	29.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	18.5	20.9	21.3
Denver	94.6	100.0	102.4	58.4	61.3	63.8	189.6	202.3	205.2
Connecticut	403.4	415.3	410.6	61.7	66.6	68.8	312.6	332.8	349.8
Bridgeport–Milford	62.2	63.5	63.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	38.8	41.2	43.6
Hartford	89.7	92.7	93.4	14.5	15.8	16.8	85.7	91.5	96.0
New Britain	23.9	23.8	22.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	10.8	11.3	11.9
New Haven–Meriden	45.8	48.7	47.7	16.3	17.6	17.5	49.4	52.3	54.9
Stamford	30.6	29.8	28.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	25.0	27.2	28.9
Waterbury	26.4	29.2	28.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	14.8	16.3	16.2
Delaware	68.2	70.6	72.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	58.3	61.9	64.6
Wilmington	60.6	62.4	62.3	11.5	11.7	13.0	48.2	50.9	52.4
District of Columbia	14.2	14.5	14.9	25.8	26.1	25.7	58.8	62.5	63.6
Washington MSA	71.2	77.3	81.6	77.8	83.0	87.2	334.2	358.3	379.9
Florida	464.3	501.8	515.2	231.4	241.1	243.5	1,037.6	1,121.4	1,195.2
Daytona Beach	9.3	10.7	11.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.0	27.0	29.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.1	43.7	44.1	19.0	21.3	20.9	109.8	118.9	125.1
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	23.2	25.7	28.4
Gainesville	5.0	5.5	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.0	18.0	18.6
Jacksonville	32.9	35.9	37.0	25.3	26.8	27.6	84.0	90.9	98.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven	20.8	22.4	22.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	30.9	33.3	36.0
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	25.3	26.5	26.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	25.9	27.9	30.6
Miami–Hialeah	91.8	95.4	94.1	69.0	70.2	67.9	192.6	201.4	210.3
Orlando	41.6	45.5	48.2	17.2	20.1	21.2	94.9	104.7	112.9
Pensacola	12.4	12.4	11.9	6.0	6.2	6.6	25.5	27.5	28.9
Sarasota	6.2	7.2	7.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	24.6	26.2	27.4
Tallahassee	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.8	19.7	20.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	81.3	88.7	91.5	35.0	36.1	36.8	174.0	189.5	201.6
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	30.2	35.1	37.4	9.9	10.4	10.5	64.3	70.5	74.1

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	59.9	62.8	65.6	218.9	229.3	241.4	292.7	293.4	297.3
Birmingham	23.8	25.0	26.4	74.0	77.5	81.1	57.3	57.8	57.7
Huntsville	2.8	2.9	3.2	17.1	18.8	20.9	27.3	27.7	28.1
Mobile	7.2	7.5	8.0	(1)	31.1	32.5	25.4	26.7	27.2
Montgomery	6.3	6.6	6.9	21.5	22.4	23.2	29.7	30.1	31.1
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	17.6	18.0	18.2
Alaska	10.7	12.2	12.8	39.8	43.0	45.4	63.0	66.5	68.1
Arizona	65.7	72.1	80.6	242.2	273.2	298.0	203.1	207.5	218.4
Phoenix	51.4	56.3	63.1	160.8	185.1	201.8	101.0	103.2	110.9
Tucson	9.1	10.1	11.5	45.8	50.4	55.9	45.5	47.0	48.4
Arkansas	34.1	35.6	36.6	128.6	134.5	139.3	137.3	139.5	143.3
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	10.0	10.2	10.4
Fort Smith	2.3	2.5	2.6	11.9	12.4	13.1	6.7	6.8	6.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.4	14.7	14.9	42.9	45.6	47.2	42.5	43.6	44.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.7	6.9	7.0
California	661.7	394.2	730.5	2,332.2	2,509.5	2,637.6	1,724.3	1,747.4	1,794.5
Anaheim–Santa Ana	64.2	69.6	74.4	201.8	221.7	232.3	103.5	104.8	107.5
Bakersfield	5.6	5.6	5.8	26.4	27.8	28.9	33.3	34.4	36.0
Fresno	12.0	12.8	13.1	37.9	41.5	43.6	39.8	40.6	42.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach	238.3	251.0	259.5	882.3	934.2	968.1	464.9	467.7	478.7
Modesto	3.7	3.9	4.0	17.4	18.3	19.7	15.3	15.0	15.3
Oakland	40.3	43.5	46.5	148.9	161.6	171.1	150.9	152.1	154.5
Oxnard–Ventura	10.6	10.9	10.4	33.8	36.8	39.2	37.7	38.0	39.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	19.8	20.9	22.0	99.7	107.1	118.8	102.0	105.0	108.4
Sacramento	24.8	26.8	28.5	86.8	94.3	101.2	148.8	150.7	155.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.6	4.8	4.7	20.7	22.5	24.1	24.2	24.7	25.6
San Diego	45.8	48.5	51.7	163.5	181.3	197.4	139.5	141.8	146.0
San Francisco	111.7	111.8	111.5	238.2	251.9	261.7	131.8	133.1	134.7
San Jose	29.6	30.9	31.7	162.9	176.8	180.5	77.3	78.7	80.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	6.3	7.0	7.4	32.0	34.3	35.8	24.4	24.8	25.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	6.5	7.1	7.7	21.0	23.3	24.8	19.8	20.1	20.8
Stockton	6.2	7.4	8.0	24.5	25.8	27.1	27.0	27.3	28.3
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	3.7	4.0	4.6	21.3	23.0	24.5	35.3	34.9	35.4
Colorado	87.0	94.7	97.7	289.7	309.2	321.2	240.7	244.4	249.2
Boulder–Longmont	3.1	3.5	3.7	18.1	20.0	21.1	19.2	19.8	20.4
Denver	59.5	64.6	66.1	174.4	186.8	193.4	115.7	116.2	118.0
Connecticut	117.4	123.3	130.3	313.8	335.0	352.5	181.9	185.2	188.9
Bridgeport–Milford	8.7	9.0	9.7	38.0	40.2	40.9	17.7	17.6	17.9
Hartford	67.2	67.2	67.9	86.6	92.2	96.8	53.5	54.3	56.3
New Britain	1.9	2.5	3.1	11.0	11.3	11.9	6.2	6.3	6.4
New Haven–Meriden	12.9	13.4	13.6	56.4	59.8	62.2	28.8	29.2	29.8
Stamford	8.8	9.4	10.0	28.6	30.7	33.6	10.0	9.7	9.2
Waterbury	3.7	3.7	3.6	17.9	18.9	19.8	9.9	10.1	10.6
Delaware	15.5	17.1	19.5	52.6	57.7	62.3	43.4	43.7	44.8
Wilmington	14.3	15.8	18.1	46.9	51.4	55.2	34.3	34.8	35.6
District of Columbia	34.5	34.8	34.6	194.2	203.7	213.7	258.8	260.6	263.1
Washington MSA	97.3	103.2	107.1	502.0	542.1	583.1	533.1	543.9	557.2
Florida	283.2	299.2	317.6	971.4	1,065.9	1,133.0	639.3	650.7	673.2
Daytona Beach	5.3	5.7	6.1	23.9	25.5	27.1	15.2	15.6	16.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	32.7	33.6	35.6	96.6	106.6	112.8	48.7	49.7	52.0
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	6.7	6.7	6.9	19.1	22.4	24.5	12.6	13.4	14.0
Gainesville	3.4	3.3	3.3	16.4	17.8	18.9	29.7	31.0	32.7
Jacksonville	29.0	30.8	32.4	73.2	78.5	84.1	50.1	51.4	53.7
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.3	7.3	7.5	26.5	28.1	29.9	17.4	16.9	17.9
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.3	4.6	4.9	30.4	35.4	39.6	19.2	19.0	18.8
Miami–Hialeah	60.1	62.2	65.0	192.0	202.4	208.5	96.4	96.8	99.8
Orlando	22.6	24.9	26.9	100.2	113.7	122.3	44.9	45.3	48.5
Pensacola	4.4	4.7	4.9	24.1	26.8	27.9	25.6	25.8	26.3
Sarasota	7.1	7.3	7.6	21.5	23.7	25.1	10.5	10.8	11.1
Tallahassee	4.2	4.4	4.5	16.0	17.7	18.6	36.9	40.1	41.6
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	46.2	52.6	56.6	165.3	180.6	191.2	86.9	87.4	90.8
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	20.1	21.3	23.4	64.1	72.9	79.3	32.0	32.8	33.9

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Georgia	2,279.5	2,448.7	2,565.8	7.3	7.8	8.0	108.8	131.5	145.6
Albany	44.4	47.3	49.4	(1)	.1	(1)	2.0	2.4	2.3
Athens	54.9	57.3	58.9	(1)	.1	.1	1.6	1.9	2.5
Atlanta	1,096.0	1,193.5	1,271.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	51.7	63.6	73.4
Augusta	129.4	138.0	145.2	.4	.5	.5	7.2	8.4	8.9
Columbus	82.3	86.8	88.9	(1)	.1	.1	4.4	5.2	5.2
Macon-Warner Robins	105.9	110.0	113.9	.1	.2	.2	4.4	5.0	5.1
Savannah	86.7	92.4	95.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.2
Hawaii	406.2	412.7	423.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	15.8	17.0
Honolulu	330.1	334.4	340.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	13.1	13.8
Idaho	317.9	330.5	338.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	13.2	14.6	15.6
Boise City	78.1	83.1	86.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.4
Illinois	4,530.6	4,672.3	4,767.1	24.6	26.5	26.6	144.2	154.7	161.4
Aurora-Elgin	116.3	123.9	127.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.8	4.3
Bloomington-Normal	49.5	50.8	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	72.6	74.5	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	2.0
Chicago	2,670.4	2,810.9	2,939.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	80.5	94.8	108.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	145.5	146.8	147.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.7	4.6
Decatur	49.2	49.2	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.7
Joliet	85.7	89.3	91.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.1	4.3
Kankakee	31.2	31.2	32.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.1
Lake County	153.1	166.0	172.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.5	6.5
Peoria	125.6	129.4	129.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.4
Rockford	110.1	115.7	119.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.5	3.4
Springfield	87.0	87.9	91.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Indiana	2,029.5	2,122.3	2,176.8	9.7	10.2	10.2	74.8	79.4	89.1
Anderson	44.8	47.3	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.3
Elkhart-Goshen	78.9	86.7	87.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.2	2.4
Evansville	113.8	119.7	121.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	5.6	6.6	6.9
Fort Wayne	148.5	158.3	166.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.2	7.2
Gary-Hammond	218.4	215.7	215.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.1	11.9
Indianapolis	509.4	536.1	554.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	22.8	24.9
Lafayette	55.6	58.1	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.8
Muncie	44.9	46.5	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	95.2	101.5	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.2	4.3
Terre Haute	49.9	50.9	51.6	.4	.4	.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Iowa	1,040.4	1,074.7	1,074.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	35.9	38.7	36.3
Cedar Rapids	76.3	78.4	81.0	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.7	3.0
Des Moines	182.0	189.5	192.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.9	7.7
Dubuque	37.7	39.7	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.1
Iowa City	45.4	47.7	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.3
Sioux City	47.3	48.3	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	64.5	63.4	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	1.8
Kansas	921.6	960.8	975.3	17.2	17.9	16.7	39.7	43.6	42.9
Lawrence	27.4	28.0	29.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.0	.9
Topeka	78.6	82.4	83.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.3	3.2
Wichita	189.9	200.6	204.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	8.8	9.5	9.4
Kentucky	1,152.3	1,213.8	1,247.6	42.3	45.6	43.6	46.6	50.5	55.1
Lexington-Fayette	148.1	157.5	164.3	.6	.8	.8	6.8	8.1	8.9
Louisville	380.8	398.2	410.9	.6	.6	.6	15.5	18.1	19.4
Owensboro	30.6	31.9	32.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.8
Louisiana	1,565.2	1,601.5	1,597.5	80.7	81.6	81.5	115.2	118.3	105.9
Alexandria	43.3	44.6	45.0	.3	.3	.2	2.6	2.9	2.9
Baton Rouge	205.2	213.2	216.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	20.5	22.8	21.9
Houma-Thibodaux	61.1	61.7	62.3	7.7	8.0	8.4	2.9	3.2	2.8
Lafayette	97.2	98.5	99.2	16.9	17.0	17.4	5.9	5.5	5.3
Lake Charles	61.6	60.2	58.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.3	4.2	3.8
Monroe	52.7	54.7	55.9	.6	.6	.6	3.1	3.5	3.7
New Orleans	533.1	545.1	534.3	19.0	19.7	19.5	35.3	34.7	27.8
Shreveport	135.1	141.6	142.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	8.1	8.6	8.5
Maine	425.0	445.7	459.1	.2	.2	.1	16.9	20.4	23.0
Lewiston-Auburn	35.0	36.5	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.7
Portland	94.4	102.0	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.2	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Georgia	511.1	546.5	554.3	147.7	156.5	162.4	547.6	602.4	648.0
Albany	10.3	10.3	10.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	10.2	11.4	12.2
Athens	14.4	15.3	14.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.8	11.9	12.6
Atlanta	160.5	175.3	183.0	93.9	100.4	104.6	305.7	337.6	364.4
Augusta	34.9	36.0	36.9	4.4	4.6	5.0	25.9	28.6	31.1
Columbus	20.2	21.6	20.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	17.3	18.5	19.6
Macon-Warner Robins	19.0	19.7	19.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	22.0	23.5	25.3
Savannah	15.7	15.9	15.7	9.6	9.5	9.7	20.9	22.5	24.2
Hawaii	22.4	21.9	21.8	31.1	32.0	33.3	106.8	111.4	115.5
Honolulu	16.4	15.8	15.8	25.7	26.4	27.3	86.3	89.6	91.7
Idaho	51.4	54.8	55.2	19.1	19.1	19.3	79.4	83.0	84.6
Boise City	9.0	10.3	10.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	19.9	21.3	22.2
Illinois	955.8	997.0	991.1	264.5	278.3	277.0	1,097.5	1,148.1	1,168.1
Aurora-Elgin	34.7	38.3	37.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	31.4	33.7	34.4
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	11.8	12.4	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.4	7.2	7.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	18.0	18.1	19.2
Chicago	569.3	592.3	580.7	162.4	174.7	183.9	630.3	678.9	728.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	34.4	33.8	32.1	7.0	8.0	8.1	38.6	39.2	40.8
Decatur	15.7	15.6	14.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	10.7	10.6	10.8
Joliet	17.6	19.8	19.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	18.7	20.1	21.4
Kankakee	5.5	5.1	5.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	7.5	7.8	8.1
Lake County	37.3	41.0	42.0	5.2	5.4	6.0	38.6	42.4	42.7
Peoria	31.0	34.8	32.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	31.5	32.0	32.9
Rockford	40.9	45.1	45.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	25.1	25.5	27.1
Springfield	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	18.9	18.2	18.7
Indiana	581.6	620.5	610.3	102.6	105.6	109.4	466.4	488.6	509.7
Anderson	17.6	19.2	19.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.5	10.0	10.3
Elkhart-Goshen	42.4	47.5	47.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	14.8	16.1	16.2
Evansville	29.4	32.2	31.5	6.2	6.4	6.5	28.9	29.8	30.5
Fort Wayne	41.3	45.0	46.6	9.4	10.3	10.9	37.1	38.9	41.2
Gary-Hammond	70.3	65.6	60.4	12.9	13.1	13.7	46.6	48.7	49.0
Indianapolis	106.3	111.1	108.3	30.2	30.9	32.3	129.5	136.6	142.5
Lafayette	10.3	11.3	11.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.3	12.0	12.5
Muncie	10.6	11.3	11.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	11.0	11.3	11.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	22.9	25.0	24.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	24.8	26.5	27.2
Terre Haute	10.2	10.5	10.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	13.6	13.9	14.0
Iowa	202.3	211.9	204.9	51.3	51.5	51.4	268.7	277.1	277.1
Cedar Rapids	21.3	21.4	21.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	18.9	19.7	20.1
Des Moines	22.1	23.5	22.6	11.1	11.2	12.4	47.9	50.4	50.5
Dubuque	10.5	11.9	12.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.6	8.9	8.9
Iowa City	3.7	3.8	3.9	.9	1.0	1.0	8.5	9.1	9.4
Sioux City	9.0	9.5	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.2	12.4	12.7	12.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	17.9	16.5	14.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	14.5	14.6	14.3
Kansas	164.7	176.4	174.3	62.2	64.1	64.8	229.0	239.4	245.3
Lawrence	4.3	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.8	6.1	6.5
Topeka	8.8	9.5	9.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	17.3	18.5	18.9
Wichita	49.4	54.5	54.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	45.2	47.9	50.1
Kentucky	242.5	257.4	255.5	62.7	65.2	66.5	265.6	282.1	296.0
Lexington-Fayette	26.6	29.3	29.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	33.7	36.4	36.7
Louisville	85.4	89.5	88.5	22.6	23.5	24.7	91.6	97.7	103.7
Owensboro	5.9	6.2	6.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	7.6	8.1	8.2
Louisiana	180.1	182.4	178.3	118.2	118.6	115.2	369.4	383.6	386.8
Alexandria	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	10.4	10.9	10.9
Baton Rouge	22.2	21.6	20.9	10.2	10.4	10.3	48.5	51.7	52.2
Houma-Thibodaux	5.9	5.4	5.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	14.8	15.3	15.5
Lafayette	5.9	6.2	6.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	25.6	25.8	25.8
Lake Charles	8.9	9.7	9.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	14.4	14.8	14.8
Monroe	7.2	7.3	7.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	14.2	15.0	15.7
New Orleans	49.5	47.7	45.6	49.3	48.0	45.8	133.2	140.6	140.4
Shreveport	19.7	22.5	22.2	8.8	9.0	8.7	32.8	33.9	33.8
Maine	109.2	110.6	106.2	18.4	19.1	19.3	94.5	101.3	108.4
Lewiston-Auburn	11.1	11.3	10.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.2	8.4	8.6
Portland	14.9	16.1	16.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	26.6	29.5	31.8

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Georgia	121.8	126.3	137.1	397.6	433.7	463.1	437.6	442.0	447.3
Albany	2.1	2.3	2.5	(1)	6.9	7.6	10.9	11.5	11.5
Athens	1.7	1.7	1.9	7.6	7.9	8.1	17.2	16.9	17.4
Atlanta	77.1	82.4	89.4	234.7	258.7	278.5	171.4	174.3	177.0
Augusta	4.8	5.1	5.3	19.7	21.6	25.5	32.2	33.2	32.0
Columbus	5.4	5.7	5.9	(1)	13.2	14.0	19.6	19.2	20.0
Macon–Warner Robins	6.5	6.6	6.8	17.6	18.6	19.6	31.6	32.0	32.5
Savannah	4.0	4.1	4.2	17.6	16.9	20.0	16.1	16.0	16.3
Hawaii	31.9	31.9	32.0	104.9	107.9	110.2	91.3	91.8	93.3
Honolulu	27.3	27.2	27.1	82.3	84.5	86.1	77.4	77.8	79.0
Idaho	23.0	23.5	23.7	59.9	62.5	65.8	67.8	68.9	70.3
Boise City	7.7	8.0	8.2	16.0	16.7	17.8	15.4	16.0	16.1
Illinois	320.1	322.2	337.8	1,022.5	1,057.6	1,100.4	701.6	687.9	692.6
Aurora–Elgin	6.4	6.6	6.6	23.8	24.2	26.8	13.4	14.0	14.1
Bloomington–Normal	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.4	2.7	2.6	11.9	12.5	13.1	29.7	29.9	30.5
Chicago	226.2	231.0	242.6	660.8	698.8	741.6	339.0	338.3	351.6
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.3	7.1	7.3	26.1	27.0	28.2	26.6	26.9	26.9
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.2	9.7	5.1	5.4	5.3
Joliet	3.5	3.5	3.6	17.8	17.6	18.9	15.4	15.3	15.4
Kankakee	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.1	7.2	8.0	7.3	7.2	6.8
Lake County	5.3	6.1	5.6	32.0	35.0	38.6	29.6	29.9	30.8
Peoria	6.6	6.6	6.8	28.0	28.7	30.5	16.0	15.3	15.5
Rockford	4.3	4.5	4.8	20.2	21.1	22.9	12.0	11.5	11.9
Springfield	7.5	7.7	7.7	18.9	20.2	22.0	29.6	30.1	31.0
Indiana	101.4	103.3	105.9	366.1	386.6	408.6	327.0	328.1	333.6
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.6	8.6	5.6	5.5	5.7
Elkhart–Goshen	2.1	2.2	2.3	10.3	11.0	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.1
Evansville	4.3	4.6	4.7	25.5	26.2	27.3	11.1	11.0	11.5
Fort Wayne	10.3	10.5	10.8	28.6	30.8	32.5	16.6	16.6	16.9
Gary–Hammond	8.6	8.1	7.8	39.1	40.8	42.5	30.5	29.3	30.3
Indianapolis	38.8	39.7	40.8	101.7	110.8	119.3	82.3	83.3	85.5
Lafayette	2.6	2.6	2.7	9.5	9.9	10.3	18.7	18.9	19.1
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.9	9.4	10.2	10.2	10.4
South Bend–Mishewaka	4.7	4.9	5.1	24.9	26.3	27.6	10.3	10.3	10.6
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.9	10.2
Iowa	59.8	61.8	63.0	217.1	227.0	231.3	203.4	204.5	208.7
Cedar Rapids	4.4	4.6	4.8	15.7	16.4	17.3	9.5	9.7	9.8
Des Moines	22.7	23.8	24.7	43.6	45.2	45.8	28.3	28.4	28.7
Dubuque	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.7	10.9	11.2	3.7	3.5	3.4
Iowa City	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.8	7.2	23.1	23.8	24.1
Sioux City	2.6	2.5	2.6	12.0	12.1	12.1	6.4	6.2	6.3
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.0	3.2	3.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	11.6	11.5	11.7
Kansas	50.0	51.3	52.8	175.9	182.8	186.9	182.9	185.2	190.5
Lawrence	.9	.9	.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	10.1	10.1	10.4
Topeka	5.7	5.8	5.8	17.2	17.7	18.0	19.5	20.1	20.5
Wichita	9.8	10.2	10.8	40.0	40.8	41.2	23.7	24.4	24.9
Kentucky	53.1	55.1	57.3	222.9	234.8	245.9	216.6	223.0	227.6
Lexington–Fayette	7.5	7.8	8.1	32.7	34.2	37.0	32.7	33.4	33.5
Louisville	24.7	25.8	26.8	83.8	86.8	91.2	56.6	56.2	58.0
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.3	6.6	7.0	4.6	4.7	4.7
Louisiana	82.0	83.9	85.3	304.6	314.5	319.9	315.0	310.6	324.7
Alexandria	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	12.7	12.7	13.0
Baton Rouge	12.3	13.1	13.8	38.4	39.2	41.0	52.2	53.4	54.6
Houma–Thibodaux	2.4	2.5	2.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	10.9	10.7	11.2
Lafayette	4.1	4.2	4.0	18.8	19.6	19.8	13.0	13.0	13.4
Lake Charles	2.8	2.8	2.7	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.0
Monroe	3.9	4.0	4.3	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.7	11.0	10.4
New Orleans	32.5	33.3	33.3	126.6	132.1	133.0	87.7	89.2	89.0
Shreveport	7.7	7.9	7.9	29.0	30.0	30.7	23.5	24.5	25.5
Maine	18.1	19.6	20.9	84.6	90.6	95.3	83.1	83.9	85.9
Lewiston–Auburn	1.6	1.7	1.9	7.9	8.8	9.2	3.5	3.5	3.7
Portland	8.2	8.8	9.5	21.4	23.3	25.2	13.5	13.5	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Maryland	1,724.1	1,814.0	1,885.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	101.4	118.0	129.0
Baltimore MSA	960.2	994.0	1,024.9	.1	.2	.2	48.3	55.1	62.3
Baltimore City	434.6	449.3	458.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	17.5	19.5
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	585.9	624.6	660.7	.4	.5	.5	42.7	49.1	54.9
Massachusetts	2,692.5	2,851.8	2,925.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	82.6	96.4	108.5
Boston	1,525.3	1,608.9	1,644.6	.5	.5	.6	44.9	51.1	57.1
Brockton	61.8	65.4	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	3.0
Fall River	52.2	53.9	54.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.8
Fitchburg–Leominster	37.1	38.5	39.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.6	2.0
Lawrence–Haverhill	140.4	148.2	158.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	8.5	10.4
Lowell	89.7	97.9	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.6	4.3
New Bedford	63.7	65.7	66.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.3
Pittsfield	37.1	38.8	40.4	.1	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.6
Springfield	214.2	222.2	224.8	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.4	7.5
Worcester	167.3	176.2	184.1	.1	.2	.1	5.0	6.2	7.7
Michigan	3,223.1	3,381.0	3,505.2	9.0	10.0	10.3	86.5	92.7	98.7
Ann Arbor	135.8	143.4	149.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.3	3.8
Battle Creek	50.9	53.0	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Benton Harbor	55.1	57.7	59.0	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Detroit	1,592.7	1,679.2	1,749.5	.9	.9	.9	40.1	43.2	46.6
Flint	162.3	170.3	171.2	(1)	(1)	.1	3.2	3.9	4.0
Grand Rapids	266.6	283.2	293.4	.4	.4	.4	9.2	10.4	10.9
Jackson	46.5	47.3	48.2	.3	.2	.2	.9	1.0	1.0
Kalamazoo	92.1	94.8	97.2	(1)	.1	.1	2.5	2.6	2.8
Lansing–East Lansing	178.3	181.1	188.6	.4	.4	.6	3.4	4.1	4.7
Muskegon	50.4	53.7	55.2	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.8	2.0
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	137.5	142.9	145.1	.2	.3	.2	6.3	6.0	5.4
Minnesota	1,718.4	1,819.8	1,866.1	8.4	9.4	8.3	60.4	67.6	71.0
Duluth	84.0	84.1	83.8	(1)	5.7	5.0	2.6	2.6	2.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,097.6	1,175.8	1,213.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.3	43.0	46.6
Rochester	51.1	54.2	55.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.7	1.8
St. Cloud	56.1	60.6	61.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.8	2.9
Mississippi	792.8	820.8	837.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	36.2	37.1	36.2
Jackson	154.0	160.4	165.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.4	8.0	8.0
Missouri	1,937.0	2,032.7	2,096.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	74.7	85.7	94.8
Kansas City	635.9	676.2	698.3	.6	.6	.5	22.7	28.0	31.0
St. Joseph	35.1	35.8	36.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
St. Louis	998.7	1,046.7	1,063.9	3.4	3.6	3.9	43.3	50.1	52.7
Springfield	89.6	95.7	99.0	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.5	4.2
Montana	276.0	281.1	278.4	7.4	7.7	6.8	13.3	12.6	11.3
Nebraska	610.8	635.4	650.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	23.5	25.8	26.5
Lincoln	96.2	101.0	104.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.9	3.9
Omaha	267.0	280.7	288.7	.2	.3	.3	10.1	11.5	12.8
Nevada	402.8	426.0	445.8	5.8	6.6	6.1	19.4	21.8	23.5
Las Vegas	226.8	239.2	253.2	.3	.3	.3	11.8	13.3	14.4
Reno	111.6	118.1	122.0	.6	.7	.7	4.8	5.4	5.9
New Hampshire	409.5	441.5	466.3	.4	.4	.4	24.4	25.2	31.3
Manchester	70.1	76.0	79.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.8	4.8
Nashua	71.6	79.9	83.4	.1	.1	.1	2.5	3.2	3.7
New Jersey	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,419.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	112.1	131.3	140.1
Atlantic City	134.1	145.7	149.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	7.5	7.7
Bergen–Passaic	600.6	607.3	635.8	(1)	.2	.2	20.8	23.9	25.9
Camden	380.6	379.4	397.1	.1	.1	.1	13.0	16.2	18.7
Jersey City	219.8	228.6	231.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.6
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	433.0	457.9	476.1	(1)	.6	.6	15.1	18.3	19.7
Monmouth–Ocean	259.0	281.3	295.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	15.0	17.1
Newark	874.4	921.2	935.3	.6	.7	.7	27.4	30.6	32.1
Trenton	165.6	178.3	180.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.8	4.0
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	52.1	51.8	52.6	(1)	.3	.3	1.8	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Maryland	214.1	219.4	217.1	87.1	89.2	89.7	427.8	451.5	472.7
Baltimore MSA	141.8	142.8	139.7	58.3	58.9	58.3	228.3	238.6	245.4
Baltimore City	56.1	54.8	52.9	34.6	33.8	32.6	91.6	95.6	96.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	31.9	34.2	35.2	16.9	17.7	19.0	155.7	165.5	174.1
Massachusetts	632.9	673.0	661.1	118.2	123.3	126.5	610.3	656.4	680.2
Boston	305.7	324.0	319.0	70.7	74.7	74.3	337.7	358.9	365.4
Brockton	12.1	12.6	11.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	17.2	18.7	19.9
Fall River	18.7	19.2	18.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	12.3	13.1
Fitchburg–Leominster	13.9	14.0	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.1	8.8	9.2
Lawrence–Haverhill	47.6	52.8	55.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	27.6	30.6	32.4
Lowell	35.7	40.1	39.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	18.5	19.7	21.8
New Bedford	23.8	24.3	23.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	13.5	14.4	15.1
Pittsfield	11.3	11.8	11.9	1.0	.9	1.0	9.0	9.7	10.4
Springfield	54.5	55.8	53.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	47.2	50.5	51.9
Worcester	44.2	47.5	46.4	7.5	7.7	8.0	38.3	40.9	43.3
Michigan	880.5	962.8	984.1	139.4	140.2	142.2	711.5	745.8	783.3
Ann Arbor	32.3	36.8	36.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	21.3	22.4	23.7
Battle Creek	14.3	14.8	14.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.7	9.5	9.9
Benton Harbor	18.8	20.0	20.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.4	11.8
Detroit	426.6	469.5	478.9	75.3	75.9	77.7	385.8	384.9	404.9
Flint	61.3	65.7	64.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	37.6	39.3	40.3
Grand Rapids	86.8	95.1	99.0	10.6	10.7	10.6	65.4	69.0	71.7
Jackson	11.3	12.1	12.8	5.0	4.7	4.3	10.1	10.1	10.1
Kalamazoo	27.1	28.3	29.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	19.9	20.6	21.0
Lansing–East Lansing	35.9	35.5	39.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	34.0	34.7	35.4
Muskegon	16.6	18.7	19.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	10.3	10.9	11.6
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	43.5	45.8	46.7	7.3	7.3	7.0	29.8	31.5	32.6
Minnesota	346.3	373.7	374.9	92.8	96.9	98.7	430.3	455.8	468.9
Duluth	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	21.3	21.8	21.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	237.9	257.8	257.6	62.1	65.2	67.4	268.4	288.2	298.0
Rochester	10.1	10.9	11.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	10.5	11.3	11.3
St. Cloud	10.4	10.9	10.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	16.0	17.1	16.9
Mississippi	204.7	218.7	221.2	38.6	39.1	39.6	165.2	173.6	177.4
Jackson	16.6	19.8	20.2	10.0	10.4	10.8	37.9	39.3	39.7
Missouri	405.4	433.8	429.3	132.7	136.6	142.3	463.7	488.5	509.8
Kansas City	112.2	119.6	119.4	50.4	52.1	53.0	164.8	175.5	184.3
St. Joseph	8.7	8.9	9.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.6	8.8	8.9
St. Louis	215.1	227.8	224.1	70.7	73.3	72.7	234.1	245.9	254.4
Springfield	18.5	19.8	19.5	6.0	6.1	6.2	24.8	26.3	27.4
Montana	22.1	22.5	21.7	20.4	20.8	20.6	73.6	75.9	75.6
Nebraska	84.7	90.5	88.9	43.1	43.2	43.7	157.8	163.6	166.7
Lincoln	11.6	12.4	12.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	21.4	22.6	24.0
Omaha	33.8	36.5	34.5	22.2	22.9	23.5	68.3	71.9	72.6
Nevada	19.1	21.0	21.9	24.5	24.9	25.2	80.3	85.9	91.0
Las Vegas	7.1	7.5	7.8	13.9	14.2	14.4	46.0	48.9	52.4
Reno	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.9	24.3	26.2	27.5
New Hampshire	113.3	123.4	123.1	15.0	15.5	15.6	94.1	104.6	112.8
Manchester	14.5	15.5	15.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	18.4	19.9	21.1
Nashua	33.0	37.0	37.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	14.2	16.1	17.3
New Jersey	715.1	726.8	719.1	203.0	219.4	224.9	735.3	787.3	813.4
Atlantic City	8.7	8.3	8.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.8	33.1	32.8
Bergen–Passaic	165.7	169.2	167.4	28.5	30.6	31.2	167.4	151.5	179.2
Camden	70.6	74.2	76.5	15.9	16.7	17.0	95.4	101.0	106.4
Jersey City	58.6	58.5	55.1	25.7	28.6	29.3	47.2	51.1	54.1
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	112.9	114.8	114.0	35.1	34.5	36.7	100.7	109.9	115.1
Monmouth–Ocean	30.0	32.3	32.2	10.5	13.1	14.1	70.1	77.2	81.8
Newark	198.8	204.0	199.6	70.9	80.0	78.6	178.2	186.6	190.5
Trenton	31.4	33.3	32.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	26.4	28.1	29.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	16.3	15.2	14.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	9.4	9.9	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Maryland	98.8	103.8	109.6	413.4	444.5	472.4	379.6	387.9	392.9
Baltimore MSA	60.5	63.6	66.8	220.1	235.3	248.5	202.8	199.5	203.7
Baltimore City	40.0	40.7	42.3	115.3	121.2	126.0	81.5	85.7	87.9
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	31.8	33.6	35.5	157.8	172.1	185.8	148.7	151.9	155.7
Massachusetts	171.8	179.0	189.6	704.3	751.3	779.3	371.4	371.4	378.9
Boston	117.7	122.5	128.6	480.9	488.7	507.8	187.3	188.5	191.8
Brockton	2.5	2.6	2.9	11.8	13.2	14.1	12.1	11.3	11.1
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.4	9.8	10.2	6.5	6.5	6.8
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.2	1.3	1.4	6.6	6.8	7.1	4.4	4.4	4.3
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.0	5.1	5.3	25.1	27.7	30.1	17.7	17.9	18.0
Lowell	2.7	3.0	3.5	14.5	15.7	17.1	12.1	12.4	12.9
New Bedford	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.3	10.9	11.4	9.6	9.4	9.4
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.6	9.8	4.4	4.4	4.6
Springfield	13.6	14.0	14.5	48.5	50.5	52.0	36.0	36.4	38.5
Worcester	10.2	10.8	11.4	39.1	41.0	42.5	22.9	21.9	22.7
Michigan	151.4	154.4	161.3	675.0	708.0	745.3	569.8	567.2	579.9
Ann Arbor	4.0	4.1	4.2	25.9	27.0	29.0	45.0	45.8	47.3
Battle Creek	3.6	3.6	3.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.5
Benton Harbor	1.9	2.1	2.2	11.9	12.5	12.8	7.8	8.0	8.1
Detroit	88.1	89.8	95.1	371.0	391.1	417.8	225.8	224.0	227.6
Flint	5.5	5.7	5.9	26.7	26.0	28.8	23.2	22.8	22.5
Grand Rapids	11.0	11.3	11.8	54.6	57.7	59.7	29.5	29.7	29.4
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	8.0	8.4	9.0
Kalamazoo	3.7	3.8	3.9	20.8	21.4	21.7	15.2	15.1	15.6
Lansing–East Lansing	9.4	9.8	10.3	28.9	31.1	32.3	60.8	60.1	60.9
Muskegon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	10.3	10.6	8.1	7.9	7.8
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	5.5	5.6	6.0	26.4	27.5	27.9	18.8	19.0	19.3
Minnesota	101.2	106.1	110.8	392.4	416.6	434.0	286.6	293.7	301.5
Duluth	3.0	2.9	3.0	(1)	19.6	19.6	18.0	18.4	18.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul	75.5	80.9	84.7	261.3	281.3	295.4	154.1	158.8	162.5
Rochester	1.6	1.5	1.5	20.4	21.6	21.9	5.0	5.2	5.5
St. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.2	11.0	12.4	12.9	10.7	11.4	11.9
Mississippi	33.5	34.2	35.6	124.6	125.8	130.3	181.1	183.2	188.6
Jackson	11.7	12.2	12.9	32.1	33.0	34.7	35.7	36.0	37.0
Missouri	111.8	116.2	120.7	419.3	444.1	462.5	323.2	321.8	330.7
Kansas City	47.9	49.7	51.8	140.0	150.2	154.6	97.3	100.5	103.8
St. Joseph	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	5.4	5.4	5.7
St. Louis	60.1	62.4	65.1	225.5	247.3	255.2	136.5	136.2	135.8
Springfield	4.0	4.4	4.6	21.7	23.3	24.3	11.8	12.2	12.6
Montana	13.0	13.4	13.3	57.8	59.6	60.1	68.4	68.7	69.0
Nebraska	41.9	43.4	45.2	127.5	135.9	142.4	130.2	131.1	135.2
Lincoln	7.0	7.3	7.8	18.7	20.3	21.1	27.9	28.3	29.2
Omaha	24.3	25.4	26.7	65.9	70.1	74.7	42.1	42.1	43.7
Nevada	18.5	20.0	21.5	177.2	186.9	196.2	58.0	58.9	60.4
Las Vegas	10.8	11.6	12.9	109.8	115.3	121.8	27.3	28.1	29.2
Reno	6.2	6.4	6.4	43.8	46.8	48.6	16.5	16.7	16.7
New Hampshire	21.8	23.4	25.2	84.6	91.5	99.3	56.1	57.5	58.7
Manchester	5.9	6.5	7.0	16.6	17.7	18.9	7.3	7.4	7.5
Nashua	2.3	2.5	2.7	12.1	13.4	14.8	5.4	5.4	5.6
New Jersey	172.7	183.0	192.5	703.7	757.3	792.6	521.2	522.1	534.4
Atlantic City	6.2	6.5	6.8	54.3	60.5	64.6	23.5	23.9	24.0
Bergen–Passaic	29.6	30.8	32.4	119.7	128.8	134.0	68.9	72.4	65.5
Camden	18.3	18.9	20.1	78.3	84.0	89.9	68.0	68.3	68.5
Jersey City	8.3	8.4	8.8	35.0	36.7	37.8	40.2	40.0	41.2
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	22.8	25.6	26.2	78.7	85.7	92.6	68.2	68.6	69.2
Monmouth–Ocean	12.5	13.7	14.5	67.8	72.8	77.5	56.0	57.0	58.2
Newark	62.8	67.4	70.0	206.0	220.8	228.2	129.7	131.1	135.5
Trenton	8.0	11.1	8.8	43.8	48.0	48.5	47.5	48.5	52.1
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.0	8.8	9.3	10.8	11.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
New Mexico	479.5	502.8	518.1	21.0	21.6	20.6	33.7	36.6	37.0
Albuquerque	195.0	208.4	219.7	.2	.3	.3	13.1	15.5	18.1
Las Cruces	33.3	35.2	36.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.6
Santa Fe	45.7	48.0	50.4	.2	.2	.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
New York	7,313.3	7,572.3	7,754.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	230.8	255.2	284.8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	353.5	370.7	382.1	.2	.2	.3	11.4	13.5	15.3
Binghamton	110.4	116.1	118.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.4	4.9
Buffalo	390.3	404.1	414.2	.5	.6	.5	12.1	13.2	15.7
Elmira	33.6	34.8	34.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.1
Glens Falls	39.2	40.9	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.7
Monroe County	341.6	354.5	367.3	.3	.3	.3	9.4	10.6	12.3
Nassau–Suffolk	978.7	1,032.0	1,071.9	.2	.2	.3	41.0	45.1	50.7
New York PMSA	3,819.5	3,919.6	3,987.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	109.6	118.6	131.9
New York City	3,356.1	3,434.9	3,485.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	88.2	94.5	105.2
Niagara Falls	74.9	77.0	78.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.1
Orange County	82.9	87.7	92.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.0	3.7
Poughkeepsie	105.9	110.9	114.8	(1)	.3	.2	3.6	4.7	5.4
Rochester	419.2	436.3	451.5	.6	.7	.7	11.5	13.3	15.2
Rockland County	86.5	90.5	93.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.7
Syracuse	264.6	277.8	288.1	.3	.3	.3	13.9	15.1	15.9
Utica–Rome	111.5	116.5	117.4	.1	.1	.1	2.7	3.1	3.5
Westchester County	383.5	379.7	392.2	.1	.1	.3	17.7	19.8	21.8
North Carolina	2,419.2	2,565.2	2,645.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	112.4	132.6	149.2
Asheville	69.1	73.1	75.6	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.1	3.6
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	470.0	502.9	517.3	.2	.3	.3	22.8	27.5	29.3
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	401.3	424.1	435.4	.3	.3	.4	17.3	19.9	22.3
Raleigh–Durham	301.9	327.7	353.9	.3	.3	.3	16.4	20.2	23.9
North Dakota	250.6	252.5	251.2	7.0	7.5	6.9	17.3	13.7	11.7
Bismarck	35.0	35.6	35.9	.2	.2	.2	2.0	1.8	1.6
Fargo–Moorhead	62.6	65.3	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.2
Grand Forks	26.6	27.2	28.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.4
Ohio	4,092.5	4,260.2	4,378.6	26.6	27.8	26.4	130.8	144.8	154.1
Akron	244.7	252.2	258.3	.7	.8	.8	6.9	7.6	8.3
Canton	143.4	149.1	152.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	4.3	4.9	5.5
Cincinnati	575.6	600.8	628.2	.4	.4	.4	20.4	21.9	23.4
Cleveland	829.8	854.5	869.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	25.3	27.6	27.8
Columbus	548.5	576.4	606.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	16.8	19.2	21.5
Dayton–Springfield	372.3	392.7	407.8	.3	.3	.4	10.6	12.1	13.6
Toledo	245.3	257.0	264.4	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.9	8.5
Youngstown–Warren	177.5	182.5	183.9	.6	.7	.8	4.8	5.5	6.3
Oklahoma	1,170.6	1,180.3	1,180.1	77.7	72.0	66.3	52.4	52.3	46.7
Enid	26.3	25.7	24.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	.9
Lawton	32.2	33.1	33.6	.3	.3	.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Oklahoma City	427.7	434.6	428.0	21.5	19.5	17.2	19.7	19.5	17.0
Tulsa	295.1	301.8	303.5	22.8	21.1	20.4	14.8	15.0	13.6
Oregon	966.7	1,006.9	1,029.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	27.0	30.2	32.1
Eugene–Springfield	91.9	96.3	96.7	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.8	3.1
Portland	483.5	506.8	518.2	.6	.6	.6	13.9	16.1	17.0
Salem	82.4	85.2	86.6	.1	(1)	.1	2.4	2.6	2.9
Pennsylvania	4,524.3	4,654.8	4,736.3	39.0	38.6	36.3	165.7	175.8	189.5
Allentown–Bethlehem	249.1	260.9	262.6	.6	.4	.4	7.6	8.8	9.7
Altoona	45.9	46.1	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.5
Beaver County	55.9	55.7	53.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	3.7
Delaware Valley	1,560.8	1,612.8	1,651.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	58.3	62.0	64.2
Erie	104.0	107.9	109.3	.2	.2	.2	2.6	3.0	3.0
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	259.5	268.7	276.3	.1	.2	.4	8.2	9.0	10.2
Johnstown	73.2	74.9	76.0	5.6	5.7	4.8	2.1	2.4	2.5
Lancaster	153.0	161.3	165.9	.4	.4	.4	6.2	7.2	8.4
Philadelphia PMSA	1,921.3	1,988.9	2,046.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	71.4	78.3	82.9
Philadelphia City	743.1	752.4	756.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.0	17.2	17.8
Pittsburgh	834.0	839.9	849.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	37.0	38.3	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
New Mexico	34.4	36.5	37.3	29.5	29.9	29.8	110.7	117.5	122.8
Albuquerque	17.8	18.8	19.2	11.9	12.1	12.1	49.3	52.9	56.0
Las Cruces	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.2	7.1	7.5
Santa Fe	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.2	8.6	9.4
New York	1,302.4	1,326.3	1,295.2	406.7	418.5	416.1	1,503.4	1,576.9	1,633.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	53.6	54.1	51.8	15.9	16.7	16.6	72.8	78.5	81.3
Binghamton	39.1	41.1	40.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	20.3	21.6	23.8
Buffalo	79.6	79.6	78.5	20.9	21.8	21.4	94.1	97.7	102.0
Elmira	8.1	8.1	7.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	8.5	9.2	9.8
Glens Falls	9.8	10.2	10.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.4	9.0	9.6
Monroe County	127.0	127.9	127.4	10.3	10.5	11.0	65.3	69.0	73.7
Nassau-Suffolk	168.5	177.6	180.8	43.0	45.1	45.9	258.4	276.1	287.8
New York PMSA	517.0	515.0	493.8	256.4	261.4	257.7	720.6	746.3	761.9
New York City	432.8	429.6	407.4	234.3	237.0	232.6	610.5	630.5	641.7
Niagara Falls	24.2	25.2	24.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	15.7	16.5	17.9
Orange County	14.2	15.2	15.0	5.4	5.6	5.5	19.8	21.5	23.7
Poughkeepsie	33.8	34.5	34.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	17.6	18.7	20.0
Rochester	146.5	149.1	148.2	12.8	13.2	13.6	83.0	87.5	92.6
Rockland County	15.6	16.1	15.9	3.6	4.1	4.0	19.0	20.8	21.7
Syracuse	55.1	58.5	58.0	14.7	15.6	15.9	58.7	61.6	65.7
Utica-Rome	26.5	27.3	25.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	22.6	24.4	24.8
Westchester County	67.3	67.9	68.8	18.0	19.9	20.5	87.8	91.5	94.5
North Carolina	796.1	835.6	827.4	120.5	126.6	128.8	508.0	548.9	576.2
Asheville	20.3	21.1	20.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	15.3	16.5	17.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	145.8	151.5	148.1	40.6	42.0	44.2	107.1	117.4	122.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	147.8	153.3	153.3	21.5	23.3	24.2	83.5	90.2	93.8
Raleigh-Durham	51.5	56.5	59.2	14.8	15.9	16.7	59.9	66.9	73.0
North Dakota	14.8	15.5	15.4	16.1	16.4	16.4	66.1	67.6	67.5
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.4	9.6	9.6
Fargo-Moorhead	4.5	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	18.5	19.4	20.0
Grand Forks	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	7.5	7.9	8.1
Ohio	1,066.0	1,127.0	1,123.1	198.5	203.9	202.5	933.5	984.7	1,036.3
Akron	65.2	67.9	67.9	12.5	13.0	12.8	57.2	60.0	62.7
Canton	43.5	46.4	46.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	33.4	35.2	36.8
Cincinnati	140.4	145.0	147.2	31.4	32.5	33.7	141.2	150.7	159.5
Cleveland	207.3	213.8	210.7	40.9	41.6	41.3	194.8	202.2	208.8
Columbus	98.7	104.7	105.9	24.7	26.1	25.9	131.9	141.3	152.7
Dayton-Springfield	95.5	103.7	106.4	13.9	14.7	14.5	80.6	85.7	90.2
Toledo	59.6	64.8	65.6	13.8	14.2	13.9	58.5	62.6	65.0
Youngstown-Warren	52.8	55.1	52.5	7.6	7.7	7.5	42.0	43.5	45.5
Oklahoma	166.2	175.0	172.4	66.3	66.4	64.4	284.5	287.9	288.2
Enid	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.2	7.3	6.9
Lawton	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.6	9.0
Oklahoma City	49.6	54.1	52.7	22.8	22.9	21.6	109.7	110.6	109.2
Tulsa	50.0	51.4	53.3	21.2	21.5	21.5	69.3	72.8	73.5
Oregon	188.8	201.1	199.9	55.4	57.1	58.0	242.6	253.0	258.8
Eugene-Springfield	17.7	19.3	18.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.5	24.6	24.5
Portland	86.6	92.4	93.1	33.0	33.9	34.2	129.2	135.9	137.9
Salem	12.3	13.1	13.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	18.5	19.3	20.1
Pennsylvania	1,095.8	1,121.9	1,089.5	239.7	244.2	239.4	994.1	1,033.1	1,069.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	88.1	90.8	87.5	13.2	14.0	14.0	51.1	53.6	54.9
Altoona	10.6	11.4	11.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	10.9	11.8	12.5
Beaver County	17.9	17.2	14.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	11.4	11.3	11.3
Delaware Valley	318.4	323.8	321.0	76.9	78.5	77.7	341.0	355.6	367.4
Erie	34.3	36.2	36.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	21.9	22.8	23.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.1	54.0	52.1	17.7	18.2	17.9	54.9	57.7	61.2
Johnstown	12.4	12.6	12.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	15.2	15.8	16.3
Lancaster	55.2	58.1	58.1	6.4	6.9	6.8	36.4	38.2	40.0
Philadelphia PMSA	389.0	398.1	397.5	92.8	95.0	94.8	436.4	456.6	473.8
Philadelphia City	109.2	108.6	103.5	46.6	46.4	45.0	142.5	145.0	145.8
Pittsburgh	154.2	148.9	139.6	47.9	48.7	46.4	203.2	207.5	214.0

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
New Mexico	23.2	24.7	25.6	99.7	106.3	113.0	127.2	129.7	132.0
Albuquerque	11.5	12.5	13.3	49.2	53.4	57.1	41.9	42.9	43.7
Las Cruces	1.3	1.4	1.5	4.5	4.7	5.2	14.4	14.6	15.0
Santa Fe	1.7	1.8	2.0	11.0	11.9	12.6	18.8	19.4	20.1
New York	686.7	704.4	718.9	1,876.9	1,966.1	2,049.5	1,299.6	1,318.2	1,349.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	17.2	18.3	19.5	81.2	86.4	91.8	101.1	102.9	105.6
Binghamton	3.6	3.7	3.8	19.9	21.0	21.3	19.6	20.0	20.3
Buffalo	21.0	22.1	22.6	91.6	98.2	102.0	70.5	70.9	71.5
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.8	8.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.6
Monroe County	15.5	17.3	17.6	75.2	80.2	85.7	38.5	38.7	39.3
Nassau–Suffolk	57.6	60.9	65.0	237.8	253.6	266.1	172.2	173.3	175.3
New York PMSA	518.9	527.9	534.0	1,095.1	1,135.0	1,172.8	600.0	613.7	633.2
New York City	493.2	500.5	505.8	973.2	1,005.8	1,038.4	522.2	535.6	553.5
Niagara Falls	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.2	14.8	15.2	12.5	12.1	12.3
Orange County	3.2	3.3	3.5	17.1	18.4	19.5	20.8	20.7	21.0
Poughkeepsie	3.1	3.3	3.5	20.9	22.4	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.0
Rochester	17.3	19.0	19.5	87.9	93.6	100.2	59.6	60.0	61.7
Rockland County	3.4	3.5	3.6	21.0	21.8	22.9	20.7	20.6	21.1
Syracuse	17.4	18.0	18.7	57.0	61.4	65.6	47.5	47.3	48.0
Utica–Rome	5.9	6.1	6.1	21.7	22.8	23.6	27.9	28.3	28.7
Westchester County	21.8	23.3	24.0	97.3	103.4	107.3	53.6	53.8	55.0
North Carolina	100.4	103.8	108.6	370.4	399.3	427.6	407.1	413.7	422.8
Asheville	2.2	2.4	2.5	14.4	15.1	15.8	10.7	11.3	11.9
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	25.7	27.0	28.5	74.9	82.8	88.2	52.9	54.4	56.1
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	19.2	19.9	20.6	62.9	67.9	71.5	46.8	49.2	49.3
Raleigh–Durham	16.5	17.3	18.7	65.0	71.6	79.3	77.7	79.2	83.0
North Dakota	12.0	12.2	12.4	56.0	57.4	57.8	61.3	62.2	63.1
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.3	9.8	9.9	7.6	7.7	8.0
Fargo–Moorhead	3.9	4.1	4.2	15.9	16.7	17.1	12.9	13.0	13.1
Grand Forks	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	5.9	6.0	8.2	8.4	8.6
Ohio	207.8	211.5	218.3	873.3	905.2	953.3	656.1	655.2	664.7
Akron	9.1	9.2	9.6	52.3	52.8	54.6	40.7	41.1	41.7
Canton	6.4	6.1	6.1	30.7	31.4	32.8	18.0	17.6	17.6
Cincinnati	32.8	33.9	35.3	129.7	137.1	147.5	79.2	79.3	81.1
Cleveland	48.4	48.5	49.4	195.7	204.3	214.3	116.1	115.3	115.9
Columbus	45.0	46.7	49.1	119.6	127.5	138.3	110.5	109.8	112.1
Dayton–Springfield	15.8	16.1	16.7	84.7	89.2	94.5	70.8	70.9	71.6
Toledo	9.5	9.7	10.2	57.8	58.7	61.2	38.6	38.8	39.7
Youngstown–Warren	7.1	7.2	7.4	38.9	40.1	41.0	23.6	22.6	22.8
Oklahoma	62.8	64.2	64.0	215.7	221.2	225.7	245.2	241.4	252.4
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
Lawton	1.4	1.5	1.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	10.8	11.0	11.3
Oklahoma City	27.5	28.0	27.3	81.5	84.2	85.8	95.4	96.0	97.0
Tulsa	16.6	17.2	17.2	66.4	68.8	69.5	34.0	34.1	34.6
Oregon	64.5	65.4	66.9	194.6	204.5	214.5	192.3	194.1	197.1
Eugene–Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.6	18.8	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.9	21.0
Portland	41.1	41.3	42.3	106.7	113.6	119.4	72.4	73.1	73.7
Salem	5.3	5.2	5.1	15.0	15.7	16.7	26.2	26.7	27.8
Pennsylvania	243.0	253.5	262.4	1,073.2	1,114.9	1,170.8	673.7	672.9	679.3
Allentown–Bethlehem	9.9	10.4	10.1	50.1	54.5	57.6	28.2	28.4	28.3
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.3	9.7	7.0	7.1	7.1
Beaver County	2.0	1.9	1.8	9.5	10.1	10.6	7.2	7.1	7.1
Delaware Valley	110.8	116.6	121.5	431.4	450.7	472.7	222.8	224.6	225.6
Erie	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.5	23.9	24.6	12.5	12.5	12.8
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	13.9	14.5	15.1	50.1	52.0	55.7	62.5	63.1	63.8
Johnstown	3.9	4.0	4.3	16.7	17.4	18.1	12.7	12.2	12.6
Lancaster	5.7	5.7	6.1	28.6	30.6	31.9	14.2	14.3	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	129.1	135.5	141.6	509.7	534.1	560.8	291.8	290.3	294.0
Philadelphia City	64.7	66.4	66.3	225.0	228.5	237.1	138.1	140.3	140.7
Pittsburgh	48.1	49.0	50.0	227.2	234.0	244.9	108.9	106.5	107.6

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	135.6	141.9	142.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.5	5.1	5.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	263.5	270.2	275.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	11.2	9.5	10.7
Sharon	39.5	39.8	40.0	.4	.3	.2	.9	1.0	1.0
State College	46.5	48.2	49.4	.4	.4	.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Williamsport	43.2	44.8	45.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.4	1.7
York	149.0	157.7	161.3	.4	.4	.4	5.9	7.0	8.1
Rhode Island	396.3	416.4	425.8	.1	.2	.1	11.6	13.3	14.9
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	114.6	123.0	126.7	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.3	4.1
Providence	277.9	291.4	300.2	.1	.1	.1	8.7	10.0	10.6
South Carolina	1,189.0	1,262.5	1,299.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	70.3	80.8	83.9
Charleston	154.9	166.3	173.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.7	12.3	13.1
Columbia	187.4	196.2	206.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.0	13.4	12.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	262.9	277.7	284.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	16.2	18.2	19.7
South Dakota	235.3	247.0	247.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	8.4	9.3	9.4
Rapid City	(*)	32.8	33.2	(*)	.3	.3	(*)	1.9	1.9
Sioux Falls	58.4	60.7	61.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.7	2.9
Tennessee	1,719.0	1,812.0	1,860.8	7.9	8.0	7.5	69.6	78.3	82.1
Chattanooga	166.2	171.3	176.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	5.7	6.6	6.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	142.5	147.0	150.6	.2	.1	.1	5.7	5.6	6.1
Knoxville	224.1	232.6	230.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.8	10.9	10.7
Memphis	355.7	374.8	384.5	.1	.1	.1	13.9	16.3	17.4
Nashville	380.6	407.5	426.6	.8	.5	.7	19.3	22.8	25.0
Texas	6,193.6	6,492.4	6,681.3	262.9	269.1	259.9	424.0	446.3	447.8
Abilene	52.3	52.6	53.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	78.2	80.1	81.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
Austin	291.3	328.4	358.5	.9	1.0	1.1	18.5	25.1	27.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	143.0	142.5	137.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	10.7	9.6	9.8
Brazoria	56.9	59.9	59.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	6.2	6.8	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	61.8	63.7	64.6	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.4	3.2
Bryan–College Station	45.4	47.6	48.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.1	3.0	2.8
Corpus Christi	130.7	133.1	135.7	7.5	7.8	8.0	11.6	10.6	11.1
Dallas	1,140.5	1,248.7	1,312.3	23.6	23.5	23.9	70.1	80.3	85.1
El Paso	165.3	171.8	177.3	.3	.3	.4	8.8	9.0	9.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	440.2	473.4	503.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	26.3	30.2	33.5
Galveston–Texas City	69.2	71.6	72.3	.8	.9	.8	4.5	4.3	3.4
Houston	1,444.9	1,475.8	1,488.4	95.3	94.4	91.6	125.8	118.5	107.0
Killeen–Temple	60.0	63.7	66.3	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.8	4.1
Laredo	29.5	31.6	34.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Longview–Marshall	67.2	67.7	68.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	3.6
Lubbock	91.5	90.8	91.5	.5	.5	.5	4.3	4.2	4.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	77.7	79.7	83.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.1	4.6	4.6
Midland	49.8	50.2	49.6	12.1	12.4	11.6	3.2	2.6	2.4
Odessa	52.6	51.3	52.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	4.0	3.5	3.4
San Angelo	37.3	37.5	37.5	1.0	.9	.9	2.5	2.4	2.3
San Antonio	436.3	461.4	480.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	31.1	34.9	36.8
Sherman–Denison	34.7	37.0	37.2	.2	.3	.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Texarkana	42.0	44.2	45	.1	.1	.1	1.9	2.1	2.3
Tyler	58.4	62.0	62.8	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0
Victoria	28.5	29.4	29.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.5
Waco	73.5	76.3	78.2	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.2	4.4
Wichita Falls	50.5	51.4	51.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Utah	566.9	601.2	624.6	14.0	12.8	9.7	28.7	34.8	35.7
Provo–Orem	64.3	68.1	69.9	.1	.2	.1	2.8	3.3	3.4
Salt Lake City–Ogden	391.9	415.9	434.5	5.5	4.5	2.5	18.9	22.9	23.8
Vermont	206.4	214.9	223.8	.6	.5	.5	10.9	12.2	14.4
Burlington	62.3	65.0	67.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.4	3.6	4.1
Springfield	12.9	13.5	13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.0	1.2	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania–Continued									
Reading	49.7	52.9	50.4	5.7	6.0	5.0	28.1	28.9	29.9
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	73.7	75.6	73.5	13.7	14.3	14.5	56.6	58.5	60.2
Sharon	10.5	10.7	10.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	9.3	9.4	9.8
State College	7.4	8.0	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.8	9.1
Williamsport	13.9	15.0	14.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.5	9.5	10.0
York	56.4	59.7	58.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	34.1	36.4	37.8
Rhode Island	116.2	121.7	119.5	13.3	13.5	13.8	83.5	85.5	93.2
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	52.8	55.9	55.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	23.6	26.5	28.7
Providence	73.8	76.5	76.2	9.9	10.2	10.5	56.7	60.4	64.2
South Carolina	362.4	377.6	365.1	54.0	55.3	56.4	239.4	261.2	278.9
Charleston	18.4	20.0	19.8	8.4	8.6	9.0	36.3	40.0	42.0
Columbia	25.4	28.2	28.0	9.2	8.9	9.4	39.3	42.1	44.8
Greenville–Spartanburg	97.1	101.0	97.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	55.5	60.6	64.0
South Dakota	25.9	29.2	27.4	12.3	12.3	12.7	62.5	65.3	65.6
Rapid City	(1)	3.7	3.8	(1)	1.9	1.8	(1)	9.5	9.5
Sioux Falls	8.1	9.1	7.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	15.7	16.7	16.8
Tennessee	488.6	497.1	489.3	83.6	89.1	91.3	389.9	413.3	437.7
Chattanooga	43.3	43.7	43.8	7.2	7.8	8.1	36.6	39.2	39.6
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.1	53.1	52.0	6.2	5.7	5.6	29.2	31.0	33.1
Knoxville	48.2	50.9	49.6	7.9	8.5	8.7	51.7	54.7	55.4
Memphis	51.4	53.4	52.1	27.4	30.4	32.4	97.8	103.4	107.3
Nashville	80.1	86.6	90.5	20.0	21.7	22.0	89.9	98.2	103.1
Texas	963.7	1,004.3	1,004.6	366.2	374.0	383.3	1,554.0	1,640.8	1,703.7
Abilene	6.2	5.4	5.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.9	14.4
Amarillo	9.8	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.6	6.3	23.0	23.8	24.1
Austin	34.6	40.4	42.2	8.2	9.2	10.8	65.9	72.9	80.3
Beaumont–Port Arthur	32.5	31.3	27.7	11.7	11.1	10.3	33.3	33.8	33.2
Brazoria	17.3	17.4	16.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	10.6	11.4	11.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	10.8	10.5	9.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	17.0	17.6	18.3
Bryan–College Station	3.1	3.4	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.9	10.3	10.8
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.3	13.1	7.6	7.7	7.6	32.9	33.9	34.3
Dallas	208.2	226.7	233.3	74.0	79.2	83.2	304.0	333.0	349.3
El Paso	35.6	37.4	36.5	9.8	9.9	9.6	40.0	41.2	44.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	100.5	108.0	113.9	23.3	24.8	26.4	120.8	130.3	135.9
Galveston–Texas City	10.6	10.4	10.3	5.9	6.1	5.7	13.8	14.3	14.0
Houston	181.3	177.8	173.7	101.2	100.5	100.7	360.2	376.2	380.6
Killeen–Temple	8.1	8.6	8.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	14.4	15.6	16.3
Laredo	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	9.0	9.5	10.4
Longview–Marshall	15.3	15.5	16.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	16.8	16.9	17.6
Lubbock	11.6	8.9	8.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	26.1	26.6	27.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	10.4	11.2	11.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	24.7	24.1	25.5
Midland	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	11.7	11.8	11.0
Odessa	5.8	5.0	5.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	15.0	14.5	14.7
San Angelo	5.7	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.6	3.1	8.9	9.2	9.6
San Antonio	49.4	51.9	51.1	17.8	18.5	19.1	111.5	119.0	124.2
Sherman–Denison	11.4	12.3	11.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.4	8.0	8.1
Texarkana	6.7	7.2	7.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.0	10.7	10.8
Tyler	11.8	12.0	12.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	15.2	16.5	17.0
Victoria	3.1	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.9	7.9	8.2
Waco	15.4	16.0	16.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	18.4	19.0	19.1
Wichita Falls	8.5	9.1	8.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.5	12.2	12.9
Utah	85.5	94.0	93.9	35.9	36.4	37.0	133.5	140.8	147.8
Provo–Orem	11.1	12.3	11.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	13.4	14.0	14.5
Salt Lake City–Ogden	57.4	63.2	63.5	26.1	26.6	26.8	98.0	103.3	108.4
Vermont	47.6	49.0	49.5	8.7	9.2	9.4	44.1	46.9	50.1
Burlington	15.6	16.1	16.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.4	14.4	15.7
Springfield	4.1	4.1	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.4	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.2	6.7	7.1	25.7	26.3	27.1	15.8	16.0	16.1
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	10.6	11.0	11.5	56.1	59.5	63.0	40.8	40.9	40.8
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.8	7.4	8.2	19.1	19.3	19.7
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.5	8.5	8.8	6.0	6.2	6.2
York	4.1	4.3	4.5	23.8	25.6	27.2	17.6	17.6	17.6
Rhode Island	21.5	22.7	23.4	93.2	99.0	103.3	56.9	57.4	57.6
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.0	3.1	3.4	19.6	20.8	22.2	9.3	9.8	9.7
Providence	18.3	19.0	19.6	68.1	72.3	75.8	42.4	42.9	43.2
South Carolina	50.9	54.4	57.1	180.0	194.2	210.2	230.3	237.3	245.8
Charleston	7.1	7.9	8.1	27.7	30.3	32.8	46.2	47.2	48.4
Columbia	14.7	15.8	16.8	31.5	34.3	37.5	54.9	55.2	57.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	10.6	10.9	11.0	39.4	41.9	45.6	34.5	35.2	36.7
South Dakota	12.4	13.1	13.9	54.2	57.8	58.6	56.9	57.2	57.7
Rapid City	(1)	1.6	1.7	(1)	8.0	8.1	(1)	5.9	6.2
Sioux Falls	4.5	5.2	5.7	14.7	15.5	16.5	6.6	6.9	7.2
Tennessee	81.9	85.9	89.3	323.4	344.3	359.3	294.1	296.1	304.4
Chattanooga	9.8	10.0	10.5	31.1	31.7	36.4	31.4	31.3	30.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.6	4.7	4.7	22.5	24.0	24.4	23.0	22.7	24.6
Knoxville	9.6	9.0	8.8	47.7	49.8	48.4	47.3	46.7	46.7
Memphis	20.3	21.4	22.3	81.1	86.0	87.4	63.7	63.8	65.6
Nashville	26.6	27.3	29.2	83.3	89.6	94.1	60.8	60.7	62.0
Texas	394.1	419.8	442.4	1,186.3	1,274.6	1,345.0	1,042.0	1,063.5	1,094.7
Abilene	2.8	2.7	2.8	12.1	12.6	13.3	7.9	8.0	8.0
Amarillo	4.2	4.3	4.4	14.9	15.4	16.1	13.3	13.3	13.7
Austin	18.9	22.0	24.4	59.6	71.0	80.5	84.6	86.8	91.9
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.6	5.7	5.7	26.8	28.3	27.9	19.8	19.8	19.8
Brazoria	2.0	2.2	2.3	6.9	7.8	8.1	9.0	9.7	10.2
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.2	3.3	3.4	10.8	11.8	12.3	13.3	13.8	14.3
Bryan–College Station	1.9	2.0	2.1	6.7	7.3	7.4	17.8	18.7	19.0
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.8	6.9	24.5	26.0	27.5	26.6	27.0	27.2
Dallas	104.4	116.8	126.1	231.3	260.6	276.8	124.9	128.6	134.6
El Paso	8.0	8.6	9.0	29.8	30.4	32.7	33.8	34.9	35.7
Ft. Worth–Arlington	23 3	25.7	27.8	84.9	92.4	100.9	56.7	57.4	60.1
Galveston–Texas City	4.7	4.7	4.6	10.9	12.0	12.9	18.3	18.9	20.8
Houston	103.7	107.0	109.7	306.8	328.4	344.7	170.6	172.9	180.5
Killeen–Temple	2.4	2.6	3.0	11.0	11.8	12.4	17.9	18.3	19.0
Laredo	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.9
Longview–Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.4	10.8	11.2	11.6	7.9	8.0	8.1
Lubbock	5.3	5.5	5.5	19.1	19.6	19.7	20.2	20.5	21.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.1	3.5	3.9	11.1	11.9	12.8	19.3	19.9	20.8
Midland	3.5	3.5	3.2	8.0	8.4	9.1	5.1	5.5	5.9
Odessa	2.3	2.0	1.9	7.5	7.9	8.1	6.8	6.9	7.3
San Angelo	1.6	1.7	1.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
San Antonio	31.6	34.1	36.0	94.0	100.6	107.6	97.9	99.2	102.7
Sherman–Denison	1.3	1.3	1.4	6.3	6.9	7.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Texarkana	1.5	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.1	8.4	12.0	12.3	12.7
Tyler	3.2	3.4	3.9	11.8	12.6	12.8	7.7	7.9	8.3
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
Waco	4.6	4.8	4.7	16.6	17.2	18.1	11.4	11.4	11.7
Wichita Falls	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.0	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.4
Utah	28.0	29.8	31.0	112.5	121.1	131.7	128.8	131.5	137.9
Provo–Orem	2.0	2.1	2.1	21.0	21.7	23.1	11.7	12.3	13.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	22.9	24.2	25.5	76.4	82.8	91.2	84.8	86.4	90.7
Vermont	8.9	9.3	10.0	49.3	51.3	52.8	36.3	36.5	37.0
Burlington	2.6	2.8	2.9	14.4	14.9	15.4	10.4	10.6	10.5
Springfield	.3	.4	.4	2.9	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Virginia	2,206.9	2,333.3	2,447.1	17.4	18.3	17.3	113.9	132.8	151.3
Bristol	26.9	28.0	28.8	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.0	1.3
Charlottesville	57.2	60.1	60.1	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.0	3.6
Danville	39.2	39.7	39.0	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Lynchburg	66.0	68.9	71.4	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.6	2.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	458.7	484.5	509.8	.1	.1	.1	25.9	30.4	33.9
Northern Virginia	516.0	567.4	618.2	.5	.5	.6	29.1	36.2	42.4
Richmond–Petersburg	373.5	385.3	401.3	.3	.3	.3	18.0	20.7	23.5
Roanoke	101.7	107.1	112.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.6	6.8
Washington	1,586.1	1,659.6	1,707.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	74.2	79.6	79.9
Seattle	770.1	814.2	848.9	.4	.5	.5	35.2	39.3	41.5
West Virginia	582.3	596.6	596.1	48.6	48.8	44.5	21.6	22.0	23.4
Charleston	105.0	106.9	107.2	4.1	3.4	2.5	4.6	4.4	4.4
Huntington–Ashland	97.2	99.2	100.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.5	3.7	4.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	55.5	57.0	57.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.9
Wheeling	58.3	58.4	57.7	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wisconsin	1,964.6	1,949.2	1,976.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	57.7	63.2	62.8
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	125.2	131.4	135.7	(1)	(1)	.1	4.8	5.5	5.7
Eau Claire	48.4	49.9	50.7	(1)	(1)	.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
Green Bay	80.9	85.4	87.5	(1)	(1)	.1	3.0	3.4	3.5
Janesville–Beloit	49.7	51.8	52.5	(1)	(1)	.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Kenosha	41.1	41.7	38.8	(1)	(1)	.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
La Crosse	45.5	47.0	47.6	(1)	(1)	.1	1.5	1.6	1.3
Madison	173.6	180.2	188.2	(1)	(1)	.1	5.4	6.1	6.6
Milwaukee	627.7	658.6	662.1	(1)	(1)	.1	16.7	18.8	19.0
Racine	63.6	67.2	66.2	(1)	(1)	.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Sheboygan	41.3	43.7	44.1	(1)	(1)	.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Wausau	41.0	41.8	42.1	(1)	(1)	.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Wyoming	202.5	204.3	204.9	28.5	27.9	25.9	14.4	14.1	14.7
Puerto Rico	645.6	684.3	688.1	.7	.7	.7	22.8	27.5	25.1
Caguas	39.1	41.5	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	47.0	49.4	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	39.9	42.1	42.4	.1	.1	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.8
San Juan	403.2	425.8	425.7	.4	.4	.3	17.9	21.0	20.5
Virgin Islands	36.4	36.6	36.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Virginia	403.6	421.3	423.3	120.4	127.2	131.8	480.2	516.5	545.2
Bristol	8.8	9.6	9.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.7	7.2
Charlottesville	10.1	10.2	9.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.1	11.0	11.6
Danville	18.5	18.2	16.8	1.0	.9	.9	7.2	7.8	8.2
Lynchburg	25.1	26.1	25.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	11.9	12.6	13.1
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	64.3	67.3	68.0	24.4	25.1	25.2	106.8	115.7	123.1
Northern Virginia	25.1	28.6	31.4	35.1	39.2	42.5	119.7	130.3	142.2
Richmond–Petersburg	62.5	63.8	63.5	20.8	21.6	21.6	89.0	92.2	95.8
Roanoke	19.4	20.6	20.9	8.2	8.5	9.4	25.7	27.3	28.8
Washington	278.4	288.1	294.1	87.9	90.9	93.7	393.9	411.6	421.6
Seattle	149.7	154.8	163.1	52.4	54.2	55.7	194.0	205.0	211.5
West Virginia	89.8	91.5	89.6	39.4	39.3	38.0	127.4	131.9	133.7
Charleston	14.4	13.3	13.5	8.8	9.0	8.7	25.9	27.6	27.7
Huntington–Ashland	20.0	21.0	20.3	8.1	8.4	8.1	24.2	25.2	25.8
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.4	15.0	14.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.4	13.5	13.8
Wheeling	8.6	8.2	7.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	14.8	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	484.1	518.9	514.8	88.1	91.9	93.7	433.3	452.8	462.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	44.6	47.3	48.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	26.7	28.1	29.1
Eau Claire	8.7	9.3	9.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	14.1	14.6
Green Bay	21.6	23.1	23.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	22.2	22.5	22.5
Janesville–Beloit	17.5	18.4	18.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.6	12.2	12.7
Kenosha	15.5	16.0	12.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	8.0	8.1	8.2
La Crosse	10.0	10.6	10.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	12.1	12.6	12.7
Madison	19.1	20.0	20.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	38.5	39.1	40.8
Milwaukee	164.2	175.4	171.3	32.8	34.1	35.6	140.9	148.3	149.6
Racine	23.7	25.6	24.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.6	15.1
Sheboygan	17.1	18.9	18.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.3
Wausau	10.8	10.9	10.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.1	10.5	10.4
Wyoming	8.2	8.0	7.9	16.3	15.8	15.2	45.9	46.4	45.8
Puerto Rico	143.7	150.3	148.2	15.4	15.5	14.6	108.3	116.4	119.9
Caguas	13.8	14.0	14.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.8	8.0
Mayaguez	18.6	19.7	20.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.5	6.2
Ponce	7.5	8.2	8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.7	6.6
San Juan	65.6	66.3	66.4	12.4	12.1	11.2	75.2	81.5	82.3
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.9	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Virginia	110.1	117.1	122.9	460.4	495.1	537.6	500.9	505.0	517.6
Bristol	.9	1.1	1.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Charlottesville	2.8	3.0	3.0	9.2	9.9	10.2	20.4	21.0	20.2
Danville	1.1	1.0	1.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lynchburg	3.1	3.2	3.4	12.0	12.4	12.5	8.7	9.0	11.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	20.1	21.3	22.6	98.1	104.5	114.9	118.9	120.1	121.9
Northern Virginia	30.9	34.5	37.0	150.0	166.7	183.7	125.6	131.4	138.3
Richmond–Petersburg	28.5	29.7	31.7	68.4	72.2	78.0	86.0	84.9	87.0
Roanoke	6.2	6.5	6.7	22.4	24.1	25.4	14.5	14.4	14.7
Washington	92.3	95.7	99.2	332.8	356.6	373.4	324.0	334.5	343.0
Seattle	57.7	60.5	62.6	164.1	178.9	189.7	116.6	121.0	124.5
West Virginia	22.2	23.2	23.6	105.5	109.2	115.8	127.8	130.7	127.5
Charleston	5.2	5.5	5.8	21.5	22.3	23.3	20.5	21.4	21.4
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	15.9	16.6	18.2	19.4	19.3	19.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.3	12.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Wheeling	2.8	2.8	2.9	14.5	14.7	15.1	9.1	9.4	9.2
Wisconsin	98.6	101.3	104.2	388.6	404.4	415.2	312.5	314.7	321.6
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.0	6.3	6.8	22.3	23.0	24.1	16.0	15.9	16.2
Eau Claire	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.2
Green Bay	2.7	2.8	3.0	15.9	17.4	18.4	9.8	10.0	10.1
Janesville–Beloit	1.4	1.5	1.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	6.5	6.4	6.5
Kenosha	1.0	.9	1.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.2	6.0	6.0
La Crosse	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.8	11.8	12.2	6.7	6.8	7.1
Madison	13.7	14.1	15.1	35.3	37.4	39.9	55.5	57.1	58.2
Milwaukee	43.0	44.1	44.6	150.1	157.7	162.7	79.7	79.9	78.9
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.3	12.1	12.9	13.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
Sheboygan	1.8	1.9	2.0	6.7	6.9	7.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	5.8	5.9	6.0
Wyoming	7.9	8.0	8.0	32.4	33.1	34.4	48.9	50.9	53.1
Puerto Rico	28.2	29.3	30.2	86.5	91.3	94.0	240.1	253.2	255.4
Caguas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.9	14.9
Mayaguez	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.6	15.5
Ponce	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.6	7.4	14.2	14.9	15.0
San Juan	22.9	23.6	24.3	65.0	68.2	69.2	143.8	152.7	152.2
Virgin Islands	1.6	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	14.0	13.8	13.5

[1] Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	40.7	41.0	40.8	7.6	8.0	8.5	308.5	326.8	346.0
Birmingham	40.1	41.2	40.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	344.2	341.5	355.1
Mobile	41.4	42.2	42.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	401.2	416.1	427.4
Alaska	36.2	39.3	40.7	12.3	12.3	12.2	446.3	481.4	496.1
Arizona	40.5	40.8	40.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	364.1	370.9	387.3
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	40.1	40.5	40.2	7.0	7.3	7.6	282.7	296.1	304.3
Fayetteville–Springdale	40.0	40.1	39.6	6.4	6.3	6.6	256.4	251.4	263.3
Fort Smith	39.8	40.5	39.8	7.2	7.7	8.0	285.8	311.8	318.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.7	40.9	41.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	330.9	326.4	334.6
Pine Bluff	41.4	41.4	41.8	9.2	9.3	9.5	382.5	384.2	396.7
California	40.0	40.3	40.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	380.8	393.7	406.8
Colorado	39.9	40.9	40.2	9.0	9.2	9.5	357.9	377.9	382.7
Denver	40.0	40.9	40.4	9.4	9.6	10.2	374.8	394.7	411.3
Connecticut	41.3	42.5	41.9	8.8	9.2	9.6	361.8	391.8	401.0
Bridgeport–Milford	41.7	41.6	41.2	9.2	9.7	10.0	384.5	402.3	414.1
Hartford	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.4	9.8	10.0	386.8	417.8	419.3
New Britain	41.1	42.1	42.0	9.0	9.5	9.8	371.5	401.2	410.8
New Haven–Meriden	39.3	40.9	41.1	8.7	9.0	9.1	340.9	369.7	374.0
Stamford	39.8	42.7	42.2	8.6	9.0	9.6	341.1	385.1	403.8
Waterbury	42.6	43.9	42.7	7.4	7.8	8.1	317.4	343.3	344.6
Delaware	40.6	41.5	41.1	9.2	9.3	9.8	373.1	385.1	404.4
Wilmington	40.6	42.7	41.3	10.6	10.7	11.5	428.7	455.6	474.9
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.6	38.1	38.2	9.8	10.1	10.5	376.3	384.8	400.3
Florida	40.7	41.2	41.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	298.3	313.9	324.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.7	41.5	41.3	7.0	7.3	7.7	291.9	303.8	318.4
Jacksonville	40.5	41.3	41.4	8.0	8.1	8.2	324.8	333.3	337.8
Lakeland–Winter Haven	40.2	41.4	41.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	293.1	313.8	319.3
Miami–Hialeah	38.7	39.6	38.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	237.2	255.8	261.1
Orlando	42.0	42.3	41.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	319.6	337.5	345.7
Pensacola	42.4	42.3	40.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	374.8	383.7	386.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	41.2	41.9	40.9	7.3	7.6	7.5	300.8	317.2	307.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	41.6	41.6	42.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	321.1	321.1	337.3
Georgia	41.1	41.0	40.6	7.1	7.6	8.0	293.0	310.8	325.6
Atlanta	40.6	40.5	40.7	8.5	8.7	9.3	344.7	352.8	379.3
Savannah	43.8	44.9	44.4	9.3	9.8	10.1	405.1	438.2	449.3
Hawaii	38.6	38.1	37.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	317.7	318.1	323.5
Honolulu	38.3	38.1	37.8	8.3	8.4	8.8	318.3	320.4	330.8
Idaho	37.4	37.6	37.8	9.0	9.3	9.4	335.8	351.2	355.7
Illinois	40.6	40.6	40.6	9.7	10.1	10.4	393.6	409.3	421.0
Aurora–Elgin	(1)	38.2	39.6	(1)	10.0	10.0	(1)	381.3	394.8
Bloomington–Normal	40.8	39.0	39.5	9.2	9.9	10.7	374.2	385.1	421.1
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	38.1	34.3	39.7	9.3	9.2	9.2	353.5	317.1	366.0
Chicago	40.4	41.0	41.4	9.5	9.8	10.2	385.7	402.8	421.0
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.3	39.4	40.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	477.9	484.1	491.6
Decatur	40.5	36.0	40.8	12.4	12.6	13.4	501.8	453.4	546.7
Joliet	(1)	40.6	40.5	(1)	10.8	11.4	(1)	438.7	463.7
Kankakee	39.0	33.1	38.7	8.4	9.3	9.9	326.0	308.9	382.7
Lake County	(1)	35.7	40.3	(1)	9.5	10.2	(1)	341.0	411.5
Peoria	39.9	38.6	41.5	11.8	12.4	12.4	470.8	479.5	516.7
Rockford	41.5	41.2	41.5	9.6	10.0	10.7	398.6	411.5	444.0
Springfield	42.2	37.0	41.9	11.1	11.1	11.6	467.2	410.6	485.2

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Indiana	41.0	41.7	40.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	414.1	435.8	438.0
Gary-Hammond	40.0	41.2	41.7	13.0	13.3	13.9	518.4	545.9	580.9
Indianapolis	41.2	42.1	41.3	10.0	10.7	11.1	412.8	449.2	457.2
Iowa	39.8	40.2	40.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	401.6	411.6	414.9
Cedar Rapids	40.9	41.7	40.5	10.6	11.0	11.2	433.5	458.3	455.2
Des Moines	38.9	40.7	39.9	11.5	12.2	11.7	445.8	496.2	466.0
Dubuque	40.1	40.8	40.0	10.5	10.9	11.7	420.3	444.7	468.4
Sioux City	39.8	38.0	38.9	8.9	8.8	8.3	353.8	333.3	320.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kansas	39.1	40.1	39.5	9.2	9.4	9.5	360.9	376.1	373.7
Topeka	37.8	40.8	40.8	9.3	9.8	10.6	351.9	401.9	431.3
Wichita	40.5	41.1	38.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	410.7	412.6	389.5
Kentucky	39.2	39.2	38.9	8.8	9.3	9.5	344.6	363.8	370.7
Lexington-Fayette	39.6	39.5	39.0	9.4	9.8	10.1	373.0	386.3	394.3
Louisville	40.3	41.1	40.5	10.1	10.5	10.7	407.0	431.1	431.7
Louisiana	40.0	41.6	41.7	9.8	10.1	10.4	391.6	418.5	434.9
Baton Rouge	41.9	42.7	43.6	11.5	12.0	12.5	482.7	510.7	544.1
New Orleans	38.7	41.5	41.0	9.1	10.3	10.5	351.4	427.9	431.3
Shreveport	39.8	42.0	40.0	9.5	10.0	10.6	377.3	422.1	422.8
Maine	39.9	39.9	40.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	303.6	321.2	336.0
Lewiston-Auburn	39.4	37.7	38.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	242.7	248.1	262.4
Portland	37.8	38.6	38.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	289.9	311.9	340.9
Maryland	40.0	41.0	40.3	9.0	9.4	9.7	360.8	387.4	392.1
Baltimore MSA	40.5	41.4	41.1	9.5	9.9	10.2	383.9	408.2	420.9
Massachusetts	39.9	40.1	40.7	8.0	8.5	9.0	319.6	340.8	366.3
Boston	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.7	9.2	9.6	343.3	369.7	389.5
Brockton	38.2	39.1	38.8	6.5	6.6	7.0	246.8	257.7	273.5
Fall River	36.4	36.8	36.7	6.4	6.8	6.9	234.4	249.5	251.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.6	39.9	40.3	8.0	8.5	8.8	317.6	340.3	353.4
Lowell	39.3	39.8	41.9	7.4	7.9	8.3	290.3	315.6	348.2
New Bedford	37.1	39.3	39.1	7.2	7.6	7.9	268.2	297.5	307.3
Springfield	40.7	41.4	41.6	8.1	8.5	8.9	328.0	351.9	371.6
Worcester	39.6	40.1	41.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	328.7	344.9	370.2
Michigan	42.5	43.2	43.1	11.6	12.2	12.6	494.0	526.2	544.6
Ann Arbor	43.2	45.4	44.7	11.9	13.1	13.3	516.0	594.7	596.7
Battle Creek	41.1	41.7	41.8	11.9	12.5	13.1	490.9	522.5	549.7
Detroit	42.8	44.1	43.9	12.3	12.9	13.4	526.5	568.0	588.3
Flint	44.6	44.7	45.6	13.3	14.1	14.6	594.8	629.8	666.7
Grand Rapids	41.3	41.7	41.0	10.0	10.3	10.6	411.2	430.8	435.0
Jackson	41.5	42.2	41.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	404.2	416.1	416.6
Kalamazoo	41.6	41.8	43.1	10.9	11.4	11.8	453.6	476.9	510.7
Lansing-East Lansing	43.4	44.3	42.9	13.1	13.8	14.5	570.3	610.0	620.8
Muskegon	40.0	40.7	40.4	10.4	10.9	11.2	416.1	443.2	453.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	43.6	43.9	13.6	14.3	14.1	581.6	625.7	618.1
Minnesota	39.7	40.3	40.3	9.6	9.8	10.0	379.5	392.9	405.0
Duluth	37.5	38.8	38.2	10.1	10.1	10.7	377.3	392.3	408.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	39.8	40.6	40.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	402.4	423.9	440.2
St. Cloud	36.6	39.3	40.8	8.4	8.9	9.5	308.5	351.7	389.2
Mississippi	40.1	40.6	40.6	6.7	6.9	7.2	268.7	282.2	293.1
Jackson	40.6	41.1	41.1	7.6	7.8	8.2	308.1	321.0	335.8
Missouri	39.9	40.5	40.2	8.9	9.3	9.6	354.7	377.1	384.3
Kansas City	40.5	41.3	41.2	10.0	10.5	10.9	403.8	435.7	450.7
St. Joseph	38.8	39.2	39.0	8.3	8.4	8.8	320.5	329.7	342.0
St. Louis	40.3	40.9	40.2	10.1	10.6	11.1	407.4	434.4	445.4
Springfield	40.0	39.3	38.7	8.1	8.5	9.0	324.0	332.5	347.5
Montana	39.7	39.2	39.0	10.4	10.8	11.0	414.5	421.8	427.8

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Nebraska	40.3	40.5	40.3	8.8	8.9	9.0	353.0	361.7	363.9
Lincoln	39.2	40.9	39.1	8.9	9.3	9.6	350.4	381.2	378.9
Omaha	39.8	40.4	40.4	9.1	9.3	9.6	363.0	377.7	388.6
Nevada	38.8	39.8	40.4	9.0	9.1	9.1	350.0	363.0	369.7
Las Vegas	39.4	39.6	39.9	10.9	11.4	11.1	429.8	450.3	441.7
New Hampshire	40.5	41.0	40.7	7.4	7.9	8.4	300.5	322.3	341.5
Manchester	39.8	40.0	40.0	7.2	7.6	8.2	285.8	304.0	328.0
Nashua	41.2	41.3	40.8	8.8	9.3	9.9	360.5	384.1	405.1
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.1	9.5	9.9	369.9	390.4	403.9
Atlantic City	37.6	38.3	37.1	7.0	8.6	8.7	302.8	311.4	323.1
Bergen–Passaic	(1)	41.0	40.6	(1)	8.8	9.3	(1)	362.4	378.0
Camden	39.9	40.3	40.4	9.2	9.5	9.9	367.9	383.7	400.4
Jersey City	39.8	40.1	39.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	348.6	350.5	347.4
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	(1)	42.3	42.2	(1)	10.1	10.5	(1)	428.5	443.9
Newark	40.8	41.8	40.9	9.3	9.3	9.7	378.2	388.3	397.5
Trenton	40.8	39.9	40.6	9.0	9.3	10.4	366.4	369.9	421.8
New Mexico	39.7	39.9	39.9	7.6	8.0	8.4	301.7	318.0	336.0
Albuquerque	39.8	39.4	39.9	7.6	7.8	8.3	304.5	307.3	333.2
New York	39.3	39.8	39.8	8.8	9.2	9.7	347.4	367.0	384.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	40.4	40.4	40.1	9.1	9.4	9.7	368.8	379.4	387.4
Binghamton	40.4	41.1	40.1	7.9	8.2	8.6	320.0	338.7	343.3
Buffalo	(1)	41.5	42.1	(1)	11.4	12.1	(1)	475.2	509.4
Elmira	39.7	40.6	40.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	353.3	364.2	365.0
Glens Falls	39.7	39.5	40.2	8.8	9.3	9.5	348.2	366.1	383.9
Monroe County	41.5	42.5	42.6	11.8	11.9	12.6	483.1	507.0	537.2
Nassau–Suffolk	40.0	40.5	40.4	8.7	9.1	9.5	348.4	369.0	382.2
New York PMSA	36.9	37.3	37.4	8.0	8.4	8.8	295.6	312.6	330.2
New York City	36.7	36.9	37.0	7.9	8.3	8.7	290.7	305.5	320.8
Niagara Falls	(1)	42.3	42.4	(1)	11.8	12.6	(1)	499.6	533.0
Orange County	(1)	39.2	38.1	(1)	7.0	7.2	(1)	274.8	275.8
Poughkeepsie	42.9	43.2	42.3	8.7	8.6	8.7	372.4	371.5	368.7
Rochester	41.3	42.1	42.2	10.9	11.1	11.7	450.6	466.9	495.4
Rockland County	40.0	40.4	41.7	8.8	9.5	9.3	353.6	383.8	388.6
Syracuse	40.7	41.4	40.9	9.6	10.4	10.9	392.8	431.4	445.8
Utica–Rome	40.0	41.2	41.3	8.2	8.4	8.6	329.2	346.1	357.3
Westchester County	38.2	39.8	39.5	8.6	8.9	10.0	328.1	354.2	395.8
North Carolina	40.0	39.9	39.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	267.2	279.7	288.7
Asheville	39.9	41.0	41.1	6.5	7.1	7.3	261.3	289.9	302.1
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	41.4	40.1	39.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	277.0	283.9	294.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	38.8	39.4	39.2	7.3	7.7	8.0	284.0	302.6	313.2
Raleigh–Durham	40.7	41.3	41.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	321.9	332.0	341.1
North Dakota	38.0	38.4	38.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	293.7	301.8	311.1
Fargo–Moorhead	37.8	37.5	38.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	303.9	309.0	316.5
Ohio	41.4	42.3	42.0	10.6	11.0	11.4	437.2	463.6	478.0
Akron	43.1	43.7	43.2	10.5	10.8	11.0	452.1	470.6	475.2
Canton	39.6	40.4	39.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	422.1	437.5	435.8
Cincinnati	41.1	41.8	41.4	10.1	10.6	10.7	415.5	441.4	441.7
Cleveland	40.9	42.0	41.8	10.4	10.9	11.2	427.4	458.1	467.7
Columbus	40.7	40.5	40.9	10.0	10.5	10.8	405.8	426.1	442.9
Dayton–Springfield	41.9	42.6	43.2	10.6	11.1	12.0	444.6	474.1	517.1
Toledo	42.9	43.2	42.6	11.3	11.6	12.3	483.9	502.4	523.5
Youngstown–Warren	42.1	43.3	43.1	12.4	12.8	13.2	521.2	556.0	570.6
Oklahoma	40.5	41.6	41.3	9.2	9.6	9.9	373.0	401.0	407.2
Oklahoma City	40.6	41.2	41.5	9.8	10.0	10.7	395.8	413.2	443.2
Tulsa	40.2	40.7	39.8	10.0	10.3	10.4	400.4	417.6	414.7
Oregon	38.9	39.2	38.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	398.7	409.3	406.0
Eugene–Springfield	39.5	39.2	39.4	10.5	10.7	10.8	416.7	419.0	424.3
Portland	39.3	39.6	38.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	406.4	412.6	403.4
Salem	36.7	37.5	36.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	323.7	328.5	324.9

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania	39.2	40.2	39.9	8.9	9.3	9.6	350.6	373.1	381.5
Allentown–Bethlehem	38.0	39.1	39.2	9.2	9.9	10.3	349.6	385.5	403.0
Altoona	38.5	39.3	39.2	7.8	8.1	8.3	300.7	319.1	325.8
Beaver County	(1)	41.2	39.8	(1)	11.5	11.5	(1)	472.6	459.3
Delaware Valley	39.3	40.2	40.1	9.3	9.7	10.0	366.7	389.5	399.4
Erie	40.6	42.1	42.0	9.6	9.9	10.1	388.1	415.9	423.8
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.6	39.9	39.5	8.5	8.9	9.1	337.4	356.7	358.3
Johnstown	36.1	37.2	37.3	8.1	8.4	8.3	293.5	311.4	311.1
Lancaster	39.3	39.9	39.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	327.0	348.7	368.7
Philadelphia PMSA	39.4	40.3	40.1	9.4	9.6	10.0	369.2	388.9	399.4
Pittsburgh	39.6	41.0	40.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	428.9	442.0	448.5
Reading	40.0	40.6	40.2	8.8	9.4	9.8	352.0	382.9	394.0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	(1)	38.1	38.2	(1)	7.8	8.2	(1)	295.7	312.1
Williamsport	38.9	39.4	39.6	8.0	8.2	8.5	310.4	322.3	337.4
York	40.8	41.5	40.9	8.1	8.6	8.9	331.3	356.9	364.4
Rhode Island	39.0	40.9	40.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	269.9	299.6	305.1
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	(1)	40.2	40.3	(1)	6.8	7.2	(1)	270.6	290.2
Providence	39.1	40.6	40.2	6.8	7.4	7.5	267.8	299.8	299.9
South Carolina	40.6	40.8	40.4	7.0	7.3	7.6	285.3	297.1	307.4
Charleston	41.6	42.3	44.5	8.4	8.7	9.3	350.3	368.7	414.3
Columbia	39.8	40.6	40.4	6.8	7.2	7.6	271.0	291.7	305.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	40.5	40.5	40.8	6.7	7.1	7.4	272.2	287.8	302.3
South Dakota	41.6	42.1	41.8	7.3	7.1	7.4	304.1	300.8	311.0
Sioux Falls	45.9	46.6	44.9	7.7	6.9	7.3	352.5	322.9	328.2
Tennessee	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.5	7.9	8.3	303.3	324.3	339.7
Chattanooga	41.5	42.1	41.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	296.3	309.9	307.9
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	(1)	41.8	42.5	(1)	8.4	8.8	(1)	352.5	374.6
Knoxville	40.3	41.1	40.6	8.9	8.8	8.9	358.3	353.8	360.9
Memphis	41.1	41.1	41.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	324.7	339.5	361.1
Nashville	40.9	41.2	40.5	8.3	8.9	9.3	338.6	368.7	376.6
Texas	40.9	41.7	41.2	8.9	9.0	9.4	363.2	377.0	387.7
Dallas	40.9	41.2	41.6	8.8	8.6	9.1	358.3	355.6	379.8
Ft. Worth–Arlington	(1)	42.0	41.3	(1)	8.8	9.4	(1)	370.9	387.8
Houston	41.5	43.0	42.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	447.0	464.0	472.0
San Antonio	41.2	40.6	40.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	272.3	272.8	287.1
Utah	39.4	39.9	40.3	8.7	8.9	9.4	342.4	355.9	378.8
Salt Lake City–Ogden	39.9	40.9	39.9	8.5	8.6	9.1	337.5	351.3	363.9
Vermont	40.0	40.6	40.7	7.7	8.0	8.4	308.4	326.0	342.3
Burlington	42.0	42.6	42.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	359.9	378.7	391.4
Springfield	39.6	41.7	41.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	314.4	340.7	344.8
Virginia	39.7	40.3	40.1	7.8	8.1	8.5	309.3	326.4	341.6
Bristol	39.3	39.0	38.9	6.5	6.7	7.3	254.7	262.9	263.6
Charlottesville	39.5	40.2	39.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	259.1	283.4	282.7
Danville	40.9	40.4	40.0	7.1	7.5	7.9	292.4	302.6	318.0
Lynchburg	38.6	40.0	39.5	7.3	7.8	8.2	282.9	313.6	322.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia	40.3	40.3	40.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	344.2	349.0	352.9
Richmond–Petersburg	39.5	40.8	40.5	10.3	10.5	10.6	406.5	427.2	431.3
Roanoke	40.1	40.9	41.0	7.0	7.4	7.6	279.9	301.8	312.4

See footnotes at end of table

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Washington	38.9	(1)	(1)	11.4	(1)	(1)	443.8	(1)	(1)
West Virginia	39.8	40.3	39.9	9.7	9.9	10.2	385.7	400.2	408.6
Charleston	42.5	43.0	42.1	11.3	12.2	12.6	479.0	524.2	532.5
Huntington-Ashland	39.4	39.5	38.6	11.0	11.2	11.4	434.3	442.4	441.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.0	41.7	41.8	10.8	11.0	11.6	440.8	460.8	486.1
Wheeling	39.4	40.4	40.5	11.0	11.4	11.6	130.0	460.6	469.6
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.1	9.9	10.0	10.3	398.0	412.2	421.7
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.2	42.6	42.9	9.4	9.6	10.1	397.1	415.3	432.4
Eau Claire	41.0	41.4	41.4	9.4	9.9	10.3	384.2	410.7	427.3
Green Bay	41.5	41.4	41.8	10.3	10.6	11.0	426.6	438.0	461.9
Janesville-Beloit	42.2	41.0	41.0	10.8	11.5	12.1	456.6	473.5	497.3
Kenosha	40.9	40.4	38.9	11.6	11.7	12.2	481.0	472.7	473.6
La Crosse	39.4	38.7	38.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	347.9	342.1	350.8
Madison	39.9	41.0	41.0	9.3	9.5	9.5	372.3	390.7	389.9
Milwaukee	40.6	41.3	41.0	10.9	11.2	11.5	440.9	464.2	473.5
Racine	40.3	40.2	39.4	10.1	10.6	10.6	409.0	425.3	418.8
Sheboygan	39.2	40.0	39.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	363.6	382.4	379.4
Wausau	41.6	41.7	41.9	9.1	9.3	9.6	377.7	388.6	402.2
Wyoming	36.9	39.5	41.2	8.7	9.1	9.9	322.2	361.0	409.1
Puerto Rico	38.7	38.7	38.4	4.8	5.0	5.2	186.9	194.3	198.9
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	415.2	405.4	393.6

[1] Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Alabama	1,792.0	1,803.0	200.0	160.0	11.1	8.9
Birmingham	415.0	417.6	41.9	30.0	10.1	7.2
Huntsville	112.7	117.8	8.2	7.0	7.3	5.9
Mobile	202.9	204.3	24.8	18.6	12.2	9.1
Montgomery	126.4	127.9	11.6	9.4	9.2	7.4
Tuscaloosa	63.4	64.3	5.7	4.4	9.0	6.8
Alaska	247.0	253.0	25.0	24.0	10.0	9.7
Arizona	1,441.0	1,477.0	71.0	96.0	5.0	6.5
Phoenix	886.7	912.6	34.1	46.6	3.8	5.1
Tucson	283.7	290.0	12.0	15.3	4.2	5.3
Arkansas	1,041.0	1,051.0	93.0	91.0	8.9	8.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	52.0	52.8	2.7	2.4	5.2	4.5
Fort Smith	81.4	83.9	6.6	6.6	8.1	7.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	242.1	245.8	16.9	15.6	7.0	6.4
Pine Bluff	35.6	35.6	3.5	3.3	9.9	9.3
California	12,619.0	12,937.0	981.0	931.0	7.8	7.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,150.9	1,184.8	54.0	51.6	4.7	4.4
Bakersfield	216.0	216.0	26.4	25.1	12.2	11.6
Fresno	284.3	285.3	36.6	37.0	12.9	13.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,877.0	4,003.0	306.0	282.0	7.9	7.0
Modesto	139.4	141.6	22.4	21.6	16.1	15.2
Oakland	950.1	972.9	64.8	61.5	6.8	6.3
Oxnard-Ventura	295.6	306.0	22.8	22.4	7.7	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	745.4	778.5	58.8	56.1	7.9	7.2
Sacramento	604.4	623.5	49.0	43.8	8.1	7.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	143.7	148.3	15.4	15.7	10.7	10.6
San Diego	915.4	958.2	54.5	50.8	6.0	5.3
San Francisco	855.5	856.1	45.7	41.9	5.3	4.9
San Jose	803.9	812.3	42.7	47.5	5.3	5.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	166.5	169.0	9.9	9.5	5.9	5.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	166.5	171.4	10.9	10.3	6.5	6.0
Stockton	181.7	184.5	23.9	23.3	13.1	12.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	163.3	167.9	12.5	12.1	7.6	7.2
Colorado	1,714.0	1,720.0	97.0	101.0	5.6	5.9
Boulder-Longmont	135.2	131.2	5.6	6.7	4.2	5.1
Denver	906.4	914.3	43.2	45.3	4.8	5.0
Connecticut	1,672.0	1,711.0	77.0	83.0	4.6	4.9
Bridgeport-Milford	221.7	227.3	11.6	13.0	5.2	5.7
Hartford	395.1	406.6	17.5	18.4	4.4	4.5
New Britain	71.1	72.4	4.0	4.0	5.6	5.5
New Haven-Meriden	259.8	264.8	12.5	12.9	4.8	4.9
Stamford	112.3	115.7	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.4
Waterbury	101.9	103.8	5.4	6.6	5.3	6.3
Delaware	308.0	315.0	19.0	17.0	6.2	5.3
Wilmington	(1)	277.7	(1)	15.1	(1)	5.4
District of Columbia	321.0	322.0	29.0	27.0	9.0	8.4
Washington	1,927.7	1,972.4	80.6	77.0	4.2	3.9
Florida	5,140.0	5,338.0	325.0	319.0	6.3	6.0
Daytona Beach	123.9	131.2	6.4	6.3	5.2	4.8
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	539.0	560.4	27.2	27.1	5.0	4.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	107.9	114.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.8
Gainesville	91.8	94.4	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.4
Jacksonville	381.8	400.5	21.7	20.8	5.7	5.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	163.0	167.0	18.6	18.4	11.4	11.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	154.0	162.7	7.9	7.6	5.1	4.7
Miami-Hialeah	867.9	879.3	67.2	65.7	7.7	7.5
Orlando	456.2	482.7	24.4	23.5	5.3	4.9
Pensacola	135.0	138.4	8.3	8.2	6.1	5.9
Sarasota	98.6	102.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
Tallahassee	106.6	110.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	839.3	874.2	43.7	43.4	5.2	5.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	330.3	349.1	20.9	21.6	6.3	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Georgia	2,761.0	2,865.0	166.0	187.0	6.0	6.5
Albany	53.0	54.9	4.5	4.9	8.4	8.8
Athens	66.5	67.9	3.3	3.9	5.0	5.8
Atlanta	1,243.7	1,307.9	59.9	65.4	4.8	5.0
Augusta	156.3	163.8	10.1	10.5	6.5	6.4
Columbus	93.6	95.9	6.8	7.7	7.2	8.0
Macon–Warner Robins	119.4	123.3	7.6	8.8	6.4	7.2
Savannah	99.8	102.1	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.2
Hawaii	472.0	481.0	27.0	27.0	5.8	5.6
Honolulu	357.1	361.8	19.1	18.5	5.3	5.1
Idaho	463.0	471.0	33.0	37.0	7.2	7.9
Boise City	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois	5,608.0	5,673.0	512.0	513.0	9.1	9.0
Aurora–Elgin	164.7	166.1	12.8	13.2	7.8	7.9
Bloomington–Normal	61.7	61.1	4.1	3.8	6.6	6.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	80.3	80.8	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.5
Chicago	3,023.7	3,098.6	255.0	256.2	8.4	8.3
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	177.8	175.8	20.7	19.5	11.6	11.1
Decatur	58.5	58.1	6.1	6.3	10.4	10.8
Joliet	184.2	185.5	16.4	15.7	8.9	8.5
Kankakee	43.8	44.4	5.3	5.2	12.0	11.6
Lake County	244.1	249.6	14.1	14.9	5.8	6.0
Peoria	156.4	153.6	17.7	17.0	11.3	11.1
Rockford	139.3	142.0	13.1	13.9	9.4	9.8
Springfield	101.0	102.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7
Indiana	2,621.0	2,735.0	226.0	215.0	8.6	7.9
Anderson	59.2	61.3	4.6	4.5	7.8	7.3
Elkhart–Goshen	83.8	87.9	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.3
Evansville	139.4	143.8	11.4	10.9	8.2	7.6
Fort Wayne	169.2	182.6	12.6	11.6	7.5	6.3
Gary–Hammond	263.5	266.1	38.0	32.5	14.4	12.2
Indianapolis	598.7	630.6	42.3	38.7	7.1	6.1
Lafayette	62.0	64.2	3.1	3.0	5.0	4.6
Muncie	56.9	59.2	4.9	4.9	8.7	8.2
South Bend–Mishawaka	118.8	125.2	8.6	8.6	7.3	6.9
Terre Haute	59.4	61.0	5.7	5.1	9.6	8.3
Iowa	1,412.0	1,416.0	99.0	113.0	7.0	8.0
Cedar Rapids	84.0	86.3	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.2
Des Moines	201.5	205.2	11.6	13.2	5.7	6.4
Dubuque	41.9	42.2	3.6	4.1	8.5	9.7
Iowa City	54.0	54.8	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.2
Sioux City	56.5	56.6	4.1	4.9	7.3	8.6
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	72.3	70.5	8.2	9.7	11.4	13.7
Kansas	1,197.0	1,244.0	63.0	62.0	5.2	5.0
Lawrence	33.8	36.0	1.5	1.4	4.5	3.9
Topeka	83.4	86.3	4.7	4.4	5.6	5.1
Wichita	213.8	222.9	13.2	12.8	6.2	5.8
Kentucky	1,715.0	1,695.0	160.0	161.0	9.3	9.5
Lexington–Fayette	177.8	178.7	8.2	9.3	4.6	5.2
Louisville	490.2	490.6	40.3	38.8	8.2	7.9
Owensboro	46.0	45.3	4.3	4.6	9.3	10.2
Louisiana	1,944.0	1,987.0	195.0	229.0	10.0	11.5
Alexandria	56.8	58.5	5.2	5.9	9.1	10.1
Baton Rouge	248.8	258.7	21.5	26.9	8.7	10.4
Houma–Thibodaux	77.8	79.4	8.7	9.2	11.1	11.5
Lafayette	114.5	110.1	9.3	10.1	8.1	9.1
Lake Charles	76.4	75.9	11.1	11.4	14.6	15.0
Monroe	65.5	67.8	6.0	6.5	9.1	9.6
New Orleans	602.0	609.6	54.0	67.0	9.0	11.0
Shreveport	164.0	168.7	12.6	15.4	7.7	9.1
Maine	551.0	552.0	34.0	30.0	6.1	5.4
Lewiston–Auburn	40.6	40.0	3.1	2.8	7.6	7.1
Portland	107.4	110.8	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.1
Maryland	2,243.0	2,253.0	121.0	103.0	5.4	4.6
Baltimore	1,109.7	1,105.6	68.8	58.9	6.2	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Massachusetts	3,049.0	3,061.0	145.0	121.0	4.8	3.9
Boston	1,510.1	1,513.6	61.6	51.1	4.1	3.4
Brockton	92.6	95.1	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.2
Fall River	77.8	77.2	5.5	5.0	7.1	6.4
Fitchburg–Leominster	46.0	46.2	2.7	2.2	5.8	4.7
Lawrence–Haverhill	183.8	184.5	10.5	9.0	5.7	4.9
Lowell	146.0	150.6	5.9	5.7	4.0	3.8
New Bedford	88.4	88.4	6.3	5.7	7.1	6.4
Pittsfield	39.8	40.2	2.4	1.7	6.1	4.4
Springfield	250.7	247.9	13.6	10.9	5.4	4.4
Worcester	201.4	203.9	9.4	7.6	4.6	3.7
Michigan	4,347.0	4,352.0	487.0	433.0	11.2	9.9
Ann Arbor	144.4	146.4	10.4	9.0	7.2	6.1
Battle Creek	63.0	62.9	7.0	6.6	11.1	10.5
Benton Harbor	75.8	75.4	8.9	8.4	11.8	11.1
Detroit	2,079.0	2,091.1	225.2	191.3	10.8	9.1
Flint	201.5	200.9	23.8	24.6	11.8	12.3
Grand Rapids	331.9	336.0	30.4	28.9	9.2	8.6
Jackson	63.8	62.5	8.0	6.6	12.5	10.6
Kalamazoo	109.5	109.7	8.5	7.7	7.8	7.1
Lansing–East Lansing	225.7	225.3	22.7	17.1	10.0	7.6
Muskegon	67.8	69.3	8.0	8.7	11.8	12.5
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	185.8	180.8	24.4	19.8	13.2	11.0
Minnesota	2,229.0	2,234.0	141.0	133.0	6.3	6.0
Duluth	106.8	103.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	10.9
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,285.7	1,302.8	61.0	59.1	4.7	4.5
Rochester	58.2	58.0	2.7	2.5	4.6	4.3
St. Cloud	85.1	85.4	6.6	6.3	7.7	7.4
Mississippi	1,074.0	1,121.0	116.0	115.0	10.8	10.3
Jackson	175.6	185.9	12.6	12.8	7.2	6.9
Missouri	2,373.0	2,472.0	171.0	159.0	7.2	6.4
Kansas City	769.1	810.7	41.8	37.4	5.4	4.6
St. Joseph	40.8	41.8	3.4	2.9	8.4	6.9
St. Louis	1,179.6	1,212.0	95.8	89.7	8.1	7.4
Springfield	107.4	113.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.1
Montana	404.0	405.0	30.0	31.0	7.4	7.7
Nebraska	796.0	813.0	35.0	44.0	4.4	5.5
Lincoln	113.0	116.2	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.5
Omaha	306.0	313.6	15.0	18.1	4.9	5.8
Nevada	500.0	509.0	39.0	41.0	7.8	8.0
Las Vegas	284.4	291.0	24.1	24.8	8.5	8.5
Reno	128.0	129.4	8.0	8.9	6.2	6.8
New Hampshire	521.0	537.0	22.0	21.0	4.3	3.9
Manchester	78.4	80.6	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.1
Nashua	86.1	89.0	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.6
New Jersey	3,828.0	3,853.0	236.0	218.0	6.2	5.7
Atlantic City	165.6	166.3	15.6	14.1	9.4	8.5
Bergen–Passaic	705.4	702.7	40.6	37.5	5.8	5.3
Jersey City	268.1	266.4	26.7	25.0	10.0	9.4
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	512.2	522.1	25.3	22.6	4.9	4.3
Monmouth–Ocean	428.1	440.4	22.5	20.1	5.3	4.6
Newark	966.9	966.0	59.0	56.9	6.1	5.9
Trenton	159.0	163.2	8.2	7.6	5.2	4.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	57.8	58.4	7.4	5.9	12.8	10.5
New Mexico	629.0	646.0	47.0	57.0	7.5	8.8
Albuquerque	233.1	241.1	14.4	16.2	6.2	6.7
Las Cruces	47.8	52.2	3.4	4.4	7.0	8.4
Santa Fe	57.2	59.1	2.5	3.1	4.4	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
New York	8,090.0	8,308.0	584.0	544.0	7.2	6.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	395.5	400.1	22.8	21.0	5.8	5.3
Binghamton	124.5	126.4	6.7	7.8	5.4	6.1
Buffalo	431.1	429.1	37.7	31.4	8.7	7.3
Elmira	39.1	39.2	3.1	3.2	7.9	8.3
Glens Falls	48.3	49.5	3.5	3.5	7.3	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,343.9	1,371.8	71.2	62.2	5.3	4.5
New York	3,717.6	3,880.9	302.8	266.4	8.1	7.4
New York City	3,083.0	3,232.0	275.0	262.0	8.9	8.1
Orange County	116.5	120.5	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.3
Poughkeepsie	122.8	124.9	5.3	4.5	4.3	3.6
Rochester	479.1	484.8	28.3	25.0	5.9	5.2
Syracuse	300.2	306.9	18.0	18.2	6.0	5.9
Utica-Rome	134.2	134.0	9.6	10.0	7.1	7.4
North Carolina	3,031.0	3,106.0	204.0	167.0	6.7	5.4
Asheville	83.3	86.5	5.5	4.2	6.6	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	551.3	577.2	31.5	29.1	5.7	5.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	476.1	493.3	27.3	21.9	5.7	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	339.5	370.5	12.7	10.1	3.7	2.7
North Dakota	327.0	336.0	17.0	20.0	5.1	5.9
Bismarck	43.8	45.1	2.9	3.2	6.6	7.2
Fargo-Moorhead	78.5	80.9	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2
Grand Forks	32.7	34.4	1.2	1.3	3.8	3.7
Ohio	5,089.0	5,130.0	480.0	455.0	9.4	8.9
Akron	316.5	316.4	30.6	27.9	9.7	8.8
Canton	188.1	189.6	19.9	20.0	10.6	10.5
Cincinnati	695.9	708.3	57.5	51.0	8.3	7.2
Cleveland	923.6	922.1	82.6	76.6	8.9	8.3
Columbus	633.5	650.4	49.2	43.7	7.8	6.7
Dayton-Springfield	440.1	447.9	35.2	32.3	8.0	7.2
Toledo	293.5	295.5	26.2	24.2	8.9	8.2
Youngstown-Warren	222.2	220.1	26.3	24.9	11.8	11.3
Oklahoma	1,556.0	1,573.0	109.0	112.0	7.0	7.1
Enid	32.9	31.9	2.0	2.2	6.2	6.8
Lawton	46.2	46.8	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.0
Oklahoma City	510.7	514.9	28.8	30.1	5.6	5.8
Tulsa	332.7	344.3	22.3	25.0	6.7	7.3
Oregon	1,335.0	1,327.0	125.0	117.0	9.4	8.8
Eugene-Springfield	132.8	130.3	12.2	11.4	9.2	8.8
Portland	600.6	599.6	46.2	44.4	8.0	7.4
Salem	120.5	122.4	11.0	10.0	9.1	8.2
Pennsylvania	5,479.0	5,519.0	498.0	442.0	9.1	8.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	314.4	314.8	27.2	25.3	8.7	8.1
Altoona	56.9	57.6	6.3	5.7	11.1	10.0
Beaver County	70.7	68.2	10.6	10.2	15.0	14.9
Erie	126.3	126.1	12.2	10.9	9.7	8.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	287.9	295.4	17.5	16.6	6.1	5.6
Johnstown	96.2	95.2	14.3	12.1	14.8	12.7
Lancaster	193.3	198.1	9.4	8.9	4.9	4.5
Philadelphia	2,253.9	2,293.0	152.8	135.8	6.8	5.9
Pittsburgh	966.5	958.0	109.7	90.6	11.3	9.4
Reading	184.6	185.8	11.7	12.1	7.1	7.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	333.5	335.4	36.1	32.0	10.8	9.5
Sharon	50.7	49.2	6.3	4.8	12.5	9.9
State College	54.9	54.4	4.3	4.1	7.9	7.5
Williamsport	53.9	54.0	5.8	5.1	10.7	9.4
York	199.4	202.4	14.8	13.8	7.4	6.8
Rhode Island	490.0	500.0	26.0	25.0	5.3	4.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	180.7	183.8	9.6	9.1	5.9	5.5
Providence	318.3	325.7	16.9	16.0	5.3	4.9
South Carolina	1,481.0	1,563.0	105.0	107.9	7.1	6.8
Charleston	196.1	207.6	10.5	9.1	5.4	4.4
Columbia	199.2	211.7	9.6	7.8	4.8	3.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	292.0	307.7	18.0	18.4	6.1	6.0
South Dakota	344.0	347.0	15.0	18.0	4.3	5.1
Rapid City	37.4	38.0	1.8	2.0	4.3	5.3
Sioux Falls	66.7	68.5	2.4	3.1	3.6	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Tennessee	2,220.0	2,245.0	190.0	180.0	8.6	8.0
Chattanooga	195.5	198.5	15.5	14.4	7.9	7.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	209.9	210.6	17.2	15.8	8.2	7.5
Knoxville	276.5	270.6	24.4	20.5	8.8	7.6
Memphis LMA	410.5	417.4	30.1	27.6	7.3	6.6
Nashville	468.4	484.4	25.9	22.8	5.5	4.7
Texas	7,913.0	8,053.0	469.0	564.0	5.9	7.0
Abilene	55.6	56.0	2.6	3.2	4.7	5.7
Amarillo	100.7	101.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	5.8
Austin	380.1	410.9	11.8	17.2	3.1	4.2
Beaumont–Port Arthur	175.8	189.7	20.0	22.8	11.4	13.4
Brazoria	80.3	79.8	5.2	6.7	6.4	8.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	91.1	91.8	12.4	13.3	13.6	14.5
Bryan–College Station	55.9	56.5	2.1	2.7	3.8	4.8
Corpus Christi	165.2	166.3	13.8	15.4	8.4	9.2
Dallas	1,310.7	1,356.8	46.9	63.5	3.6	4.7
El Paso	210.1	214.3	20.4	23.2	9.7	10.8
Fort Worth–Arlington	600.3	628.8	24.0	31.5	4.0	5.0
Galveston–Texas City	106.8	107.5	9.3	11.1	8.7	10.3
Houston	1,654.6	1,650.6	110.9	128.3	6.7	7.8
Killeen–Temple	81.5	85.1	4.2	5.9	5.1	6.9
Laredo	41.2	42.7	6.8	6.0	16.5	14.0
Longview–Marshall	80.0	80.9	6.4	7.8	8.0	9.6
Lubbock	110.8	109.4	6.1	6.6	5.5	6.0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	132.3	137.8	25.0	26.3	18.9	19.1
Midland	54.7	53.2	2.4	2.9	4.4	5.4
Odessa	61.8	61.7	3.5	3.9	5.7	6.3
San Angelo	45.5	44.8	2.0	2.3	4.3	5.2
San Antonio	537.7	553.9	26.4	33.2	4.9	6.0
Sherman–Denison	46.4	46.5	2.3	3.2	5.0	6.9
Texarkana	55.4	56.6	4.0	4.8	7.2	8.5
Tyler	74.3	75.2	3.7	5.1	4.9	6.8
Victoria	38.4	38.6	2.3	2.6	5.9	6.7
Waco	87.2	88.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	5.9
Wichita Falls	57.3	56.7	2.9	3.4	5.1	6.0
Utah	702.0	730.0	46.0	43.0	6.5	5.9
Provo–Orem	89.4	92.6	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.6
Salt Lake City–Odgen	460.1	482.5	27.3	25.6	5.9	5.3
Vermont	269.0	277.0	14.0	13.0	5.2	4.8
Burlington	65.9	68.6	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.4
Virginia	2,840.0	2,872.0	143.0	161.0	5.0	5.6
Charlottesville	65.8	63.7	2.9	3.2	4.4	5.0
Danville	54.6	52.9	4.6	5.5	8.4	10.4
Lynchburg	72.4	73.4	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.4
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	555.8	565.7	25.2	28.4	4.5	5.0
Richmond–Petersburg	405.5	407.8	18.2	19.0	4.5	4.6
Roanoke	114.1	115.6	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.8
Washington	2,054.0	2,105.0	194.0	171.0	9.5	8.1
Seattle	881.5	916.8	69.8	60.5	7.9	6.6
West Virginia	768.0	765.0	115.0	100.0	15.0	13.0
Charleston	119.7	119.7	15.2	12.8	12.7	10.7
Huntington–Ashland	131.4	129.3	17.9	15.2	13.7	11.8
Parkersburg–Marietta	71.5	72.3	8.5	8.0	11.9	11.1
Wheeling	76.5	75.2	11.1	10.0	14.5	13.4
Wisconsin	2,390.0	2,374.0	175.0	171.0	7.3	7.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	153.5	156.1	11.0	10.9	7.2	7.0
Eau Claire	65.7	65.8	4.9	4.8	7.5	7.3
Green Bay	97.2	97.8	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.2
Janesville–Beloit	68.8	68.3	5.5	5.0	8.0	7.3
Kenosha	56.9	54.8	4.2	6.3	7.3	11.5
La Crosse	50.3	50.3	3.3	3.1	6.6	6.1
Madison	198.5	203.5	9.9	8.9	5.0	4.4
Milwaukee	713.4	708.2	47.0	45.3	6.6	6.4
Racine	84.8	84.2	6.6	7.9	7.8	9.4
Sheboygan	52.3	52.3	3.3	3.3	6.3	6.4
Wausau	55.8	55.2	4.8	4.6	8.7	8.4
Wyoming	255.0	253.0	16.0	18.0	6.3	7.1

[1] Not available.

NOTE: Annual averages for States are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina for 1984 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. Estimates for all sub-state areas except New York City and Los Angeles–Long Beach are based on administrative statistics adjusted to the statewide totals. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. Data for 1984–85 have been adjusted to new benchmark levels.

Area definitions

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Alabama		
Birmingham	MSA	Blount, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
Huntsville	MSA	Madison County
Mobile	MSA	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	MSA	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	MSA	Tuscaloosa County
Arizona		
Phoenix	MSA	Maricopa County
Tucson	MSA	Pima County
Arkansas		
Fayetteville–Springdale	MSA	Washington County
Fort Smith	MSA	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Sequoyah County, Okla.
Little Rock–North Little Rock	MSA	Faulkner, Lonoke, Pulaski, and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	MSA	Jefferson County
California		
Anaheim–Santa Ana	PMSA	Orange County
Bakersfield	MSA	Kern County
Fresno	MSA	Fresno County
Los Angeles–Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Modesto	MSA	Stanislaus County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Oxnard–Ventura	PMSA	Ventura County
Riverside–San Bernadino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	MSA	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	MSA	Monterey County
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	MSA	Santa Barbara County
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	PMSA	Sonoma County
Stockton	MSA	San Joaquin County
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	PMSA	Napa and Solano Counties
Colorado		
Boulder–Longmont	PMSA	Boulder County
Denver	PMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
Connecticut		
Bridgeport–Milford	PMSA	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities and Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County
Hartford	PMSA	Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted and New Hartford towns in Litchfield County; East Haddam town in Middlesex County; Colchester town in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County
New Britain	PMSA	New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County
New Haven–Meriden	MSA	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; Meriden, New Haven, and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County
Stamford	PMSA	Stamford city, and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	MSA	Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County
Delaware		
Wilmington	PMSA	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.; Salem County, N.J.
District of Columbia		
Washington	MSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Stafford Counties, Va.

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Florida		
Daytona Beach	MSA	Volusia County
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	PMSA	Broward County
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	MSA	Lee County
Gainesville	MSA	Alachua and Bradford Counties
Jacksonville	MSA	Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Lakeland–Winter Haven	MSA	Polk County
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	MSA	Brevard County
Miami–Hialeah	PMSA	Dade County
Orlando	MSA	Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Pensacola	MSA	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Sarasota	MSA	Sarasota County
Tallahassee	MSA	Gadsden and Leon Counties
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	MSA	Palm Beach County
Georgia		
Albany	MSA	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Athens	MSA	Clark, Jackson, Madison, and Oconee Counties
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Augusta	MSA	Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken County, S.C.
Columbus	MSA	Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon–Warner Robins	MSA	Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Peach Counties
Savannah	MSA	Chatham and Effingham Counties
Hawaii		
Honolulu	MSA	Honolulu County
Idaho		
Boise City	MSA	Ada County
Illinois		
Aurora–Elgin	PMSA	Kane and Kendall Counties
Bloomington–Normal	MSA	McLean County
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	MSA	Champaign County
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	MSA	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	MSA	Macon County
Joliet	PMSA	Grundy and Will Counties
Kankakee	MSA	Kankakee County
Lake County	PMSA	Lake County
Peoria	MSA	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	MSA	Boone and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	MSA	Menard and Sangamon Counties
Indiana		
Anderson	MSA	Madison County
Elkhart–Goshen	MSA	Elkhart County
Evansville	MSA	Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Allen, DeKalb, and Whitley Counties
Gary–Hammond	PMSA	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Lafayette	MSA	Tippecanoe County
Muncie	MSA	Delaware County
South Bend–Mishawaka	MSA	St. Joseph County
Terre Haute	MSA	Clay and Vigo Counties
Iowa		
Cedar Rapids	MSA	Linn County
Des Moines	MSA	Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties
Dubuque	MSA	Dubuque County
Iowa City	MSA	Johnson County
Sioux City	MSA	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Nebr.
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	MSA	Black Hawk and Bremer Counties
Kansas		
Lawrence	MSA	Douglas County
Topeka	MSA	Shawnee County
Wichita	MSA	Butler and Sedgwick Counties
Kentucky		
Lexington–Fayette	MSA	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, and Harrison Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	MSA	Daviess County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Louisiana		
Alexandria	MSA	Rapides Parish
Baton Rouge	MSA	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Houma–Thibodaux	MSA	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes
Lafayette	MSA	Lafayette and St. Martin Parishes
Lake Charles	MSA	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	MSA	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport	MSA	Bossier and Caddo Parishes
Maine		
Lewiston–Auburn	MSA	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Greene, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, and Sabattus towns in Androscoggin County
Portland	MSA	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Gray, North Yarmouth, Raymond, Scarborough, Standish, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Buxton, Hollis, and Old Orchard Beach towns in York County
Maryland		
Baltimore	MSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Baltimore City		Baltimore City
Suburban Maryland–D.C.		Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties
Massachusetts		
Boston	PMSA	Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Lynn City and Lynnfield, Nahant, and Saugus towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Groton, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Lakeville, Marshfield, Middleborough, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County
Brockton	PMSA	Easton town in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County; Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County
Fall River	PMSA	Fall River city, and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Little Compton and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I.
Fitchburg–Leominster	MSA	Ashby town in Middlesex County; Fitchburg and Leominster cities, and Ashburnham, Lunenburg, and Westminster towns in Worcester County
Lawrence–Haverhill	PMSA	Haverhill, Lawrence, and Newburyport cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, Newbury, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Brentwood, Danville, Derry, East Kingston, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, Sandown, Seabrook, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lowell	PMSA	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County and Pelham town in Hillsborough County
New Bedford	MSA	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
Pittsfield	MSA	Pittsfield city, and Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Richmond, and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County
Springfield	MSA	Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Belchertown, Easthampton, Granby, Huntington, Southampton, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County
Worchester	MSA	Worcester city, and Auburn, Barre, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Michigan		
Ann Arbor	PMSA	Washtenaw County
Battle Creek	MSA	Calhoun County
Benton Harbor	MSA	Berrien County
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	MSA	Genesee County
Grand Rapids	MSA	Kent and Ottawa Counties
Jackson	MSA	Jackson County
Kalamazoo	MSA	Kalamazoo County
Lansing–East Lansing	MSA	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties
Muskegon	MSA	Muskegon County
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	MSA	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw Counties
Minnesota		
Duluth	MSA	St. Louis County, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis–St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; St. Croix County, Wis.
Rochester	MSA	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	MSA	Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns Counties
Mississippi		
Jackson	MSA	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties
Missouri		
Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.; Cass, Clay, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.
St. Joseph	MSA	Buchanan County
St. Louis	MSA	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.; St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.
Springfield	MSA	Christian and Greene Counties
Nebraska		
Lincoln	MSA	Lancaster County
Omaha	MSA	Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
Nevada		
Las Vegas	MSA	Clark County
Reno	MSA	Washoe County
New Hampshire		
Manchester	MSA	Manchester city, and Bedford, and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown and Hooksett towns in Merrimack County; Auburn and Candia towns in Rockingham County
Nashua	MSA	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County; Londonderry town in Rockingham County
New Jersey		
Atlantic City	MSA	Atlantic and Cape May Counties
Bergen–Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Camden		Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Jersey City	PMSA	Hudson County
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	PMSA	Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties
Monmouth–Ocean	PMSA	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties
Trenton	PMSA	Mercer County
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	PMSA	Cumberland County
New Mexico		
Albuquerque	MSA	Bernalillo County
Las Cruces	MSA	Dona Ana County
Santa Fe	MSA	Los Alamos and Santa Fe Counties
New York		
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	MSA	Albany, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
Binghamton	MSA	Broome and Tioga Counties
Buffalo	PMSA	Erie County
Elmira	MSA	Chemung County
Glens Falls	MSA	Warren and Washington Counties
Monroe County		Monroe County
Nassau–Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
New York—Continued		
New York City		Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Niagara Falls	PMSA	Niagara County
Orange County	PMSA	Orange County
Poughkeepsie	MSA	Dutchess County
Rochester	MSA	Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County		Rockland County
Syracuse	MSA	Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	MSA	Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County		Westchester County
North Carolina		
Asheville	MSA	Buncombe County
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	MSA	Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Raleigh-Durham	MSA	Durham, Franklin, Orange, and Wake Counties
North Dakota		
Bismarck	MSA	Burleigh and Morton Counties
Fargo-Moorhead	MSA	Cass County, N.D.; Clay County, Minn.
Grand Forks	MSA	Grand Forks County
Ohio		
Akron	PMSA	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton	MSA	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	PMSA	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	PMSA	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Toledo	MSA	Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties
Youngstown-Warren	MSA	Mahoning and Trumbull Counties
Oklahoma		
Enid	MSA	Garfield County
Lawton	MSA	Comanche County
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	MSA	Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon		
Eugene-Springfield	MSA	Lane County
Portland	PMSA	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties
Salem	MSA	Marion and Polk Counties
Pennsylvania		
Allentown-Bethlehem	MSA	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa.; Warren County, N.J.
Altoona	MSA	Blair County
Beaver County	PMSA	Beaver County
Delaware Valley		Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties
Erie	MSA	Erie County
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	MSA	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	MSA	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	MSA	Lancaster County
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Philadelphia City		Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh	PMSA	Allegheny, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading	MSA	Berks County
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	MSA	Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, and Wyoming Counties
Sharon	MSA	Mercer County
State College	MSA	Centre County
Williamsport	MSA	Lycoming County
York	MSA	Adams and York Counties
Puerto Rico		
Caguas	PMSA	Aguas, Buenas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
Mayaguez	MSA	Anasco, Cabo Rojo, Hormigueros, Mayaguez, and San German Municipios
Ponce	MSA	Juana Diaz and Ponce Municipios
San Juan	PMSA	Barceloneta, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Corozal, Dorado, Fajardo, Florida, Guaynabo, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loiza, Luquillo, Manati, Naranjito, Rio Grande, San Juan, Toa Alta, Toa Bajo, Trujillo Alto, Vega Alta, and Vega Baja Municipios

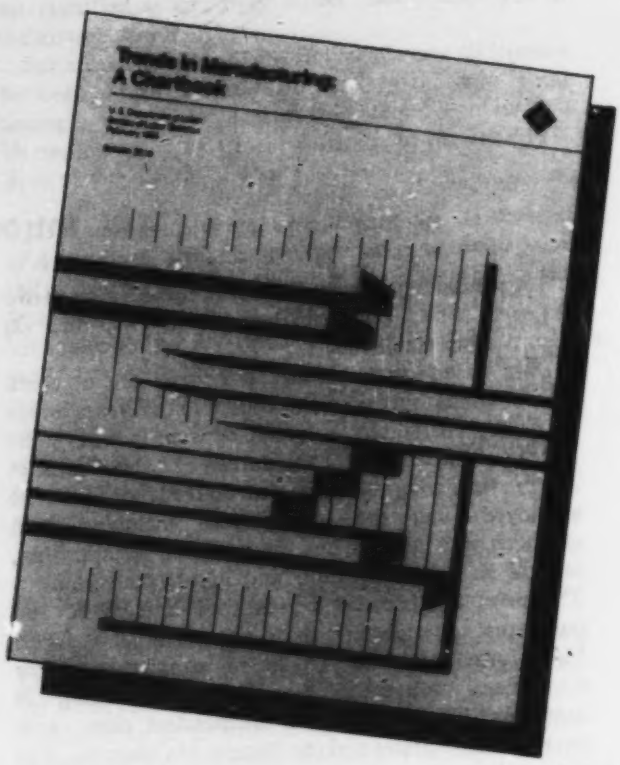
Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Rhode Island		
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	PMSA	Central Falls, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, R.I.; Attleboro city, and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Plainville town in Norfolk County, Mass.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.
Providence	PMSA	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Cranston, East Providence, and Providence cities and Foster, Glocester, Johnston, North Providence, and Scituate towns in Providence County; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingston, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County
South Carolina		
Charleston	MSA	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	MSA	Lexington and Richland Counties
Greenville–Spartanburg	MSA	Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
South Dakota		
Rapid City	MSA	Pennington County
Sioux Falls	MSA	Minnehaha County
Tennessee		
Chattanooga	MSA	Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	MSA	Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn.; Bristol city, Scott, and Washington Counties, Va.
Knoxville	MSA	Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties
Memphis		Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.
Nashville	MSA	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
Texas		
Abilene	MSA	Taylor County
Amarillo	MSA	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin	MSA	Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Beaumont–Port Arthur	MSA	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Brazoria	PMSA	Brazoria County
Brownsville–Harlingen	MSA	Cameron County
Bryan–College Station	MSA	Brazos County
Corpus Christi	MSA	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas	PMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties
El Paso	MSA	El Paso County
Fort Worth–Arlington	PMSA	Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant Counties
Galveston–Texas City	PMSA	Galveston County
Houston	PMSA	Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
Killeen–Temple	MSA	Bell and Coryell Counties
Laredo	MSA	Webb County
Longview–Marshall	MSA	Gregg and Harrison Counties
Lubbock	MSA	Lubbock County
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	MSA	Hidalgo County
Midland	MSA	Midland County
Odessa	MSA	Ector County
San Angelo	MSA	Tom Green County
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties
Sherman–Denison	MSA	Grayson County
Texarkana	MSA	Bowie County, Tex.; and Miller County, Ark.
Tyler	MSA	Smith County
Victoria	MSA	Victoria County
Waco	MSA	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	MSA	Wichita County
Utah		
Provo–Orem	MSA	Utah County
Salt Lake City–Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Vermont		
Burlington	MSA	Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski cities and Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, and Williston towns in Chittenden County; Georgia town in Franklin County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County
Springfield		Athens, Grafton, Londonderry, Rockingham (includes Bellows Falls), Westminster, and Windham towns in Windham County; Andover, Baltimore, Cavendish, Chester, Ludlow, Reading, Springfield, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, and Windsor towns in Windsor County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Virginia		
Bristol		Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
Charlottesville	MSA	Charlottesville city and Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene Counties
Danville	MSA	Danville city and Pittsylvania County
Lynchburg	MSA	Lynchburg city, and Amherst and Campbell Counties
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
Northern Virginia		Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Stafford Counties
Richmond–Petersburg	MSA	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George Counties
Roanoke	MSA	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt and Roanoke Counties
Washington		
Seattle	PMSA	King and Snohomish Counties
West Virginia		
Charleston	MSA	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington–Ashland	MSA	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg–Marietta	MSA	Wood County, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	MSA	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
Wisconsin		
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	MSA	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Eau Claire	MSA	Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
Green Bay	MSA	Brown County
Janesville–Beloit	MSA	Rock County
Kenosha	PMSA	Kenosha County
La Crosse	MSA	La Crosse County
Madison	MSA	Dane County
Milwaukee	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	PMSA	Racine County
Sheboygan	MSA	Sheboygan County
Wausau	MSA	Marathon County

Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook



Here, in a single volume of 34 charts and accompanying text and tables, is a portrayal of long-term trends in manufacturing output, employment, productivity, related economic indicators, and, wherever possible, international comparisons. The chartbook's 104 pages also include a section on forces affecting productivity change and another on BLS projections for 1995, with special emphasis on high technology manufacturing.

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send_____ copies of Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook
Bulletin 2219, Stock Number 029-001-02835-1 at $5.00 each.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No._____

☐ Charge to my ☐ MasterCard *Account No_____ Expiration date_____

☐ ☐ VISA* Account No_____ Expiration date_____

*Acceptable only on orders sent to the Superintendent of Documents.

Name _____

Organization (If applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the toal of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 198[	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages: The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 24,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)^2 + \left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ X\end{matrix}\right)\left(\begin{matrix}\text{Standard}\\ \text{error}\\ Y\end{matrix}\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	98	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	60	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	155	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.09	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.89	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.06	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	18	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	84	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	266	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	298	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours covers hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average hourly and weekly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average weekly earnings estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, ovetime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Railroads hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-.9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,586,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previcus section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	221,700	36,946,000	40
Mining	3,400	376,000	39
Construction	21,500	827,000	21
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	10,500	2,377,000	47
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,900	2,101,000	38
Services	41,900	4,838,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local	13,700	6,172,000	64

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government[3]	.3	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative errors[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000
Total private[1]	65,400	58,600
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000
Mining	5,400	5,200
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,800	4,500
Construction	21,300	17,400
General building contractors[1]	8,400	5,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200
Durable goods	23,300	21,100
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,500	5,300
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,200	10,100
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Transportation[1]	19,700	19,500
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,000	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,200	8,000
Durable goods[1]	5,300	5,000
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,600
Retail trade[1]	30,900	31,100
General merchandise stores[1]	19,000	18,600
Food stores[1]	6,800	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,200	2,700
Eating and drinking places[1]	20,900	18,800
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Finance[1]	4,300	3,500
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,500	4,500
Services	34,600	28,200
Business services[1]	13,400	11,300
Health services[1]	11,300	10,800
Government	69,900	64,600
Federal	17,600	16,200
State[1]	26,000	25,000
Local[1]	41,800	39,100

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40006

Microfiche*
Subscription
Service
Now Available
for

Provides monthly, provisional estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, and cities of 50,000 or more. These estimates are used by industry marketing departments, by labor organizations, and by administrators of various Federal economic assistance programs.

The subscription service also includes annual revisions of the monthly data and supplemental material issued on an irregular basis. One year subscription: $50.00

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

*48X

Order form Send order form and check or money order to: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

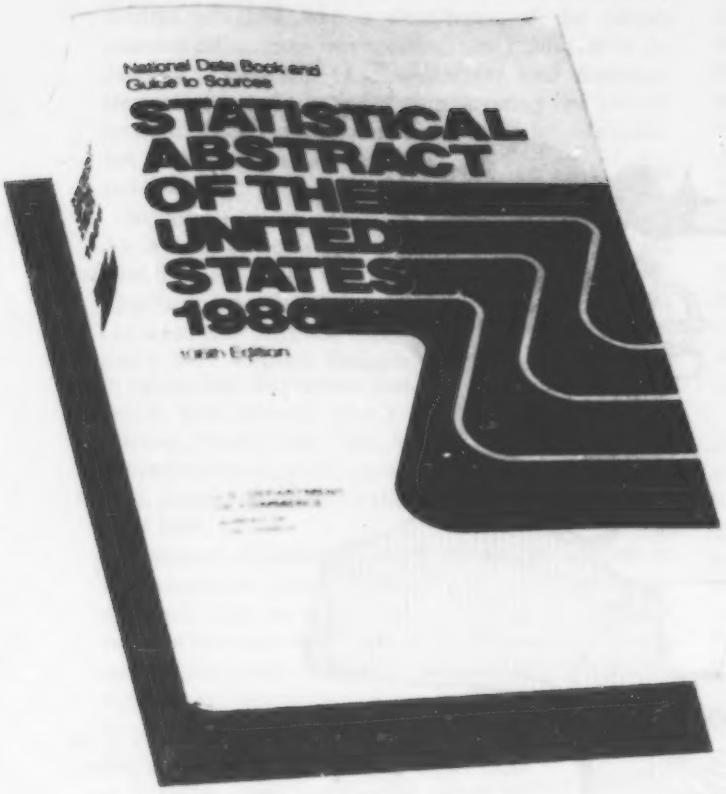
- ☐ Please enter a 1-year subscription to **Unemployment in States and Local Areas** issued monthly at $50 domestic, $62.50 foreign.
- ☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents for _____
- ☐ Please charge to my GPO Account No. _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Master Card Account No. _____ Expiration date _____
- ☐ Please charge to my Visa Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street Address _____

City, State, Zip, Country _____



A Portrait of America

The Abstract is an economical treasure trove presenting thousands of data items from hundreds of sources to profile the United States. Summary data on over 30 topics—covering the social, economic, and political organization of the U.S.—make the Abstract the premier reference volume. If you are a researcher, an economist, a librarian, a student, or a curious seeker of information, the Abstract is a valuable resource.

This 106th edition features:

- Over 1,600 tables and graphic charts based on data from over 220 government and private agencies.
- 102 entirely new tables, including the latest results of the 1982 Economic Censuses.
- An appendix featuring selected State rankings for 50 data items presented in various tables.
- A complete listing of all metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).
- Recent Trends—highlighting key measures of annual change in graphic and tabular form.
- A Guide to Sources—listing over 1,000 statistical publications, by subject areas, for further reference.

1,012 pp.
$22 (Paper)
$27 (Cloth)

NOW AVAILABLE

ORDER FORM Send order form to Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Please send me the **Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986**
___ copy(ies) (paper) **$22** S/N 003-024-06368-9
___ copy(ies) (cloth) **$27** S/N 003-024-06369-7

Enclosed is $_____ ☐ check, ☐ money order, or charge to my Deposit Account No.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐–☐

Make check or money order payable to SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Credit Card Orders Only
Total charges $_____ Fill in the boxes below.
Credit Card No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Check one ☐ **VISA** ☐ **MASTERCARD** ☐ **CHOICE**
Expiration Date Month/Year ☐☐☐☐

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

SHIP TO:
Company or personal name
Additional address/attention line
Street address
City State ZIP code
(or Country)

For Office Use only	
Quantity	Charges
_____	Enclosed _____
_____	To be mailed _____
_____	Subscriptions _____
	Postage _____
	Foreign handling _____
	MMOB _____
	OPNR _____
_____	UPNS
_____	Discount
_____	Refund

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/6

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

June 1986

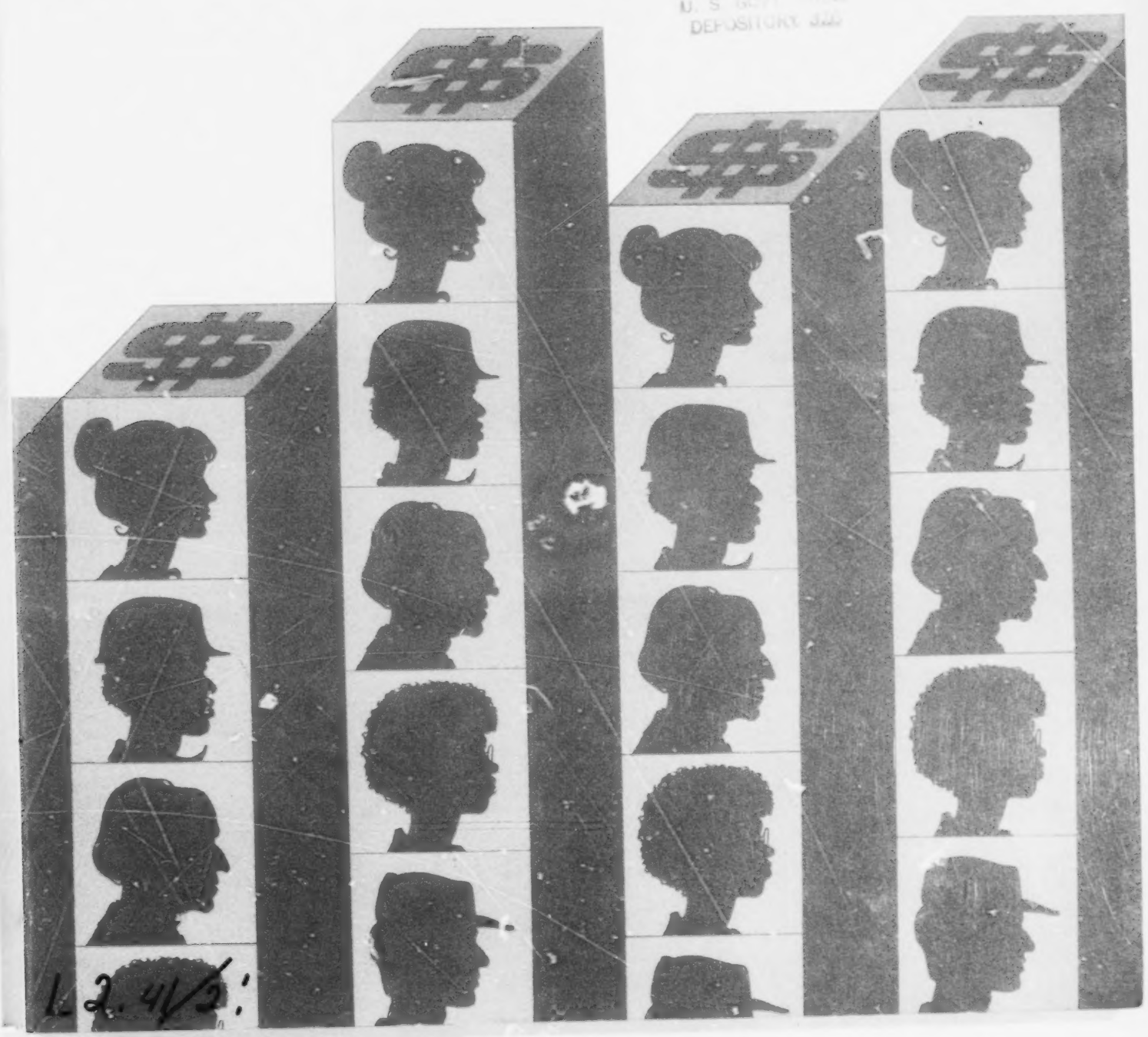
LD C

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

JUL 1 2 1986

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY

In this issue:
Establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks



L 2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1986. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement*
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

* A new supplement is scheduled for publication in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 6 June 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

With this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of establishments have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and updated seasonal adjustment factors based on the experience through March 1986. As a result, unadjusted series beginning April 1984 and seasonally adjusted series beginning January 1981 are not comparable to those previously published.

The article beginning on page 6 discusses the effects of the revisions, the seasonal adjustment methodology, and new seasonal factors to be used to adjust establishment-based data in the ensuing 12-month period. Revised current data appear in tables B-1 through B-7 and C-1 through C-7. Revised historical data will be published in a June 1986 supplement to *Employment and Earnings.*

This issue also contains corrected 1983-85 annual averages for hours and earnings in States and areas (table 2, p. 134).

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, May 1986	4
BLS establishment estimates revised to March 1985 benchmarks	6
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	27
Establishment data:	
Employment	62
Hours and earnings	97
State and area labor force data	129
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	54
Establishment data:	
Employment	74
Hours and earnings	118
Productivity data	126
Explanatory notes	139

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 24
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 25
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 26
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 27
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 30
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 31
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 32
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 34
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 35
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 36

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 37
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 38
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 39
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 40
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 41
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 41
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 42
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 43
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 44
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 44

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 45
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 46
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 47
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 48
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 49
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 49
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 50
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 50
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 51
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 52
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 53

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 54
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 55
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 56
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 57
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 58
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 58
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 59
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 59
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 60
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 60

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 61
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 62
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 73
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 74
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 75
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 76
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 77

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 78

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 97
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 100
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 116
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 117
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 117
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 118
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 119
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 120

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 121

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 126
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 127
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 128

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 129

Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1986

Employment and unemployment both rose slightly in May. The overall unemployment rate and the rate for civilian workers each moved up two-tenths of a percentage point over the month to 7.2 and 7.3 percent, respectively.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—edged up by 150,000 to 99.9 million, continuing the pattern of moderate but steady advances which has characterized the past year and a half. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—has also increased moderately over this period.

Unemployment

The civilian worker unemployment rate edged up 0.2 percentage point to 7.3 percent in May, after seasonal adjustment. Despite the small increase, the jobless rate has shown no definitive trend thus far in 1986, after exhibiting mild improvement in the second half of last year. The number of unemployed persons rose by 210,000 to nearly 8.6 million, with all of the increase occurring among adult men. The unemployment rate for adult men increased from 6.0 to 6.4 percent over the month; it had averaged 6.0 percent since mid-1985. Jobless rates for adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.0 percent), whites (6.2 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (11.0 percent) all showed little or no change from April. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The May increase in unemployment occurred both among persons on layoff and those who lost their last job and do not expect recall; these increases were only partially offset by a decline in the number of persons who voluntarily left their jobs. The rise in unemployment was distributed throughout all of the duration categories, so that both measures of average duration of unemployment—the mean and the median—were little changed in May, at 14.4 and 6.6 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment, at 109.1 million in May, was up slightly over the month, after seasonal adjustment. All of the gain occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs, which has been at very high levels, edged up to 60.5 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult women increased sharply to 51.8 percent, the highest level ever recorded. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force grew by 430,000 to 117.7 million in May. This was nearly 2 million higher than a year earlier (after allowance is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January). The civilian labor force participation rate also increased over the month, reaching a record-high 65.3 percent.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose slightly in May to 99.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Continued job expansion in the service-producing sector was partially offset by declines within the goods-producing sector. Over-the-month increases occurred in just under half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 200,000 in May, half of which was in the services industry. Business and health services, the two largest components of that division, posted sizable gains. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by about 30,000, reflecting low interest rates and a strong housing market. Retail trade recorded a 45,000 increase, much of it in eating and drinking places. Employment levels were little changed for government, wholesale trade, and transportation and public utilities.

In the goods-producing sector, the number of jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of mining declined almost 30,000 over the month and has fallen by 100,000 so far this year. Manufacturing continued its downward trend, posting an over-the-month decline of 40,000 jobs, mostly in the durable goods industries. Employment in the motor vehicle and equipment industry accounted for about half of the decline in durable goods, falling by 15,000. This industry has lost 50,000 jobs since early 1985. Small decreases also continued in the other four major metal and metal-using industries. Total manufacturing employment was down by 115,000 over the past year and 300,000 since its post-recession high reached in August 1984. Construction employment edged up in May after a very large jump in the previous month.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edg-

ed down 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in May, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek also declined 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, still a fairly high level. Factory overtime, at 3.4 hours, has remained unchanged since February. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in May at 117.7 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment, and has changed little so far this year. The slow over-the-month job growth was essentially offset by the slight hours decline. As a result of the dropoff in the oil and gas extraction component, the mining index continued its rapid fall with a decrease of 6.5 percent. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent, and weekly earnings were about unchanged, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, both average hourly and weekly earnings remained at $8.72 and $302.58, respectively. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 21 cents, and weekly earnings were up $5.58. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in May, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.4 percent over the 12-month period ended in April. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
June	July 3	September	October 3
July	August 1	October	November 7
August	September 5	November	December 5

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1985 Benchmarks

* Anderia D. Thomas

With the release of data for May 1986, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of establishments. These revisions are based on March 1985 benchmarks—the most recent complete employment counts. As is the usual practice with the introduction of updated benchmarks, the Bureau has also revised the seasonally adjusted series for the previous 5-year period and has introduced new seasonal adjustment factors to be used for the coming year.

Benchmark adjustment procedure

Monthly employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey are based on information provided from a sample of establishments. Each year, the "benchmarking" procedure adjusts these estimates to comprehensive counts of employment. The information for these comprehensive counts is derived primarily from summations of the mandatory unemployment insurance (UI) reports filed by employers with their State employment security agencies. Estimates of hours and earnings are also subject to change as a result of the revisions in employment levels.

The revision of the levels of employment by industry affects unadjusted series from April 1984 (the month following the previous benchmark) forward to the current month's estimate. Revision of the seasonal adjustment factors affects seasonally adjusted series from January 1981 forward. Unadjusted series from April 1985 forward and seasonally adjusted series from January 1982 forward are subject to revision in future benchmark adjustments.

The benchmark procedure serves as a quality control process by providing both a more accurate measure of employment levels and a more accurate perspective on trends. Normally, new benchmarks are determined for March of each year for the most detailed industrial classification levels at which estimates are made.

The time required for processing the benchmark is usually about 15 months. Employment estimates for the period between benchmarks, in this case April 1984 through February 1985, are usually adjusted by applying a ratio of the difference between the March benchmark and the previously published estimate for March. In the present instance, approximately 1/12 of the March 1985 difference was added to the April 1984 estimate, 2/12 to the May 1984 estimate, and so forth, so that the difference was "wedged" over the 12-month period from the preceding benchmark to the new one. Data subsequent to the new benchmark, in this case from April 1985 forward, are usually revised by linking the sample trend for each successive month to the new March 1985 levels. More recent summaries of UI data, if available, may also be used to revise these levels, if it is apparent that the UI employment data more accurately reflect the trend of the series.

* Anderia D. Thomas is an economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1985 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—96 million—was 3,000 below the corresponding sample-based estimate, the smallest revision in the history of this survey. A downward revision of 131,000 in total private employment—of which 104,000 was in manufacturing—was offset by an upward revision of 128,000 in State and local government. Table 1 provides a summary of the 1985 revision by major divisions, and table 2 provides a comparison of the revisions with those of recent years.

Monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification SIC, estimates are published at the industry level (4-digit SIC) or at the industry group level (3-digit SIC) for most industries. Within the 255 3-digit industry groups for which employment estimates are published, 35 were revised by 5 percent or more, 13 fewer than last year. As has generally been the case in the past, the largest industries in terms of employment tended to have the smallest percentage revisions (table 3). Of the 68 published major private industry groups (2-digit SIC), 13 were revised by 3 percent or more, about the same as last year.

The March 1985 benchmark levels compared with the sample-based estimates for the major manufacturing industry groups appear in table 4. Fourteen of the 20 major groups in manufacturing were revised downward. Seven were revised by 1 percent or more (all but one downward). Of these seven, three were revised by more than 2 percent.

As stated earlier, if more recent summaries of UI data are available, they are used to revise levels of employ-

Table 1. Differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	96,042	96,045	-3	(1)
Total private	79,446	79,577	-131	-0.2
Mining	933	962	-29	-3.1
Construction	4,241	4,180	61	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295	19,399	-104	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155	5,205	-50	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654	5,681	-27	-.5
Retail trade	16,782	16,818	-36	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825	5,796	29	.5
Services	21 561	21,536	25	.1
Government	16,596	16,468	128	.8
Federal	2,839	2,839	0	0
State	3,914	3,841	73	1.9
Local	9,843	9,788	55	.6

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1979-85

Industry	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	(1)	0.4	(1)
Mining	.2	-.6	2.1	2.2	-5.4	-1.6	-3.1
Construction	-3.2	-1.5	-2.9	.2	.5	3.1	1.4
Manufacturing	.4	-.3	-.4	(1)	-1.2	-.9	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	-.8	-.3	.1	.4	.2	.2	-1.0
Trade	.6	-.8	-1.0	-1.2	.9	1.3	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.1	.1	-.5	-.2	(1)	.4	.5
Services	.5	.9	.3	.3	-.1	.4	.1
Government	1.9	.5	-.2	.1	.7	.1	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

ment in the post-benchmark period. Preliminary summations of UI reports for the second and third quarters of 1985 were available and were used in adjusting the employment levels of selected industries in mining, construction, transportation, trade, and services. The combined effect of these adjustments was a downward revision of 146,000 in February 1986, the last month for which final estimates were published based on the previous benchmark.

Why estimates differ from benchmarks

Differences between benchmarks and estimates result from both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error occurs any time a sample is used to make inferences about a universe. As with any sample-based estimate, a certain amount of error is to be expected in the estimation of employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey. A complete monthly count of employment would reflect all changes in the level from month to month, but complete coverage involving over 5 million employer reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The current sample of approximately 250,000 establishments provides estimates at a moderate cost within a month following the reference period.

Both the benchmark and the sample-based estimates are subject to several kinds of nonsampling error. Major sources of nonsampling errors in the sample-based estimates are: (1) an inability to measure employment in new firms from the time of their inception, due to the time lag between the creation of new firms and their inclusion in the sample, (2) procedures for handling changes in industrial classification (see the section on changes in industrial classification), and (3) other errors of coverage, response, processing, and collection.

Major sources of nonsampling errors in the benchmark are: (1) the quality of the various source data used to

Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1985

Percent difference	Total number of industries	Size of industry (number of employees)			
		Under 50,000	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 199,999	200,000 and over
Total	255	39	50	70	96
0-0.9	75	4	9	25	37
1.0-2.9	114	14	23	31	46
3.0-4.9	31	9	5	9	8
5.0 and over	35	12	13	5	5

Table 4. Differences between manufacturing employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Manufacturing	19,295	19,399	-104	-0.5
Durable goods	11,561	11,606	-45	-.4
Lumber and wood products	677.3	679.5	-2.2	-.3
Furniture and fixtures	496.3	499.1	-2.8	-.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	575.1	583.9	-8.8	-1.5
Primary metal industries	832.6	835.4	-2.8	-.3
Fabricated metal products	1,470.3	1,473.9	-3.6	-.2
Machinery, except electrical	2,226.4	2,224.3	2.1	.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,233.6	2,233.7	-.1	(1)
Transportation equipment	1,958.8	1,977.0	-18.2	-.9
Instruments and related products	722.3	723.6	-1.3	-.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.1	375.7	-7.6	-2.1
Nondurable goods	7,734	7,793	-59	-.8
Food and kindred products	1,547.3	1,573.9	-26.6	-1.7
Tobacco manufactures	62.1	63.0	-.9	-1.4
Textile mill products	703.8	703.5	.3	(1)
Apparel and other textile products	1,133.7	1,169.8	-36.1	-3.2
Paper and allied products	677.6	678.9	-1.3	-.2
Printing and publishing	1,423.3	1,408.9	14.4	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	1,052.2	1,048.5	3.7	.4
Petroleum and coal products	180.3	180.0	.3	.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	788.8	793.2	-4.4	-.6
Leather and leather products	164.6	173.7	-9.1	-5.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent

derive the benchmark (see the section on benchmark source material), (2) an inability to completely cover all firms in the target population, and (3) other errors of coverage, response, processing, collection, and estimation for missing data.

Changes in industrial classification

The procedure used for handling changes in the industrial classification of establishments is a major source of nonsampling error. An establishment may engage in more than one activity. Therefore, if its output of products or services changes so that what was once a secondary product or activity becomes a primary one, the establishment is reclassified to the industry of its new major activity. These changes are introduced once a year at the time of the revision to new benchmarks. At the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. As the estimates are aggregated to higher level industry groupings, these classification changes cancel out to zero for total nonagricultural employment.

Recent modifications to the estimation procedures

In order to compensate for the inability to capture the entry of new firms and other biases of the survey method, the Bureau calculates bias adjustment factors. The sample-based estimates are multiplied by these factors to produce the monthly published estimates. The bias factor model utilizes a 3-year average of differences between benchmarks and sample-based estimates, and also relates the bias to the rate of employment change in the most recent quarter. This second step was introduced with the 1983 benchmark and has substantially reduced the differences between benchmarks and sample-based estimates.

With this benchmark, BLS is introducing a change in the number of size class strata in the trade and services divisions. This increased stratificaton was made possible by recent expansion of the samples for these two divisions, which have increased by over 46,000 since 1980. The new stratification is expected to reduce the magnitude of future benchmark revisions. Where possible, five size classes are used:

Size class	*Number of employees in establishments*
1	0-9
2	10-19
3	20-99
4	100-249
5	250 and over

Benchmark source material

Benchmark data are taken primarily from the ES-202 reports, which contain employment data reported to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State unemployment insurance laws and by Federal Government installations covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program. Unemployment insurance coverage is now ex-

tended to approximately 97 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 98 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector.

BLS uses several sources to obtain employment counts for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in *County Business Patterns*, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission; employment figures for religious organizations are obtained from data provided by the Bureau of the Census, the National Council of Churches, the National Catholic Council, and from special State surveys. Benchmark data for employees of church-sponsored schools are obtained through State agency surveys. With this benchmark, estimates of the number of full-time students employed by colleges in which they are enrolled were increased to be in closer agreement with Census Bureau estimates. These data for employed students who are not covered by unemployment insurance were obtained through State agency surveys.

Employment counts for the Federal Government are derived from official summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM). These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are not usually subject to revision.[1] The official OPM summaries do not provide detail on Federal employment by industry, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. These are estimated by BLS from a sample of Federal establishments.

The Bureau's reporting sample is an important source of information for correcting errors in UI records. Since sample reports are current and are reviewed monthly, reporting errors that are detected and corrected in the sample reports can also be corrected in the corresponding UI reports. Insofar as sample reports are known to differ from the corresponding employers' UI reports or in other benchmark source material, the data from the other sources are modified accordingly.

Effect of revisions on other series

There are no benchmarks for the series on women workers, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings. The series on women and production or nonsupervisory workers are revised by applying ratios derived from the sample to the revised all-employee figures. Revisions at the basic cell level are then added to become the summary level revisions.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are estimated directly from reported figures at the estimating cell level and are not revised. However, broader industry groupings of hours and earnings series require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which in turn, may change the estimates for hours and earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little impact on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment changes have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially different hours or earnings averages than the other industries in their group. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries.

In the trade and services divisions, as previously mentioned, new size stratification patterns have been developed and incorporated into the current estimating procedure. As a result of the additional estimating cells by size class in these two industry divisions, the hours and earnings estimates have been completely reweighted. Therefore, most of the downward revisions in hourly earnings in trade and services in the new cell structure are due to increased weight given to smaller establishments, where hourly earnings tend to be lower than average. The changes in the hours and earnings estimates for broad industry categories are shown in table 5.

Revision of seasonally adjusted data

Most economic time series display a regular seasonal movement, which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the underlying cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series.

Each year, employment, hours, and earnings data from the new benchmark are incorporated into the calculation of updated seasonal adjustment factors. The Bureau uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment methodology, developed by Statistics Canada.[2] X-11 ARIMA is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, which provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns.

[1] Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and those of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries or these series and thus are not counted.

[2] A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estella Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980.

Table 5. Hours and earnings estimates based on revised (March 1985) benchmarks and previous (March 1984) benchmarks, selected industries, March 1985

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference
Total private	34.8	35.0	0.2	$8.50	$8.52	-$0.02
Mining	43.6	43.6	0	11.91	11.91	0
Construction	37.7	37.7	0	12.25	12.22	.03
Manufacturing	40.4	40.4	0	9.46	9.45	.01
Durable goods	41.2	41.2	0	10.01	10.01	0
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.4	0	8.08	8.06	.02
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	39.3	0	7.05	7.07	-.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.7	0	9.72	9.71	.01
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.3	0	11.66	11.66	0
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	.1	9.65	9.62	.03
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.8	0	10.15	10.15	0
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	40.8	0	9.38	9.39	-.01
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.7	0	12.59	12.59	0
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.1	0	9.08	9.10	-.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.2	-.1	7.22	7.20	.02
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.3	0	8.64	8.61	.03
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.3	0	8.56	8.53	.03
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	37.7	0	11.91	12.00	-.09
Textile mill products	39.0	39.0	0	6.64	6.64	0
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.1	.1	5.73	5.73	0
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.7	0	10.64	10.64	0
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.7	.1	9.63	9.61	.02
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.1	0	11.36	11.37	-.01
Petroleum and coal products	42.8	42.8	0	14.08	14.06	.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.1	0	8.47	8.46	.01
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.5	0	5.83	5.82	.01
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.3	0	11.27	11.24	.03
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.5	-.2	9.08	9.19	-.11
Retail trade	29.2	29.4	-.2	5.93	5.97	-.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	0	7.88	7.87	.01
Services	32.4	32.6	-.2	7.81	7.87	-.06

The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data forward for 1 year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. The use of ARIMA projections lessens the need for revisions of historical data in future seasonal adjustments. ARIMA projections are not used in series where the projections do not meet test requirements.[3]

Seasonal adjustment factors are derived from a decomposition of historical unadjusted time series into seasonal, cyclical, and irregular components. Unusual events reflected in these historical data will distort normal seasonal patterns and thus produce less reliable seasonal factors. The X-11 ARIMA methodology allows for the removal of these unusual variations prior to the calculation of the seasonal adjustment factors. Since major strikes tend to distort normal seasonal patterns, the effects of strikes are eliminated from employment series prior to seasonal adjustment. The Federal Government series have also been adjusted to remove the effect of the temporary hiring of census takers during the 1980 census. The hours series in the textile and apparel industries were also adjusted to

[3] The series so affected are identified in tables 8 through 13.

Table 6. Seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonagricultural employment

(In thousands)

Month	As revised	As previously published
1985:		
January	219	327
February	141	172
March	363	319
April	234	210
May	234	301
June	104	52
July	230	234
August	218	270
September	238	240
October	300	342
November	238	242
December	244	285
1986:		
January	380	410
February	141	160
March[1]	55	p 178
April[1]	p 313	p 206

[1] The revised changes shown for March and April reflect the receipt of additional survey responses over and above the affects of the benchmark adjustments and revised seasonal adjustment factors.

p = preliminary.

eliminate the effects of weather-related plant shutdowns in January 1982. The seasonal factors calculated in this way are then applied to the "true" unadjusted series to produce a seasonally adjusted time series.

Table 6 provides a summary of the effect of revised seasonal adjustment factors on over-the-month employment changes for the period January 1985 through April 1986. The seasonal adjustment factors that will be used for the period April 1986 through March 1987 for all published series are shown in tables 8 through 14.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These series are identified in tables 11, 13, and 14; they are used, however, in aggregating to broader seasonally adjusted levels.

Publication of revised data

Data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, and earnings will be presented in a June supplement to *Employment and Earnings*. It will contain all of the historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal factors, that is, unadjusted data for April 1984[4] through February 1986 and seasonally adjusted data for January 1981 through February 1986. In addition, seasonally adjusted data from 1980 and unadjusted data from 1983, which were published in last year's supplement, will be republished in the 1986 supplement. Data for earlier time periods can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States,* 1909-84, (BLS Bulletin 1312-12), issued in 1985.

Employment estimates are published monthly in this publication for most of the significant nonagricultural industries. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either too small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 7 contains the March 1985 benchmark figures for many of these industries.

[4] Estimates for nonsupervisory workers, women workers, hours, and earnings in selected industries in the trade and services divisions were revised beginning with January 1984.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total		84,607	88,654	90,253	90,371	89,566	88,232	92,587	96,042
Total private		68,729	72,552	73,720	73,903	73,370	72,043	76,371	79,446
Goods-producing		24,554	25,993	25,799	25,126	24,056	22,370	24,017	24,469
Mining		699	928	990	1,107	1,205	945	952	933
Lead and zinc ores	103	7.3	8.2	6.9	7.2	5.9	4.0	4.0	3.3
Gold and silver ores	104	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.6	10.5	9.8
Other metal ores and mining services	105,6,8,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.5	14.0	13.3	11.4
Anthracite mining	11	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	173.5	185.3	205.7	242.7	265.7	257.0	254.5	248.4
Natural gas liquids	132	4.2	4.7	5.5	6.8	8.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
Clay and related minerals	145	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	8.1	8.4	8.6
Other nonmetallic minerals and services	141,8,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.2	9.9	9.5
Construction		3,733	4,093	4,087	3,934	3,638	3,469	3,914	4,241
Concrete work	177	96.4	105.3	100.2	98.2	84.5	90.5	113.6	132.6
Waterwell drilling	178	19.7	19.5	18.7	19.1	16.9	14.6	15.7	16.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	307.3	342.4	351.1	359.4	336.8	314.2	353.1	393.0
Manufacturing		20,122	20,972	20,722	20,085	19,213	17,956	19,151	19,295
Durable goods		11,992	12,745	12,609	12,105	11,446	10,417	11,348	11,561
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	7.0	6.6	6.0	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.1
Structural wood members, nec	2439	15.1	17.0	15.9	15.0	11.6	14.0	19.0	19.1
Nailed wood boxes and shook	2441	9.0	8.9	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5
Wood pallets and skids	2448	22.6	27.8	26.6	24.6	23.0	21.6	25.8	26.9
Wood containers, nec	2449	10.9	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.3
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	25.1	25.0	20.4	18.9	16.0	15.8	19.0	18.6
Wood preserving	2491	13.0	13.5	13.8	13.2	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.0
Particleboard	2492	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.0	7.4	8.3
Wood products, nec	2499	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.9	55.3	58.1	55.5
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood TV and radio cabinets and household furniture	2517,9	16.8	15.9	14.0	13.8	12.1	11.1	13.4	13.9
Wood office furniture	2521	16.2	17.1	18.8	21.7	24.6	23.9	28.4	32.0
Metal office furniture	2522	29.7	32.2	32.1	31.2	29.9	27.7	32.7	33.1
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	32.1	33.3	33.3	31.4	29.8	28.3	33.9	36.7
Metal partitions and fixtures	2542	28.2	30.1	31.5	27.8	27.8	25.8	29.3	31.4
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.5	16.4	16.9	20.4	20.5
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	11.1	11.8	11.2	12.3	12.5	13.0	13.4	15.4
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	21.6	22.0	20.1	16.4	13.0	13.9	16.7	16.5
Clay refractories	3255	12.9	14.1	14.1	11.3	9.7	7.0	8.1	7.4
Other structural clay products	3253,9	14.8	15.8	14.5	12.9	11.0	11.3	12.4	12.4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	11.3	11.2	12.7	9.9	8.5	8.8	10.0	9.5
Vitreous china and fine earthenware food utensils	3262,3	9.5	9.4	10.5	9.7	9.1	7.7	7.4	6.7
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	10.8	10.7	13.0	11.4	10.8	9.6	9.7	10.4
Pottery products, nec	3269	14.6	15.3	13.0	12.3	11.3	10.5	11.6	10.7
Lime	3274	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.4
Gypsum products	3275	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.2	13.5	14.3
Cut stone and stone products	328	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.0	10.3	10.7	11.2	12.0
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3293	27.9	29.3	27.9	27.4	26.8	23.5	26.7	27.7
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	14.7	16.3	16.2	15.6	14.6	12.8	13.4	13.5
Nonclay refractories	3297	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	7.3	8.0	8.2
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.1
Primary metal industries:									
Electrometallurgical products	3313	14.1	14.7	14.6	13.1	11.2	8.2	10.2	9.6
Steel wire and related products	3315	23.1	25.9	22.7	22.5	19.3	16.7	18.6	18.6
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	19.8	20.5	19.0	17.2	15.5	13.5	15.4	15.8
Steel investment foundries	3324	11.9	11.6	12.3	14.0	12.3	10.9	11.6	13.3
Primary copper	3331	15.7	15.5	15.6	14.1	12.7	10.6	9.2	7.0
Primary lead and zinc	3332,3	9.4	9.6	8.1	7.9	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.4
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	10.1	10.3	11.8	11.7	10.1	8.8	10.3	10.8
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	21.6	24.4	25.4	24.0	21.3	18.0	19.8	19.7
Aluminum extruded products	3354	33.9	33.3	33.6	31.5	29.2	28.2	30.8	33.0
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	23.6	24.8	26.0	23.8	24.5	19.7	20.4	19.8
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries	3362	19.2	20.4	20.6	18.1	17.2	13.8	14.7	14.7
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	20.3	22.0	21.1	19.4	17.7	17.0	18.3	18.2
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	23.0	25.1	26.8	25.6	24.9	21.6	24.5	25.4
Metal heat treating	3398	12.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	14.1	11.3	12.7	14.1
Primary metal products, nec	3399	10.1	11.4	12.6	11.9	10.8	10.3	11.8	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Durable goods-Continued									
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	13.3	13.9	13.2	13.3	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.8
Cutlery	3421	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.7	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7
Metal sanitary ware	3431	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	9.6	8.7	9.8	10.6
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	25.4	27.6	28.8	28.3	25.0	20.6	22.7	24.9
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures	3463,6	10.9	11.2	13.0	12.8	11.7	10.6	10.5	10.9
Steel springs, except wire	3493	8.4	9.0	7.6	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.6	6.6
Wire springs	3495	16.1	16.6	15.4	14.9	13.1	11.9	13.7	14.7
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	26.0	27.1	27.2	27.9	31.0	21.7	22.9	22.5
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	49.0	49.6	49.7	44.5	43.2	39.5	44.6	45.5
Machinery, except electrical:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	20.7	23.9	25.7	22.7	19.5	21.7	24.0	25.1
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.9	12.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.7	11.5
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	16.9	19.7	23.3	18.7	15.5	11.2	12.2	13.6
Rolling mill machinery	3547	10.2	11.5	11.4	9.2	8.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery, nec	3549	13.1	14.4	14.9	13.7	13.3	11.0	11.7	12.2
Woodworking machinery	3553	12.4	13.3	14.3	12.0	10.3	8.8	9.8	10.2
Paper industries machinery	3554	18.0	19.3	18.9	20.0	19.0	15.4	15.7	16.9
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	57.0	60.8	63.8	59.6	55.0	45.0	50.5	56.6
Industrial patterns	3565	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	8.0	8.3	8.0
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	19.5	19.9	21.6	20.5	19.2	15.1	16.3	17.3
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	44.2	48.2	48.3	49.6	48.9	46.2	50.0	54.1
Scales and balances, except laboratory	3576	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.0
Office machines, nec	3579	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.0	25.8	26.7	27.4
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.9	9.5	8.7	9.1	9.0
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	38.1	42.2	41.6	38.4	37.7	35.0	35.1	36.3
Electrical and electronic equipment:									
Welding apparatus, electric	3623	18.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	18.3	15.2	15.1	15.5
Carbon and graphite products	3624	13.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.6	10.6	11.3	11.5
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	13.8	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	10.5	11.5	11.1
Household cooking equipment	3631	25.6	25.0	27.6	24.0	22.9	23.9	28.7	22.9
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	37.3	37.0	34.6	32.3	26.6	26.1	28.9	28.6
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.4	17.4	19.2
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.4	15.6	15.6
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.1	9.4	8.4
Phonograph records	3652	27.1	27.9	24.2	24.6	21.7	19.2	18.5	17.7
Electronic capacitors	3675	23.6	25.6	26.4	25.8	27.2	25.2	33.4	30.1
Electronic resistors	3676	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	11.5	12.2	12.3
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	22.4	25.6	27.7	24.7	24.5	21.6	26.5	24.1
Electronic connectors	3678	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.9	10.8	12.0
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	16.2	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.2	13.7	13.8	14.3
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693	22.7	25.6	25.2	26.5	30.0	32.7	34.6	33.9
Electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3699	16.2	14.9	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	15.3	15.0
Transportation equipment:									
Self-contained motor homes	3716	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	6.5	9.8	15.0	15.7
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	19.1	18.6	21.8	17.4	17.1	14.5	16.4	13.5
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764,9	18.4	20.0	22.1	26.1	26.4	30.1	33.9	37.4
Tanks and tank components	3795	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	18.5	18.4	20.0
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.8	10.8	12.2
Instruments and related products:									
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	14.6	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3	14.5	15.0
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	21.2	22.2	22.4	25.4	25.9	25.4	25.3	28.5
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	16.9	17.7	17.4	17.1	15.7	14.2	14.0	14.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.1	9.8	10.1	9.0
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	9.6	9.2	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.4
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.6	9.9	9.1	9.3	9.0
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.0	7.2
Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons	3953,5	14.8	16.4	16.9	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.8	16.2
Artificial flowers and buttons	3962,3	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	7.6
Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964	19.4	19.0	19.0	14.5	12.1	9.9	10.1	10.0
Brooms and brushes	3991	17.8	17.2	18.0	15.2	15.2	13.6	14.2	13.5
Burial caskets	3995	12.7	12.2	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.8
Manufacturing industries, nec	3996,9	63.0	64.7	61.8	56.3	54.9	51.0	53.6	53.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85– Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Nondurable goods		8,130	8,227	8,113	7,980	7,767	7,539	7,805	7,734
Food and kindred products:									
Poultry and egg processing	2017	12.9	15.2	15.2	14.7	15 1	16.3	18.8	19.6
Creamery butter	2021	(')	(')	(')	(')	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Condensed and evaporated milk	2023	(')	(')	(')	(')	15.6	15.4	16.0	15.0
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	18.2	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.1	17.8	18.2	18.6
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	16.6	17.9	16.7	15.7	16.0	16.6	16.1	16.5
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	24.3	23.3	24.1	23.3	22.0	18.8	18.7	18.7
Frozen specialties	2038	31.9	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.2	33.1	35.4	36.4
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	16.4	16.0	16.6	16.3	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.9
Rice milling	2044	(')	(')	(')	(')	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.1
Blended and prepared flour	2045	(')	(')	(')	(')	6.3	7.3	6.9	7.1
Wet corn milling	2046	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.5	11.7	10.3	10.3	10.1
Dog, cat, and other pet food	2047	17.8	17.5	16.7	17.0	16.7	16.5	17.0	16.2
Cane sugar, except refining only	2061	(')	(')	(')	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.7	7.8
Cane sugar, refining	2062	(')	(')	(')	10.2	9.3	8.0	7.8	6.0
Beet sugar	2063	(')	(')	(')	10.2	10.6	7.2	7.5	6.6
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	18.9	19.8	19.5	19.4	18.7	18.5	19.8	18.8
Oil mills	2074,5,6	18.5	19.4	20.3	19.4	18.1	19.0	15.4	15.9
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.3	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.7
Shortening and cooking oils	2079	13.3	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.3
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2083,7	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.6	15.5	16.2	16.6
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	12.9	12.4	12.6	14.0	13.4	14.9	13.8	14.4
Distilled liquor, except brandy	2085	18.5	18.5	18.4	17.0	15.6	14.6	14.3	13.4
Canned and cured seafoods	2091	18.5	17.6	15.9	16.5	18.0	14.5	13.4	9.4
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	30.8	33.2	33.5	32.9	32.1	34.6	33.8	33.1
Roasted coffee	2095	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.3
Manufactured ice	2097	(')	(')	(')	(')	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0
Macaroni and spaghetti	2098	(')	(')	(')	(')	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.2
Food preparation, nec	2099	(')	(')	(')	(')	81.1	82.3	90.5	86.2
Tobacco manufactures:									
Cigars	212	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5	5.7	5.4
Other tobacco manufactures	213,4	14.3	14.2	12.1	12.7	11.8	13.6	11.4	12.9
Textile mill products:									
Warpknit fabric and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	25.1	26.3	24.5	21.4	20.7	18.2	18.0	18.0
Finishing plants, nec	2269	16.4	16.4	17.1	14.5	14.0	14.1	18.7	14.2
Wool yarn mills	2283	10.9	9.9	10.2	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.5	6.1
Thread mills	2284	10.9	10.1	11.6	10.2	9.5	9.2	9.2	7.5
Other textile goods	2291-3,7,9	(')	(')	(')	(')	27.1	26.5	23.9	24.9
Processed textile waste	2294	(')	(')	(')	(')	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	12.0	11.7	12.4	11.6	10.9	9.7	10.8	11.0
Tire cord and fabric	2296	11.0	11.5	10.8	9.5	8.3	7.1	6.9	6.5
Cordage and twine	2298	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.1
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear	2322	16.5	17.3	16.1	14.8	13.5	13.7	15.7	15.9
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.2	6.9
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	60.7	58.5	62.1	57.6	55.3	48.7	53.7	52.3
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	15.6	16.4	18.3	18.6	15.9	14.7	16.2	16.4
Children's coats and suits	2363	8.2	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.3	3.6	4.2	3.0
Children's outerwear, nec	2369	33.9	31.8	31.0	30.4	31.1	29.4	32.1	31.9
Fur goods	237	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.9
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	14.5	15.2	13.2	11.4	9.9	8.7	8.7	9.4
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	11.7	11.1	10.6	9.9	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0
Waterproof outergarments	2385	13.1	12.6	12.3	12.2	10.2	9.5	8.0	8.0
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386	(')	(')	(')	(')	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.1
Apparel belts	2387	(')	(')	(')	(')	10.7	10.3	10.7	9.5
Apparel and accessories, nec	2389	(')	(')	(')	(')	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.7
Textile bags	2393	9.3	9.4	9.8	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.0
Canvas and related products	2394	13.9	14.8	15.0	15.2	14.9	15.0	16.5	16.9
Pleating and stitching	2395	17.2	16.1	16.2	17.4	15.6	14.4	14.8	13.5
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	29.7	33.2	30.8	28.8	26.0	26.8	29.3	30.0
Paper and allied products:									
Pulp mills	261	17.3	15.8	16.5	16.9	15.7	14.4	13.7	13.4
Die-cut paper and board	2645	17.4	17.6	17.5	16.5	16.1	15.5	17.9	16.4
Sanitary paper products	2647	25.5	25.5	26.6	26.4	27.1	27.7	28.5	30.1
Other converted paper products	2646,8,9	44.9	44.1	45.6	44.9	41.8	41.3	44.4	44.2
Set-up paperboard boxes	2652	13.0	12.6	11.9	11.9	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.4
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	19.0	19.4	18.9	18.0	16.9	17.2	17.3	16.6
Building paper and board mills	266	13.5	12.8	12.4	11.0	9.7	10.4	11.1	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Nondurable goods-Continued									
Printing and publishing:									
Engraving and plate printing	2753	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.5
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	12.0	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.5	15.0
Greeting card publishing	277	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.4	23.3	24.0
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	35.9	38.3	38.5	39.0	36.5	39.4	40.8	43.1
Bookbinding and related work	2789	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.8	23.1	23.9	26.4	27.9
Typesetting	2791	24.8	26.7	27.5	28.1	28.8	28.2	30.6	32.8
Other publishing and printing	2793-5	15.4	16.4	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.2	17.6
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	23.6	21.3	23.0	20.8	20.5	17.6	15.6	15.3
Industrial gases	2813	21.0	21.7	21.0	22.0	24.3	23.6	23.1	23.2
Inorganic pigments	2816	12.6	12.5	11.6	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.8	10.3
Synthetic rubber	2822	14.1	14.2	13.9	15.3	14.5	13.4	13.2	13.4
Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823	20.9	13.1	14.6	19.8	18.5	15.7	19.1	18.0
Biological products	2831	20.7	21.8	22.9	22.6	23.8	23.3	22.3	22.3
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	16.0	16.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.4	17.8
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.0	12.8	12.7
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	15.0	15.0	17.7	16.8	16.5	13.6	13.2	13.6
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	14.4	15.4	15.0	14.3	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.9
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	24.5	26.0	26.2	25.3	24.8	23.1	22.7	22.5
Adhesives and sealants	2891	18.0	19.8	20.5	20.9	20.4	19.7	21.3	22.2
Explosives	2892	13.1	13.4	13.1	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.2	16.3
Printing ink	2893	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.0
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	45.3	46.9	47.0	45.1	44.6	41.5	41.5	44.0
Petroleum and coal products:									
Paving mixtures and blocks	2951	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.9
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	19.6	20.8	20.4	17.4	12.7	14.1	15.3	14.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Fabricated rubber products	303,4,6	138.8	145.7	135.4	127.5	123.4	115.5	131.1	130.7
Leather and leather products:									
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	313	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	6.9
House slippers	3142	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.0	5.9
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	23.3	24.0	23.5	23.5	20.6	20.3	18.7	15.1
Leather gloves and mittens	315	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Women's handbags and purses	3171	18.6	18.6	17.2	17.5	17.2	14.6	14.2	11.7
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	14.3	13.8	14.1	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.0	9.6
Leather goods, nec	319	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.1
Service-producing		60,053	62,661	64,454	65,245	65,510	65,862	68,570	71,573
Transportation and public utilities		4,804	5,045	5,127	5,102	5,070	4,923	5,063	5,155
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies	4012	48.0	50.5	54.1	40.0	32.9	27.9	27.4	36.3
Other passenger transit services	414,7	13.1	13.6	15.3	16.6	18.0	18.6	20.7	22.0
Trucking, local and long distance	421	1,164.8	1,224.8	1,186.7	1,140.1	1,109.1	1,067.9	1,177.3	1,227.9
Trucking terminal facilities	423	5.2	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.9	5.6
Deep sea transportation	441,2	42.7	42.0	42.6	46.3	45.8	46.0	41.4	40.0
Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals	443,4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	16.8	18.3	16.7
Certified air transportation	451	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	365.1	365.0	389.3	398.7
Noncertified air transportation	452	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.6	24.1	28.6	30.5
Arrangement of transportation	472	102.6	113.8	125.7	128.2	139.5	149.1	167.7	189.5
Rental of railroad cars	474	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	7.4	6.9	7.0
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	11.7	13.0	15.0
Communication and public utilities:									
Telegraph communication	482	18.2	18.4	19.2	19.3	19.6	18.9	18.0	16.1
Communication services, nec	489	44.1	50.8	62.2	78.1	102.4	120.0	133.0	143.3
Water supply	494	19.4	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.8
Steam supply and irrigation systems	496,7	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4
Wholesale trade		4,852	5,135	5,268	5,308	5,296	5,156	5,447	5,654
Tires and tubes	5014	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	31.4	32.5	31.1
Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration	5075,8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57.1	56.8	61.4	62.8
Service establishment equipment	5087	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.5	63.4	67.1	71.0
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.6	30.1	31.2	32.6
Jewelry, watches, and precious stones	5094	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.2	35.9	38.0	40.4
Durable goods, nec	5099	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	63.3	59.0	60.5	62.0
Frozen foods	5142	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	24.3	25.8	27.0
Dairy products	5143	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.9	40.7	41.4	43.7
Poultry and poultry products	5144	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.9	27.8	24.8	24.0
Confectionery	5145	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.2	37.0	40.1	40.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Wholesale trade-Continued									
Fish and seafoods	5146	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	24.3	25.7	27.1
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	150.9	153.7	163.8	174.1
Farm-product raw materials	515	143.9	145.6	147.0	145.4	145.9	139.0	137.0	133.8
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.6	38.3	40.1	39.1
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.6	25.4	26.9	27.8
Nondurable goods, nec	5199	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	173.5	175.5	192.2	207.8
Retail trade		14,026	14,674	14,800	14,788	14,766	14,971	15,891	16,782
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	58.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	60.4	58.8	63.2	66.1
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	48.5	52.5	53.7	54.1	54.0	53.3	56.6	64.2
Mobile home dealers	527	29.6	29.6	28.3	25.3	24.1	24.0	26.3	29.1
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	543	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	20.0	21.0	21.2
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	25.3	27.6	29.6
Miscellaneous food stores	549	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.6	34.5	37.8	39.5
New and used car dealers	551	828.9	855.3	778.8	710.0	687.7	699.0	774.3	839.1
Used car dealers	552	47.1	48.5	43.0	40.4	40.3	41.8	47.5	51.1
Boat dealers	555	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	23.0	25.2	27.2
Motorcycle dealers	557	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.8	26.1	27.7	29.8
Trailer and automotive dealers, nec	556,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	23.7	27.1	27.5
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	22.8	24.0	23.2	23.0	21.4	21.7	23.3	26.2
Children's and infant's wear stores	564	24.7	26.2	26.2	29.8	31.4	32.3	32.6	33.8
Furriers and fur shops	568	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	569	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.8	45.6	49.3	51.5
Floor covering stores	5713	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.4	52.3	59.6	64.3
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings stores	5714,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	67.7	68.7	77.2	82.3
Used merchandise stores	593	51.1	56.2	58.7	59.7	61.3	64.1	70.4	74.3
Hobby, toy, and game shops	5945	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.0	44.1	52.2	56.5
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5946,8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.9
Direct selling organizations	5963	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.1	52.5	52.3	56.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4,623	4,876	5,090	5,239	5,294	5,361	5,588	5,825
Federal Reserve banks	601	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.2
National banks and nonincorporated private banks	6025,6,7,8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	800.0	794.7	803.2	827.8
Trust companies and other banking	604,5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.3	54.7	54.5	57.2
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	16.4	17.3	18.4	20.4	21.8	22.7	23.4	24.5
State associations, noninsured	6124,5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.9
Other security, commodity brokers, and services	622,3,8	35.5	38.5	41.5	46.6	49.6	55.9	64.6	69.7
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.2	25.2	24.6	26.8
Insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.3	8.4	9.4
Title abstract offices	654	22.6	22.8	22.2	20.6	19.2	19.6	23.7	24.8
Holding offices	671	44.5	51.4	50.9	53.6	63.2	67.6	74.8	80.8
Trusts	673	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.7	38.7	34.4	40.4
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.1	27.5	31.5	36.3
Services		15,870	16,829	17,636	18,340	18,888	19,262	20,365	21,561
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and trailering parks	703	13.6	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.3	15.2	16.8	18.3
Other lodging places	702,4	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.3	15.3
Personal services:									
Barber shops	724	27.3	27.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	23.8	23.4	21.2
Shoe repair and miscellaneous personal services	725,9	135.4	141.5	139.9	168.4	183.2	190.4	206.6	222.6
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, TV, advertising, nec	7312,3,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.3	41.8	46.2	48.1
News syndicates	735	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.3
Personnel supply services, nec	7369	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.2	30.0	35.7	46.5
Computer related services, nec	7379	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.2	58.6	76.6	85.0
Trading stamp services	7396	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.1
Commercial testing laboratories	7397	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.0	36.7	40.5	44.9
Business services, nec	7399	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	325.2	341.7	387.6	428.3
Auto repair, services, and garages:									
Automobile parking	752	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	38.8	39.9	41.9	43.8
Top and body repair shops	7531	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	104.9	108.2	117.9	126.2
Tire retreading, painting, and automotive repair shops, nec	7534,5,9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	110.6	113.5	123.7	131.0
General automotive repair shops	7538	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	143.4	149.3	166.7	179.2
Automotive services, except repairs	754	69.3	71.1	68.7	64.1	62.8	65.2	76.4	88.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Services-Continued									
Miscellaneous repair services:									
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	22.3	23.1	22.5	22.1	21.1	21.9	23.2	23.3
Miscellaneous repair services, nec	763,9	156.8	173.0	181.0	183.3	181.6	167.9	184.5	191.8
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.8	11.2
Amusement and recreation services:									
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	76.2	83.2	86.2	86.7	86.3	91.3	92.4	98.4
Bowling and billiard establishments	793	115.1	116.4	117.2	114.8	111.3	107.4	107.6	106.7
Commercial sports	794	60.7	60.0	64.2	62.1	64.0	65.2	69.3	68.6
Amusement and recreation services, nec	791,9	383.0	405.1	432.6	443.5	472.5	479.4	480.7	484.0
Health services:									
Offices of osteopathic physicians	803	21.0	22.0	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.5	28.7	29.4
Offices of other health practitioners	804	77.4	85.3	95.2	104.5	116.2	129.9	145.6	162.4
Health and allied services, nec	809	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	94.9	122.0	145.9	177.4
Educational services:									
Educational services, nec	823,9	63.2	69.9	70.9	69.9	69.0	65.4	71.3	72.6
Social services:									
Child day care services	835	275.8	316.9	303.2	294.6	298.2	302.7	314.7	338.7
Social services, nec	839	204.2	227.5	241.5	247.9	218.2	216.0	226.0	237.4
Membership organizations:									
Professional organizations	862	33.2	33.9	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.6	37.7	39.6
Religious organizations	866	875.0	890.4	892.3	885.2	898.5	880.6	855.6	843.9
Political and membership organizations, nec	865,9	64.9	65.0	68.2	66.0	64.4	64.5	67.3	71.7
Miscellaneous services:									
Services, nec	899	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	21.0	21.1	22.7	24.5
Agricultural services:									
Veterinary services	074	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	72.9	77.2	81.9	87.0
Animal services, except veterinary	075	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	34.1	35.4	38.2	39.7
Landscape and horticultural services	078	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	122.4	131.4	154.2	181.0
Government		15,878	16,102	16,533	16,468	16,196	16,189	16,216	16,596
Federal		2,725	2,740	2,869	2,769	2,725	2,755	2,779	2,839
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		19.4	19.3	19.8	20.4	21.2	22.1	22.2	19.1
Other manufacturing		32.2	33.0	31.8	31.2	30.2	30.3	31.5	31.7
Trade		74.4	77.4	79.1	78.8	80.6	79.3	78.2	79.7
Finance		19.1	22.9	21.9	22.8	21.5	20.7	20.6	20.6
Other services		154.7	126.9	172.1	157.7	153.6	164.3	159.6	158.9
State		3,548	3,607	3,688	3,731	3,744	3,746	3,793	3,914
Other State government		2,080.1	2,134.7	2,193.8	2,219.1	2,198.8	2,197.7	2,217.4	2,263.2
Construction		278.6	280.6	293.6	290.0	259.3	248.1	237.4	228.3
Transportation and public utilities		32.6	34.1	34.3	34.4	41.3	44.0	46.2	45.4
Social services		170.4	179.7	182.2	179.9	191.2	178.0	180.8	183.6
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		99.2	106.9	124.3	144.3	124.4	123.7	122.9	124.2
All other State government		958.1	990.2	1,028.2	1,048.4	1,083.6	1,122.0	1,168.7	1,229.3
Local		9,605	9,755	9,976	9,968	9,728	9,688	9,644	9,843
Other local government		4,248.2	4,430.5	4,481.8	4,424.9	4,215.1	4,218.3	4,189.6	4,231.4
Social services		223.7	227.2	200.7	200.5	136.4	125.8	114.1	117.9
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		130.4	146.6	174.4	164.7	158.7	166.2	166.9	177.9
Nonclassifiable establishments		111.3	94.7	107.7	169.4	203.4	144.8	110.3	199.5

[1] Not available.

N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically identified.

NOTE: This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly.

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total[1]												
Mining	99.1	99.7	100.9	101.0	101.2	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.8
Oil and gas extraction	98.3	98.5	99.7	100.0	100.4	99.8	100.0	100.8	101.8	101.5	100.2	99.2
Construction	96.2	100.5	104.2	106.2	107.0	106.2	105.4	103.0	98.6	91.5	89.3	91.8
General building contractors	95.8	99.8	103.9	106.4	106.7	105.1	104.5	102.5	99.3	92.7	90.8	92.5
Manufacturing[1]												
Durable goods[1]	98.0	100.0	102.6	102.7	103.6	103.0	101.8	99.9	98.2	96.3	96.5	97.4
Lumber and wood products	100.2	99.4	99.8	97.3	99.6	100.3	100.6	101.0	101.0	100.2	100.3	100.3
Furniture and fixtures	99.0	100.6	102.2	102.1	102.6	102.5	101.9	100.9	98.8	96.4	95.7	97.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.7	100.9	101.1	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.2	100.1	100.0	100.5
Primary metal industries	101.1	101.7	102.0	101.0	100.2	99.0	97.9	98.0	98.8	100.0	99.8	100.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.6	99.9	100.5	99.1	100.1	100.8	100.7	100.6	100.3	99.5	99.4	99.6
Fabricated metal products	100.2	100.1	100.5	99.7	99.5	100.1	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.8	100.0	100.2
Machinery, except electrical[2]	99.7	99.8	100.4	99.6	100.0	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.0	100.4	100.4	99.2	98.2	100.5	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.1
Transportation equipment	99.8	100.8	101.0	99.1	96.8	101.0	100.6	100.6	101.3	99.6	99.7	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	99.8	100.5	100.1	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.8
Instruments and related products	99.7	99.7	100.5	97.8	101.0	102.0	102.8	102.3	99.6	97.4	98.2	99.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing												
Nondurable goods[1]	96.3	97.5	100.0	102.1	105.5	105.5	102.9	100.8	99.4	97.0	96.6	96.4
Food and kindred products	94.2	93.5	94.4	93.0	101.6	108.3	108.4	102.6	104.5	103.8	99.3	96.2
Tobacco manufactures	100.1	100.1	100.6	96.2	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.3	99.5
Textile mill products[2]	100.2	100.4	101.4	96.8	100.2	100.7	100.9	100.6	99.6	98.7	100.1	100.3
Apparel and other textile products	99.5	99.8	101.0	100.4	100.7	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.5
Paper and allied products	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.9	100.4	100.6	99.9	99.9	100.1
Printing and publishing	99.9	99.9	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.9
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	100.5	101.8	102.3	101.9	100.8	100.2	99.9	98.8	97.9	97.8	98.6
Petroleum and coal products	100.1	100.4	101.1	99.1	100.4	101.0	100.4	99.9	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products[2]	99.4	100.5	102.1	95.6	102.1	101.8	101.9	102.0	99.9	98.1	98.1	98.2
Leather and leather products												
Transportation and public utilities[1]	99.2	100.4	101.2	99.8	99.9	101.6	101.6	100.8	101.0	98.2	98.1	98.3
Transportation	99.4	99.7	100.6	100.9	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.4
Communication and public utilities												
Wholesale trade[1]	99.8	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.6
Durable goods	99.2	99.6	100.4	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.6	100.3	99.1	98.8	99.0
Nondurable goods												
Retail trade	98.9	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	101.4	103.3	98.6	97.3	97.7
General merchandise stores	96.3	97.0	97.7	97.7	97.9	98.4	100.5	106.4	112.8	102.5	96.5	96.3
Food stores	98.9	99.5	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.1	100.3	101.2	102.1	99.8	99.2	98.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	99.6	100.3	101.2	101.4	101.2	100.6	100.1	99.7	99.3	99.1	98.5	99.0
Eating and drinking places	100.0	102.0	103.4	102.8	103.1	102.8	100.1	99.2	99.1	95.2	95.4	97.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate[1]	99.7	99.8	100.5	100.9	100.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Finance	99.8	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.4	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Insurance	99.0	100.4	102.9	103.7	103.6	101.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	96.7	96.4	97.3
Real estate												
Services	100.2	100.5	100.8	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.5	98.3	98.9	99.6
Business services	99.1	99.7	100.4	100.6	101.1	100.9	101.0	100.8	100.4	98.6	98.2	99.0
Health services	99.9	99.9	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.9
Government[1]	99.8	100.4	101.5	101.8	101.1	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5
Federal	102.4	101.3	97.3	94.9	94.7	98.4	102.3	102.9	101.8	99.1	102.3	102.6
State	102.1	102.6	101.5	93.7	92.3	98.1	101.0	102.2	101.7	100.4	102.0	102.3
Local												

[1] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[2] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total[1]												
Mining	99.4	99.5	100.7	101.5	101.4	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.4
Construction	99.1	99.7	101.4	102.0	102.4	101.5	101.1	100.2	99.3	97.9	97.4	98.0
Manufacturing[1]												
Durable goods[1]												
Lumber and wood products	99.2	100.5	102.3	101.3	102.5	102.2	101.0	99.7	98.7	97.1	97.1	98.2
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	99.6	99.6	96.8	96.8	99.7	100.3	101.1	101.3	100.5	100.9	100.8
Stone, clay, and glass products[2]	99.2	99.6	101.0	100.2	101.0	102.0	101.7	100.8	99.2	97.9	98.3	99.1
Primary metal industries	100.4	100.7	101.2	99.5	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.9	99.7	99.4	99.7	100.3
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.3	100.6	98.6	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.4	100.1	99.5	99.6	100.1
Machinery, except electrical	100.2	100.3	100.6	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.1	100.1	100.3	100.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.9	100.0	100.6	99.2	99.7	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0
Transportation equipment	99.7	100.0	100.6	100.0	99.2	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.7
Instruments and related products	100.0	100.0	100.6	99.5	100.1	99.9	99.5	100.3	100.2	99.8	99.6	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.4	99.5	100.4	96.9	101.7	102.6	104.0	103.1	99.8	96.2	97.4	98.9
Nondurable goods[1]												
Food and kindred products[2]	94.1	95.7	98.7	102.7	109.5	109.8	105.4	101.9	99.1	95.0	94.4	94.0
Tobacco manufactures	91.7	91.2	92.5	89.5	102.7	113.0	113.0	104.4	104.8	102.7	99.5	94.9
Textile mill products[2]	100.0	100.1	100.7	98.1	100.6	101.2	101.1	100.6	100.1	99.3	99.1	99.1
Apparel and other textile products	100.5	100.6	101.2	96.2	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.6	99.5	98.8	100.4	100.6
Paper and allied products	99.3	100.1	101.7	100.7	101.6	101.0	100.7	100.1	99.5	98.5	98.2	98.8
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.3	100.5	99.6	99.8	100.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.7	99.6	101.0	100.9	100.8	100.7	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.8
Petroleum and coal products	99.4	100.0	101.7	102.6	101.3	100.0	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.3	98.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products[2]	100.0	100.6	101.3	98.9	100.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	99.3	98.5	99.3	99.6
Leather and leather products	99.0	100.2	102.1	95.8	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.6	99.9	97.9	97.9	98.1
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	100.3	100.8	99.2	99.1	100.7	100.9	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.4	99.2
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.5	100.1	99.6	99.8	100.3	101.1	101.1	100.8	99.6	99.3	99.4
Retail trade	98.4	99.7	100.6	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.6	102.4	105.0	98.7	96.8	97.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.8	99.9	100.6	100.8	100.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.8
Services[2]	100.4	100.4	100.3	99.9	99.7	100.2	100.4	100.2	99.8	99.0	99.6	100.1
Government[1]												
Federal	99.8	100.5	101.8	102.2	101.4	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.3	98.8	98.7	99.5
State	103.0	101.4	96.5	93.4	93.5	98.1	102.5	103.2	102.3	99.8	103.0	103.3
Local	103.6	103.8	100.9	89.2	87.8	97.5	101.9	103.5	102.9	101.6	103.5	103.8

[1] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[2] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private[2]												
Mining	98.8	99.6	101.0	101.0	101.2	101.0	100.5	100.8	100.1	99.3	98.3	98.4
Construction	95.2	100.8	105.1	107.5	108.5	107.7	106.9	103.8	96.3	89.6	87.0	89.8
Manufacturing[2]												
Durable goods[2]	97.7	99.8	102.8	103.1	104.1	103.4	102.0	99.8	98.1	96.2	96.2	97.0
Lumber and wood products	100.2	99.2	99.6	96.8	99.4	100.4	100.7	101.3	101.2	100.4	100.4	100.4
Furniture and fixtures	98.8	100.8	102.6	102.4	103.1	103.0	102.4	101.2	98.5	95.6	94.9	96.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.8	101.1	101.2	99.0	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.0	99.1	100.2	100.1	100.8
Primary metal industries	101.4	101.9	102.1	100.8	100.2	99.1	97.5	97.6	98.6	100.1	99.9	100.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.6	100.0	100.7	98.8	100.0	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.2	99.3	99.3	99.6
Fabricated metal products	100.5	100.2	100.5	99.3	98.9	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.5
Machinery, except electrical[3]	100.0	99.9	100.2	98.8	99.6	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.3	100.9	100.6	98.3	96.7	100.5	100.2	100.6	101.1	100.2	100.2	100.4
Transportation equipment	100.0	101.2	101.3	98.4	95.4	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.8	99.6	99.8	100.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	100.0	100.8	99.6	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.2	100.3	99.9	99.8	100.0
Instruments and related products	99.6	99.6	100.6	97.3	101.6	102.7	103.7	103.0	99.3	96.3	97.4	98.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing												
Nondurable goods[2]	95.1	96.6	99.7	102.6	107.5	107.4	104.1	101.0	99.2	96.0	95.5	95.3
Food and kindred products	92.2	91.4	92.5	90.8	102.1	111.4	111.4	103.6	105.9	104.4	99.3	94.9
Tobacco manufactures	100.1	100.1	100.6	98.0	100.6	101.2	100.9	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.2	99.4
Textile mill products[3]	100.4	100.6	101.4	96.3	100.2	100.9	101.0	100.6	99.5	98.6	100.2	100.4
Apparel and other textile products	99.5	99.7	101.2	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.0	100.1	99.9	99.4	99.2	99.6
Paper and allied products	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	99.7	100.0	100.3
Printing and publishing	100.1	100.1	101.0	100.4	100.4	100.3	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.1	99.7	100.0
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	100.5	102.0	102.5	102.3	101.8	101.0	100.4	98.2	96.9	96.8	98.1
Petroleum and coal products	100.3	100.5	101.1	98.6	99.9	100.7	100.4	100.1	99.7	99.3	99.6	100.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	99.1	100.4	102.3	95.5	102.6	102.2	102.3	102.3	99.8	97.7	97.8	97.9
Leather and leather products												
Transportation and public utilities	99.2	100.1	101.0	100.3	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.5	100.6	98.6	98.5	98.6
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.8	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.2	99.0	99.1
Retail trade	98.8	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.3	101.6	103.7	98.5	97.1	97.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	100.0	101.2	101.7	101.5	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.7	98.9	98.8	99.1
Services	100.2	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.5	100.0	99.5	98.2	98.7	99.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[3] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private[2]												
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Manufacturing[2]												
Durable goods[2]												
Lumber and wood products	99.8	100.6	101.8	99.7	101.1	101.4	100.6	98.9	100.2	98.2	98.3	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	99.1	100.2	98.2	100.3	101.0	101.4	100.9	103.2	98.6	98.1	99.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.3	101.0	101.5	100.8	101.0	101.3	101.0	100.1	99.8	97.3	96.9	99.1
Primary metal industries[4]	100.7	100.0	100.6	99.5	99.1	100.2	99.0	99.9	101.1	99.7	99.9	100.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	101.8	100.3	101.1	100.4	99.3	100.1	98.2	99.1	100.1	98.9	100.3	100.3
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.0	100.6	98.6	99.4	100.3	100.3	100.3	102.5	99.8	98.9	99.9
Machinery, except electrical	99.4	99.4	100.1	98.6	99.0	100.1	99.7	100.6	102.8	100.1	99.8	100.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.3	99.4	100.1	98.4	99.3	100.2	99.9	101.0	102.7	100.2	99.1	100.3
Transportation equipment	100.5	100.2	100.3	98.6	97.9	99.4	99.8	100.4	103.0	100.4	99.2	100.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.1	100.8	100.7	98.5	97.3	99.5	99.9	99.9	103.2	100.1	98.8	100.3
Instruments and related products	99.2	99.5	100.1	98.9	99.3	100.6	99.6	100.7	102.4	99.9	99.5	100.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Nondurable goods[2]												
Food and kindred products	98.6	99.8	100.3	99.9	100.9	101.7	100.5	100.6	101.6	99.4	98.0	98.7
Tobacco manufactures	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Textile mill products	98.3	99.7	101.0	98.5	100.5	100.8	100.4	100.9	101.2	99.8	98.9	99.7
Apparel and other textile products	98.6	99.9	101.2	99.3	100.4	100.1	100.5	100.7	101.0	99.6	98.6	100.1
Paper and allied products	99.7	99.7	100.1	99.5	99.6	100.8	100.2	100.5	101.8	99.8	98.8	99.5
Printing and publishing	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.3	100.3	100.7	100.2	100.8	101.9	99.2	99.0	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	100.1	99.9	100.4	99.5	99.4	100.1	99.4	100.2	101.2	99.9	99.7	100.3
Petroleum and coal products[4]	99.7	99.5	99.9	100.5	100.1	101.7	100.3	100.3	100.2	99.4	98.7	99.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Leather and leather products	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Transportation and public utilities	99.5	99.5	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.5	98.9	99.3	99.6
Wholesale trade	99.6	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.6	99.5	99.0	99.6
Retail trade	99.1	99.8	101.3	102.4	102.3	100.1	99.5	99.2	102.1	97.8	97.7	98.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	99.7	99.7	100.5	101.1	101.1	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.7

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[3] Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Manufacturing[1]												
Durable goods[2]	95.5	96.0	101.2	95.4	99.0	105.3	101.0	103.9	111.1	96.8	96.7	98.3
Nondurable goods	94.6	94.3	100.1	98.5	106.5	111.3	103.2	101.9	103.6	95.9	94.4	95.8

[1] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[2] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 13. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private[2]												
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.7	100.9	100.7	99.5	100.6	100.8	100.5	99.8
Manufacturing	100.2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.2	99.9	99.5	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.2	100.2
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.1	100.6	100.5	100.3	100.1	99.7
Wholesale trade[4]	100.2	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.5	100.2	99.6	99.9	100.4	100.7	100.2	99.7
Retail trade	100.3	100.1	99.8	99.5	99.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.6	100.7	100.8	100.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate[4]	100.1	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.1	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.5	100.9	100.5
Services[4]	100.1	99.7	99.2	99.0	98.6	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.2

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[3] Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 14. Seasonal adjustment factors for the Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private[2]												
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	99.5	99.8	99.4	99.7	100.0	101.2	100.9	99.6	100.3	100.2	100.0	99.4
Manufacturing[2]												
Durable goods	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.1	100.1
Nondurable goods	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1
Transportation and public utilities	99.8	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.7	100.4	100.2	100.6	100.6	100.3	100.4	99.9
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	100.3	100.4	100.1	99.8	99.3	100.1	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.2	100.3	100.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.4	99.0	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.0

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

[3] Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: The Hourly Earning Index excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,795	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
WOMEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,789	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,311	117,199	65.0	109,041	8,158	7.0	63,112	29,750	8,528	2,864	21,970
16 to 19 years	14,480	7,744	53.5	6,298	1,446	18.7	6,737	457	5,800	21	458
16 to 17 years	7,368	3,184	43.2	2,529	656	20.6	4,184	121	3,922	9	133
18 to 19 years	7,112	4,559	64.1	3,769	790	17.3	2,553	336	1,879	12	325
20 to 24 years	19,670	15,334	78.0	13,560	1,774	11.6	4,336	1,746	1,719	78	793
25 to 54 years	96,694	79,153	81.9	74,729	4,424	5.6	17,541	12,741	963	934	2,902
25 to 34 years	41,828	34,424	82.7	32,113	2,311	6.7	7,204	5,226	701	219	1,058
25 to 29 years	21,363	17,664	82.7	16,403	1,261	7.1	3,699	2,559	472	108	560
30 to 34 years	20,264	16,759	82.7	15,709	1,050	6.3	3,504	2,666	229	111	497
35 to 44 years	32,411	27,024	83.4	25,693	1,331	4.9	5,387	4,044	196	320	827
35 to 39 years	18,288	15,273	83.5	14,506	767	5.0	3,015	2,296	141	172	401
40 to 44 years	14,123	11,751	83.2	11,186	564	4.8	2,372	1,743	54	148	426
45 to 54 years	22,655	17,705	78.2	16,924	782	4.4	4,950	3,471	67	395	1,017
45 to 49 years	11,831	9,559	80.8	9,160	399	4.2	2,272	1,681	34	162	395
50 to 54 years	10,824	8,146	75.3	7,765	383	4.7	2,678	1,791	33	234	622
55 to 64 years	22,033	11,945	54.2	11,508	437	3.7	10,087	5,259	28	706	4,094
55 to 59 years	11,165	7,178	64.3	6,904	274	3.8	3,987	2,384	11	358	1,254
60 to 64 years	10,867	4,767	43.9	4,604	163	3.4	6,100	2,896	16	349	2,840
65 years and over	27,435	3,023	11.0	2,946	77	2.5	24,412	9,547	17	1,125	13,723
65 to 69 years	9,499	1,878	19.8	1,827	50	2.7	7,621	3,113	3	273	4,232
70 years and over	17,935	1,145	6.4	1,118	27	2.4	16,790	6,434	14	852	9,491
Men											
16 years and over	85,662	65,188	76.1	60,729	4,460	6.8	20,473	498	4,365	1,617	13,993
16 to 19 years	7,275	4,066	56.2	3,317	749	18.8	3,189	31	2,928	15	215
16 to 17 years	3,760	1,722	45.8	1,378	343	20.0	2,038	16	1,948	6	68
18 to 19 years	3,515	2,365	67.3	1,939	426	18.0	1,150	14	981	9	146
20 to 24 years	9,562	8,097	84.7	7,132	966	11.9	1,465	29	963	39	434
25 to 54 years	47,174	44,191	93.7	41,777	2,414	5.5	2,983	159	461	667	1,696
25 to 34 years	20,427	19,253	94.3	17,993	1,260	6.5	1,174	52	371	167	583
25 to 29 years	10,459	9,785	93.6	9,087	697	7.1	674	20	263	84	307
30 to 34 years	9,968	9,468	95.0	8,905	563	5.9	499	32	108	83	276
35 to 44 years	15,786	14,905	94.4	14,197	709	4.8	880	72	65	242	500
35 to 39 years	8,914	8,458	94.9	8,053	405	4.8	456	38	52	132	234
40 to 44 years	6,872	6,447	93.8	6,143	304	4.7	424	35	13	110	266
45 to 54 years	10,961	10,032	91.5	9,587	445	4.4	929	34	25	258	612
45 to 49 years	5,739	5,342	93.1	5,116	226	4.2	397	19	21	105	251
50 to 54 years	5,222	4,690	89.8	4,471	219	4.7	533	15	4	153	361
55 to 64 years	10,329	6,978	67.6	6,718	260	3.7	3,350	59	7	457	2,827
55 to 59 years	5,295	4,184	79.0	4,015	169	4.0	1,111	28	6	235	842
60 to 64 years	5,033	2,794	55.5	2,703	91	3.3	2,239	31	1	222	1,985
65 years and over	11,323	1,836	16.2	1,785	51	2.8	9,487	221	5	440	8,821
65 to 69 years	4,302	1,109	25.8	1,073	36	3.3	3,193	55	–	149	2,988
70 years and over	7,021	727	10.4	712	15	2.0	6,294	165	5	291	5,833
Women											
16 years and over	94,649	52,011	55.0	48,312	3,698	7.1	42,639	29,252	4,164	1,247	7,977
16 to 19 years	7,206	3,657	50.8	2,981	676	18.5	3,548	426	2,872	7	243
16 to 17 years	3,608	1,463	40.5	1,151	312	21.3	2,146	105	1,974	3	64
18 to 19 years	3,597	2,195	61.0	1,830	364	16.6	1,402	322	898	3	179
20 to 24 years	10,108	7,237	71.6	6,428	809	11.2	2,871	1,716	756	39	359
25 to 54 years	49,520	34,962	70.6	32,953	2,010	5.7	14,558	12,582	502	267	1,206
25 to 34 years	21,201	15,171	71.6	14,120	1,050	6.9	6,030	5,174	330	52	475
25 to 29 years	10,904	7,879	72.3	7,316	564	7.2	3,025	2,539	209	24	253
30 to 34 years	10,296	7,291	70.8	6,804	487	6.7	3,005	2,634	121	28	221
35 to 44 years	16,625	12,119	72.9	11,496	623	5.1	4,507	3,972	130	78	326
35 to 39 years	9,374	6,815	72.7	6,453	362	5.3	2,559	2,264	89	40	167
40 to 44 years	7,251	5,304	73.1	5,043	260	4.9	1,948	1,708	41	38	160
45 to 54 years	11,694	7,673	65.6	7,336	337	4.4	4,021	3,437	42	137	405
45 to 49 years	6,092	4,217	69.2	4,044	173	4.1	1,875	1,662	13	57	144
50 to 54 years	5,602	3,456	61.7	3,292	164	4.7	2,145	1,776	29	81	261
55 to 64 years	11,704	4,967	42.4	4,790	177	3.6	6,737	5,200	21	249	1,267
55 to 59 years	5,870	2,994	51.0	2,888	105	3.5	2,876	2,336	6	123	412
60 to 64 years	5,834	1,973	33.8	1,901	72	3.6	3,861	2,865	16	126	855
65 years and over	16,112	1,187	7.4	1,161	26	2.2	14,925	9,326	12	685	4,902
65 to 69 years	5,197	769	14.8	754	14	1.9	4,428	3,058	3	124	1,244
70 years and over	10,914	418	3.8	406	12	2.8	10,496	6,269	9	561	3,658

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,236	101,202	65.2	95,142	6,060	6.0	54,034	26,117	6,599	2,211	18,107
16 to 19 years	11,876	6,700	56.4	5,639	1,061	15.8	5,176	365	4,479	16	316
16 to 17 years	6,023	2,801	46.5	2,292	509	18.2	3,222	98	3,025	9	92
18 to 19 years	5,853	3,899	66.6	3,347	553	14.2	1,954	269	1,454	7	224
20 to 24 years	16,431	13,043	79.4	11,744	1,299	10.0	3,388	1,402	1,380	55	552
25 to 54 years	82,717	68,045	82.3	64,770	3,275	4.8	14,673	10,978	704	696	2,294
25 to 34 years	35,237	29,338	83.3	27,667	1,671	5.7	5,900	4,450	515	147	788
25 to 29 years	18,037	15,043	83.4	14,123	919	6.1	2,995	2,154	353	71	419
30 to 34 years	17,200	14,295	83.1	13,544	751	5.3	2,905	2,296	162	76	370
35 to 44 years	27,935	23,394	83.7	22,407	988	4.2	4,540	3,487	148	252	653
35 to 39 years	15,695	13,166	83.9	12,601	565	4.9	2,529	1,994	108	139	309
40 to 44 years	12,239	10,229	83.6	9,806	423	4.1	2,011	1,501	39	113	344
45 to 54 years	19,546	15,313	78.3	14,697	616	4.0	4,233	3,041	40	296	853
45 to 49 years	10,163	8,229	81.0	7,923	305	3.7	1,935	1,475	16	119	325
50 to 54 years	9,383	7,084	75.5	6,774	310	4.3	2,299	1,602	22	179	525
55 to 64 years	19,506	10,638	54.5	10,278	360	3.4	8,869	4,680	21	542	3,625
55 to 59 years	9,843	6,362	64.6	6,139	223	3.5	3,481	2,106	10	278	1,087
60 to 64 years	9,663	4,276	44.3	4,139	137	3.2	5,387	2,574	11	263	2,539
65 years and over	24,705	2,776	11.2	2,710	66	2.4	21,929	8,891	16	901	12,320
65 to 69 years	8,486	1,706	20.1	1,663	44	2.6	6,780	2,798	3	200	3,777
70 years and over	16,219	1,069	6.6	1,047	22	2.1	15,149	5,994	13	698	8,543
Men											
16 years and over	74,292	56,996	76.7	53,632	3,364	5.9	17,296	395	3,429	1,248	12,224
16 to 19 years	5,977	3,498	58.5	2,943	556	15.9	2,479	22	2,297	11	148
16 to 17 years	3,077	1,498	48.7	1,236	262	17.5	1,579	9	1,511	6	53
18 to 19 years	2,900	2,000	69.0	1,706	293	14.7	900	13	786	6	96
20 to 24 years	8,044	6,917	86.0	6,201	716	10.4	1,127	19	799	29	280
25 to 54 years	40,863	38,599	94.5	36,763	1,836	4.8	2,264	114	323	501	1,326
25 to 34 years	17,533	16,697	95.2	15,743	954	5.7	836	36	270	108	422
25 to 29 years	8,964	8,463	94.4	7,918	545	6.4	501	15	201	54	233
30 to 34 years	8,569	8,234	96.1	7,825	409	5.0	335	22	70	54	189
35 to 44 years	13,773	13,094	95.1	12,567	527	4.0	679	51	45	187	396
35 to 39 years	7,759	7,416	95.6	7,118	300	4.0	343	24	30	106	180
40 to 44 years	6,014	5,678	94.4	5,451	227	4.0	336	27	11	81	217
45 to 54 years	9,557	8,809	92.2	8,454	355	4.0	748	27	7	205	509
45 to 49 years	4,967	4,673	93.7	4,502	170	3.6	315	13	5	88	207
50 to 54 years	4,570	4,136	90.5	3,952	184	4.5	434	14	2	117	302
55 to 64 years	9,213	6,273	68.1	6,060	213	3.4	2,940	47	6	382	2,525
55 to 59 years	4,704	3,742	79.5	3,602	140	3.7	962	21	5	194	742
60 to 64 years	4,509	2,531	56.1	2,458	73	2.9	1,978	26	1	188	1,784
65 years and over	10,194	1,708	16.8	1,664	44	2.6	8,486	190	4	345	7,944
65 to 69 years	3,853	1,016	26.4	986	31	3.0	2,837	48	–	114	2,675
70 years and over	6,341	691	10.9	678	13	1.9	5,650	145	4	231	5,269
Women											
16 years and over	80,944	44,206	54.6	41,510	2,696	6.1	36,738	25,722	3,170	963	6,883
16 to 19 years	5,899	3,202	54.3	2,696	506	15.8	2,697	342	2,182	5	167
16 to 17 years	2,946	1,303	44.2	1,056	247	18.9	1,643	88	1,514	3	39
18 to 19 years	2,953	1,899	64.3	1,640	259	13.6	1,053	256	667	2	128
20 to 24 years	8,387	6,125	73.0	5,543	583	9.5	2,262	1,383	581	26	272
25 to 54 years	41,854	29,446	70.4	28,007	1,439	4.9	12,409	10,884	381	197	968
25 to 34 years	17,704	12,641	71.4	11,924	716	5.7	5,063	4,414	244	39	367
25 to 29 years	9,073	6,580	72.5	6,205	374	5.7	2,494	2,139	152	17	186
30 to 34 years	8,631	6,061	70.2	5,719	342	5.6	2,570	2,274	92	22	181
35 to 44 years	14,161	10,301	72.7	9,840	461	4.5	3,861	3,436	103	64	258
35 to 39 years	7,936	5,750	72.5	5,485	265	4.6	2,186	1,950	75	33	129
40 to 44 years	6,225	4,551	73.1	4,355	196	4.3	1,675	1,487	28	32	127
45 to 54 years	9,989	6,504	65.1	6,243	261	4.0	3,485	3,014	33	94	344
45 to 49 years	5,176	3,556	68.7	3,421	135	3.8	1,620	1,455	13	31	121
50 to 54 years	4,813	2,948	61.3	2,822	126	4.3	1,865	1,559	20	62	223
55 to 64 years	10,293	4,365	42.4	4,218	147	3.4	5,928	4,634	15	179	1,100
55 to 59 years	5,140	2,620	51.0	2,537	83	3.2	2,519	2,085	5	84	345
60 to 64 years	5,154	1,745	33.9	1,681	64	3.6	3,409	2,549	10	95	755
65 years and over	14,511	1,068	7.4	1,046	22	2.0	13,442	8,499	12	556	4,376
65 to 69 years	4,633	690	14.9	677	13	1.8	3,943	2,750	3	89	1,102
70 years and over	9,878	378	3.8	369	9	2.4	9,499	5,749	9	467	3,274

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,943	12,713	63.7	10,872	1,840	14.5	7,231	2,856	1,443	601	2,330
16 to 19 years	2,134	879	41.2	537	342	38.9	1,255	76	1,060	4	116
16 to 17 years	1,085	317	29.3	192	125	39.5	768	22	720	-	26
18 to 19 years	1,049	562	53.5	345	217	38.6	487	54	340	4	90
20 to 24 years	2,633	1,891	71.8	1,470	421	22.3	742	287	231	21	203
25 to 54 years	10,808	8,671	80.2	7,672	999	11.5	2,137	1,281	146	221	488
25 to 34 years	5,011	4,060	81.0	3,502	558	13.7	951	585	104	64	218
25 to 29 years	2,632	2,124	80.7	1,821	304	14.3	509	296	68	34	111
30 to 34 years	2,378	1,936	81.4	1,682	255	13.2	442	289	35	31	107
35 to 44 years	3,390	2,755	81.3	2,456	299	10.8	635	386	31	66	152
35 to 39 years	1,957	1,599	81.7	1,425	175	10.9	358	223	22	30	82
40 to 44 years	1,433	1,156	80.7	1,032	124	10.7	278	162	9	35	71
45 to 54 years	2,407	1,856	77.1	1,714	143	7.7	550	330	11	91	118
45 to 49 years	1,262	1,007	79.8	927	80	7.9	255	159	4	37	54
50 to 54 years	1,144	849	74.2	786	62	7.3	295	172	6	53	65
55 to 64 years	2,077	1,066	51.3	997	69	6.5	1,011	474	6	152	379
55 to 59 years	1,094	666	60.9	620	46	6.9	428	211	-	77	140
60 to 64 years	982	400	40.7	377	22	5.6	583	263	6	76	239
65 years and over	2,292	206	9.0	196	9	4.5	2,086	738	-	203	1,144
65 to 69 years	832	141	16.9	135	5	3.5	692	256	-	83	371
70 years and over	1,460	64	4.4	61	4	(1)	1,394	482	-	141	773
Men											
16 years and over	8,935	6,433	72.0	5,493	939	14.6	2,503	81	648	343	1,430
16 to 19 years	1,048	495	47.2	304	191	38.5	553	8	493	4	49
16 to 17 years	545	183	33.5	114	69	37.8	362	7	348	-	8
18 to 19 years	503	312	62.0	190	122	39.0	191	1	146	4	41
20 to 24 years	1,199	967	80.7	750	217	22.4	232	7	89	10	127
25 to 54 years	4,833	4,283	88.6	3,798	485	11.3	551	32	68	157	294
25 to 34 years	2,256	2,004	88.8	1,748	255	12.7	253	11	52	55	134
25 to 29 years	1,187	1,062	89.4	931	131	12.3	126	4	34	29	59
30 to 34 years	1,069	942	88.1	818	125	13.2	127	7	18	27	75
35 to 44 years	1,508	1,339	88.8	1,186	153	11.4	169	17	10	52	90
35 to 39 years	871	776	89.1	691	86	11.1	95	12	8	23	51
40 to 44 years	637	563	88.3	496	67	11.9	75	4	2	29	40
45 to 54 years	1,069	940	88.0	864	76	8.1	128	4	4	50	70
45 to 49 years	560	502	89.6	455	47	9.4	58	3	4	14	36
50 to 54 years	508	438	86.2	409	29	6.6	70	1	-	35	35
55 to 64 years	933	584	62.6	542	43	7.3	348	9	-	87	252
55 to 59 years	494	365	73.9	339	27	7.3	129	6	-	38	85
60 to 64 years	438	219	50.0	203	16	7.2	219	3	-	50	167
65 years and over	922	103	11.2	98	5	4.8	819	25	-	85	708
65 to 69 years	360	75	20.8	71	3	4.5	286	6	-	30	249
70 years and over	562	28	5.1	27	2	(1)	533	19	-	56	459
Women											
16 years and over	11,008	6,280	57.0	5,379	901	14.3	4,728	2,776	794	258	900
16 to 19 years	1,086	384	35.4	233	151	39.4	702	68	567	-	67
16 to 17 years	540	135	25.0	78	56	41.9	406	15	372	-	18
18 to 19 years	546	250	45.7	155	95	38.0	296	53	194	-	49
20 to 24 years	1,434	924	64.4	719	204	22.1	510	280	142	11	76
25 to 54 years	5,975	4,388	73.4	3,874	514	11.7	1,586	1,249	80	64	194
25 to 34 years	2,755	2,056	74.6	1,754	302	14.7	698	554	52	9	84
25 to 29 years	1,445	1,062	73.5	890	173	16.3	383	292	34	5	52
30 to 34 years	1,309	994	75.9	864	130	13.1	315	262	17	4	32
35 to 44 years	1,882	1,416	75.2	1,270	146	10.3	466	369	21	14	62
35 to 39 years	1,086	823	75.8	734	89	10.8	263	211	14	7	31
40 to 44 years	796	593	74.5	536	57	9.6	203	158	7	6	31
45 to 54 years	1,338	916	68.5	850	66	7.2	422	326	7	41	48
45 to 49 years	702	505	72.0	472	33	6.5	197	156	-	23	18
50 to 54 years	636	411	64.6	377	33	8.1	225	171	6	18	30
55 to 64 years	1,144	481	42.1	455	26	5.5	663	465	6	65	127
55 to 59 years	600	301	50.1	281	20	6.5	299	205	-	39	55
60 to 64 years	544	181	33.2	174	7	3.7	364	260	6	26	72
65 years and over	1,370	103	7.5	98	4	4.2	1,267	713	-	118	436
65 to 69 years	472	66	14.1	64	2	(1)	406	250	-	33	122
70 years and over	898	36	4.0	34	2	(1)	861	463	-	85	314

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	May 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,075	15,997	63.8	13,899	229	13,670	2,098	13.1	9,078
16 to 19 years	2,604	1,043	40.1	659	9	650	384	36.8	1,561
16 to 17 years	1,345	383	28.5	236	5	232	147	38.3	962
18 to 19 years	1,259	660	52.4	423	4	418	238	36.0	599
20 to 24 years	3,239	2,291	70.8	1,816	34	1,781	476	20.8	947
25 to 54 years	13,976	11,108	79.5	9,958	135	9,823	1,150	10.4	2,868
25 to 34 years	6,390	5,086	79.6	4,446	47	4,399	640	12.6	1,304
25 to 29 years	3,326	2,622	78.8	2,281	28	2,252	342	13.0	704
30 to 34 years	3,064	1,308	42.7	2,165	20	2,147	299	22.9	600
35 to 44 years	4,476	3,630	81.1	3,286	50	3,236	344	9.5	847
35 to 39 years	2,593	2,107	81.3	1,906	26	1,880	202	9.6	486
40 to 44 years	1,883	1,522	80.8	1,381	25	1,356	141	9.3	361
45 to 54 years	3,109	2,393	76.9	2,227	37	2,189	166	6.9	717
45 to 49 years	1,668	1,331	79.8	1,237	14	1,223	94	7.1	337
50 to 54 years	1,442	1,062	73.6	989	23	966	73	6.9	380
55 to 64 years	2,526	1,307	51.7	1,230	37	1,193	77	5.9	1,219
55 to 59 years	1,322	816	61.7	765	20	745	51	6.2	506
60 to 64 years	1,204	491	40.8	465	18	448	26	5.3	713
65 years and over	2,730	247	9.1	236	14	222	11	4.6	2,483
65 to 69 years	1,014	172	17.0	165	10	154	7	4.1	841
70 years and over	1,716	75	4.4	71	4	67	11	14.7	1,641
Men									
16 years and over	11,370	8,193	72.1	7,097	189	6,908	1,096	13.4	3,177
16 to 19 years	1,297	588	45.3	374	9	365	214	36.4	710
16 to 17 years	683	223	32.7	142	5	137	81	36.5	460
18 to 19 years	615	365	59.3	232	4	228	133	36.3	250
20 to 24 years	1,518	1,180	77.7	930	32	898	250	21.2	338
25 to 54 years	6,310	5,591	88.6	5,012	102	4,911	578	10.3	719
25 to 34 years	2,894	2,556	88.3	2,250	34	2,216	306	12.0	337
25 to 29 years	1,495	1,322	88.4	1,170	24	1,145	153	11.5	173
30 to 34 years	1,399	1,234	88.2	1,080	10	1,071	154	12.4	165
35 to 44 years	2,012	1,811	90.0	1,630	37	1,593	182	10.0	201
35 to 39 years	1,155	1,042	90.2	938	20	918	105	10.1	113
40 to 44 years	857	769	89.7	692	17	675	77	10.0	88
45 to 54 years	1,404	1,224	87.1	1,133	31	1,102	90	7.4	181
45 to 49 years	752	670	89.1	614	11	603	56	8.3	82
50 to 54 years	653	554	84.8	519	20	499	35	6.3	99
55 to 64 years	1,115	705	63.2	659	32	627	47	6.6	410
55 to 59 years	591	443	74.8	414	17	397	29	6.6	149
60 to 64 years	524	263	50.1	245	15	230	18	6.7	261
65 years and over	1,129	129	11.4	121	14	107	7	5.5	1,000
65 to 69 years	450	93	20.7	88	10	77	5	5.9	356
70 years and over	679	35	5.2	34	4	30	2	(1)	644
Women									
16 years and over	13,705	7,805	56.9	6,802	40	6,762	1,003	12.8	5,900
16 to 19 years	1,307	455	34.8	285	–	285	171	37.5	852
16 to 17 years	662	160	24.1	94	–	94	65	40.9	502
18 to 19 years	645	296	45.8	190	–	190	105	35.6	349
20 to 24 years	1,721	1,112	64.6	886	2	884	226	20.3	609
25 to 54 years	7,666	5,517	72.0	4,946	33	4,912	572	10.4	2,149
25 to 34 years	3,497	2,530	72.4	2,196	14	2,182	334	13.2	967
25 to 29 years	1,831	1,300	71.0	1,111	4	1,107	189	14.6	531
30 to 34 years	1,665	1,230	73.9	1,085	10	1,076	145	11.8	435
35 to 44 years	2,464	1,818	73.8	1,656	13	1,643	162	8.9	646
35 to 39 years	1,438	1,065	74.1	968	6	962	97	9.1	373
40 to 44 years	1,026	753	73.4	689	8	681	64	8.6	273
45 to 54 years	1,705	1,169	68.6	1,093	6	1,087	76	6.5	536
45 to 49 years	916	661	72.1	623	3	620	38	5.7	255
50 to 54 years	789	508	64.4	470	3	467	38	7.5	281
55 to 64 years	1,411	602	42.7	572	6	566	30	5.0	809
55 to 59 years	730	373	51.1	351	3	349	22	5.9	357
60 to 64 years	680	229	33.6	220	3	217	8	3.6	452
65 years and over	1,601	119	7.4	114	–	115	4	3.6	1,482
65 to 69 years	564	79	14.0	77	–	77	2	2.4	485
70 years and over	1,037	40	3.8	37	–	37	2	(1)	997

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,944	180,311	77,068	78,387	86,380	87,444	14,496	14,480
Civilian labor force	114,890	117,199	60,151	61,102	47,028	48,353	7,711	7,744
Percent of population	64.6	65.0	78.0	77.9	54.4	55.3	53.2	53.5
Employed	106,880	109,041	56,646	57,412	43,939	45,331	6,295	6,298
Agriculture	3,476	3,347	2,453	2,378	646	656	377	313
Nonagricultural industries	103,403	105,695	54,193	55,034	43,292	44,675	5,918	5,985
Unemployed	8,011	8,158	3,505	3,690	3,089	3,022	1,417	1,446
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.2	18.4	18.7
Not in labor force	63,054	63,112	16,918	17,285	39,352	39,090	6,785	6,737
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,489	155,236	67,299	68,315	74,294	75,046	11,896	11,876
Civilian labor force	99,441	101,202	52,824	53,497	39,934	41,004	6,682	6,700
Percent of population	64.8	65.2	78.5	78.3	53.8	54.6	56.2	56.4
Employed	93,511	95,142	50,198	50,689	37,684	38,814	5,629	5,639
Agriculture	3,207	3,117	2,247	2,198	607	616	353	304
Nonagricultural industries	90,304	92,025	47,951	48,491	37,077	38,198	5,276	5,335
Unemployed	5,930	6,060	2,626	2,809	2,251	2,190	1,053	1,061
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.3	15.8	15.8
Not in labor force	54,048	54,034	14,475	14,817	34,360	34,042	5,213	5,176
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,620	19,943	7,711	7,887	9,748	9,922	2,161	2,134
Civilian labor force	12,301	12,713	5,735	5,938	5,705	5,896	860	879
Percent of population	62.7	63.7	74.4	75.3	58.5	59.4	39.8	41.2
Employed	10,447	10,872	4,974	5,189	4,944	5,146	529	537
Agriculture	197	180	155	144	21	28	21	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,250	10,692	4,819	5,045	4,923	5,118	508	529
Unemployed	1,854	1,840	761	749	762	750	331	342
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.5	13.3	12.6	13.3	12.7	38.5	38.9
Not in labor force	7,319	7,231	1,976	1,949	4,042	4,026	1,301	1,255

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	May 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,340	6,839	47.7	5,850	976	4,874	989	382	607	14.5
16 to 19 years	10,466	4,690	44.8	3,910	321	3,589	780	237	543	16.6
20 to 24 years	3,875	2,148	55.4	1,940	655	1,285	209	145	64	9.7
High school	8,788	3,832	43.6	3,159	185	2,974	672	192	481	17.5
College	5,552	3,007	54.2	2,891	791	1,900	316	190	126	10.5
Full-time students	4,772	2,294	48.1	2,009	366	1,643	285	167	118	12.4
Part-time students	780	713	91.4	682	425	258	31	23	8	4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,343	3,496	47.6	2,995	537	2,458	501	179	322	14.3
16 to 19 years	5,337	2,442	45.8	2,040	198	1,842	402	106	296	16.5
20 to 24 years	2,006	1,054	52.6	955	339	616	99	73	27	9.4
High school	4,618	2,086	45.2	1,727	133	1,594	359	87	272	17.2
College	2,725	1,410	51.7	1,268	404	864	142	92	50	10.1
Full-time students	2,389	1,088	45.5	957	187	770	131	83	48	12.0
Part-time students	336	322	96.0	311	217	94	11	9	2	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	6,997	3,342	47.8	2,855	439	2,416	487	203	285	14.6
16 to 19 years	5,129	2,248	43.8	1,870	124	1,747	378	130	248	16.8
20 to 24 years	1,869	1,094	58.6	984	316	668	110	73	37	10.0
High school	4,170	1,745	41.9	1,432	52	1,380	313	104	209	17.9
College	2,827	1,597	56.5	1,423	387	1,036	174	98	76	10.9
Full-time students	2,383	1,206	50.6	1,052	179	873	154	84	70	12.8
Part-time students	444	391	87.9	371	208	163	20	14	6	5.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,753	5,920	50.4	5,179	859	4,320	741	293	448	12.5
16 to 19 years	8,536	4,081	47.8	3,512	304	3,208	569	166	403	13.9
20 to 24 years	3,217	1,839	57.2	1,667	555	1,112	172	127	45	9.4
Men	6,050	2,994	49.5	2,631	465	2,166	362	129	233	12.1
Women	5,703	2,926	51.3	2,547	394	2,153	379	164	215	12.9
High school	7,088	3,312	46.7	2,819	165	2,654	493	139	355	14.9
College	4,665	2,607	55.9	2,359	694	1,666	248	155	93	9.5
Full-time students	3,991	1,988	49.8	1,768	328	1,440	221	136	85	11.1
Part-time students	674	619	91.8	592	365	226	27	19	8	4.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,010	724	36.0	508	95	413	216	74	142	29.9
16 to 19 years	1,572	520	33.1	331	17	314	189	62	127	36.3
20 to 24 years	439	205	46.7	177	78	99	28	12	15	13.6
Men	970	393	40.6	273	51	222	121	41	80	30.7
Women	1,041	331	31.8	235	44	192	96	34	62	28.9
High school	1,395	448	32.2	288	19	270	160	46	115	35.7
College	616	276	44.8	220	76	144	56	29	27	20.4
Full-time students	537	206	38.3	153	29	124	53	25	28	25.7
Part-time students	79	70	88.9	67	47	20	3	4	–	(2)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,104	394	35.7	336	58	278	58	27	31	14.6
16 to 19 years	841	239	28.3	191	11	180	47	17	31	19.8
20 to 24 years	262	155	59.3	145	47	98	10	10	1	6.7
Men	548	200	36.5	172	29	143	29	9	19	14.3
Women	555	194	34.9	165	30	135	29	18	12	15.0
High school	786	201	26.3	162	10	152	39	18	21	19.4
College	337	193	57.1	174	48	126	19	8	10	9.7
Full-time students	255	118	46.5	100	13	87	18	8	10	15.4
Part-time students	83	74	89.9	74	35	39	–	–	–	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	May 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,810	16,239	82.0	14,008	11,815	2,193	2,231	2,010	221	13.7
16 to 19 years	4,015	3,053	76.1	2,387	1,792	596	666	593	73	21.8
20 to 24 years	15,795	13,186	83.5	11,620	10,023	1,597	1,565	1,417	148	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	4,653	3,084	66.3	2,337	1,827	510	747	678	68	24.2
4 years of high school	9,944	8,446	84.9	7,421	6,329	1,093	1,024	926	98	12.1
1 to 3 years of college	3,603	3,190	88.5	2,836	2,375	461	353	310	44	11.1
4 years of college or more	1,609	1,520	94.4	1,413	1,284	129	107	96	11	7.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,493	8,687	91.5	7,453	6,664	789	1,234	1,162	71	14.2
16 to 19 years	1,938	1,644	84.8	1,277	1,023	254	367	346	21	22.3
20 to 24 years	7,555	7,043	93.2	6,176	5,642	535	866	816	50	12.3
Less than 4 years of high school	2,459	2,057	83.7	1,600	1,345	255	457	424	33	22.2
4 years of high school	4,720	4,451	94.3	3,926	3,585	341	525	510	15	11.8
1 to 3 years of college	1,603	1,491	93.0	1,287	1,128	159	204	186	18	13.7
4 years of college or more	711	688	96.7	640	607	33	47	42	5	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,316	7,552	73.2	6,554	5,151	1,404	998	848	150	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,077	1,409	67.8	1,110	769	341	299	247	51	21.2
20 to 24 years	8,239	6,143	74.6	5,444	4,382	1,062	699	601	98	11.4
Less than 4 years of high school	2,194	1,027	46.8	737	482	255	290	254	35	28.2
4 years of high school	5,224	3,995	76.5	3,495	2,744	751	499	416	83	12.5
1 to 3 years of college	1,999	1,698	84.9	1,549	1,247	302	149	123	26	8.8
4 years of college or more	898	832	92.6	773	677	95	60	54	5	7.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,554	13,823	83.5	12,204	10,339	1,865	1,619	1,441	178	11.7
16 to 19 years	3,341	2,619	78.4	2,127	1,613	514	493	432	60	18.8
20 to 24 years	13,214	11,204	84.8	10,078	8,726	1,351	1,126	1,009	118	10.1
Men	7,971	7,422	93.1	6,513	5,852	661	909	847	62	12.3
Women	8,583	6,402	74.6	5,692	4,487	1,204	710	594	116	11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	3,709	2,568	69.2	2,018	1,579	439	550	500	50	21.4
4 years of high school	8,325	7,154	85.9	6,432	5,532	900	722	640	81	10.1
1 to 3 years of college	3,060	2,719	88.9	2,459	2,054	405	260	221	39	9.6
4 years of college or more	1,460	1,383	94.7	1,296	1,174	121	87	80	7	6.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,757	2,045	74.2	1,499	1,213	286	547	511	35	26.7
16 to 19 years	563	359	63.9	206	141	65	153	142	11	42.7
20 to 24 years	2,194	1,686	76.8	1,293	1,072	221	393	369	24	23.3
Men	1,277	1,068	83.6	782	670	111	287	280	6	26.8
Women	1,480	977	66.0	717	543	174	260	231	29	26.6
Less than 4 years of high school	803	433	53.9	255	192	63	178	162	16	41.1
4 years of high school	1,416	1,120	79.1	849	679	169	272	258	13	24.2
1 to 3 years of college	433	392	90.4	312	261	51	80	77	3	20.3
4 years of college or more	105	101	95.7	83	80	3	17	15	3	17.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,115	1,600	75.7	1,341	1,150	192	259	236	23	16.2
16 to 19 years	459	295	64.2	219	176	43	76	69	7	25.8
20 to 24 years	1,656	1,305	78.8	1,122	973	149	183	168	15	14.0
Men	1,117	1,020	91.3	855	756	99	164	150	15	16.1
Women	998	580	58.2	486	393	93	94	86	8	16.2
Less than 4 years of high school	1,031	679	65.9	517	423	94	162	151	11	23.8
4 years of high school	801	662	82.7	580	520	60	82	70	12	12.5
1 to 3 years of college	223	205	91.9	194	158	36	12	12	–	5.6
4 years of college or more	60	54	[2]	51	49	1	3	3	–	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,629	7,733	7,150	7,164	6,796	6,831	354	333	5.0	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,513	6,403	6,275	6,094	5,946	5,795	329	299	5.2	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,410	1,173	1,353	1,094	1,269	1,008	84	86	6.2	7.9
35 to 39 years	3,378	3,125	3,249	2,978	3,065	2,837	184	141	5.7	4.7
40 to 44 years	1,725	2,105	1,673	2,022	1,612	1,950	61	72	3.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,116	1,330	875	1,070	850	1,036	25	34	2.9	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,117	18,264	16,221	17,255	15,460	16,357	761	898	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	7,914	8,464	7,549	8,062	7,159	7,621	390	441	5.2	5.5
35 to 39 years	4,902	5,610	4,626	5,305	4,445	5,052	181	253	3.9	4.8
40 to 44 years	4,301	4,190	4,046	3,888	3,856	3,684	190	204	4.7	5.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	May 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	89,783	87,910	1,873	19,258	15,486	3,772	6,830	1,328
16 to 19 years	2,113	1,994	119	4,184	3,744	440	830	616
16 to 17 years	252	240	12	2,276	2,184	92	240	416
18 to 19 years	1,861	1,754	107	1,908	1,560	348	590	201
20 years and over	87,669	85,915	1,754	15,074	11,742	3,332	6,001	712
20 to 24 years	10,678	10,328	350	2,882	2,054	828	1,562	212
25 years and over	76,991	75,587	1,404	12,192	9,688	2,504	4,439	499
25 to 54 years	65,999	64,787	1,212	8,730	6,605	2,125	4,048	375
55 years and over	10,992	10,800	192	3,462	3,083	379	390	124
Men, 16 years and over	54,436	53,292	1,144	6,293	4,827	1,466	3,933	526
16 to 19 years	1,221	1,130	91	2,097	1,888	209	452	317
20 years and over	53,215	52,162	1,053	4,196	2,939	1,257	3,481	209
20 to 24 years	5,981	5,772	209	1,150	792	358	889	77
25 years and over	47,234	46,390	844	3,046	2,147	899	2,593	132
25 to 54 years	40,176	39,447	729	1,599	860	739	2,345	69
55 years and over	7,057	6,943	114	1,446	1,286	160	248	63
Women, 16 years and over	35,346	34,618	728	12,966	10,660	2,306	2,897	801
16 to 19 years	893	865	28	2,088	1,857	231	377	299
20 years and over	34,453	33,753	700	10,878	8,803	2,075	2,519	502
20 to 24 years	4,697	4,556	141	1,731	1,261	470	673	135
25 years and over	29,757	29,198	559	9,147	7,542	1,605	1,846	367
25 to 54 years	25,823	25,341	482	7,131	5,745	1,386	1,703	306
55 years and over	3,934	3,857	77	2,016	1,797	219	143	61
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,155	47,220	935	5,476	4,283	1,193	2,976	388
16 to 19 years	1,094	1,021	73	1,848	1,669	179	320	236
20 years and over	47,062	46,200	862	3,628	2,614	1,014	2,657	152
20 to 24 years	5,223	5,051	172	979	681	298	657	59
25 years and over	41,838	41,148	690	2,650	1,933	717	2,000	92
25 to 54 years	35,446	34,847	599	1,318	732	586	1,790	45
55 years and over	6,393	6,301	92	1,331	1,201	130	210	47
Women, 16 years and over	29,833	29,229	604	11,678	9,813	1,865	2,074	622
16 to 19 years	823	798	25	1,874	1,673	201	279	227
20 years and over	29,010	28,431	579	9,804	8,140	1,664	1,795	395
20 to 24 years	4,058	3,941	117	1,485	1,130	355	479	104
25 years and over	24,952	24,490	462	8,320	7,010	1,310	1,316	291
25 to 54 years	21,494	21,103	391	6,513	5,373	1,140	1,202	236
55 years and over	3,459	3,388	71	1,807	1,637	170	114	55
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,860	4,668	192	633	408	225	832	108
16 to 19 years	99	82	17	205	180	25	117	74
20 years and over	4,761	4,586	175	428	228	200	715	34
20 to 24 years	623	587	36	128	77	51	204	13
25 years and over	4,138	3,999	139	299	151	148	512	21
25 to 54 years	3,598	3,480	118	200	76	124	474	11
55 years and over	541	519	22	99	75	24	38	10
Women, 16 years and over	4,383	4,275	108	996	622	374	747	154
16 to 19 years	59	57	2	174	151	23	87	64
20 years and over	4,325	4,218	107	821	471	350	660	89
20 to 24 years	527	505	22	193	87	106	178	26
25 years and over	3,798	3,713	85	629	384	245	481	62
25 to 54 years	3,408	3,326	82	465	255	210	457	56
55 years and over	390	387	3	164	129	35	24	6

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	May 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	95,565	65.5	88,772	6,793	7.1	50,424	24,217	7,802	2,097	16,308
Husbands	39,251	78.5	37,668	1,583	4.0	10,777	204	223	898	9,452
With employed wife	23,793	91.4	22,944	849	3.6	2,253	75	122	309	1,747
With unemployed wife	1,215	91.9	1,057	158	13.0	106	2	10	27	67
With wife not in labor force	14,243	62.9	13,666	576	4.0	8,418	127	92	561	7,638
Wives	27,367	54.7	26,046	1,321	4.8	22,660	19,247	292	306	2,814
With employed husband	24,002	63.7	22,944	1,057	4.4	13,666	12,535	223	82	826
With unemployed husband	1,007	63.6	849	158	15.7	576	503	26	15	32
With husband not in labor force	2,359	21.9	2,253	106	4.5	8,418	6,210	43	209	1,956
Relatives in married-couple families	13,679	63.8	11,885	1,794	13.1	7,755	799	5,198	334	1,423
16 to 19 years	5,233	54.2	4,387	846	16.2	4,420	107	4,061	12	239
20 to 24 years	5,261	77.7	4,617	644	12.2	1,513	150	994	51	318
25 years and over	3,185	63.6	2,881	304	9.5	1,822	542	143	271	866
Women who maintain families	6,404	61.7	5,788	617	9.6	3,981	2,874	140	159	807
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,519	60.0	4,445	1,074	19.5	3,675	724	1,616	266	1,068
16 to 19 years	1,415	48.2	994	421	29.7	1,523	67	1,310	8	138
20 to 24 years	1,660	73.7	1,334	326	19.6	592	120	250	16	205
25 years and over	2,444	61.0	2,117	327	13.4	1,560	537	56	242	725
Men who maintain families	1,849	76.0	1,680	169	9.1	583	30	39	67	447
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,496	60.1	1,261	235	15.7	993	339	294	67	292
16 to 19 years	274	50.3	213	61	22.4	271	26	227	-	18
20 to 24 years	428	77.2	355	72	16.9	126	32	59	2	33
25 years and over	795	57.2	693	102	12.8	596	281	8	65	241

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,234	4,460	6.6	6.8	3,777	3,698	7.5	7.1
Married, spouse present	1,553	1,758	3.8	4.2	1,473	1,439	5.3	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	526	548	8.5	8.6	876	765	8.6	7.5
Single (never married)	2,155	2,154	12.6	12.4	1,427	1,494	11.1	11.1
White, 16 years and over	3,173	3,364	5.6	5.9	2,757	2,696	6.4	6.1
Married, spouse present	1,279	1,429	3.5	3.8	1,233	1,167	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	372	396	7.2	7.5	599	544	7.3	6.6
Single (never married)	1,522	1,539	10.6	10.6	926	984	8.9	9.0
Black, 16 years and over	925	939	15.0	14.6	929	901	15.2	14.3
Married, spouse present	222	259	7.5	8.4	202	220	9.1	9.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	136	139	14.4	14.2	257	204	14.4	11.7
Single (never married)	567	541	24.9	22.7	470	477	22.2	21.8
Total, 25 years and over	2,504	2,725	4.8	5.1	2,292	2,213	5.8	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,423	1,620	3.7	4.1	1,180	1,176	4.7	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	490	503	8.3	8.3	785	692	8.1	7.1
Single (never married)	590	601	8.3	8.1	326	346	6.4	6.3
White, 25 years and over	1,909	2,093	4.2	4.5	1,690	1,607	5.0	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,163	1,314	3.3	3.7	982	942	4.4	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	343	356	7.0	7.1	532	483	6.9	6.2
Single (never married)	401	423	6.9	7.0	176	182	4.5	4.3
Black, 25 years and over	506	532	10.6	10.7	538	545	11.1	11.0
Married, spouse present	211	244	7.5	8.3	164	193	7.9	8.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	135	13.8	14.3	235	194	13.7	11.4
Single (never married)	166	153	16.3	14.2	139	159	13.5	14.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.1
Managerial and professional specialty	606	603	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	324	317	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.0
Professional specialty	282	286	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,727	1,699	5.0	4.8	3.9	4.1	5.6	5.2
Technicians and related support	105	81	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.2	2.6
Sales occupations	715	706	5.4	5.1	3.1	4.0	7.8	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	907	912	5.0	5.0	6.1	5.2	4.7	4.9
Service occupations	1,394	1,378	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	9.2	9.1
Private household	87	59	8.1	5.7	(1)	(1)	8.1	5.9
Protective service	86	90	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	8.2	8.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,221	1,228	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	930	1,038	6.5	7.3	6.2	7.0	10.1	9.6
Mechanics and repairers	195	214	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	8.0	5.6
Construction trades	453	494	8.6	9.2	8.5	9.1	14.6	12.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	282	330	6.4	7.6	5.5	6.9	9.9	9.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,932	2,024	10.3	10.4	9.7	10.1	12.2	11.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	917	899	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.8	12.7	12.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	351	402	7.1	7.9	7.0	8.1	8.2	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	663	723	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.6	12.3	12.1
Construction laborers	137	187	16.6	19.2	16.7	18.5	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	527	537	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.2	11.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	290	6.0	7.3	5.4	6.7	6.8	10.5
No previous work experience	1,137	1,063	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	726	683	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	271	241	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	141	140	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,910	6,102	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.1
Mining	81	139	7.5	13.8	7.4	14.3	8.1	11.1
Construction	579	743	9.9	12.0	10.2	12.4	6.5	7.9
Manufacturing	1,623	1,559	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.0	9.3	9.2
Durable goods	972	906	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.4	8.7	8.4
Lumber and wood products	67	67	9.3	10.1	9.1	10.3	10.2	9.2
Furniture and fixtures	49	55	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.2	12.2	11.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	44	9.4	7.2	7.6	8.2	14.0	3.7
Primary metal industries	115	73	13.1	8.7	12.6	9.0	16.6	7.3
Fabricated metal products	109	124	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.3	8.1	9.0
Machinery, except electrical	166	181	5.8	6.9	6.3	7.0	4.3	6.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	187	134	7.8	5.8	6.3	3.7	9.9	8.8
Transportation equipment	139	140	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.1	7.3	9.3
Automobiles	93	95	7.3	7.3	6.6	5.5	10.2	13.6
Other transportation equipment	46	45	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.7	4.6	5.6
Professional and photographic equipment	25	43	3.5	5.8	1.4	4.8	6.7	7.1
Other durable goods industries	58	44	11.9	9.0	12.0	7.6	11.7	10.9
Nondurable goods	651	653	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.4	9.9	10.0
Food and kindred products	169	179	9.3	9.7	7.1	5.9	14.0	17.3
Textile mill products	82	52	10.4	6.8	10.0	5.6	10.9	8.1
Apparel and other textile products	145	146	11.0	10.6	7.7	9.8	12.1	10.8
Paper and allied products	23	37	3.5	5.1	2.8	3.8	5.5	9.8
Printing and publishing	104	71	6.3	3.9	5.1	4.4	7.8	3.2
Chemicals and allied products	49	71	4.2	5.8	3.9	4.9	4.6	7.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	45	66	5.4	9.1	4.1	6.5	7.7	14.3
Other nondurable goods industries	35	32	8.3	7.9	7.0	4.4	11.0	14.9
Transportation and public utilities	307	304	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	3.9	4.8
Transportation	239	225	5.7	5.4	6.3	5.9	4.1	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	67	79	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,640	1,753	7.5	7.8	5.9	7.1	9.2	8.5
Wholesale trade	233	243	5.6	5.6	4.7	5.4	7.8	6.2
Retail trade	1,406	1,510	7.9	8.3	6.4	7.7	9.4	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	230	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.8	4.2	3.2
Service industries	1,442	1,372	6.6	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.4	6.2
Professional services	520	515	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.6
Other service industries	922	857	9.4	8.4	9.4	7.8	9.5	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	164	214	8.7	11.7	7.3	11.2	14.5	13.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	799	781	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
No previous work experience	1,137	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,011	8,158	3,505	3,690	3,089	3,022	1,417	1,446	5,930	6,060	1,854	1,840
Job losers	3,699	3,983	2,297	2,509	1,298	1,271	165	203	2,762	3,053	822	828
On layoff	950	1,007	545	637	362	328	43	42	794	845	139	132
Other job losers	2,749	2,976	1,752	1,872	874	943	122	161	1,968	2,208	684	696
Job leavers	802	898	328	423	392	354	82	121	669	686	110	179
Reentrants	2,375	2,219	722	611	1,207	1,165	446	443	1,734	1,598	592	537
New entrants	1,135	1,058	157	148	254	232	724	678	766	722	330	296
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.2	48.8	65.5	68.0	40.0	42.0	11.7	14.1	46.6	50.3	44.3	45.0
On layoff	11.9	12.3	15.5	17.3	11.7	10.8	3.1	2.9	13.4	13.9	7.5	7.2
Other job losers	34.3	36.5	50.0	50.7	28.3	31.2	8.6	11.2	33.2	36.4	36.9	37.8
Job leavers	10.0	11.0	9.4	11.5	12.7	11.7	5.8	8.4	11.3	11.3	5.9	9.7
Reentrants	29.6	27.2	20.6	16.5	39.1	38.6	31.5	30.7	29.2	26.4	32.0	29.2
New entrants	14.2	13.0	4.5	4.0	8.2	7.7	51.1	46.9	12.9	11.9	17.8	16.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	6.7	6.5
Job leavers	.7	.8	.5	.7	.8	.7	1.1	1.6	.7	.7	.9	1.4
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.4	5.8	5.7	1.7	1.6	4.8	4.2
New entrants	1.0	.9	.3	.2	.5	.5	9.4	8.8	.8	.7	2.7	2.3

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,158	100.0	42.8	27.6	29.5	14.4	15.2
Job losers	3,983	100.0	32.5	28.7	38.8	19.1	19.7
On layoff	1,007	100.0	45.7	27.9	26.4	16.9	9.5
Other job losers	2,976	100.0	28.0	28.9	43.0	19.8	23.2
Job leavers	898	100.0	44.9	31.1	24.0	12.3	11.7
Reentrants	2,219	100.0	53.4	25.2	21.3	10.5	10.9
New entrants	1,058	100.0	57.6	25.9	16.5	6.5	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,690	100.0	34.7	27.0	38.3	17.8	20.5
Job losers	2,509	100.0	30.1	27.2	42.7	20.2	22.4
On layoff	637	100.0	44.5	28.7	26.8	17.5	9.4
Other job losers	1,872	100.0	25.2	26.8	48.1	21.2	26.9
Job leavers	423	100.0	40.1	30.9	29.0	12.9	16.2
Reentrants	611	100.0	48.5	22.7	28.8	13.4	15.4
New entrants	148	100.0	40.7	28.5	30.8	9.1	21.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,022	100.0	43.0	30.1	26.8	13.8	13.0
Job losers	1,271	100.0	33.4	31.8	34.8	18.3	16.5
On layoff	328	100.0	44.0	28.8	27.2	17.6	9.5
Other job losers	943	100.0	29.7	32.8	37.5	18.5	19.0
Job leavers	354	100.0	40.7	36.4	22.9	13.8	9.1
Reentrants	1,165	100.0	51.1	27.8	21.1	11.0	10.2
New entrants	232	100.0	59.1	23.3	17.6	4.1	13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,446	100.0	63.1	24.1	12.7	6.6	6.1
Job losers	203	100.0	56.8	26.7	16.5	10.2	6.3
On layoff	42	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	161	100.0	51.7	31.1	17.2	12.1	5.1
Job leavers	121	100.0	74.0	16.4	9.6	6.0	3.6
Reentrants	443	100.0	66.5	22.0	11.5	5.1	6.5
New entrants	678	100.0	60.8	26.2	13.0	6.8	6.2

(1) Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	100.0	100.0	6,624	6,830	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,396	3,494	42.4	42.8	2,576	2,708	38.9	39.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,134	2,255	26.6	27.6	1,792	1,906	27.1	27.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,574	1,646	19.6	20.2	1,300	1,358	19.6	19.9
11 to 14 weeks	561	608	7.0	7.5	492	547	7.4	8.0
15 weeks and over	2,481	2,410	31.0	29.5	2,256	2,217	34.1	32.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,163	1,172	14.5	14.4	1,043	1,055	15.7	15.4
27 weeks and over	1,317	1,237	16.4	15.2	1,213	1,161	18.3	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	565	500	7.1	6.1	509	476	7.7	7.0
52 weeks and over	753	737	9.4	9.0	704	686	10.6	10.0
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.4	–	–	17.6	16.8	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.9	–	–	8.2	8.0	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	May 1986							May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,158	3,494	2,255	1,172	1,237	15.4	6.9	42.4	42.8	31.0	29.5
16 to 19 years	1,446	912	349	96	88	7.6	4.0	60.2	63.1	14.1	12.7
20 to 24 years	1,774	980	499	202	193	12.2	5.1	47.6	49.6	25.7	22.3
25 to 34 years	2,311	864	683	389	375	16.9	8.6	37.0	37.4	35.4	33.1
35 to 44 years	1,331	480	367	242	242	18.3	9.1	35.0	36.1	36.3	36.3
45 to 54 years	782	218	208	151	205	22.3	12.4	32.5	27.9	39.1	45.5
55 to 64 years	437	114	116	85	122	25.5	13.6	30.9	26.2	47.7	47.3
65 years and over	77	25	32	8	12	16.2	8.2	40.8	32.5	27.9	25.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	1,733	1,194	713	819	17.7	8.2	37.4	38.9	36.5	34.4
16 to 19 years	769	452	200	56	62	8.7	4.3	53.6	58.8	15.9	15.2
20 to 24 years	966	437	266	131	130	14.1	6.2	44.1	45.3	29.7	27.1
25 to 34 years	1,260	423	359	237	242	19.3	9.8	31.8	33.5	42.7	38.0
35 to 44 years	709	221	186	132	169	21.5	11.0	30.8	31.2	45.7	42.6
45 to 54 years	445	123	109	94	119	23.8	13.9	26.0	27.6	48.5	47.9
55 to 64 years	260	60	56	57	86	29.5	17.9	25.6	23.3	51.9	55.3
65 years and over	51	17	19	5	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	1,760	1,060	459	418	12.7	5.6	48.0	47.6	24.8	23.7
16 to 19 years	676	460	149	41	26	6.5	3.7	67.2	68.0	12.3	9.9
20 to 24 years	809	442	233	70	63	9.9	4.8	51.9	54.7	20.6	16.5
25 to 34 years	1,050	441	324	152	133	14.2	7.3	42.6	42.0	27.5	27.2
35 to 44 years	623	259	181	109	73	14.6	7.1	39.4	41.7	30.7	29.2
45 to 54 years	337	95	99	56	86	20.3	10.7	39.7	28.3	28.7	42.3
55 to 64 years	177	54	60	27	35	19.6	10.2	37.9	30.4	42.1	35.5
65 years and over	26	8	13	3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,060	2,666	1,679	852	863	14.7	6.6	43.3	44.0	30.2	28.3
Men	3,364	1,362	914	520	567	16.9	7.6	36.7	40.5	35.3	32.3
Women	2,696	1,304	764	332	296	12.1	5.4	48.5	48.4	24.3	23.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,840	714	507	272	347	18.0	7.1	39.4	38.8	33.5	33.6
Men	939	312	237	159	232	21.1	9.2	33.4	33.2	40.5	41.5
Women	901	402	270	113	116	14.8	5.4	45.5	44.6	26.5	25.4
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,758	569	456	355	358	19.9	10.6	29.9	33.5	44.2	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	548	145	156	115	132	24.0	12.2	30.9	26.5	45.0	45.1
Single (never married)	2,154	999	583	243	329	14.3	5.9	44.4	46.4	28.8	26.6
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,439	652	406	207	174	12.9	6.1	45.8	45.3	29.5	28.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	765	265	258	105	137	17.8	9.3	38.4	34.6	32.5	31.7
Single (never married)	1,494	843	397	147	107	9.9	4.4	56.1	58.4	18.3	17.0

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	May 1986							May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	603	255	157	104	88	15.3	7.3	37.2	42.2	32.3	31.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,699	742	481	271	205	13.7	6.7	45.5	43.6	27.7	28.0
Service occupations	1,378	625	400	163	189	14.3	6.1	46.6	45.4	27.2	25.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,038	379	278	175	205	17.9	9.0	31.1	36.6	36.4	36.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,024	741	536	346	401	19.2	9.1	35.6	36.6	40.8	36.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	290	120	99	37	34	12.7	7.6	43.6	41.5	34.0	24.6
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	214	83	82	23	26	13.4	7.8	39.1	38.8	32.9	22.7
Construction	766	263	199	158	145	18.1	10.2	36.3	34.4	41.0	39.6
Manufacturing	1,560	539	438	248	335	19.3	9.4	30.7	34.6	39.4	37.3
Durable goods	907	296	246	147	218	21.3	10.6	27.8	32.6	44.2	40.3
Nondurable goods	653	244	192	101	117	16.6	7.8	35.1	37.3	32.3	33.2
Transportation and public utilities	345	118	83	79	65	20.1	11.8	35.6	34.3	39.8	41.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,754	801	489	243	221	13.9	6.1	46.0	45.7	26.9	26.4
Finance and service industries	1,894	832	518	282	262	14.6	6.7	44.8	43.9	29.3	28.7
Public administration	218	80	80	27	32	14.8	8.5	40.3	36.8	36.7	26.6
No previous work experience	1,063	615	274	69	106	11.1	4.3	56.4	57.8	17.3	16.4

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	May 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,158	6,982	25.0	6.0	73.4	37.4	17.2	5.4	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,446	1,351	14.2	3.2	80.2	27.3	14.9	4.7	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,774	1,564	23.0	4.9	75.4	36.5	13.9	4.3	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,311	1,969	30.7	7.7	72.0	41.1	17.7	4.1	1.73
35 to 44 years	1,331	1,073	29.5	6.9	69.5	42.2	21.6	6.2	1.76
45 to 54 years	782	612	29.1	6.9	70.9	38.2	19.4	8.3	1.73
55 to 64 years	437	354	23.7	7.6	66.1	40.4	19.2	13.0	1.70
65 years and over	77	59	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	3,718	26.6	6.2	74.4	35.5	19.4	6.5	1.69
16 to 19 years	769	718	15.7	3.8	80.8	25.3	17.0	4.9	1.47
20 to 24 years	966	845	23.3	5.0	74.7	34.9	16.6	5.4	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,260	1,020	35.6	7.5	75.7	41.2	20.2	2.9	1.83
35 to 44 years	709	546	27.5	7.5	72.9	39.9	23.4	9.2	1.80
45 to 54 years	445	339	32.4	9.4	69.0	35.1	21.8	12.7	1.81
55 to 64 years	260	205	23.4	3.9	62.9	32.7	20.0	17.6	1.60
65 years and over	51	44	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,264	23.1	5.7	72.3	39.5	14.6	4.1	1.59
16 to 19 years	676	633	12.5	2.5	79.5	29.5	12.5	4.3	1.41
20 to 24 years	809	718	22.6	4.7	76.5	38.4	10.9	2.9	1.56
25 to 34 years	1,050	949	25.3	7.9	68.1	41.1	15.1	5.4	1.63
35 to 44 years	623	526	31.6	6.3	65.9	44.5	19.7	3.2	1.71
45 to 54 years	337	273	24.9	3.7	73.3	41.8	16.5	2.6	1.33
55 to 64 years	177	149	24.2	12.8	70.5	51.0	18.1	6.7	1.83
65 years and over	26	15	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,060	5,058	23.7	5.6	73.9	38.6	16.4	5.4	1.64
Men	3,364	2,736	25.0	5.4	75.3	35.6	18.6	6.8	1.67
Women	2,696	2,321	22.3	5.7	72.2	42.1	13.9	3.8	1.60
Black, 16 years and over	1,840	1,701	28.3	6.8	74.0	34.1	18.5	4.6	1.66
Men	939	852	31.5	8.1	74.3	35.9	21.2	5.3	1.76
Women	901	850	25.1	5.5	73.5	32.2	15.6	4.1	1.56

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	May 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,158	6,982	25.0	6.0	73.4	37.4	17.2	5.4	1.64
Job losers[1]	3,983	2,990	30.6	7.1	75.6	39.9	20.1	5.4	1.79
Job leavers	898	903	27.2	6.5	72.0	43.3	16.4	4.4	1.70
Reentrants	2,219	2,054	20.7	5.1	70.1	34.7	13.3	6.2	1.50
New entrants	1,058	1,034	15.1	4.0	75.3	30.0	17.0	4.6	1.46
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	3,718	26.6	6.2	74.4	35.5	19.4	6.5	1.69
Job losers[1]	2,643	1,988	30.8	7.0	76.2	38.1	20.8	6.4	1.79
Job leavers	482	488	29.1	6.6	73.6	40.4	19.1	4.9	1.74
Reentrants	844	758	21.9	5.0	69.8	29.8	16.5	9.2	1.52
New entrants	492	484	14.0	4.3	75.6	28.7	18.4	3.9	1.45
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,264	23.1	5.7	72.3	39.5	14.6	4.1	1.59
Job losers[1]	1,341	1,003	30.2	7.3	74.2	43.6	18.7	3.3	1.77
Job leavers	416	414	25.1	6.5	70.3	46.9	13.3	3.6	1.66
Reentrants	1,375	1,297	20.0	5.2	70.2	37.4	11.4	4.5	1.49
New entrants	567	550	16.0	3.6	75.3	31.1	15.8	5.3	1.47

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each methoc will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
All industries	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	46,864	48,312
16 to 19 years	6,295	6,298	3,370	3,317	2,925	2,981
16 to 17 years	2,400	2,529	1,311	1,378	1,089	1,151
18 to 19 years	3,894	3,769	2,059	1,939	1,836	1,830
20 to 24 years	13,850	13,560	7,344	7,132	6,506	6,428
25 to 54 years	72,374	74,729	40,866	41,777	31,507	32,953
25 to 34 years	31,131	32,113	17,602	17,993	13,529	14,120
35 to 44 years	24,628	25,693	13,791	14,197	10,837	11,496
45 to 54 years	16,614	16,924	9,473	9,587	7,141	7,336
55 to 64 years	11,547	11,508	6,740	6,718	4,807	4,790
55 to 59 years	6,935	6,904	4,061	4,015	2,875	2,888
60 to 64 years	4,612	4,604	2,679	2,703	1,932	1,901
65 years and over	2,814	2,946	1,696	1,785	1,118	1,161
Agriculture	3,476	3,347	2,785	2,657	691	690
16 to 19 years	377	313	332	279	45	34
16 to 17 years	177	165	158	150	19	15
18 to 19 years	199	147	174	129	25	19
20 to 24 years	441	404	371	343	70	62
25 to 54 years	1,946	1,860	1,499	1,403	447	457
25 to 34 years	817	763	667	610	149	153
35 to 44 years	624	568	452	398	172	170
45 to 54 years	506	530	380	395	126	135
55 to 64 years	440	440	349	341	91	99
55 to 59 years	227	238	174	182	53	56
60 to 64 years	213	203	174	159	38	44
65 years and over	273	328	235	291	38	38
Nonagricultural industries	103,403	105,695	57,230	58,072	46,173	47,623
16 to 19 years	5,918	5,985	3,038	3,038	2,881	2,947
16 to 17 years	2,223	2,363	1,153	1,228	1,070	1,136
18 to 19 years	3,695	3,622	1,885	1,810	1,810	1,812
20 to 24 years	13,409	13,156	6,973	6,789	6,436	6,367
25 to 54 years	70,428	72,868	39,367	40,374	31,060	32,495
25 to 34 years	30,315	31,350	16,935	17,382	13,380	13,967
35 to 44 years	24,004	25,125	13,339	13,799	10,665	11,326
45 to 54 years	16,109	16,394	9,094	9,192	7,015	7,202
55 to 64 years	11,108	11,068	6,391	6,377	4,716	4,690
55 to 59 years	6,708	6,666	3,886	3,833	2,822	2,833
60 to 64 years	4,399	4,402	2,505	2,544	1,894	1,858
65 years and over	2,541	2,618	1,461	1,495	1,080	1,123

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	56,646	57,412	46,864	48,312	43,939	45,331
Managerial and professional specialty	25,854	26,478	14,741	15,040	14,669	14,976	11,113	11,437	11,024	11,342
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,115	12,556	7,840	7,986	7,805	7,953	4,276	4,570	4,244	4,531
Officials and administrators, public administration	520	519	315	311	315	311	206	207	206	207
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,252	8,619	5,711	5,820	5,680	5,789	2,540	2,798	2,512	2,782
Management-related occupations	3,344	3,418	1,814	1,854	1,811	1,853	1,530	1,564	1,526	1,541
Professional specialty	13,738	13,922	6,901	7,055	6,864	7,023	6,837	6,868	6,780	6,812
Engineers	1,700	1,671	1,592	1,584	1,589	1,584	108	88	108	86
Mathematical and computer scientists	566	630	394	418	393	417	172	213	172	211
Natural scientists	387	418	288	318	288	318	100	100	98	100
Health diagnosing occupations	748	724	646	611	646	611	102	114	99	114
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,964	2,046	297	322	295	319	1,668	1,725	1,665	1,723
Teachers, college and university	605	634	384	419	384	419	221	215	219	216
Teachers, except college and university	3,796	3,832	1,056	1,098	1,048	1,093	2,743	2,734	2,724	2,711
Lawyers and judges	644	624	509	499	509	500	135	124	135	124
Other professional specialty occupations	3,326	3,342	1,737	1,787	1,712	1,764	1,589	1,555	1,560	1,527
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,958	33,735	11,713	11,870	11,136	11,309	21,245	21,865	19,745	20,241
Technicians and related support	3,096	3,164	1,635	1,712	1,604	1,681	1,460	1,452	1,436	1,430
Health technologists and technicians	1,072	1,017	168	154	166	148	904	862	889	859
Engineering and science technicians	1,096	1,125	869	930	848	919	227	196	222	187
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	927	1,022	597	628	590	613	330	394	325	384
Sales occupations	12,627	13,134	6,690	6,762	6,303	6,396	5,936	6,372	5,084	5,444
Supervisors and proprietors	3,345	3,372	2,290	2,332	2,273	2,322	1,055	1,040	1,039	1,022
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,038	2,259	1,209	1,291	1,205	1,278	829	968	809	936
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,523	1,525	1,278	1,251	1,269	1,243	245	274	233	263
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,664	5,913	1,895	1,864	1,538	1,529	3,769	4,050	2,972	3,189
Sales-related occupations	56	64	18	24	18	24	39	40	31	34
Administrative support, including clerical	17,235	17,437	3,387	3,396	3,230	3,232	13,848	14,041	13,225	13,367
Supervisors	694	681	331	266	330	266	363	414	360	414
Computer equipment operators	764	892	265	264	259	253	500	628	474	587
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,967	4,907	108	104	100	90	4,859	4,804	4,635	4,558
Financial records processing	2,461	2,396	240	174	232	171	2,220	2,222	2,179	2,179
Mail and message distributing	783	854	505	573	478	560	278	281	261	270
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,566	7,707	1,938	2,015	1,830	1,892	5,628	5,692	5,315	5,357
Service occupations	14,186	14,512	5,558	5,679	4,608	4,782	8,628	8,834	7,587	7,803
Private household	988	974	52	40	44	31	936	934	797	761
Protective service	1,622	1,780	1,410	1,560	1,368	1,523	212	219	195	211
Service, except private household and protective	11,576	11,758	4,095	4,078	3,195	3,228	7,481	7,680	6,594	6,831
Food service	5,244	5,173	1,998	1,885	1,328	1,240	3,246	3,287	2,602	2,684
Health service	1,654	1,801	151	195	148	184	1,503	1,606	1,418	1,517
Cleaning and building service	2,710	2,744	1,576	1,611	1,407	1,463	1,133	1,133	1,075	1,071
Personal service	1,969	2,040	370	386	313	342	1,599	1,654	1,500	1,560
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,326	13,259	12,268	12,088	11,941	11,791	1,058	1,171	1,022	1,141
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,366	4,251	4,205	4,133	4,103	148	161	141	160
Construction trades	4,794	4,860	4,697	4,744	4,531	4,598	98	117	92	109
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,133	4,033	3,320	3,140	3,277	3,090	812	893	788	872
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,746	17,361	12,522	12,931	11,529	11,837	4,224	4,430	4,010	4,261
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,723	8,025	4,643	4,806	4,464	4,636	3,080	3,220	2,972	3,139
Manufacturing industries	6,537	6,702	3,858	3,959	3,718	3,834	2,680	2,743	2,600	2,686
Durable goods	3,581	3,667	2,549	2,536	2,446	2,466	1,032	1,131	1,010	1,104
Nondurable goods	2,956	3,035	1,309	1,423	1,272	1,368	1,647	1,612	1,589	1,582
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,186	1,323	785	847	746	802	401	476	373	453
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,598	4,656	4,224	4,219	4,106	4,043	374	437	356	429
Motor vehicle operators	3,401	3,410	3,051	3,003	2,943	2,868	349	406	331	399
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,197	1,246	1,172	1,216	1,163	1,176	25	30	25	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,425	4,679	3,655	3,906	2,959	3,158	769	773	681	693
Construction laborers	686	786	671	761	620	672	15	25	13	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,739	3,893	2,984	3,145	2,339	2,485	754	748	669	670
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,810	3,695	3,214	3,120	2,763	2,717	596	575	552	543
Farm operators and managers	1,418	1,351	1,210	1,169	1,197	1,154	208	182	208	179
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,392	2,344	2,004	1,950	1,565	1,564	389	394	344	365

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	46,864	48,312
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.2	24.3	24.6	24.8	23.7	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.5	13.1	13.2	9.1	9.5
Professional specialty	12.9	12.8	11.5	11.6	14.6	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	30.9	19.5	19.5	45.3	45.3
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
Sales occupations	11.8	12.0	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.0	5.6	5.6	29.5	29.1
Service occupations	13.3	13.3	9.3	9.4	18.4	18.3
Private household	.9	.9	.1	.1	2.0	1.9
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.8	6.8	6.7	16.0	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.2	20.4	19.9	2.3	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.9	20.9	21.3	9.0	9.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	7.0	6.9	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.3	6.1	6.4	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.6	3.4	5.4	5.1	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	93,511	95,142	53,214	53,632	40,296	41,510
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.2	25.2	25.6	25.8	24.7	24.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.1	13.8	13.9	9.5	9.9
Professional specialty	13.3	13.1	11.9	12.0	15.2	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.5	19.9	20.0	46.4	46.4
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Sales occupations	12.5	12.7	11.8	11.8	13.4	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.9	5.4	5.3	30.0	29.5
Service occupations	11.9	12.2	8.2	8.3	16.9	17.2
Private household	.7	.8	.1	.1	1.5	1.7
Protective service	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	9.9	5.9	5.8	14.9	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.6	20.9	20.5	2.2	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	15.0	19.8	20.1	8.5	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.8	6.7	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.9	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.6	5.5	5.3	1.4	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,447	10,872	5,254	5,493	5,193	5,379
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.7	14.9	12.8	12.9	16.7	17.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.7
Professional specialty	8.3	8.9	6.3	6.5	10.3	11.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.3	26.8	14.9	15.3	37.8	38.6
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.2
Sales occupations	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.3	7.5	8.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.1	17.4	8.1	8.2	26.2	26.7
Service occupations	24.3	22.4	18.4	18.2	30.2	26.7
Private household	2.9	2.1	.3	.2	5.6	4.1
Protective service	2.4	2.4	4.0	4.1	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	19.0	17.9	14.2	14.0	23.9	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	9.4	16.5	15.7	2.2	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.8	24.2	32.7	33.9	12.7	14.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.2	11.5	10.6	11.6	9.8	11.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.7	10.9	10.3	.8	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7	7.0	11.2	12.0	2.2	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.2	4.6	4.0	.5	.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	May 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	97,707	1,257	16,537	79,912	7,757	230	1,618	1,528	200
16 to 19 years	5,915	268	324	5,323	66	4	219	55	40
16 to 17 years	2,333	172	80	2,081	29	1	99	39	27
18 to 19 years	3,581	95	244	3,242	37	3	119	15	13
20 to 24 years	12,826	154	1,171	11,502	306	23	338	53	14
25 to 34 years	29,433	200	4,380	24,853	1,880	37	443	290	30
35 to 44 years	22,801	170	4,841	17,790	2,249	76	240	297	30
45 to 54 years	14,765	202	3,422	11,141	1,574	54	193	306	31
55 to 64 years	9,829	147	2,063	7,619	1,213	26	130	277	33
55 to 59 years	5,988	82	1,314	4,592	657	21	75	145	17
60 to 64 years	3,842	65	749	3,028	556	5	55	132	16
65 years and over	2,138	117	337	1,684	470	11	56	250	22
Men, 16 years and over	52,856	232	7,877	44,747	5,181	35	1,292	1,304	61
16 to 19 years	2,992	88	164	2,740	44	1	191	55	34
16 to 17 years	1,208	58	51	1,099	20	–	90	40	20
18 to 19 years	1,784	30	114	1,641	24	2	100	15	13
20 to 24 years	6,578	32	512	6,034	199	12	283	50	10
25 to 34 years	16,158	34	2,024	14,099	1,219	6	355	247	7
35 to 44 years	12,322	13	2,250	10,059	1,473	3	172	226	–
45 to 54 years	8,103	17	1,666	6,421	1,084	5	138	256	1
55 to 64 years	5,537	16	1,095	4,426	836	5	104	236	1
55 to 59 years	3,393	5	718	2,671	436	4	62	119	2
60 to 64 years	2,143	12	377	1,755	400	–	42	117	–
65 years and over	1,166	33	166	968	327	1	49	234	8
Women, 16 years and over	44,851	1,025	8,660	35,165	2,576	196	327	224	139
16 to 19 years	2,922	180	160	2,583	22	2	28	–	6
16 to 17 years	1,125	114	29	982	10	1	9	–	6
18 to 19 years	1,797	66	131	1,601	13	2	19	–	–
20 to 24 years	6,248	122	658	5,468	107	11	55	3	4
25 to 34 years	13,275	166	2,356	10,753	661	31	87	43	23
35 to 44 years	10,478	157	2,591	7,730	775	72	68	71	30
45 to 54 years	6,662	185	1,757	4,721	490	49	55	50	30
55 to 64 years	4,293	130	969	3,194	376	21	26	41	32
55 to 59 years	2,595	77	597	1,921	221	17	14	26	15
60 to 64 years	1,698	53	372	1,273	155	4	12	15	16
65 years and over	971	84	170	717	143	9	7	17	14

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,347	72	67	24	19	89	–	9	61	13	40	26	2,927
Mining	906	160	91	22	22	100	–	10	273	33	155	38	1
Construction	7,459	906	137	72	81	450	–	41	4,206	99	546	902	21
Manufacturing	20,936	2,263	1,693	807	698	2,494	–	409	3,916	6,702	787	1,080	86
Durable goods	12,495	1,393	1,187	613	284	1,408	–	211	2,740	3,567	384	531	76
Nondurable goods	8,441	870	506	195	414	1,085	–	198	1,176	3,035	403	549	10
Transportation and public utilities	7,462	848	429	196	350	1,993	–	233	1,219	123	1,591	461	19
Wholesale and retail trade	22,732	1,815	366	83	9,356	2,308	–	4,317	1,491	284	926	1,748	38
Wholesale trade	4,387	430	68	36	1,727	850	–	24	302	139	468	326	16
Retail trade	18,346	1,385	298	47	7,629	1,458	–	4,293	1,190	145	458	1,422	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,250	1,722	205	119	1,788	2,951	–	249	132	17	13	16	39
Services	33,880	3,705	10,250	1,653	796	5,668	974	7,032	1,714	714	542	346	486
Private households	1,263	–	8	1	1	16	974	59	9	–	9	27	158
Other service industries	32,617	3,705	10,242	1,652	795	5,651	–	6,972	1,705	714	532	318	329
Professional services	22,007	2,068	9,204	1,377	131	4,148	–	4,033	376	157	304	85	106
Public administration	5,069	1,065	683	187	25	1,386	–	1,237	246	41	58	63	79

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,072	4,097	4,016	4,029	2,069	1,978	1,509	1,624
Vacation	1,888	1,821	1,860	1,797	1,338	1,248	371	409
Illness	1,194	1,233	1,187	1,217	489	513	607	612
Bad weather	32	41	26	30	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	44	18	44	18	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	915	985	900	967	242	218	531	603
Men, 16 years and over	2,062	2,072	2,019	2,016	1,126	1,086	825	687
Vacation	1,023	966	1,003	953	778	713	133	170
Illness	622	675	618	659	261	298	308	305
All other reasons[3]	415	430	397	405	89	75	184	212
Women, 16 years and over	2,010	2,025	1,998	2,013	942	892	885	937
Vacation	864	855	857	844	562	534	239	238
Illness	572	557	569	558	228	215	299	309
All other reasons[3]	574	612	572	610	152	143	347	391

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	May 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	104,944	3,279	101,665	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,607	926	23,681	23.4	28.2	23.3
1 to 4 hours	827	78	749	.8	2.4	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,505	219	4,286	4.3	6.7	4.2
15 to 29 hours	12,329	448	11,880	11.7	13.7	11.7
30 to 34 hours	6,946	181	6,766	6.6	5.5	6.7
35 hours and over	80,337	2,352	77,985	76.6	71.8	76.7
35 to 39 hours	7,426	132	7,294	7.1	4.0	7.2
40 hours	43,824	659	43,165	41.8	20.1	42.5
41 hours and over	29,087	1,561	27,526	27.7	47.6	27.1
41 to 48 hours	10,692	205	10,487	10.2	6.3	10.3
49 to 59 hours	10,437	409	10,028	9.9	12.5	9.9
60 hours and over	7,958	947	7,011	7.6	28.9	6.9
Average hours, total at work	39.1	45.2	38.9	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	53.7	43.3	-	-	-

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	May 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,607	6,324	18,283	23,681	6,074	17,607
Economic reasons	5,645	1,873	3,772	5,406	1,795	3,611
Slack work	2,513	1,462	1,051	2,404	1,407	997
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	44	44	-	42	42	-
New job started during week	275	275	-	255	255	-
Job terminated during week	91	91	-	91	91	-
Could find only part-time work	2,722	-	2,722	2,614	-	2,614
Other reasons	18,962	4,451	14,511	18,275	4,279	13,996
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,386	-	12,386	11,978	-	11,978
Vacation	1,216	1,216	-	1,211	1,211	-
Illness	1,543	1,411	132	1,512	1,391	121
Bad weather	356	356	-	257	257	-
Industrial dispute	12	12	-	11	11	-
Legal or religious holiday	25	25	-	25	25	-
Full time for this job	1,473	-	1,473	1,445	-	1,445
All other reasons	1,953	1,432	521	1,839	1,385	454
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	23.9	21.4	22.4	24.1	21.6
Other reasons	20.8	26.4	19.1	20.8	26.5	19.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,906	855	1,051	1,860	836	1,024
Other reasons	5,040	2,418	2,622	4,906	2,353	2,553

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	May 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	101,665	5,408	13,996	82,263	54,737	10,487	17,039	38.9	43.3
Wage and salary workers	94,079	4,773	12,717	76,589	52,226	9,920	14,443	38.7	42.9
Mining	822	38	9	775	438	121	216	44.6	45.9
Construction	5,782	428	239	5,115	3,570	576	969	40.0	42.6
Manufacturing	19,748	633	658	18,457	12,503	2,898	3,056	41.4	42.8
Durable goods	11,818	233	271	11,314	7,651	1,772	1,891	42.0	42.9
Nondurable goods	7,930	400	387	7,143	4,852	1,126	1,165	40.6	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	6,754	245	358	6,151	4,158	837	1,156	41.4	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20,189	1,567	4,829	13,793	8,435	2,127	3,231	36.5	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,503	147	621	5,735	4,049	619	1,067	39.8	42.4
Service industries	29,408	1,620	5,769	22,019	15,605	2,301	4,113	36.7	42.5
Private households	1,235	236	602	397	266	35	96	23.4	43.9
All other industries	28,173	1,384	5,167	21,622	15,339	2,266	4,017	37.3	42.5
Public administration	4,872	93	234	4,545	3,469	441	635	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,356	624	1,201	5,531	2,442	553	2,536	41.4	48.8
Unpaid family workers	230	9	77	144	70	14	60	38.8	49.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	May 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	101,665	5,406	13,996	82,263	54,737	27,526	38.9	43.3
16 to 19 years	5,835	525	3,456	1,854	1,457	397	24.4	40.7
16 to 17 years	2,308	97	2,007	204	172	32	17.3	38.2
18 to 19 years	3,527	428	1,449	1,650	1,286	364	29.0	41.0
20 years and over	95,830	4,880	10,540	80,410	53,282	27,128	39.8	43.4
20 to 24 years	12,754	1,112	1,879	9,763	7,035	2,728	37.1	42.1
25 years and over	83,077	3,769	8,660	70,648	46,247	24,401	40.2	43.5
25 to 44 years	54,419	2,597	4,633	47,189	30,418	16,771	40.7	43.6
45 to 64 years	26,189	1,057	2,778	22,354	15,053	7,301	40.1	43.4
65 years and over	2,469	116	1,249	1,104	775	329	28.7	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	56,056	2,430	4,189	49,437	29,611	19,826	41.7	44.7
16 to 19 years	2,968	266	1,681	1,021	759	262	25.5	41.5
16 to 17 years	1,201	37	1,025	139	117	22	18.3	38.6
18 to 19 years	1,767	229	657	881	641	240	30.4	42.0
20 years and over	53,088	2,164	2,508	48,416	28,852	19,564	42.7	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,605	511	719	5,375	3,558	1,817	39.0	43.1
25 years and over	46,482	1,653	1,789	43,040	25,294	17,746	43.2	45.0
25 to 44 years	30,217	1,154	603	28,460	16,287	12,173	43.8	45.1
45 to 64 years	14,864	439	528	13,897	8,565	5,332	43.1	44.7
65 years and over	1,401	61	657	683	442	241	30.0	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	45,610	2,975	9,807	32,828	25,128	7,700	35.4	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,867	259	1,775	833	698	135	23.3	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,107	60	982	65	55	10	16.2	(1)
18 to 19 years	1,760	199	793	768	644	124	27.7	39.8
20 years and over	42,743	2,718	8,032	31,993	24,428	7,565	36.2	41.3
20 to 24 years	6,149	601	1,160	4,388	3,475	913	35.1	40.7
25 years and over	36,593	2,114	6,873	27,606	20,953	6,653	36.4	41.4
25 to 44 years	24,201	1,442	4,030	18,729	14,130	4,599	36.9	41.4
45 to 64 years	11,324	618	2,250	8,456	6,487	1,969	36.2	41.4
65 years and over	1,068	54	593	421	335	86	26.9	41.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,539	4,384	12,720	71,435	46,201	25,234	39.0	43.6
Men	49,379	1,965	3,699	43,715	25,347	18,368	42.1	45.0
Women	39,161	2,420	9,021	27,720	20,854	6,866	35.1	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	10,259	876	963	8,420	6,769	1,651	37.7	41.3
Men	5,152	401	376	4,375	3,327	1,048	38.9	42.2
Women	5,108	476	587	4,045	3,442	603	36.5	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,695	1,058	1,283	34,354	19,730	14,624	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,381	291	244	4,846	2,940	1,906	42.4	44.8
Single (never married)	13,981	1,080	2,662	10,239	6,943	3,296	36.6	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,195	1,471	5,775	17,949	13,988	3,961	35.2	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,966	626	1,139	7,201	5,274	1,927	37.8	41.8
Single (never married)	11,449	879	2,893	7,677	5,865	1,812	33.9	41.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	May 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	101,336	5,336	13,876	82,123	54,575	10,484	17,064	38.9	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,599	483	2,197	22,919	13,118	2,937	6,863	42.4	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,162	178	596	11,388	6,031	1,488	3,869	44.3	45.9
Professional specialty	13,437	306	1,601	11,530	7,087	1,449	2,994	40.7	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,489	1,379	5,682	25,428	18,127	2,945	4,356	37.6	42.4
Technicians and related support	3,054	90	316	2,649	2,024	301	324	39.0	41.7
Sales occupations	12,637	725	2,626	9,286	5,024	1,260	3,002	38.8	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,798	563	2,740	13,494	11,080	1,384	1,030	36.4	40.4
Service occupations	13,946	1,535	4,103	8,307	6,146	880	1,281	33.1	42.3
Private household	963	179	456	328	224	26	78	24.5	43.6
Protective service	1,680	72	157	1,451	872	242	337	41.9	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,303	1,285	3,491	6,528	5,049	612	866	32.6	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,716	714	455	11,547	7,605	1,653	2,289	41.3	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,586	1,226	1,438	13,922	9,580	2,069	2,274	39.3	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,644	467	290	6,887	4,992	1,087	808	39.9	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,418	267	376	3,774	2,215	502	1,057	41.8	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,525	491	772	3,261	2,373	479	409	35.9	41.9
Men, 16 years and over[1]	55,617	2,358	4,040	49,218	29,397	6,874	12,947	41.9	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	14,666	228	631	13,808	6,943	1,816	5,048	44.9	46.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,771	113	226	7,432	3,457	981	2,994	46.1	47.2
Professional specialty	6,895	115	404	6,376	3,486	836	2,054	43.6	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,504	290	1,010	10,204	5,796	1,432	2,975	42.3	45.2
Technicians and related support	1,668	33	83	1,552	1,151	163	238	40.7	42.3
Sales occupations	6,574	172	591	5,811	2,626	849	2,336	44.2	47.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,262	85	335	2,842	2,020	420	402	39.3	42.3
Service occupations	5,456	392	1,139	3,924	2,717	498	709	36.8	43.6
Private household	40	5	21	13	10	–	3	(2)	(2)
Protective service	1,469	47	107	1,315	768	221	327	43.0	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	3,946	340	1,010	2,596	1,939	278	379	34.7	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,606	628	320	10,658	6,945	1,548	2,164	41.7	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,386	820	941	10,625	6,995	1,578	2,051	40.2	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,590	201	115	4,274	2,919	711	644	41.2	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,001	220	204	3,576	2,063	477	1,036	43.1	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,795	399	621	2,775	2,013	390	371	36.1	42.1
Women, 16 years and over[1]	45,720	2,979	9,835	32,905	25,178	3,610	4,116	35.4	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,933	256	1,566	9,111	6,175	1,121	1,815	39.0	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,390	64	370	3,956	2,574	507	875	41.1	43.3
Professional specialty	6,543	191	1,197	5,155	3,601	613	940	37.6	42.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,985	1,089	4,672	15,224	12,331	1,513	1,381	35.0	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,386	57	233	1,097	873	138	86	36.9	40.7
Sales occupations	6,063	554	2,034	3,475	2,398	411	666	32.9	42.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,536	479	2,405	10,652	9,060	964	628	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	8,491	1,143	2,965	4,383	3,429	382	572	30.8	41.1
Private household	923	173	435	315	214	26	75	24.5	43.4
Protective service	211	25	50	136	105	21	10	34.2	41.5
Service, except private household and protective	7,357	944	2,480	3,932	3,110	335	487	31.5	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,110	86	135	889	660	105	125	37.8	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,201	405	498	3,298	2,584	490	223	36.6	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,054	266	175	2,613	2,073	376	164	38.0	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	417	47	172	198	152	25	21	29.5	40.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	730	92	151	487	359	89	38	34.6	41.2

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998
Labor force[1]	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351
Percent of population[2]	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6
Total employed[1]	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687
Civilian employed	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Agriculture	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160
Nonagricultural industries	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950
Unemployed	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Not in labor force	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195
Labor force[1]	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943
Percent of population[2]	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8
Total employed[1]	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533
Civilian employed	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657
Unemployed	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754
Unemployment rate[4]	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1
Not in labor force	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803
Labor force[1]	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408
Percent of population[2]	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3
Total employed[1]	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3
Resident Armed Forces	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154
Civilian employed	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454
Unemployed	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800
Unemployment rate[4]	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311
Civilian labor force	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664
Percent of population	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3
Employed	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387
Civilian labor force	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1
Employed	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1
Agriculture	2,352	2,280	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278
Nonagricultural industries	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034
Unemployed	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Not in labor force	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444
Civilian labor force	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409
Percent of population	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4
Employed	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8
Agriculture	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609
Nonagricultural industries	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675
Unemployed	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Not in labor force	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,435	14,484	14,480
Civilian labor force	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047
Percent of population	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6
Employed	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0
Agriculture	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274
Nonagricultural industries	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241
Unemployed	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532
Unemployment rate	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
Not in labor force	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236
Civilian labor force	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515
Percent of population	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4
Employed	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,389	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548
Percent of population	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4
Employed	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1
Unemployed	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,528	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040
Percent of population	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7
Employed	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7
Unemployed	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,255
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927
Percent of population	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3
Employed	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0
Unemployed	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0
Men	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3
Women	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,[illegible]3
Civilian labor force	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781
Percent of population	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1
Employed	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,869
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6
Unemployed	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892
Unemployment rate	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956
Percent of population	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5
Employed	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9
Unemployed	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897
Percent of population	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4
Employed	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8
Unemployed	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928
Percent of population	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5
Employed	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549
Employment-population ratio[2]	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7
Unemployed	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379
Unemployment rate	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8
Men	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8
Women	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290
Civilian labor force	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002
Percent of population	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1
Employed	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0
Unemployed	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Married men, spouse present	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614
Married women, spouse present	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920
Women who maintain families	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480
Self-employed workers	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486
Unpaid family workers	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994
Government	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325
Private industries	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669
Private households	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275
Other industries	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394
Self-employed workers	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757
Unpaid family workers	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980
Slack work	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659
Could only find part-time work	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893
Voluntary part time	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673
Slack work	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523
Could only find part-time work	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790
Voluntary part time	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
16 to 24 years	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213
16 to 19 years	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515
16 to 17 years	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626
18 to 19 years	4,002	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876
20 to 24 years	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698
25 years and over	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876
25 to 54 years	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428
55 years and over	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379
Men, 16 years and over	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657
16 to 24 years	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492
16 to 19 years	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345
16 to 17 years	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380
18 to 19 years	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955
20 to 24 years	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147
25 years and over	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165
25 to 54 years	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648
55 years and over	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501
Women, 16 years and over	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454
16 to 24 years	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721
16 to 19 years	3,114	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170
16 to 17 years	1,185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246
18 to 19 years	1,924	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921
20 to 24 years	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552
25 years and over	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711
25 to 54 years	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780
55 years and over	5,852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
16 to 24 years	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339
16 to 19 years	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532
16 to 17 years	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702
18 to 19 years	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824
20 to 24 years	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807
25 years and over	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188
25 to 54 years	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672
55 years and over	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545
Men, 16 years and over	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754
16 to 24 years	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850
16 to 19 years	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857
16 to 17 years	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380
18 to 19 years	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478
20 to 24 years	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993
25 years and over	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865
25 to 54 years	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553
55 years and over	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335
Women, 16 years and over	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800
16 to 24 years	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489
16 to 19 years	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675
16 to 17 years	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322
18 to 19 years	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	346
20 to 24 years	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814
25 years and over	2,406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322
25 to 54 years	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119
55 years and over	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
16 to 24 years	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2
16 to 19 years	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
16 to 17 years	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1
18 to 19 years	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5
20 to 24 years	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7
25 years and over	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.9
55 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3
16 to 24 years	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4
16 to 17 years	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6
18 to 19 years	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6
20 to 24 years	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2
25 years and over	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
16 to 24 years	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3
16 to 19 years	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6
16 to 17 years	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5
18 to 19 years	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1
25 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
White	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Black and other	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6
Black	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8
Hispanic origin	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0
Married men, spouse present	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4
Women who maintain families	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0
Part-time workers	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
Mining	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7
Construction	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3
Manufacturing	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5
Durable goods	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3
Nondurable goods	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
Finance and service industries	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705
5 to 14 weeks	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737
15 weeks and over	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209
15 to 26 weeks	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072
27 weeks and over	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6
15 weeks and over	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4
27 weeks and over	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311
On layoff	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133
Other job losers	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178
Job leavers	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975
Reentrants	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217
New entrants	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3
On layoff	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2
Other job losers	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1
Job leavers	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4
Reentrants	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9
New entrants	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Job leavers	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

B-1 Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	[1]	[1]	1,304	3,045	652	[1]	[1]
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	[1]	[1]	1,320	3,128	753	[1]	[1]
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	[1]	[1]	1,373	3,312	826	[1]	[1]
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	[1]	[1]	1,417	3,503	833	[1]	[1]
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,864	[1]	[1]	1,410	3,458	829	[1]	[1]
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	[1]	[1]	1,447	3,502	905	[1]	[1]
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	[1]	[1]
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	[1]	[1]
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	[1]	[1]
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	[1]	[1]
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	[1]	[1]
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	[1]	[1]
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	[1]	[1]
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	[1]	[1]
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	[1]	[1]
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	[1]	[1]
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	[1]	[1]
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[1]	[1]
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	896	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	[1]	[1]
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	[1]	[1]
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	[1]	[1]
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	[1]	[1]
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,756	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
May	97,338	80,991	24,949	944	4,682	19,323	72,389	5,241	5,721	17,329	5,913	21,838	2,869	3,831	9,647
June	97,442	81,082	24,897	936	4,671	19,290	72,545	5,238	5,736	17,379	5,939	21,893	2,872	3,835	9,653
July	97,672	81,222	24,875	926	4,679	19,268	72,797	5,241	5,740	17,404	5,964	21,998	2,879	3,851	9,720
August	97,890	81,426	24,880	922	4,702	19,256	73,010	5,219	5,762	17,464	5,988	22,115	2,886	3,855	9,721
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April[p]	99,797	83,077	25,038	821	4,970	19,247	74,759	5,244	5,857	17,853	6,231	22,854	2,921	3,938	9,861
May[p]	99,946	83,205	24,988	789	4,991	19,208	74,958	5,240	5,868	17,897	6,259	22,953	2,923	3,951	9,867

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect new benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) differ from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Total		96,888	97,745	98,617	99,569	100,370	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		80,286	81,080	81,604	82,553	83,309	64,831	65,572	65,795	66,665	67,372
Mining		940	941	842	814	787	666	670	588	566	544
Metal mining	10	48.5	48.1	43.9	43.7	–	35.7	35.7	32.2	32.5	–
Iron ores	101	10.9	11.0	8.8	9.6	–	8.2	8.4	6.5	7.4	–
Copper ores	102	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.1	–	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.2	–
Coal mining	11,12	190.7	190.6	179.8	180.0	–	156.0	156.1	146.8	147.6	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.0	187.9	177.6	177.8	–	153.7	153.7	145.0	145.9	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	590.7	588.0	514.2	480.2	453.8	391.0	390.7	331.2	302.7	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	254.6	254.8	247.5	241.3	–	117.4	118.0	118.2	114.6	–
Oil and gas field services	138	336.1	333.2	266.7	238.9	–	273.6	272.7	213.0	188.1	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.8	114.5	104.2	110.5	–	83.4	87.8	77.7	83.5	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	37.6	39.5	34.9	37.9	–	30.2	32.1	27.7	30.5	–
Sand and gravel	144	33.4	35.7	31.4	34.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.4	20.0	19.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,508	4,707	4,441	4,781	5,016	3,505	3,696	3,404	3,726	3,947
General building contractors	15	1,189.6	1,241.3	1,200.9	1,259.7	1,311.0	880.5	930.6	872.9	926.7	–
Residential building construction	152	591.0	618.4	588.4	627.2	–	425.2	452.1	414.5	449.8	–
Operative builders	153	58.2	59.5	56.8	56.8	–	30.8	32.2	30.1	30.0	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	540.4	563.4	555.7	575.7	–	424.5	446.3	428.3	446.9	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	759.9	815.2	679.2	761.2	–	621.0	676.1	548.6	630.1	–
Highway and street construction	161	242.6	284.8	208.0	263.4	–	200.2	242.1	165.4	219.1	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	517.3	530.4	471.2	497.8	–	420.8	434.0	383.2	411.0	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,558.2	2,650.6	2,561.0	2,759.9	–	2,003.4	2,088.8	1,982.7	2,169.3	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	585.7	602.9	609.7	624.3	–	428.8	443.5	444.3	456.4	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	151.5	162.7	148.3	164.0	–	124.7	135.3	120.8	135.2	–
Electrical work	173	465.9	473.9	494.2	506.5	–	355.2	360.6	378.4	389.5	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	411.1	425.8	411.1	446.4	–	350.3	365.4	348.1	381.8	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	155.2	160.8	158.1	168.4	–	116.5	121.6	117.8	127.4	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	185.4	192.8	182.2	202.0	–	149.6	156.2	143.8	162.5	–
Manufacturing		19,267	19,296	19,148	19,157	19,180	13,099	13,121	12,982	13,002	13,020
Durable goods		11,537	11,552	11,384	11,392	11,394	7,690	7,702	7,528	7,543	7,543
Lumber and wood products	24	680.5	697.0	695.9	705.3	721.1	566.3	580.9	584.1	591.7	606.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	76.3	80.0	74.1	72.7	–	57.7	60.9	62.2	60.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	191.5	197.2	191.4	194.4	–	168.8	174.2	169.4	172.0	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	156.7	162.5	157.5	160.1	–	138.4	143.9	139.7	142.0	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.5	31.3	30.4	30.8	–	27.6	27.4	26.7	27.0	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	222.2	227.9	243.1	248.4	–	184.9	189.8	201.1	205.4	–
Millwork	2431	84.6	87.6	94.0	95.7	–	68.2	70.8	75.5	76.7	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.5	59.5	64.8	66.0	–	47.9	48.6	52.5	53.4	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.5	22.8	24.3	24.4	–	19.7	19.9	21.3	21.4	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.3	36.6	39.7	40.3	–	33.3	33.6	36.4	37.0	–
Wood containers	244	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.7	–	35.3	35.7	34.9	35.3	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	71.6	74.1	68.6	70.8	–	54.8	56.9	51.9	54.1	–
Mobile homes	2451	51.7	53.6	49.3	49.9	–	41.7	43.2	39.1	39.9	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	77.4	75.9	77.4	77.3	–	64.8	63.4	64.6	64.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	494.0	487.7	494.8	495.4	493.7	394.9	389.0	396.0	396.6	395.2
Household furniture	251	298.8	292.4	297.0	296.9	–	250.5	244.3	249.7	249.9	–
Wood household furniture	2511	133.7	132.7	132.3	132.7	–	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.6	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	92.8	89.4	92.4	91.6	–	76.4	73.1	76.4	75.9	–
Metal household furniture	2514	29.3	28.0	31.2	31.0	–	23.8	22.6	25.7	25.5	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.3	29.3	28.2	28.6	–	22.2	22.3	21.7	22.0	–
Office furniture	252	65.0	64.8	65.9	66.1	–	49.8	49.5	51.1	51.1	–
Public building and related furniture	253	26.3	26.4	25.9	25.7	–	20.1	20.3	19.8	19.6	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.5	67.3	67.8	68.0	–	49.6	49.5	49.4	49.4	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.4	36.8	38.2	38.7	–	24.9	25.4	26.0	26.6	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	584.4	593.8	578.9	593.7	602.1	446.6	455.9	443.4	457.1	464.9
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.0	–	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.7	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	90.8	92.0	90.6	91.4	–	76.4	77.9	77.2	77.8	–
Glass containers	3221	44.9	46.4	47.0	47.4	–	39.8	41.2	42.1	42.5	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.9	45.6	43.6	44.0	–	36.6	36.7	35.1	35.3	–
Products of purchased glass	323	49.6	49.6	52.4	52.3	–	34.2	34.3	36.7	36.7	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.4	23.6	22.8	22.7	–	18.2	18.4	17.8	17.7	–
Structural clay products	325	37.2	37.7	37.0	38.0	–	28.4	29.0	28.4	29.5	–
Pottery and related products	326	36.8	36.6	35.0	34.9	–	29.1	28.7	27.6	27.4	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	203.2	210.9	201.0	214.1	–	157.6	165.3	154.6	166.4	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.7	19.2	18.9	19.6	–	12.6	13.1	12.6	13.0	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	67.9	69.3	68.6	71.2	–	51.5	53.1	52.3	54.5	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	96.8	102.5	93.0	102.7	–	78.0	83.5	73.6	82.8	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	115.8	116.1	113.1	113.4	–	80.8	80.9	79.9	80.5	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.7	21.6	20.1	20.0	–	14.1	13.8	13.3	13.2	–
Asbestos products	3292	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.4	–	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.9	–
Mineral wool	3296	26.7	27.0	27.0	26.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	826.8	824.4	791.1	790.1	786.2	625.8	624.0	600.7	600.7	596.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.5	312.8	295.0	294.9	292.5	238.9	239.2	227.4	227.9	225.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.5	245.0	229.2	229.1	–	188.3	188.8	179.3	179.6	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.0	24.2	23.2	22.9	–	17.7	17.9	16.7	16.5	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.7	144.3	138.7	138.4	–	114.3	113.8	109.5	109.3	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.5	90.9	87.4	87.0	–	74.7	73.8	71.7	71.3	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.4	10.5	9.9	9.9	–	7.6	7.8	7.0	7.0	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.4	29.4	27.7	27.8	–	22.0	22.0	20.4	20.5	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.9	46.3	41.7	41.7	–	33.8	33.3	29.5	29.6	–
Primary aluminum	3334	25.3	25.1	23.8	23.7	–	19.1	18.9	17.4	17.3	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	191.9	190.7	187.4	187.5	–	136.3	135.3	133.6	133.7	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	25.0	24.9	23.6	23.5	–	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.1	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.6	31.7	30.8	31.1	–	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.8	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.2	80.9	80.5	80.5	–	59.7	58.6	57.3	57.1	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.2	86.0	84.9	84.4	–	69.4	69.5	68.4	68.0	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.7	53.7	52.5	52.2	–	43.9	44.1	42.9	42.6	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,468.9	1,471.0	1,443.9	1,444.5	1,445.3	1,085.9	1,088.9	1,065.1	1,068.5	1,069.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	58.8	59.6	58.3	58.7	–	50.0	50.7	50.0	50.4	–
Metal cans	3411	47.1	47.5	46.8	47.0	–	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	144.9	144.3	142.4	141.8	–	107.2	106.9	104.8	104.3	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.8	48.2	48.5	48.0	–	35.7	35.3	35.3	35.0	–
Hardware, nec	3429	83.5	83.5	80.5	80.3	–	63.1	63.2	60.4	60.1	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	62.4	62.3	65.9	65.2	–	44.3	44.0	46.8	46.3	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.8	24.5	25.7	25.7	–	18.4	18.0	18.8	18.9	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	26.9	26.9	28.6	28.5	–	17.8	17.8	19.1	19.1	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	437.5	440.2	428.1	430.0	–	302.7	306.7	298.4	301.5	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	79.3	74.8	74.3	–	55.9	56.4	53.0	52.8	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	85.7	87.9	87.5	89.7	–	62.4	64.7	64.1	66.3	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.8	101.4	96.1	95.2	–	62.7	62.6	60.4	60.0	–
Sheet metal work	3444	109.7	109.8	107.9	107.7	–	80.6	81.0	79.0	79.2	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.5	28.3	27.8	28.2	–	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.6	98.5	97.4	97.6	-	75.7	75.6	74.4	74.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.3	47.0	45.7	45.8	-	38.5	38.2	37.0	37.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.8	-	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	249.8	249.8	242.4	241.7	-	201.2	201.1	194.8	194.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	37.4	36.7	34.1	33.8	-	28.8	28.2	26.3	26.1	-
Automotive stampings	3465	104.9	106.4	104.4	103.9	-	90.3	91.6	89.4	89.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.7	95.9	93.0	93.2	-	74.2	73.3	71.1	71.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	112.4	111.6	112.6	113.1	-	89.9	89.0	90.2	90.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.8	75.1	75.0	75.2	-	61.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	36.6	36.5	37.6	37.9	-	28.2	28.0	29.5	29.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	77.7	78.0	78.6	79.4	-	50.6	50.9	48.9	50.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	41.2	44.3	45.1	-	26.8	27.0	26.9	28.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.8	226.7	218.2	217.0	-	164.3	164.0	156.8	156.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.0	87.3	84.1	83.3	-	58.8	58.9	56.0	55.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	51.5	51.0	51.3	-	38.8	39.1	38.5	38.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,212.1	2,203.5	2,122.3	2,112.7	2,103.5	1,333.6	1,326.5	1,274.5	1,270.4	1,258.4
Engines and turbines	351	105.8	104.3	100.3	100.3	-	65.9	65.4	63.4	63.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.3	32.9	32.7	32.9	-	17.4	17.1	17.6	17.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	72.5	71.4	67.6	67.4	-	48.5	48.3	45.8	45.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	104.3	103.1	99.2	98.2	-	70.7	70.2	68.6	68.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	79.3	78.6	71.5	70.4	-	51.4	51.3	46.7	46.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	255.3	256.0	240.1	234.8	-	158.2	158.6	147.4	143.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	86.7	88.5	84.1	84.0	-	53.2	54.7	51.3	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.6	20.7	19.3	19.0	-	12.8	12.8	12.1	11.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	67.4	66.9	56.2	51.8	-	43.3	42.9	34.6	31.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.4	30.5	30.2	-	15.9	15.8	16.5	16.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.9	25.4	24.9	24.8	-	17.2	16.7	17.3	17.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	311.7	311.8	308.6	307.6	-	222.9	222.9	220.1	219.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.3	54.7	53.5	53.0	-	33.9	34.6	33.6	33.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.4	-	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.9	142.4	143.8	144.6	-	110.6	110.6	111.7	111.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.8	55.9	54.8	54.3	-	39.2	39.2	38.0	37.8	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.7	21.9	21.3	21.0	-	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.8	169.8	164.3	162.7	-	101.8	101.2	97.2	96.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	-	23.7	23.9	23.5	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.7	18.3	18.0	17.5	-	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.9	29.9	29.1	29.0	-	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	274.1	273.2	264.6	264.8	-	175.5	174.5	167.7	168.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.1	51.0	48.7	48.7	-	29.9	29.8	28.9	29.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.5	47.6	46.1	46.4	-	35.8	35.9	33.9	34.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	25.4	24.1	24.5	-	14.4	14.3	13.5	14.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.5	32.3	31.6	31.6	-	20.2	20.1	19.9	20.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.4	21.2	20.6	20.6	-	15.0	14.9	14.4	14.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.0	16.9	15.9	15.8	-	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	524.8	519.8	486.7	482.8	-	195.1	190.9	171.7	170.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	461.4	456.5	423.3	419.4	-	163.4	159.5	140.4	138.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.9	175.5	170.2	172.1	-	122.8	122.4	119.3	121.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	125.7	125.4	120.8	122.9	-	89.5	89.4	86.8	88.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	289.4	290.0	288.3	289.4	-	220.7	220.4	219.1	220.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.8	37.7	36.6	37.0	-	30.9	30.7	29.8	30.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	251.6	252.3	251.7	252.4	-	189.8	189.7	189.3	189.9	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,216.4	2,211.2	2,175.3	2,171.7	2,169.8	1,320.7	1,313.3	1,254.9	1,249.6	1,248.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.1	115.4	116.7	116.4	-	82.2	82.4	84.3	83.9	-
Transformers	3612	53.6	53.6	53.8	54.1	-	38.3	38.4	39.7	39.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.5	61.8	62.9	62.3	-	43.9	44.0	44.6	44.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	201.6	201.3	197.7	196.9	-	142.2	141.5	138.6	137.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.4	100.7	98.9	98.2	-	77.7	77.8	76.5	75.8	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.3	63.4	62.4	62.4	-	38.3	38.2	37.3	37.2	-
Household appliances	363	135.4	135.6	135.3	134.2	-	106.0	105.9	106.2	105.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	24.7	24.9	26.4	26.8	-	19.2	19.2	20.9	21.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.7	20.7	21.9	22.0	-	16.1	16.1	17.6	17.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.4	38.5	35.9	34.9	-	29.4	29.5	26.9	26.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	199.1	196.2	194.9	194.9	-	144.4	141.9	141.1	140.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	28.6	28.3	27.4	27.3	-	24.7	24.4	23.6	23.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	82.9	82.1	79.2	79.4	-	55.0	54.1	52.2	52.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.7	-	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.3	24.6	26.6	26.6	-	19.8	18.3	20.2	20.0	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	80.9	82.9	79.3	78.1	-	54.0	56.3	54.6	53.5	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	63.4	65.6	62.8	62.1	-	41.5	44.0	43.2	42.7	-
Communication equipment	366	648.9	651.3	663.0	661.9	-	294.3	293.9	275.8	275.4	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	147.5	146.6	125.7	124.9	-	95.8	95.1	73.0	73.0	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	501.4	504.7	537.3	537.0	-	198.5	198.8	202.8	202.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	681.6	675.3	638.1	638.7	-	389.4	383.5	351.4	350.7	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.6	43.6	42.8	42.6	-	27.0	26.9	25.4	25.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.3	283.4	267.1	267.4	-	112.7	111.6	99.4	99.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	276.6	272.6	259.7	259.8	-	192.8	189.1	175.5	174.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.8	153.2	150.3	150.6	-	108.2	107.9	102.9	102.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.9	-	20.6	20.7	21.6	21.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.5	64.9	63.8	63.9	-	50.4	49.8	47.0	47.1	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,963.0	1,973.4	1,991.3	1,988.3	1,982.2	1,255.8	1,264.1	1,253.6	1,251.0	1,245.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	878.5	886.7	857.7	854.4	846.6	684.3	691.7	661.2	661.0	653.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	406.3	411.8	392.0	391.3	-	308.0	313.0	291.5	291.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.7	37.4	37.3	37.6	-	28.8	29.2	29.1	29.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	389.5	392.1	384.6	381.4	-	311.5	314.1	307.0	305.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.0	30.0	27.1	27.2	-	23.2	23.2	20.6	20.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	622.6	625.9	661.9	664.0	-	295.9	298.1	320.9	320.8	-
Aircraft	3721	322.0	324.3	347.4	349.0	-	133.6	134.7	147.7	147.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	145.9	145.8	147.9	147.8	-	73.5	73.8	75.5	75.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	154.7	155.8	166.6	167.2	-	88.8	89.6	97.7	97.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	192.1	189.5	186.4	185.9	-	146.1	144.5	139.9	139.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	143.2	141.1	138.0	136.4	-	106.2	105.1	100.8	99.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	48.9	48.4	48.4	49.5	-	39.9	39.4	39.1	40.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	33.1	33.6	31.6	30.8	-	23.2	23.5	22.2	21.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	169.1	170.3	185.7	186.1	-	59.4	60.0	62.8	62.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	131.4	132.2	143.0	143.1	-	44.9	45.3	46.9	47 0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.0	53.8	55.1	54.2	-	37.2	36.6	37.5	36.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.4	21.1	21.5	21.4	-	17.4	16.7	16.9	16.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	722.3	721.2	724.2	722.3	723.1	395.2	394.1	392.1	392.0	392.1
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.2	83.2	83.9	83.9	-	37.4	36.9	36.3	36.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	256.7	255.6	252.8	252.3	-	143.2	142.9	139.3	139.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	-	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	58.1	58.8	55.4	55.1	-	29.4	30.1	28.4	28.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	111.1	109.9	109.9	109.9	-	58.9	57.9	55.6	55.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.1	34.0	32.8	32.7	-	17.8	17.7	16.2	16.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	173.9	173.2	182.0	182.3	-	104.4	103.8	109.9	110.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	83.6	83.4	86.6	87.4	-	46.5	46.2	49.3	49.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	76.2	75.8	80.4	79.8	-	49.8	49.5	52.3	52.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.6	-	26.7	26.9	26.1	26.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.1	122.5	122.1	120.4	-	56.8	57.0	56.5	55.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.3	12.5	11.2	11.1	-	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	368.5	368.4	366.0	367.7	367.3	265.6	265.3	263.3	265.2	265.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.3	53.8	54.0	53.2	-	37.4	36.8	36.6	36.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.1	36.5	36.5	35.8	-	25.7	25.0	24.5	24.1	-
Musical instruments	393	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.3	-	11.0	11.1	11.5	11.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	97.7	98.0	96.2	97.4	-	72.5	72.8	70.7	71.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.0	45.5	43.3	44.2	-	32.3	32.6	29.5	30.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	52.7	52.5	52.9	53.2	-	40.2	40.2	41.2	41.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.4	32.6	32.0	32.1	-	22.0	21.9	21.4	21.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	39.7	38.1	39.1	-	29.8	30.1	28.8	29.7	-
Costume jewelry	3961	21.8	21.9	21.3	21.6	-	16.1	16.5	16.0	16.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	130.2	130.0	131.3	131.6	-	92.9	92.6	94.3	94.4	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.2	53.4	55.2	55.3	-	36.9	37.2	38.8	39.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,730	7,744	7,764	7,765	7,786	5,409	5,419	5,454	5,459	5,477
Food and kindred products	20	1,5[illegible]3.4	1,563.9	1,573.0	1,571.5	1,592.7	1,062.3	1,080.5	1,090.1	1,086.7	1,104.3
Meat products	201	354.3	359.3	372.9	372.0	–	296.5	301.9	316.3	315.5	–
Meat packing plants	2011	138.7	139.6	141.6	140.4	–	114.3	115.3	118.4	117.4	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	71.7	73.3	73.6	73.0	–	51.8	53.5	53.6	53.3	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	124.2	126.5	134.0	135.1	–	113.1	115.4	122.7	123.6	–
Dairy products	202	160.1	162.6	161.3	161.7	–	94.4	96.5	95.4	95.3	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.2	38.8	39.0	38.6	–	29.6	30.2	29.8	29.3	–
Fluid milk	2026	85.7	86.4	86.8	87.1	–	41.0	41.4	42.4	42.4	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	205.9	212.7	210.4	209.6	–	165.8	172.3	169.2	167.1	–
Canned specialties	2032	22.7	21.7	23.5	23.5	–	15.5	15.0	16.4	16.6	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	64.4	66.4	65.2	67.7	–	50.8	52.4	51.0	52.4	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	46.3	49.9	47.9	46.1	–	40.1	43.4	41.6	39.4	–
Grain mill products	204	124.2	123.8	122.8	122.0	–	84.1	84.0	83.2	82.7	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.0	–	13.6	13.5	14.9	14.9	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.6	45.8	44.3	43.8	–	28.8	29.2	27.5	27.2	–
Bakery products	205	210.0	210.1	210.7	211.1	–	126.1	125.4	125.7	125.9	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	164.8	166.9	166.2	167.3	–	89.5	91.0	89.9	91.1	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.2	43.2	44.5	43.8	–	36.6	34.4	35.8	34.8	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	86.3	86.8	89.9	88.4	–	65.1	65.5	68.9	67.3	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.5	19.9	18.8	19.1	–	14.8	15.1	14.2	14.7	–
Confectionery products	2065	48.1	48.2	52.1	50.8	–	38.0	38.2	42.1	40.5	–
Fats and oils	207	35.0	34.4	35.6	35.2	–	25.7	25.1	26.2	25.9	–
Beverages	208	212.2	216.1	212.2	213.8	–	90 6	93.3	89.5	90.5	–
Malt beverages	2082	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.4	–	27.4	28.3	27.4	27.3	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	125.1	128.3	124.7	125.8	–	40.5	42.3	40.0	40.9	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	155.4	158.1	157.2	157.7	–	114.0	116.5	115.7	116.5	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	60.9	60.3	60.9	59.3	58.3	44.9	44.3	45.2	43.6	42.1
Cigarettes	211	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.0	–	32.3	32.3	31.8	31.5	–
Textile mill products	22	708.5	703.5	703.4	703.7	707.0	611.4	607.2	607.8	608.2	611.7
Weaving mills, cotton	221	108.6	105.5	101.5	100.6	–	97.4	94.5	91.5	90.7	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.8	92.9	88.8	88.8	–	82.2	82.4	79.1	79.0	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.3	17.3	16.7	16.7	–	14.5	14.6	14.0	14.1	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.4	22.2	21.3	21.2	–	19.2	18.9	18.4	18.2	–
Knitting mills	225	196.2	196.8	200.7	202.6	–	170.7	171.6	174.1	176.1	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.8	34.4	35.6	35.4	–	31.1	30.8	31.6	31.6	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.9	–	31.1	31.0	30.9	31.1	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	62.4	63.3	66.0	66.7	–	54.2	55.4	57.7	58.5	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.4	24.5	23.5	23.8	–	20.6	20.6	19.3	19.5	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.7	21.9	22.8	23.1	–	18.5	18.7	19.7	20.0	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	59.0	57.9	58.4	57.9	–	49.4	48.4	49.2	48.5	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.5	21.9	22.5	22.4	–	18.8	18.4	19.2	19.1	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.2	21.8	21.5	21.5	–	18.4	17.9	17.5	17.4	–
Floor covering mills	227	53.5	53.8	57.6	57.4	–	43.2	43.4	47.6	47.4	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.3	101.3	102.8	103.1	–	90.7	89.8	90.9	91.4	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.4	71.8	73.4	73.6	–	65.2	64.6	66.1	66.4	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.2	–	14.5	14.3	13.8	13.9	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.4	55.8	55.6	55.4	–	44.1	43.6	43.0	42.8	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,128.2	1,124.5	1,119.9	1,122.6	1,121.6	951.7	947.8	944.2	947.9	946.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.7	63.2	60.6	59.9	–	55.8	55.2	52.2	51.6	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	313.6	312.6	315.5	320.1	–	270.7	270.2	273.1	277.3	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.4	83.7	84.8	85.9	–	72.9	72.2	73.2	74.4	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	56.6	56.1	57.0	56.4	–	49.2	49.3	49.9	49.3	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	96.8	97.1	97.3	100.6	–	84.0	84.3	85.4	88.3	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	368.2	365.5	365.5	363.1	–	308.1	305.1	306.9	305.2	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	52.9	52.8	52.5	51.7	–	44.2	44.2	43.8	43.0	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	99.6	96.5	99.4	97.5	–	84.1	80.9	84.7	83.1	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	42.8	45.3	40.6	43.0	–	35.1	37.5	33.0	35.3	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	172.9	170.9	173.0	170.9	–	144.7	142.5	145.4	143.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986p	May 1986p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986p	May 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.7	75.9	76.2	76.9	–	64.2	63.6	63.7	64.5	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.3	60.8	60.5	61.2	–	52.5	52.2	52.0	52.8	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.7	–	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	–
Children's outerwear	236	59.2	61.0	61.6	62.4	–	49.7	51.3	51.3	52.5	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.6	25.3	25.1	25.8	–	21.6	22.2	21.9	22.7	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.9	45.1	41.8	41.9	–	37.2	37.4	34.6	34.7	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	182.8	181.4	180.8	180.4	–	150.6	149.0	148.2	147.9	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.8	25.8	26.2	26.3	–	21.2	20.9	21.0	21.1	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.4	48.6	49.8	49.5	–	43.0	41.3	42.0	42.0	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	38.4	37.6	37.4	–	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.4	–
Paper and allied products	26	677.3	679.8	684.7	685.2	688.0	510.9	513.0	519.4	519.8	523.1
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	198.3	198.7	196.2	196.2	–	149.5	150.0	150.2	150.2	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	174.8	175.1	171.9	171.7	–	130.4	131.0	130.7	130.7	–
Paperboard mills	263	55.9	55.7	55.1	54.8	–	42.9	42.8	42.1	42.1	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.4	229.0	236.8	236.8	–	167.8	168.5	174.6	174.2	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.2	58.5	58.7	58.8	–	37.1	37.2	36.6	36.6	–
Envelopes	2642	26.2	26.4	27.7	27.6	–	20.4	20.4	21.4	21.2	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.3	50.2	52.7	52.4	–	39.4	39.1	41.5	40.9	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	195.7	196.4	196.6	197.4	–	150.7	151.7	152.5	153.3	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6	–	33.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.6	102.6	104.0	104.0	–	77.2	77.3	78.8	78.6	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.7	24.3	23.8	24.0	–	19.5	20.2	20.0	20.2	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,426.2	1,428.0	1,470.8	1,473.1	1,472.5	790.3	789.9	819.5	823.2	822.8
Newspapers	271	447.7	449.8	458.7	459.0	–	169.3	170.1	170.2	171.0	–
Periodicals	272	111.5	111.6	112.1	111.4	–	27.3	27.2	32.6	33.0	–
Books	273	110.3	109.4	114.0	114.5	–	55.7	55.4	61.0	61.7	–
Book publishing	2731	81.0	80.2	84.1	84.3	–	32.1	31.9	37.2	37.6	–
Book printing	2732	29.3	29.2	29.9	30.2	–	23.6	23.5	23.8	24.1	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	72.1	72.4	78.4	79.6	–	40.1	39.6	42.6	43.9	–
Commercial printing	275	492.5	492.2	510.7	512.1	–	358.4	357.7	372.4	372.8	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	159.6	158.7	164.7	166.7	–	117.6	116.5	120.9	122.0	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	306.3	307.3	318.0	317.8	–	219.6	220.4	229.5	229.0	–
Manifold business forms	276	47.8	47.7	47.6	47.4	–	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.2	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.9	70.2	73.7	73.9	–	56.3	56.7	59.4	59.6	–
Printing trade services	279	50.6	50.9	52.8	52.8	–	37.7	37.9	39.6	39.6	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,050.3	1,047.3	1,029.8	1,027.1	1,024.4	581.2	580.0	573.0	572.1	570.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.8	143.7	138.9	138.7	–	72.6	73.1	70.8	70.9	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	95.0	95.0	91.1	91.2	–	49.9	50.3	48.7	49.0	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	174.0	170.7	167.8	166.9	–	116.2	113.8	113.2	112.3	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.0	75.0	74.1	74.1	–	44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	67.7	65.3	63.1	62.5	–	48.1	46.3	45.2	44.8	–
Drugs	283	205.4	205.2	204.3	204.4	–	94.7	94.5	96.0	95.9	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.2	164.8	164.8	164.9	–	76.1	75.4	76.7	76.6	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.4	146.7	146.3	144.2	–	91.5	92.0	92.6	91.1	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.6	41.7	41.1	40.9	–	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.0	–
Toilet preparations	2844	65.5	65.7	64.7	63.2	–	44.2	44.2	44.3	43.2	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.3	39.3	40.5	40.1	–	21.6	21.6	22.0	21.9	–
Paints and allied products	285	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5	–	30.6	31.1	30.2	30.8	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.7	160.4	155.8	155.3	–	81.6	81.1	80.9	81.5	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.2	31.2	30.1	30.1	–	19.5	19.5	20.0	19.9	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.5	129.2	125.7	125.2	–	62.1	61.6	60.9	61.6	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	62.1	62.1	59.2	60.1	–	39.6	39.6	36.9	37.5	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.0	–	54.4	54.8	52.4	52.1	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	181.0	181.6	163.7	165.4	166.2	108.4	109.0	100.8	102.4	103.9
Petroleum refining	291	143.8	142.9	129.2	129.0	–	82.1	81.4	77.1	76.9	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	25.8	27.3	23.5	25.4	–	19.5	20.8	17.4	19.2	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	789.3	788.8	800.5	801.4	800.2	611.5	610.4	624.5	625.8	624.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	96.8	96.3	90.1	89.4	–	68.5	68.3	64.5	64.7	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.9	14.1	12.5	12.3	–	11.7	11.9	10.7	10.4	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.6	22.4	21.7	21.7	–	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.8	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.1	108.0	109.2	108.9	–	82.8	82.5	84.0	83.7	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	547.9	548.0	567.0	569.1	–	433.6	433.0	450.6	452.2	–
Leather and leather products	31	165.0	166.0	157.0	156.0	154.9	135.9	137.1	129.8	129.1	128.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.2	15.3	14.1	14.3	–	12.5	12.5	11.8	12.0	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	98.9	100.7	94.6	94.0	–	83.0	85.1	79.8	79.5	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.4	43.2	40.7	40.2	–	34.8	34.8	32.5	32.4	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.3	35.7	33.5	33.5	–	29.8	31.3	29.4	29.4	–
Luggage	316	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.0	–	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	21.2	20.6	20.1	19.6	–	17.1	16.5	16.1	15.7	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,193	5,247	5,215	5,207	5,245	4,295	4,347	4,312	4,305	4,341
Transportation		2,968	3,016	3,001	2,995	3,026	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	365.0	367.1	325.5	309.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	328.8	331.2	295.0	278.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	280.9	291.5	290.4	291.5	–	259.4	269.6	269.7	270.4	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	90.8	92.2	95.0	94.9	–	83.4	84.5	87.7	87.5	–
Taxicabs	412	38.4	38.7	37.5	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	34.7	36.3	35.4	35.1	–	31.8	33.3	32.0	31.8	–
School buses	415	94.4	100.8	99.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,334.1	1,347.9	1,364.8	1,368.7	–	1,160.7	1,172.2	1,183.6	1,188.6	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,244.0	1,257.4	1,272.6	1,276.2	–	1,085.5	1,096.6	1,106.6	1,110.8	–
Public warehousing	422	90.1	90.5	92.2	92.5	–	75.2	75.6	77.0	77.8	–
Water transportation	44	181.0	195.2	179.7	177.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	26.6	27.9	25.9	26.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	96.5	108.6	96.5	93.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	512.9	517.3	535.7	540.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	451.4	454.9	469.6	474.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	61.5	62.4	66.1	66.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.3	–	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	–
Transportation services	47	275.2	278.5	286.4	288.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	59.9	60.5	65.7	66.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,225	2,231	2,214	2,212	2,219	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,320.4	1,322.1	1,298.6	1,294.8	–	1,005.5	1,008.4	994.3	992.2	–
Telephone communication	481	921.1	920.3	883.5	880.0	–	688.2	687.9	660.1	658.0	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	238.1	239.7	243.3	243.1	–	192.7	194.6	199.5	199.8	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	113.4	114.3	116.1	116.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	124.7	125.4	127.2	127.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	904.4	909.3	915.1	917.4	–	720.1	724.4	727.0	729.1	–
Electric services	491	445.7	446.2	451.2	451.8	–	347.5	347.5	349.0	350.3	–
Gas production and distribution	492	171.5	173.1	165.1	163.9	–	134.4	135.6	129.6	128.6	–
Combination utility services	493	199.8	200.9	204.8	205.8	–	163.3	164.9	168.8	169.1	–
Sanitary services	495	62.0	63.2	67.6	69.0	–	54.2	55.3	58.2	59.3	–
Wholesale trade		5,679	5,713	5,803	5,831	5,858	4,562	4,597	4,651	4,676	4,693
Durable goods	50	3,376	3,396	3,466	3,481	3,490	2,698	2,718	2,760	2,770	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	430.6	431.7	424.7	426.6	–	345.5	346.7	339.5	341.4	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.6	108.3	107.5	107.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	290.5	291.6	286.4	287.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	129.2	129.4	133.1	133.2	–	105.2	105.5	107.4	107.3	–
Furniture	5021	55.8	55.8	57.5	57.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	73.4	73.6	75.6	75.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	211.0	214.4	220.4	224.5	–	171.7	175.2	180.5	184.2	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	96.6	98.3	102.0	102.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	114.4	116.1	118.4	121.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	77.8	78.5	83.1	84.0	–	64.5	64.8	68.2	68.9	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	137.6	139.6	139.4	140.0	–	109.3	111.3	110.1	110.5	–
Electrical goods	506	497.4	498.6	500.5	500.1	–	388.8	388.8	385.4	383.6	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	268.8	269.9	272.6	271.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.1	74.8	74.9	74.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	154.5	153.9	153.0	153.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	250 7	253.1	261.3	262.0	–	201.0	202.8	208.4	209.6	–
Hardware	5072	85.8	86.3	88.0	88.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	102.0	102.6	105.4	105.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,446.7	1,452.5	1,504.6	1,510.5	–	1,155.3	1,161.8	1,200.9	1,204.3	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	517.5	516.9	546.6	548.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.6	80.4	80.9	81.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.1	131.6	125.4	127.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	312.7	314.2	324.4	322.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	133.8	134.0	133.5	133.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	168.4	169.7	177.3	179.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	194.9	198.6	198.7	199.8	–	157.1	160.6	159.3	160.4	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	93.8	94.7	90.6	91.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,303	2,317	2,337	2,350	2,368	1,864	1,879	1,891	1,906	–
Paper and paper products	511	182.0	182.8	188.9	189.1	–	147.6	148.4	153.8	153.7	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	164.4	165.8	170.9	170.7	–	135.3	136.8	142.3	142.2	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	186.4	185.7	196.4	195.0	–	139.9	140.0	146.5	145.7	–
Groceries and related products	514	718.8	727.9	738.5	747.6	–	607.9	616.6	623.5	633.0	–
Groceries, general line	5141	231.5	233.3	243.5	244.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	63.7	65.0	65.8	64.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	87.5	89.7	86.4	93.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	133.3	132.8	132.6	130.4	–	95.2	95.4	96.0	94.0	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	204.5	205.8	203.3	202.4	–	157.1	158.1	156.7	156.4	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	84.0	84.4	84.5	83.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.5	121.4	118.8	119.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.6	150.5	147.9	149.1	–	123.3	125.4	121.9	122.6	–
Beer and ale	5181	91.6	93.3	91.6	92.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.0	57.2	56.1	56.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	430.6	434.4	431.0	437.3	–	347.6	351.3	347.2	354.1	–
Farm supplies	5191	154.1	157.1	148.5	155.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,046	17,327	17,418	17,657	17,897	15,167	15,432	15,470	15,696	15,919
Building materials and garden supplies	52	684.5	704.8	667.9	692.2	–	576.9	595.6	559.0	582.2	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	354.0	364.1	354.8	363.2	–	300.1	309.6	300.5	308.4	–
Hardware stores	525	158.5	161.4	152.6	155.3	–	136.5	138.9	128.5	131.0	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,232.9	2,265.2	2,246.4	2,257.6	2,279.3	2,078.1	2,110.3	2,109.2	2,118.9	–
Department stores	531	1,877.3	1,902.9	1,896.6	1,902.8	–	1,762.1	1,787.4	1,798.7	1,804.7	–
Variety stores	533	219.6	221.9	220.2	223.7	–	199.5	201.9	198.6	201.7	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	136.0	140.4	129.6	131.1	–	116.5	121.0	111.9	112.5	–
Food stores	54	2,703.1	2,749.7	2,865.9	2,875.7	2,896.0	2,498.8	2,544.5	2,647.2	2,654.5	–
Grocery stores	541	2,359.4	2,400.1	2,498.2	2,508.1	–	2,193.0	2,233.3	2,321.7	2,328.3	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	58.9	59.5	61.8	62.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	37.3	39.1	46.3	46.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	156.6	157.5	161.9	161.3	–	141.2	141.6	146.0	145.6	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,873.3	1,896.8	1,917.6	1,933.6	1,949.4	1,569.9	1,591.7	1,599.8	1,616.0	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	896.8	901.5	931.0	932.6	–	743.4	747.5	773.6	774.5	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	299.3	305.2	299.1	304.4	–	239.9	244.9	238.8	244.6	–
Gasoline service stations	554	586.0	593.7	600.2	603.9	–	513.3	521.4	517.8	522.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,014.5	1,016.2	1,049.3	1,059.7	–	848.7	851.6	882.3	893.1	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.8	109.7	108.6	108.9	–	91.6	90.7	90.1	90.7	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	364.6	369.0	384.9	391.9	–	306.0	310.7	325.0	333.5	–
Family clothing stores	565	208.6	212.0	217.0	218.0	–	180.2	183.8	187.3	188.4	–
Shoe stores	566	210.7	205.9	210.5	212.1	–	170.3	166.8	169.6	171.0	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	716.5	718.5	770.4	773.5	–	591.0	592.3	640.4	641.5	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	408.3	410.0	427.2	429.2	–	332.9	335.1	350.9	352.4	–
Furniture stores	5712	260.7	260.4	268.3	269.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	84.0	84.3	86.7	86.3	–	71.7	71.5	73.7	73.0	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	224.2	224.2	256.5	258.0	–	186.4	185.7	215.8	216.1	–
Radio and television stores	5732	161.0	163.5	186.4	187.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	63.2	60.7	70.1	71.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,678.0	5,813.9	5,692.1	5,859.4	6,006.5	5,179.2	5,303.6	5,158.4	5,324.0	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,143.1	2,161.8	2,208.8	2,205.7	–	1,824.0	1,842.0	1,873.4	1,865.4	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	537.2	537.5	555.4	556.3	–	463.6	464.0	474.9	474.0	–
Liquor stores	592	126.2	126.2	127.9	127.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	687.2	691.2	729.1	728.0	–	576.9	580.6	610.3	608.0	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	114.2	113.4	123.6	122.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	70.1	69.6	77.3	77.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	74.1	73.9	76.9	76.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	139.5	140.7	147.3	146.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	130.5	133.9	130.7	131.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.6	63.4	67.5	68.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	258.1	258.4	257.4	254.0	–	232.2	232.0	232.1	228.9	–
Mail order houses	5961	121.9	120.5	122.1	119.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.4	83.2	81.8	81.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	105.7	103.8	112.6	110.0	–	88.3	86.8	94.8	92.1	–
Retail stores, nec	599	353.2	367.8	348.0	350.0	–	294.3	308.0	288.3	289.3	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,862	5,912	6,144	6,206	6,256	4,344	4,384	4,530	4,580	4,618
Finance		2,933	2,951	3,089	3,112	3,128	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,693.8	1,701.7	1,742.4	1,748.4	–	1,242.4	1,247.7	1,269.2	1,271.4	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,534.8	1,541.2	1,571.7	1,574.2	–	1,119.2	1,123.3	1,139.4	1,140.6	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	332.4	333.7	342.2	342.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	373.0	375.0	381.7	382.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	78.0	78.7	82.1	82.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	734.2	741.4	808.7	820.7	–	556.7	563.2	614.7	624.7	–
Savings and loan associations	612	344.9	346.9	364.4	367.5	–	263.9	266.2	278.6	280.9	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	193.0	194.3	204.9	206.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	142.1	142.8	148.7	150.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	208.4	210.3	228.3	229.4	–	161.5	163.3	179.2	180.3	–
Business credit institutions	615	45.8	47.0	53.4	53.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	110.8	113.1	138.8	145.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	346.1	348.4	369.9	375.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	276.0	278.2	295.4	299.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	159.2	159.2	167.7	168.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,909	1,820	1,898	1,907	1,915	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,270.2	1,277.8	1,311.8	1,315.5	–	870.6	875.9	899.9	891.6	–
Life insurance	631	547.9	552.5	555.5	556.0	–	339.9	343.2	338.2	337.4	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	166.9	168.0	178.4	178.3	–	135.1	136.1	144.8	144.6	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	470.3	471.2	485.1	487.0	–	329.6	329.8	335.6	337.0	–
Title insurance	636	49.0	49.7	54.4	55.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	538.9	542.5	586.1	591.2	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,120	1,141	1,157	1,187	1,215	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,106.3	1,126.9	1,142.9	1,172.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	502.3	505.9	498.5	511.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	436.5	443.7	480.9	484.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	142.5	152.1	136.3	148.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		21,791	21,937	22,593	22,900	23,068	19,193	19,325	19,858	20,114	20,290
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,311.0	1,348.7	1,306.3	1,345.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,273.6	1,306.1	1,273.6	1,309.7	-	1,142.1	1,174.7	1,141.8	1,157.6	-
Personal services	72	1,080.1	1,055.4	1,123.8	1,138.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	374.9	378.7	389.8	394.7	-	334.0	338.0	347.7	350.3	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	51.8	53.5	51.1	51.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	332.8	336.0	345.1	348.3	-	300.1	302.6	312.4	315.1	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.3	74.9	75.5	76.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	4,330.0	4,394.0	4,651.1	4,713.2	4,759.6	3,747.8	3,807.2	4,010.6	4,057.6	-
Advertising	731	192.0	193.2	192.5	192.7	-	143.6	144.2	141.4	143.2	-
Advertising agencies	7311	143.5	144.4	144.3	144.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	85.7	86.3	92.5	95.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	179.1	179.3	198.1	200.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	648.7	653.7	683.2	698.5	-	590.1	595.5	610.6	626.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	877.4	901.4	959.5	975.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	164.3	166.2	169.7	168.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary help supply services	7362	666.6	688.8	743.4	760.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	522.9	531.4	573.5	576.0	-	431.5	438.0	467.9	466.3	-
Computer programming and software	7372	188.3	190.7	208.3	210.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	248.1	250.6	268.2	267.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,815.8	1,840.3	1,943.1	1,966.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	178.4	179.9	188.5	189.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	7392	491.9	497.2	537.8	551.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services	7393	406.1	408.5	437.9	436.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	181.1	182.6	181.4	183.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	77.1	78.4	76.4	77.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	720.4	727.1	746.0	751.4	-	605.5	610.8	623.7	628.0	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	148.4	149.5	155.7	156.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	441.0	448.2	452.0	456.5	-	367.9	373.9	375.9	378.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	318.4	319.9	328.5	329.0	-	264.7	266.3	273.3	272.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	101.6	101.2	103.8	103.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	218.8	215.3	220.0	216.7	-	185.6	182.7	187.6	184.5	-
Motion picture production and services	781	100.3	94.3	111.0	101.2	-	83.0	77.6	93.5	84.3	-
Motion picture theaters	783	107.6	110.1	97.9	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	818.9	869.9	771.0	869.6	-	721.6	767.7	675.4	771.2	-
Health services	80	6,253.4	6,275.1	6,484.3	6,503.5	6,539.2	5,569.0	5,587.2	5,760.6	5,778.1	-
Offices of physicians	801	938.5	942.1	994.0	998.1	-	779.6	781.5	822.5	825.8	-
Offices of dentists	802	433.9	436.6	450.4	451.5	-	386.9	389.8	396.4	397.7	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,187.5	1,198.8	1,261.1	1,263.6	-	1,073.2	1,083.8	1,138.4	1,141.2	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	780.9	788.0	829.8	830.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	406.6	410.8	431.3	432.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	2,995.9	2,994.9	3,018.2	3,020.9	-	2,732.6	2,730.9	2,750.8	2,754.3	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,813.2	2,811.9	2,834.3	2,837.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.4	57.5	58.6	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.3	125.5	125.3	125.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	117.8	118.0	124.4	125.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care facilities	808	209.5	212.0	237.4	240.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	673.3	680.1	710.5	713.8	–	571.5	577.4	602.2	603.6	–
Educational services	82	1,417.9	1,369.5	1,465.6	1,460.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	381.6	384.0	399.7	398.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	897.9	847.3	924.9	921.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	65.6	65.7	69.2	68.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,326.6	1,336.4	1,411.5	1,423.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	256.6	258.3	273.9	277.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	204.8	206.9	212.9	214.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	286.7	289.6	304.4	305.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.0	43.0	41.9	43.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,517.3	1,523.1	1,508.8	1,509.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	87.8	88.2	89.2	89.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	137.1	138.9	143.1	143.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	335.6	339.4	331.3	330.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,204.4	1,199.1	1,299.5	1,302.2	–	985.7	980.3	1,066.3	1,067.0	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	647.6	656.0	697.5	702.1	–	540.9	548.4	588.7	592.8	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	113.7	114.4	119.6	120.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	418.0	403.4	455.4	453.2	–	334.9	321.0	362.4	359.3	–
Government		16,602	16,665	17,013	17,016	17,061	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,853	2,879	2,908	2,915	2,935	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,797.0	2755.0	2,852.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		977.7	966.4	988.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		730.1	713.5	782.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,089.2	1075.1	1,081.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.7	39.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.3	17.1	18.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.0	132.0	127.7	126.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	81.3	80.8	77.3	76.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		41.2	41.5	39.2	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		406.4	412.1	409.5	408.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	246.9	248.0	251.0	249.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,916	3,883	4,029	4,033	4,002	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	451.9	450.6	456.1	456.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,648.2	1,596.1	1,697.8	1,695.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,234.5	1,244.5	1,280.6	1,285.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,833	9,903	10,076	10,068	10,124	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		497.3	499.7	510.3	513.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	612.4	611.5	617.1	617.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,588.5	5,610.2	5,765.0	5,734.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,839.1	2,876.5	2,884.5	2,899.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
Total	43,090	43,424	44,672	44,906	45,178
Total private	34,815	35,085	36,281	36,311	36,543
Goods-producing	6,794	6,806	6,815	6,825	6,839
Mining	120	121	119	119	117
Construction	435	442	484	481	489
Manufacturing	6,239	6,243	6,212	6,225	6,233
Durable goods	3,055	3,062	3,004	3,004	3,011
Lumber and wood products	102	103	107	108	110
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	153	154	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	112	113	112	112	112
Primary metal industries	105	106	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	325	325	321	321	322
Machinery, except electrical	494	494	464	462	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	946	945	905	902	901
Transportation equipment	346	348	367	368	368
Instruments and related products	309	310	310	310	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	164	167	163	165	167
Nondurable goods	3,184	3,181	3,208	3,221	3,222
Food and kindred products	469	470	482	484	483
Tobacco manufactures	23	22	23	22	21
Textile mill products	338	335	337	339	340
Apparel and other textile products	916	910	902	906	903
Paper and allied products	160	161	165	165	166
Printing and publishing	592	597	617	621	623
Chemicals and allied products	285	286	284	285	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	274	278	279	280
Leather and leather products	98	98	95	94	93
Service-producing	36,296	36,618	37,857	38,081	38,339
Transportation and public utilities	1,418	1,419	1,469	1,469	1,472
Wholesale trade	1,591	1,599	1,669	1,677	1,681
Retail trade	8,633	8,712	9,148	9,015	9,085
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,536	3,566	3,754	3,777	3,808
Services	12,843	12,983	13,426	13,548	13,658
Government	8,275	8,339	8,391	8,595	8,635
Federal	981	990	1,021	1,026	1,031
State	1,794	1,811	1,829	1,898	1,908
Local	5,500	5,538	5,541	5,671	5,696

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May[p]
Total	97,338	97,442	97,672	97,890	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,797	99,946
Total private	80,991	81,082	81,222	81,428	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,077	83,205
Goods-producing	24,949	24,897	24,875	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,988
Mining	944	936	928	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	789
Oil and gas extraction	597	590	585	581	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	489	461
Construction	4,682	4,671	4,679	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,970	4,991
General building contractors	1,244	1,241	1,246	1,257	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,297	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314
Manufacturing	19,323	19,290	19,268	19,256	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,247	19,208
Durable goods	11,542	11,517	11,483	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,481	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,416	11,385
Lumber and wood products	697	696	698	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	720	721
Furniture and fixtures	490	491	492	495	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	590	589	589	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599
Primary metal industries	818	814	807	798	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	779
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	308	307	305	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	292	288
Fabricated metal products	1,472	1,468	1,465	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,450	1,447
Machinery, except electrical	2,212	2,190	2,176	2,164	2,147	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,108	2,101
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,216	2,207	2,196	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,178	2,174
Transportation equipment	1,965	1,970	1,970	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,988	1,974
Motor vehicles and equipment	879	879	874	876	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	856	840
Instruments and related products	723	724	724	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	724	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	369	368	366	366	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	368
Nondurable goods	7,781	7,773	7,785	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,831	7,823
Food and kindred products	1,604	1,611	1,604	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,632	1,634
Tobacco manufactures	65	65	64	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62
Textile mill products	703	700	698	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	706
Apparel and other textile products	1,119	1,109	1,122	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,120	1,117
Paper and allied products	681	682	683	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689
Printing and publishing	1,429	1,433	1,440	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474
Chemicals and allied products	1,048	1,046	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	181	179	178	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products	786	784	784	787	785	790	794	798	802	803	804	801	797
Leather and leather products	165	164	167	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154
Service-producing	72,389	72,545	72,797	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,759	74,958
Transportation and public utilities	5,241	5,238	5,241	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,244	5,240
Transportation	3,003	3,001	3,006	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,019	3,014
Communication and public utilities	2,238	2,237	2,235	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,225	2,226
Wholesale trade	5,721	5,736	5,740	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,857	5,868
Durable goods	3,395	3,408	3,416	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,488	3,490
Nondurable goods	2,326	2,328	2,324	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,369	2,378
Retail trade	17,329	17,379	17,404	17,464	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,853	17,897
General merchandise stores	2,335	2,329	2,325	2,329	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,344	2,350
Food stores	2,762	2,781	2,795	2,805	2,813	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,908	2,911
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,891	1,894	1,897	1,904	1,910	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,941	1,944
Eating and drinking places	5,700	5,728	5,734	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,913	5,939	5,964	5,988	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,231	6,259
Finance	2,957	2,970	2,985	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,121	3,134
Insurance	1,820	1,827	1,832	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,911	1,915
Real estate	1,136	1,142	1,147	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,199	1,210
Services	21,836	21,893	21,996	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,854	22,953
Business services	4,407	4,433	4,462	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,756	4,774
Health services	6,284	6,291	6,301	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,510	6,546
Government	16,347	16,360	16,450	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,720	16,741
Federal	2,869	2,872	2,879	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,921	2,923
State	3,831	3,835	3,851	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,951
Local	9,647	9,653	9,720	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,861	9,867

[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	43,484	43,593	43,778	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237
Total private	35,404	35,499	35,651	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867
Goods-producing	6,854	6,844	6,826	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887
Mining	122	122	122	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118
Construction	451	457	462	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499
Manufacturing	6,281	6,265	6,242	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270
Durable goods	3,065	3,052	3,040	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014
Lumber and wood products	105	105	105	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	151	151	150	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	114	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113
Primary metal industries	105	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102
Fabricated metal products	325	324	324	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322
Machinery, except electrical	492	488	484	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	945	936	931	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901
Transportation equipment	349	352	353	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369
Instruments and related products	310	310	309	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	167	167	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,216	3,213	3,202	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256
Food and kindred products	500	499	498	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22
Textile mill products	338	338	335	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343
Apparel and other textile products	906	903	896	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899
Paper and allied products	163	164	164	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168
Printing and publishing	596	599	601	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	287	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	275	273	271	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281
Leather and leather products	99	98	98	97	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94
Service-producing	36,630	36,749	36,952	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350
Transportation and public utilities	1,429	1,440	1,447	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482
Wholesale trade	1,609	1,616	1,622	1,628	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691
Retail trade	8,966	8,996	9,063	9,080	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,575	3,592	3,611	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816
Services	12,971	13,011	13,082	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644
Government	8,080	8,094	8,127	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370
Federal	995	999	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036
State	1,754	1,760	1,769	1,780	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847
Local	5,331	5,335	5,354	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May[p]
Total private	65,469	65,526	65,627	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,162	67,263
Goods-producing	17,476	17,424	17,400	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,554	17,498
Mining	673	665	659	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	546
Construction	3,668	3,654	3,662	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,914	3,916
Manufacturing	13,135	13,105	13,079	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,067	13,036
Durable goods	7,683	7,654	7,621	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,554	7,526
Lumber and wood products	582	580	586	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	606	608
Furniture and fixtures	392	392	392	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	396	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	452	452	453	452	453	45-	455	459	459	459	463	461
Primary metal industries	618	615	610	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	590
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	234	233	232	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	225	221
Fabricated metal products	1,089	1,085	1,082	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,070
Machinery, except electrical	1,324	1,315	1,304	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,264	1,256
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,314	1,304	1,293	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,250	1,250
Transportation equipment	1,252	1,252	1,248	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,247	1,234
Motor vehicles and equipment	682	681	677	679	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	661	646
Instruments and related products	394	394	392	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	393	392
Miscellaneous manufacturing	266	265	262	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267
Nondurable goods	5,452	5,451	5,458	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,510
Food and kindred products	1,119	1,127	1,119	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,143	1,143
Tobacco manufactures	49	49	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	47	46
Textile mill products	607	605	603	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	608	611
Apparel and other textile products	942	934	946	941	944	945	946	952	956	946	940	944	941
Paper and allied products	514	516	516	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	525
Printing and publishing	789	792	797	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	822
Chemicals and allied products	580	579	578	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	570
Petroleum and coal products	108	108	108	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	607	605	605	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	624	621
Leather and leather products	137	136	138	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	128
Service-producing	47,993	48,102	48,227	48,401	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,608	49,765
Transportation and public utilities	4,341	4,337	4,340	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,340	4,337
Wholesale trade	4,606	4,615	4,620	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,704	4,702
Retail trade	15,435	15,479	15,491	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,887	15,919
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,386	4,405	4,423	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,618
Services	19,225	19,266	19,353	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,074	20,189

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	p 54.6	p 48.9							
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	p 52.2	p 48.1								
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	p 55.4	p 53.0										
Over 12-month span	1984	61.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	p 48.6	p 48.9	
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,423.1	1,428.3	1,443.6	14.3	13.0	12.6	70.7	69.9	70.7
Birmingham	366.5	374.9	377.1	7.6	6.1	6.1	21.0	20.8	21.5
Huntsville	110.3	112.6	113.5	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
Mobile	157.1	157.0	157.4	.9	1.0	1.0	11.9	10.8	10.7
Montgomery	114.8	117.1	117.1	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.4	7.5
Tuscaloosa	53.9	55.3	55.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8
Alaska	225.3	220.6	225.0	9.6	9.1	9.0	15.9	12.5	14.1
Arizona	1,278.7	1,335.0	1,343.3	12.1	11.2	10.7	109.7	110.6	112.9
Phoenix	839.4	879.7	884.9	.6	.6	.6	77.1	76.8	78.6
Tucson	233.3	244.7	245.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	20.8	21.7	22.0
Arkansas	795.4	814.3	820.7	5.4	4.8	4.6	35.4	35.1	36.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	43.7	44.6	44.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Fort Smith	68.4	71.6	71.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	219.5	223.6	224.0	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.7	11.9
Pine Bluff	30.7	32.5	32.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	2.8	2.9
California	10,879.5	11,120.7	11,155.5	50.7	47.6	46.2	470.4	460.2	475.6
Anaheim–Santa Ana	987.8	1,006.1	1,011.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	48.1	50.4	51.1
Bakersfield	151.8	154.6	153.4	16.3	15.3	14.3	8.9	8.3	8.4
Fresno	189.8	191.8	193.4	.9	.8	.7	10.7	10.3	10.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,804.0	3,887.9	3,886.7	12.9	12.3	12.1	115.7	114.1	119.4
Modesto	90.1	94.5	95.4	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.0	6.2
Oakland	752.4	786.1	792.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	42.7	45.6	47.0
Oxnard–Ventura	183.8	191.3	191.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	8.7	9.1	9.2
Riverside–San Bernardino	512.9	529.3	531.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.2	37.7	38.4
Sacramento	488.0	499.4	503.8	.9	.8	.8	24.9	25.3	27.1
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	99.4	101.8	102.7	.4	.5	.5	3.5	3.2	3.4
San Diego	773.8	800.5	804.3	.8	.8	.8	45.9	45.0	47.0
San Francisco	912.7	927.3	929.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	30.3	32.2	33.3
San Jose	787.8	785.7	788.4	.1	.2	.2	32.0	29.7	31.0
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	138.4	141.2	142.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.4	6.5
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	112.6	112.5	113.8	.6	.6	.6	6.3	6.2	6.6
Stockton	129.7	131.8	132.9	.1	.1	.1	6.8	7.3	7.7
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	112.5	113.2	114.6	.4	.3	.3	6.9	5.6	6.1
Colorado	1,416.1	1,441.1	1,445.8	33.6	30.4	30.1	84.4	83.5	84.5
Boulder–Longmont	103.6	104.7	105.1	.3	.3	.3	4.9	4.4	4.5
Denver	816.0	821.7	825.1	21.9	20.1	19.9	48.5	45.3	45.2
Connecticut	1,557.3	1,581.1	1,597.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	62.7	63.3	66.4
Bridgeport–Milford	186.1	192.3	194.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.2	7.8
Hartford	440.1	451.1	454.3	.2	.3	.3	15.2	15.8	16.8
New Britain	62.7	63.0	63.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	3.2
New Haven–Meriden	236.0	238.3	240.8	.3	.3	.3	10.2	10.4	11.2
Stamford	120.5	121.9	122.9	.8	.8	.8	5.1	5.1	5.3
Waterbury	85.2	84.6	85.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.7
Delaware	289.1	292.1	294.2	.1	.1	.1	16.9	17.0	17.7
Wilmington	254.2	254.1	253.5	.2	.2	.2	16.1	16.3	16.1
District of Columbia	619.2	639.8	641.3	.1	.1	.1	12.6	12.3	13.7
Washington MSA	1,874.5	1,959.8	1,968.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	106.9	113.4	117.6
Florida	4,420.3	4,569.4	4,565.1	10.2	9.5	9.5	329.6	336.9	337.5
Daytona Beach	101.3	108.3	108.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	427.0	443.9	441.4	.4	.4	.4	34.7	37.0	37.6
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	94.5	100.0	99.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.3	11.2
Gainesville	85.3	87.6	86.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.4	4.2
Jacksonville	357.2	374.4	375.7	.5	.5	.5	26.4	27.8	27.6
Lakeland–Winter Haven	133.4	136.0	136.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	8.3	8.6	8.8
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	134.5	138.9	137.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.2	9.0
Miami–Hialeah	782.5	805.5	801.8	.9	.9	.8	39.3	39.3	39.3
Orlando	410.9	429.6	429.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.6	33.6	33.6
Pensacola	116.9	117.0	118.2	.4	.3	.3	9.8	9.9	10.2
Sarasota	93.3	94.9	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.9	9.7
Tallahassee	98.0	100.6	100.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	729.2	751.4	749.7	.6	.6	.6	58.8	60.9	60.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	267.3	298.9	297.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.1	27.2	27.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Alabama	358.5	347.0	355.8	72.5	71.3	71.2	301.4	307.2	309.7
Birmingham	54.9	55.6	55.2	29.4	29.2	29.2	88.6	95.0	95.8
Huntsville	30.7	30.9	31.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.0	21.3	21.4
Mobile	26.1	25.1	25.6	9.6	9.3	9.3	40.7	41.8	41.7
Montgomery	16.7	17.4	17.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.3	25.7	25.7
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.5	8.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.8	10.9	11.1
Alaska	10.0	8.4	10.1	18.9	18.0	18.3	44.8	44.1	44.7
Arizona	179.5	181.5	181.2	62.5	63.9	64.5	311.5	332.0	334.4
Phoenix	130.3	128.8	128.8	40.5	42.0	42.2	212.7	228.8	230.3
Tucson	30.9	33.1	32.8	9.4	9.2	9.4	51.3	54.6	55.0
Arkansas	207.4	212.0	213.3	46.2	49.0	49.4	179.5	182.8	185.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.8	9.6	9.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	10.3	10.7	10.7
Fort Smith	22.9	24.2	24.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	15.5	16.0	16.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.6	33.6	14.8	14.6	14.5	52.8	54.4	54.9
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
California	2,077.2	2,090.8	2,089.0	560.8	559.8	561.8	2,570.2	2,643.7	2,648.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.2	240.5	241.0	32.6	33.1	33.3	247.0	255.2	256.4
Bakersfield	10.4	10.3	10.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	37.8	39.0	38.8
Fresno	20.2	21.2	21.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	47.7	48.7	48.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	892.4	909.4	906.3	201.0	197.7	197.9	876.4	898.4	894.8
Modesto	18.4	19.3	19.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	22.7	24.5	24.6
Oakland	102.5	104.9	105.4	48.5	52.2	52.9	189.1	195.4	198.0
Oxnard-Ventura	28.8	28.6	28.3	8.0	10.1	10.2	46.5	48.6	48.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	65.5	66.9	67.2	29.1	29.2	29.4	130.2	134.5	134.6
Sacramento	33.4	34.8	35.1	23.4	23.2	23.3	118.9	119.3	119.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.3	9.6	9.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	27.2	28.1	28.5
San Diego	120.6	121.6	121.4	31.0	31.1	31.1	182.4	192.3	193.0
San Francisco	81.1	81.2	80.9	84.1	80.3	79.9	206.4	215.2	215.8
San Jose	292.3	282.1	281.3	22.0	21.6	21.6	147.4	153.6	154.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lon poc	23.5	23.3	23.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	32.6	33.6	33.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.2	17.5	17.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	28.7	29.1	29.4
Stockton	20.7	20.7	20.8	8.4	8.0	8.1	29.2	31.0	31.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.3	10.5	10.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	26.1	26.9	27.3
Colorado	192.1	189.4	189.3	88.3	88.9	89.5	350.0	356.0	358.0
Boulder-Longmont	29.5	28.5	28.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.9	22.1	22.0
Denver	102.0	99.6	99.6	62.9	64.1	64.5	204.3	207.0	208.1
Connecticut	415.5	407.6	406.8	68.5	69.6	70.4	340.4	350.7	355.2
Bridgeport-Milford	63.9	62.3	62.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	42.2	44.2	45.0
Hartford	93.9	92.9	92.9	16.7	17.3	17.5	94.1	97.6	97.9
New Britain	23.4	22.4	22.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.8	12.1	12.3
New Haven-Meriden	48.2	47.2	47.1	17.4	17.6	17.7	53.8	55.0	56.0
Stamford	29.4	27.4	27.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	28.3	29.5	29.7
Waterbury	29.0	27.6	27.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	15.6	16.2	16.3
Delaware	72.8	67.2	66.8	11.9	11.8	11.8	62.4	64.1	65.6
Wilmington	63.6	58.1	57.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	51.2	53.0	53.1
District of Columbia	14.7	15.4	15.2	25.5	24.6	24.4	62.8	64.7	64.6
Washington MSA	80.5	84.2	83.4	85.5	87.5	87.8	371.1	390.8	393.4
Florida	513.4	522.0	521.2	243.2	244.1	244.0	1,193.2	1,235.1	1,234.0
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.3	12.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	29.3	32.1	32.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	43.8	44.9	44.8	21.1	21.0	21.0	126.3	130.5	129.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	28.7	31.3	30.8
Gainesville	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	18.7	19.4	19.3
Jacksonville	36.5	37.4	37.6	27.4	28.1	28.3	95.9	102.5	103.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.1	21.8	21.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	36.3	36.8	36.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.0	26.8	26.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	30.0	31.9	32.0
Miami-Hialeah	94.4	95.5	95.3	67.1	68.0	67.6	208.7	215.7	214.8
Orlando	47.7	51.0	51.1	21.2	21.9	21.9	112.5	117.0	117.3
Pensacola	12.4	10.9	10.9	6.4	6.4	6.7	28.4	29.7	29.9
Sarasota	7.5	7.7	7.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	28.3	28.4	28.3
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.5	21.5	21.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.5	90.8	90.6	36.6	37.3	37.0	201.5	208.5	208.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	37.0	36.3	36.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	75.4	78.8	77.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Alabama	64.6	68.0	68.4	241.9	246.2	248.0	299.2	305.7	307.2
Birmingham	25.9	27.2	27.3	80.7	82.6	83.4	58.4	58.4	58.0
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	20.6	22.3	22.6	28.2	28.2	28.2
Mobile	7.9	8.0	8.0	32.5	33.3	33.3	27.5	27.7	27.8
Montgomery	6.8	7.0	7.0	23.0	23.3	23.2	31.3	31.6	31.6
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.5	18.4	19.1	19.1
Alaska	12.5	12.9	12.9	44.2	45.3	45.4	69.4	70.3	70.5
Arizona	79.1	88.1	88.9	298.9	316.2	319.9	225.4	231.5	230.8
Phoenix	61.8	69.2	69.8	203.0	216.3	218.0	113.4	117.2	116.6
Tucson	11.4	12.6	12.8	55.4	59.5	59.8	51.7	51.9	52.2
Arkansas	36.2	37.0	37.3	139.8	144.3	146.1	145.5	149.3	148.4
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	10.6	11.0	10.9
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.9	13.3	13.4	7.0	7.5	7.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	14.8	15.1	15.1	46.9	48.4	48.4	45.0	45.4	45.2
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.5	7.5
California	713.2	750.7	753.2	2,615.8	2,704.7	2,711.2	1,821.2	1,863.2	1,869.2
Anaheim–Santa Ana	73.8	75.8	76.5	230.8	235.4	236.9	111.0	112.7	113.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.9	5.9	26.5	29.6	29.6	36.0	37.8	37.7
Fresno	13.2	13.3	13.5	43.2	43.6	43.9	44.0	44.0	44.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach	256.2	265.3	265.5	964.6	995.2	993.6	484.8	495.5	497.1
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.2	19.5	20.1	20.2	15.8	16.3	16.5
Oakland	45.6	49.5	49.9	165.4	179.5	180.0	156.6	157.1	157.4
Oxnard–Ventura	10.5	10.2	10.3	38.3	41.2	41.3	39.6	40.3	40.5
Riverside–San Bernardino	21.6	22.8	22.9	119.0	122.8	123.1	110.0	114.1	114.3
Sacramento	28.1	29.1	29.6	100.4	105.3	105.8	158.0	161.6	162.5
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.6	4.8	4.8	23.6	24.5	24.6	25.9	26.1	26.3
San Diego	51.0	52.7	52.8	194.6	204.9	205.6	147.5	152.1	152.6
San Francisco	111.2	109.2	109.3	261.0	269.5	270.3	136.4	138.3	139.0
San Jose	31.0	32.4	32.7	180.5	182.7	183.8	82.5	83.4	83.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.4	7.5	7.5	35.7	36.6	36.8	26.1	26.8	26.8
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.6	7.9	7.9	24.8	24.5	25.0	21.0	21.4	21.5
Stockton	8.0	8.0	8.0	27.7	27.6	27.7	28.8	29.1	29.2
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.5	4.7	4.8	24.0	25.1	25.3	35.9	35.7	35.7
Colorado	96.5	100.3	100.0	317.9	336.0	337.0	253.3	256.6	257.4
Boulder–Longmont	3.7	3.9	3.9	20.8	22.0	22.2	21.0	21.1	21.1
Denver	65.2	67.8	67.9	191.2	196.6	198.6	120.1	120.9	121.3
Connecticut	127.8	134.8	135.8	349.7	359.7	365.2	191.2	193.8	194.1
Bridgeport–Milford	8.7	10.2	10.3	40.6	42.3	43.0	18.3	18.6	18.5
Hartford	67.1	69.7	70.2	96.3	99.5	100.8	56.6	58.0	57.9
New Britain	3.0	3.2	3.2	11.8	12.5	12.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
New Haven–Meriden	13.6	13.8	14.0	62.2	63.9	64.4	30.3	30.1	30.1
Stamford	9.8	10.4	10.4	35.1	34.5	35.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.7	20.1	20.1	10.7	10.6	10.5
Delaware	18.9	21.1	21.4	61.0	63.8	65.0	45.1	47.1	45.8
Wilmington	17.6	19.7	19.9	54.2	56.3	57.2	36.3	37.4	36.2
District of Columbia	34.4	34.4	34.4	210.7	221.6	222.4	258.4	266.7	266.6
Washington MSA	105.2	110.2	111.1	571.6	604.1	607.6	552.5	568.5	566.5
Florida	312.0	329.3	329.7	1,134.5	1,193.0	1,191.8	684.2	699.5	697.4
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.3	6.3	27.3	29.4	29.5	16.5	17.5	17.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	35.0	36.4	36.3	112.7	120.4	119.0	53.0	53.3	53.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	6.8	7.4	7.3	25.1	25.8	26.0	14.2	14.5	14.3
Gainesville	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.9	19.2	19.1	32.8	34.2	33.9
Jacksonville	31.8	33.9	34.0	84.1	87.9	87.9	54.6	56.3	56.3
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.4	7.7	7.7	30.1	31.7	31.8	18.2	18.5	18.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.9	5.0	5.0	38.9	41.7	40.8	18.7	18.9	18.9
Miami–Hialeah	64.3	67.0	66.7	207.5	214.6	213.9	100.3	104.5	103.4
Orlando	26.4	28.1	28.1	122.3	126.7	126.5	49.1	51.2	51.2
Pensacola	4.9	5.1	5.1	28.1	27.9	28.5	26.5	26.8	26.6
Sarasota	7.5	7.8	7.8	25.4	26.2	26.1	11.4	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.7	19.1	19.2	42.3	43.3	43.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	55.5	59.0	59.4	192.0	198.1	197.3	92.7	96.2	96.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	23.1	24.5	24.2	80.7	85.2	84.8	34.3	36.1	36.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,549.1	2,607.0	2,612.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	141.8	149.0	150.4
Albany	49.6	49.4	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Athens	59.3	60.1	59.9	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.6	2.6
Atlanta	1,258.9	1,293.2	1,297.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	71.0	73.9	76.7
Augusta	144.6	146.4	147.2	.5	.5	.5	8.7	9.5	9.5
Columbus	88.9	89.4	89.2	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
Macon-Warner Robins	112.6	115.9	116.3	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.2	5.2
Savannah	95.2	97.5	97.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.7	5.7
Hawaii	422.5	430.0	428.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	16.5	15.8
Honolulu	340.5	346.9	345.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.1	13.0
Idaho	333.0	330.6	331.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	13.7	13.5	13.6
Boise City	85.2	87.5	88.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.7
Illinois	4,757.7	4,727.6	4,756.0	28.1	25.7	26.3	170.3	156.2	172.4
Aurora-Elgin	124.0	126.3	127.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.1	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	52.0	52.0	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	1.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	78.0	80.0	80.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Chicago	2,914.7	2,930.2	2,943.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	103.3	95.5	103.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	147.7	147.0	147.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.5
Decatur	49.0	49.3	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Joliet	91.2	92.1	92.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Kankakee	31.9	31.5	31.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Lake County	169.9	171.2	175.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.0	5.5
Peoria	129.2	128.4	129.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	5.2
Rockford	117.9	118.6	119.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.8	3.2
Springfield	90.1	90.1	90.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	2.3
Indiana	2,159.9	2,203.2	2,230.6	10.3	9.1	9.4	81.3	85.7	94.2
Anderson	47.8	47.8	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Elkhart-Goshen	88.0	88.9	90.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.4
Evansville	120.3	121.5	122.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	6.5	6.2	6.5
Fort Wayne	164.6	167.9	169.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.6	7.2
Gary-Hammond	214.2	213.0	215.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.2	12.2
Indianapolis	549.9	558.1	566.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.0	23.6	25.3
Lafayette	60.4	60.4	61.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.4	1.6
Muncie	48.1	48.2	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	104.1	104.4	105.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	4.3
Terre Haute	52.5	51.2	52.6	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.5	1.9
Iowa	1,078.5	1,069.6	1,080.2	2.1	1.6	2.1	35.6	29.2	34.2
Cedar Rapids	80.9	82.4	82.8	.2	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	3.0
Des Moines	191.2	193.3	194.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.0	8.1
Dubuque	39.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	49.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	47.9	47.7	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.1	1.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	60.9	58.8	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.4	1.5
Kansas	974.4	979.6	989.9	16.7	14.0	12.6	42.9	38.4	42.0
Lawrence	29.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	9	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.5	83.7	84.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.4
Wichita	204.3	206.6	208.2	3.1	2.6	2.1	9.4	8.7	9.4
Kentucky	1,249.2	1,262.2	1,270.8	44.2	44.2	44.9	53.3	58.2	62.4
Lexington-Fayette	164.7	163.4	166.9	.9	.9	.9	8.9	7.5	8.9
Louisville	406.5	417.6	421.0	.6	.6	.6	18.6	19.6	20.4
Owensboro	32.1	31.4	31.7	1.1	.9	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.6
Louisiana	1,597.6	1,569.2	1,553.1	81.4	71.2	65.9	105.9	98.3	93.5
Alexandria	44.9	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	2.7	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	217.0	213.6	212.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.8	20.9	20.8
Houma-Thibodaux	62.4	58.2	57.6	8.6	7.4	7.2	2.8	2.3	2.5
Lafayette	99.5	96.9	96.3	17.4	16.3	15.8	5.2	5.1	5.1
Lake Charles	58.8	57.5	57.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Monroe	56.1	55.8	55.9	.6	.5	.5	3.7	4.1	4.0
New Orleans	534.8	522.6	521.0	19.7	18.8	18.5	27.6	25.3	25.1
Shreveport	144.0	135.8	134.8	4.8	4.2	3.7	8.6	7.9	7.7
Maine	448.2	456.3	462.2	.1	.1	.1	20.3	20.4	23.3
Lewiston-Auburn	36.4	37.0	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Portland	106.9	108.5	110.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.4	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Georgia	551.7	560.8	557.0	160.9	163.8	163.4	638.6	659.0	662.7
Albany	10.8	10.0	9.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	12.1	12.5	12.4
Athens	14.5	14.9	14.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	12.7	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	182.2	186.2	184.6	103.9	105.8	105.8	358.8	369.2	370.1
Augusta	36.5	36.6	36.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	30.5	31.7	32.3
Columbus	21.0	20.2	20.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.3	20.0	19.9
Macon-Warner Robins	19.2	20.2	20.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	24.8	25.2	25.4
Savannah	15.6	15.6	15.7	9.4	9.8	9.8	23.9	25.0	24.8
Hawaii	21.5	21.7	21.7	33.1	34.3	34.0	115.1	116.4	116.5
Honolulu	15.4	15.9	15.9	27.1	28.2	27.9	91.3	91.8	91.7
Idaho	50.4	51.5	50.9	19.3	18.5	18.6	82.7	82.8	82.8
Boise City	10.8	10.7	10.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	21.7	22.3	22.3
Illinois	961.0	966.0	965.9	274.9	271.5	270.3	1,156.6	1,157.2	1,163.9
Aurora-Elgin	36.5	36.6	36.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	33.6	34.4	35.0
Bloomington-Normal	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.1	7.5	7.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.4	19.4
Chicago	582.3	588.3	586.6	183.0	182.9	183.4	718.5	728.8	731.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.1	32.1	32.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	40.2	40.7	40.9
Decatur	14.9	14.7	14.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	10.6	10.6	10.6
Joliet	19.2	20.2	20.2	8.6	8.6	8.6	21.3	21.2	21.2
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.5	42.0	42.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	41.5	41.4	41.8
Peoria	32.2	31.3	31.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.2	32.6	32.9
Rockford	44.7	45.0	44.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	26.7	27.1	27.4
Springfield	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	18.5	18.5	18.5
Indiana	611.5	600.4	599.5	107.8	111.1	112.5	499.1	523.5	533.5
Anderson	19.2	18.8	18.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.2	10.2	10.4
Elkhart-Goshen	47.8	48.3	49.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.1	16.2	16.6
Evansville	31.3	31.5	31.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	30.1	30.2	30.7
Fort Wayne	46.5	47.1	46.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	40.8	41.5	42.2
Gary-Hammond	61.0	57.9	57.8	13.5	13.4	13.6	48.3	48.7	49.5
Indianapolis	109.2	106.1	106.3	31.7	32.4	32.9	140.1	143.2	146.0
Lafayette	11.3	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.5	12.7
Muncie	11.2	11.0	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.6	11.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.0	24.2	23.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	26.8	27.0	27.5
Terre Haute	10.7	10.4	10.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.0	13.7	14.2
Iowa	205.1	202.4	202.3	50.9	49.7	49.6	276.2	273.9	276.8
Cedar Rapids	21.9	22.2	22.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	20.1	19.7	19.8
Des Moines	23.0	22.2	21.3	11.5	12.8	12.9	50.2	50.5	50.9
Dubuque	11.9	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)	8.9	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	3.8	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)	9.4	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	9.6	10.1	9.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.6	11.8	12.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	12.9	12.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	13.7	13.7
Kansas	174.6	175.2	176.5	64.5	63.7	64.1	243.0	241.9	245.8
Lawrence	4.2	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)	6.5	(2)	(2)
Topeka	9.7	9.5	9.6	7.3	6.9	7.0	18.9	18.8	19.0
Wichita	54.9	56.1	56.5	9.9	9.7	9.8	49.6	50.8	51.3
Kentucky	255.5	251.8	252.1	66.1	66.4	66.4	293.2	297.5	299.7
Lexington-Fayette	29.9	27.8	28.7	7.4	7.6	7.6	38.1	38.6	39.0
Louisville	86.8	85.0	84.4	24.6	24.8	24.8	101.3	105.7	107.2
Owensboro	5.8	5.6	5.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
Louisiana	178.9	168.2	168.6	115.5	111.8	108.5	383.0	384.4	382.6
Alexandria	3.5	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)	11.0	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	21.1	20.1	20.0	10.5	10.4	10.3	52.4	50.9	50.4
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	4.2	4.1	7.5	5.9	6.6	15.4	14.4	14.3
Lafayette	6.3	6.0	5.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	25.9	25.1	25.2
Lake Charles	9.1	8.8	8.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	14.8	14.7	14.5
Monroe	7.4	7.6	7.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	15.1	15.6	15.7
New Orleans	45.3	43.0	43.1	46.2	44.7	44.4	138.4	140.5	139.4
Shreveport	23.3	18.9	19.0	8.9	8.2	7.9	33.8	32.2	31.8
Maine	105.8	104.8	103.3	18.7	18.6	18.7	102.7	107.6	109.6
Lewiston-Auburn	10.4	10.3	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.7	8.7
Portland	16.7	16.8	16.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	30.4	30.8	31.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]
Georgia	135.0	140.3	141.0	461.3	469.2	473.6	451.7	456.9	456.9
Albany	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	11.9	11.8	11.7
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	18.1	18.1	18.0
Atlanta	87.8	91.7	91.7	275.6	281.8	284.2	178.5	183.4	183.3
Augusta	5.2	5.5	5.5	26.1	25.5	25.9	32.2	32.2	32.1
Columbus	5.8	6.0	6.0	14.2	14.1	14.3	20.0	20.6	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.7	6.8	6.9	19.6	20.3	20.3	32.5	33.2	33.3
Savannah	4.2	4.4	4.5	20.2	20.1	20.2	16.7	16.8	16.8
Hawaii	31.8	32.4	32.6	110.1	113.1	112.6	94.4	95.6	95.3
Honolulu	26.9	27.5	27.7	88.0	89.3	88.8	80.2	81.1	80.7
Idaho	23.7	23.6	23.8	65.2	66.5	66.8	71.2	71.0	71.8
Boise City	8.2	8.2	8.2	17.5	18.6	18.7	16.3	16.7	16.8
Illinois	334.1	338.2	340.5	1,093.4	1,107.9	1,111.9	719.3	704.9	704.8
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	26.0	27.0	27.5	14.3	14.4	14.1
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.9	11.8	11.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.1	12.9	13.2	32.0	33.6	33.0
Chicago	240.4	245.9	247.7	732.7	746.3	748.2	352.0	360.3	360.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.3	7.2	7.2	27.9	27.9	27.9	26.8	27.0	26.9
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	5.3	5.4	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.5	3.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	16.0	16.0	16.0
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	6.9	6.3	6.3
Lake County	5.6	5.7	5.7	37.8	39.0	41.8	30.1	31.5	31.6
Peoria	6.9	6.9	6.9	30.7	30.5	30.4	15.7	15.7	15.8
Rockford	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.3	22.5	22.5	11.9	11.9	12.0
Springfield	7.7	7.8	7.8	21.3	22.2	22.0	30.8	31.0	31.1
Indiana	104.1	108.6	109.0	404.5	421.8	426.5	341.4	343.3	346.0
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	5.6	5.8	5.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.9	12.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.7	4.7	4.8	27.0	27.9	27.8	11.5	11.8	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.7	11.0	11.2	32.3	33.3	33.7	17.0	17.4	17.5
Gary-Hammond	7.7	7.8	7.8	42.6	43.0	43.6	30.1	31.0	31.0
Indianapolis	40.1	41.1	41.5	118.0	123.6	125.6	85.9	87.4	87.8
Lafayette	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.3	10.3	10.4	20.3	20.3	20.8
Muncie	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.4	9.5	11.0	11.1	11.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.0	5.2	5.2	28.0	28.4	28.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.8
Iowa	62.1	64.2	64.4	232.6	233.2	235.4	213.9	215.4	215.4
Cedar Rapids	4.8	4.9	5.0	17.3	18.2	18.3	10.1	10.5	10.4
Des Moines	24.5	25.1	25.2	45.6	46.4	46.6	29.2	29.2	29.1
Dubuque	1.4	(*)	(*)	11.1	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	1.3	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)	25.0	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.0	12.6	12.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.5	13.6	13.8	12.1	12.2	12.1
Kansas	52.1	54.0	54.2	186.7	190.3	193.0	193.9	202.1	201.7
Lawrence	.9	(*)	(*)	4.7	(*)	(*)	10.9	(*)	(*)
Topeka	5.7	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.3	18.3	20.7	21.0	21.0
Wichita	10.6	10.9	11.1	41.2	41.9	42.1	25.6	25.9	25.9
Kentucky	58.2	59.9	60.4	246.8	251.4	251.9	233.9	232.8	233.0
Lexington-Fayette	8.0	8.4	8.4	37.5	38.1	38.9	34.0	34.5	34.5
Louisville	26.2	27.6	28.0	90.3	94.5	95.6	58.0	59.7	59.8
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	4.8	4.9	4.9
Louisiana	84.8	85.3	85.7	319.6	321.9	319.7	328.5	328.1	328.6
Alexandria	2.5	(*)	(*)	9.7	(*)	(*)	13.0	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	13.7	14.1	14.0	41.1	41.7	41.7	55.2	54.2	54.4
Houma-Thibodaux	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.0	8.9	11.3	11.3	11.3
Lafayette	4.1	3.8	3.8	19.9	19.3	19.2	13.6	14.1	14.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.7	11.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	9.7	9.8
New Orleans	33.3	32.4	32.9	134.0	132.2	131.8	90.3	85.7	85.8
Shreveport	7.8	8.0	7.9	30.7	29.5	29.9	26.1	26.9	26.9
Maine	20.6	21.8	22.1	92.2	93.3	95.5	87.8	89.7	89.6
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	1.9	2.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	3.7	3.9	3.8
Portland	9.4	10.1	10.3	24.7	25.0	25.7	14.8	14.7	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986P
Maryland	1,868.4	1,892.1	1,913.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	125.7	139.2	133.1
Baltimore MSA	1,019.7	1,021.8	1,032.0	.2	.2	.2	60.0	61.7	65.7
Baltimore City	456.8	455.2	457.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8	19.1	20.1
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	651.8	671.4	676.1	.5	.5	.5	53.6	55.5	57.1
Massachusetts	2,909.0	2,937.0	2,966.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	103.3	104.7	114.4
Boston	1,640.1	1,663.3	1,677.2	.6	.7	.7	54.5	55.5	60.2
Brockton	66.9	68.8	70.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.3	3.7
Fall River	54.2	54.0	54.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	39.4	39.8	40.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.2
Lawrence–Haverhill	155.6	162.6	164.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	10.5	11.4
Lowell	103.4	104.8	106.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.3	4.7
New Bedford	96.7	96.1	97.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.9	2.2
Pittsfield	39.5	39.6	40.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.7
Springfield	225.3	225.2	228.4	.1	.1	.1	7.1	7.1	8.1
Worcester	181.7	185.1	186.8	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.8	8.3
Michigan	3,461.1	3,530.0	3,564.2	10.4	10.2	11.2	86.3	91.9	102.6
Ann Arbor	150.6	151.3	152.0	.1	(1)	(1)	3.0	4.3	4.8
Battle Creek	53.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	58.5	(2)	(2)	.1	(1)	(1)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Detroit	1,725.4	1,771.6	1,789.4	.9	.9	.9	41.3	42.1	46.3
Flint	167.9	173.0	172.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7
Grand Rapids	286.0	292.3	291.9	.4	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.2	10.1
Jackson	47.6	(2)	(2)	.2	(1)	(1)	.9	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	96.6	98.6	99.2	.1	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Lansing–East Lansing	189.3	194.1	194.5	.5	(1)	(1)	3.0	6.0	6.2
Muskegon	54.4	(2)	(2)	.1	(1)	(1)	1.9	(2)	(2)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	143.0	144.1	145.2	.2	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.5	4.6
Minnesota	1,849.3	1,849.9	1,876.1	9.5	6.7	7.9	62.0	57.3	65.2
Duluth	84.6	81.1	83.4	6.1	4.2	5.1	2.2	2.0	2.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,202.4	1,211.4	1,224.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.6	39.7	43.1
Rochester	54.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	(2)	(2)
St. Cloud	60.6	63.6	64.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.1	2.4
Mississippi	834.3	846.0	849.9	9.0	7.8	7.6	35.3	34.5	35.5
Jackson	164.1	167.4	168.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	7.7	7.7	8.2
Missouri	2,081.5	2,109.2	2,138.3	6.5	6.0	6.2	89.8	94.0	100.7
Kansas City	696.0	695.7	700.6	.5	.4	.5	30.6	27.4	29.1
St. Joseph	36.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	1,058.9	1,070.0	1,079.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	51.4	52.5	55.4
Springfield	98.7	100.0	100.5	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Montana	276.4	273.2	275.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	10.5	9.3	10.9
Nebraska	646.8	647.7	652.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	25.9	23.7	26.3
Lincoln	104.7	104.1	104.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.3	3.7
Omaha	286.6	286.5	287.1	.3	.3	.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Nevada	440.4	453.5	458.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	23.1	23.4	24.8
Las Vegas	251.4	260.9	263.0	.3	.3	.3	14.2	15.0	15.7
Reno	120.3	122.3	124.0	.7	.6	.6	5.7	5.5	5.9
New Hampshire	453.9	473.6	480.2	.4	.4	.5	27.9	32.2	33.5
Manchester	78.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	(2)	(2)
Nashua	82.9	83.3	83.6	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.8
New Jersey	3,384.8	3,443.5	3,484.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	136.4	131.3	140.8
Atlantic City	141.7	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	(2)	(2)
Bergen–Passaic	632.0	640.2	645.3	.1	.3	.3	25.6	24.9	26.0
Camden	394.8	401.7	406.2	.1	.1	.1	17.0	18.2	19.3
Jersey City	226.2	232.4	233.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.8
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	471.4	484.8	491.5	.5	.6	.6	19.2	19.2	20.0
Monmouth–Ocean	290.1	294.8	301.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	16.9	19.9
Newark	930.6	934.2	942.4	.7	.7	.7	31.0	29.8	31.2
Trenton	179.1	185.7	187.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.3	3.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	52.0	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	1.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]
Maryland	218.9	209.5	209.0	89.5	89.4	89.4	484.3	468.9	476.0
Baltimore MSA	141.6	131.7	131.1	58.4	56.7	56.4	242.8	241.3	244.4
Baltimore City	54.7	50.1	49.8	32.5	31.0	31.1	96.3	92.4	92.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.9	35.9	35.6	18.7	19.0	19.3	170.4	174.8	176.2
Massachusetts	666.2	641.5	644.1	124.6	126.7	127.5	666.6	678.1	690.2
Boston	320.9	306.7	310.5	73.8	74.7	75.8	360.6	368.9	372.1
Brockton	11.8	11.2	11.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	19.5	20.3	20.5
Fall River	18.8	18.4	18.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.7	13.0	13.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.8	13.6	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.0	9.3	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.6	56.1	55.7	5.9	6.4	6.4	31.8	33.4	34.6
Lowell	40.6	38.7	38.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.8	23.2	24.1
New Bedford	23.7	23.0	22.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.9	15.1	15.8
Pittsfield	11.9	11.7	11.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	10.0	10.4	10.9
Springfield	54.0	52.6	52.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	51.3	51.6	52.3
Worcester	46.9	44.9	44.5	8.1	7.7	8.0	42.9	44.5	45.1
Michigan	975.1	977.6	982.1	141.0	144.7	148.2	770.9	775.2	788.2
Ann Arbor	37.9	33.0	32.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.0	24.4	24.8
Battle Creek	14.9	[P]	[P]	1.8	[P]	[P]	9.7	[P]	[P]
Benton Harbor	20.3	[P]	[P]	2.5	[P]	[P]	11.2	[P]	[P]
Detroit	473.5	476.9	482.1	77.0	79.2	80.0	399.3	408.5	415.0
Flint	62.3	67.6	66.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	39.9	40.1	40.4
Grand Rapids	98.2	98.6	98.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	70.2	71.6	71.6
Jackson	12.8	[P]	[P]	4.3	[P]	[P]	9.9	[P]	[P]
Kalamazoo	28.8	29.6	29.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.5	20.5	20.9
Lansing-Ease Lansing	38.9	38.6	38.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	34.9	35.9	36.6
Muskegon	19.5	[P]	[P]	2.6	[P]	[P]	11.3	[P]	[P]
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.3	44.8	44.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	32.0	33.6	34.7
Minnesota	373.5	364.4	365.1	98.2	97.6	98.0	459.0	457.6	465.7
Duluth	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	21.4	21.1	21.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	258.3	250.8	251.7	68.9	68.2	68.3	292.2	297.4	300.6
Rochester	11.2	[P]	[P]	1.9	[P]	[P]	11.2	[P]	[P]
St. Cloud	10.7	11.0	11.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	15.6	19.0	19.1
Mississippi	219.8	222.4	221.1	38.9	39.1	39.4	175.0	178.8	181.0
Jackson	20.2	20.2	20.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	39.3	40.4	40.5
Missouri	429.4	426.8	425.8	141.1	142.2	142.7	499.9	512.9	523.2
Kansas City	120.3	118.3	118.7	52.9	53.2	53.7	182.3	185.2	186.9
St. Joseph	9.2	[P]	[P]	2.1	[P]	[P]	8.8	[P]	[P]
St. Louis	224.0	224.5	224.7	72.7	71.0	71.4	250.0	253.8	256.1
Springfield	19.6	18.9	19.0	6.3	5.8	5.9	27.2	27.4	27.8
Montana	20.9	20.4	20.5	20.6	19.9	20.4	74.6	72.9	73.2
Nebraska	89.2	87.1	87.4	43.6	41.4	41.4	166.1	164.1	165.5
Lincoln	12.8	12.9	12.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	23.8	23.3	23.5
Omaha	34.6	33.5	33.6	23.4	22.0	22.0	72.3	71.5	71.7
Nevada	21.6	22.0	22.0	24.8	25.9	26.0	88.7	92.3	93.0
Las Vegas	7.7	8.0	8.1	14.2	14.7	14.7	51.3	53.9	54.1
Reno	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.4	26.7	27.5	27.8
New Hampshire	123.2	121.4	121.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	107.9	112.6	114.9
Manchester	15.5	[P]	[P]	4.6	[P]	[P]	20.9	[P]	[P]
Nashua	37.4	36.7	36.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.9	17.0	16.8
New Jersey	718.9	717.3	715.9	223.8	227.4	229.0	795.1	811.2	825.1
Atlantic City	8.0	[P]	[P]	5.7	[P]	[P]	30.0	[P]	[P]
Bergen-Passaic	167.7	166.2	[illegible].0	30.9	31.5	31.6	175.7	177.4	178.1
Camden	76.0	77.8	77.8	16.9	17.3	17.1	104.9	106.7	107.6
Jersey City	53.8	53.5	53.3	29.0	29.8	30.4	53.7	55.8	56.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.1	113.9	113.6	36.2	37.5	37.4	113.7	118.1	117.3
Monmouth-Ocean	32.2	31.9	31.6	14.0	14.7	15.0	77.7	79.4	81.6
Newark	200.8	192.4	192.0	79.2	77.0	76.7	186.4	191.6	194.0
Trenton	32.4	33.4	33.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	28.6	30.2	30.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.4	[P]	[P]	2.1	[P]	[P]	10.2	[P]	[P]

See footnotes at end of table

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Maryland	107.6	114.2	115.2	465.9	481.4	488.1	394.8	400.8	400.8
Baltimore MSA	65.6	69.6	69.8	245.4	254.2	257.3	204.7	206.4	207.1
Baltimore City	41.8	43.5	43.8	125.6	129.5	130.5	87.0	89.6	89.7
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	35.0	37.1	37.6	182.6	190.4	192.5	156.1	158.2	157.3
Massachusetts	183.4	193.9	195.2	780.7	805.8	811.0	382.9	385.1	384.7
Boston	125.8	133.1	133.5	509.9	527.6	528.7	194.0	196.1	195.7
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.8	15.1	11.2	11.7	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.6	6.5
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.0	7.0	7.2	4.7	4.8	4.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.2	5.3	5.4	29.3	31.2	31.4	18.7	19.9	19.7
Lowell	3.4	3.7	3.8	17.2	17.4	17.9	12.9	13.5	13.5
New Bedford	2.4	2.7	2.9	11.4	11.3	11.8	9.5	9.6	9.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Springfield	14.1	14.7	14.8	53.0	53.4	54.4	37.1	37.1	37.4
Worcester	11.2	11.6	11.8	42.7	44.9	44.9	22.8	23.9	24.1
Michigan	158.1	164.2	165.2	736.0	762.8	767.9	584.3	603.4	600.8
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.3	4.3	28.5	30.4	30.1	49.8	50.7	50.8
Battle Creek	3.8	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]	11.4	[p]	[p]
Benton Harbor	2.1	[p]	[p]	13.0	[p]	[p]	8.1	[p]	[p]
Detroit	93.6	96.8	97.3	412.3	431.6	434.2	227.6	235.5	233.5
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.1	28.7	29.0	29.1	22.9	22.9	22.2
Grand Rapids	11.6	12.1	12.1	57.8	60.1	59.2	29.2	29.8	29.3
Jackson	1.6	[p]	[p]	9.1	[p]	[p]	8.8	[p]	[p]
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.0	4.1	21.3	22.0	22.2	16.4	16.9	16.6
Lansing–East Lansing	10.1	10.8	10.9	32.6	33.2	33.8	62.4	64.3	63.5
Muskegon	1.3	[p]	[p]	10.4	[p]	[p]	7.3	[p]	[p]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	5.9	5.9	5.9	27.2	28.7	28.9	19.5	19.6	19.4
Minnesota	109.3	113.4	114.7	429.1	436.8	443.7	307.7	316.2	315.7
Duluth	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.5	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul	83.5	87.8	89.0	292.5	296.7	301.3	165.6	170.1	169.5
Rochester	1.5	[p]	[p]	21.7	[p]	[p]	5.6	[p]	[p]
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.1	13.3	12.6	12.4	12.2
Mississippi	35.0	36.5	36.6	130.8	134.0	135.8	190.4	193.0	192.9
Jackson	12.6	13.3	13.3	34.4	35.9	36.3	37.4	37.8	37.7
Missouri	119.4	122.0	123.3	457.4	466.1	476.3	337.9	339.2	340.2
Kansas City	51.1	52.4	52.6	153.6	151.7	151.8	104.7	107.1	107.2
St. Joseph	2.0	[p]	[p]	7.0	[p]	[p]	5.8	[p]	[p]
St. Louis	64.1	66.9	67.6	253.8	258.8	261.8	139.2	138.9	138.8
Springfield	4.6	4.6	4.6	24.0	25.6	25.6	13.0	13.4	13.3
Montana	13.2	13.0	12.9	59.9	59.9	59.8	70.0	71.2	71.2
Nebraska	44.6	46.4	46.5	141.5	143.3	144.1	136.0	139.9	139.6
Lincoln	7.6	7.8	7.9	21.2	21.3	21.5	29.6	29.5	29.1
Omaha	26.3	27.3	27.3	74.0	74.9	75.0	43.5	45.1	45.1
Nevada	21.0	22.5	22.8	194.2	199.2	201.6	61.3	62.0	62.0
Las Vegas	12.5	13.5	13.7	121.6	124.5	125.4	29.6	31.0	31.0
Reno	6.3	6.7	6.7	47.6	49.6	50.7	17.2	16.1	15.9
New Hampshire	24.8	26.5	27.1	94.8	103.1	103.5	59.6	62.0	62.0
Manchester	6.9	[p]	[p]	18.9	[p]	[p]	7.7	[p]	[p]
Nashua	2.6	2.7	2.8	14.6	14.9	15.1	5.6	6.1	6.2
New Jersey	190.2	197.1	198.7	784.9	808.2	823.1	531.4	548.8	549.8
Atlantic City	6.5	[p]	[p]	59.5	[p]	[p]	23.5	[p]	[p]
Bergen–Passaic	32.1	33.3	34.0	134.7	138.8	141.4	65.0	67.8	67.9
Camden	19.8	20.5	20.7	90.6	91.4	93.9	68.6	69.7	69.7
Jersey City	8.7	9.1	9.0	37.4	37.1	37.1	40.1	41.5	41.6
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	27.8	29.1	29.4	90.6	95.8	100.5	69.2	72.6	72.7
Monmouth–Ocean	14.2	15.0	15.0	76.4	77.2	79.5	58.8	59.7	59.8
Newark	70.1	71.9	72.7	227.3	232.7	237.5	133.1	138.1	137.6
Trenton	8.7	9.0	8.9	48.3	50.0	50.6	51.5	53.9	54.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.6	[p]	[p]	9.2	[p]	[p]	11.3	[p]	[p]

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]
New Mexico	516.1	520.9	521.1	21.2	16.4	15.3	37.0	35.0	36.1
Albuquerque	218.0	224.4	224.8	.2	.3	.3	17.6	17.7	18.1
Las Cruces	36.7	38.5	38.7	[1]	[1]	[1]	2.6	2.7	2.8
Santa Fe	49.1	50.4	50.6	.2	.1	.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
New York	7,669.9	7,793.5	7,836.6	6.7	6.2	6.6	268.4	271.3	292.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	378.0	386.6	386.7	.3	.2	.3	13.9	13.7	15.3
Binghamton	117.7	116.4	116.5	[1]	[1]	[1]	4.5	4.5	4.8
Buffalo	405.2	417.8	418.2	.5	.5	.5	13.1	14.5	15.9
Elmira	34.6	35.2	35.6	[1]	[1]	[1]	1.0	1.0	1.2
Glens Falls	40.4	40.5	41.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	1.4	1.4	1.7
Monroe County	363.9	[2]	[2]	.3	[2]	[2]	11.4	[2]	[2]
Nassau-Suffolk	1,056.1	1,086.5	1,102.3	.5	.3	.3	49.0	50.0	53.7
New York PMSA	3,959.5	4,029.8	4,043.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	128.1	134.4	140.7
New York City	3,463.2	3,527.1	3,536.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	102.6	108.2	112.3
Niagara Falls	76.5	76.8	77.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	2.4	2.2	2.5
Orange County	91.2	92.9	93.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	3.5	3.6	3.8
Poughkeepsie	113.6	114.2	115.3	.2	.2	.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
Rochester	446.1	451.3	454.2	.7	.7	.7	13.8	14.2	15.6
Rockland County	91.7	93.4	93.6	[2]	[2]	[2]	3.9	3.8	4.1
Syracuse	287.7	287.1	290.2	.3	.2	.1	14.8	14.1	14.8
Utica-Rome	115.5	115.7	117.2	.1	.2	.2	3.0	3.1	3.7
Westchester County	389.1	393.1	397.2	.3	.3	.3	20.7	21.3	23.1
North Carolina	2,639.7	2,698.1	2,708.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	145.8	156.0	158.8
Asheville	74.6	75.1	75.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.5	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	517.1	522.4	524.1	.3	.3	.3	29.4	29.1	29.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	436.0	442.1	444.1	.4	.4	.4	22.0	22.8	23.6
Raleigh-Durham	353.3	361.1	362.2	.3	.3	.4	23.6	24.5	24.5
North Dakota	249.2	244.7	247.4	6.6	5.1	4.9	9.9	7.7	8.7
Bismarck	35.8	35.1	35.7	.2	.2	.2	1.5	1.1	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	66.2	66.3	67.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	2.6	2.3	2.4
Grand Forks	28.1	28.5	28.7	[1]	[1]	[1]	1.1	1.2	1.3
Ohio	4,347.0	4,418.5	4,480.7	26.2	24.9	24.9	145.1	135.7	151.6
Akron	257.0	260.6	264.6	.8	.7	.7	7.5	7.1	8.3
Canton	151.4	[2]	[2]	1.1	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	624.1	638.3	648.5	.4	.5	.5	22.4	21.5	23.2
Cleveland	861.6	870.9	880.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.1	24.7	26.8
Columbus	599.1	624.9	634.7	1.0	.9	1.0	20.4	20.5	22.5
Dayton-Springfield	405.7	413.1	417.1	.3	.4	.4	12.8	12.6	14.2
Toledo	261.8	266.5	270.8	.2	.2	.2	7.6	7.8	8.3
Youngstown-Warren	182.9	[2]	[2]	.7	[2]	[2]	5.6	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	1,185.6	1,160.7	1,161.4	68.5	58.1	56.2	46.5	43.5	43.5
Enid	24.5	[2]	[2]	1.8	[2]	[2]	1.0	[2]	[2]
Lawton	33.8	33.0	33.4	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Oklahoma City	429.3	420.1	419.1	17.6	15.4	14.4	17.1	15.7	15.3
Tulsa	303.4	301.5	301.6	20.5	19.7	19.8	13.3	13.1	12.9
Oregon	1,014.3	1,030.5	1,037.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	30.4	27.9	29.9
Eugene-Springfield	96.1	96.5	97.4	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.7	2.9
Portland	514.2	519.0	521.8	.5	.5	.6	16.4	15.6	16.1
Salem	86.3	88.2	88.7	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.9	3.0
Pennsylvania	4,713.7	4,738.3	4,786.2	37.3	33.9	34.1	177.7	171.7	189.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	261.0	260.0	261.9	.5	.4	.5	9.3	9.2	10.3
Altoona	48.1	48.6	49.5	[1]	[1]	[1]	2.2	2.0	2.4
Beaver County	54.0	51.5	52.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	3.3	4.2	4.3
Delaware Valley	1,646.8	1,664.0	1,670.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	61.6	62.0	64.6
Erie	109.3	108.3	109.7	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.6	3.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	274.3	277.3	279.8	.4	.3	.3	10.1	9.4	10.2
Johnstown	75.3	75.0	76.3	5.1	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.0	2.5
Lancaster	165.4	168.3	171.3	.4	.3	.4	7.9	8.4	9.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,039.7	2,065.8	2,077.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	79.5	80.2	83.9
Philadelphia City	757.7	757.4	760.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	17.1	18.6	18.9
Pittsburgh	841.6	845.7	855.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	37.0	35.6	39.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
New Mexico	36.5	36.7	36.6	30.3	29.8	29.5	116.1	125.0	125.6
Albuquerque	12.0	19.4	19.4	12.1	12.2	12.2	54.0	57.1	57.0
Las Cruces	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.9	8.0
Santa Fe	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	8.8	9.6	9.7
New York	1,280.2	1,271.0	1,284.0	413.5	405.3	405.9	1,591.5	1,631.1	1,636.2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	51.6	50.6	50.7	16.6	15.0	15.5	78.9	81.8	82.7
Binghamton	40.3	37.9	37.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	23.2	23.7	24.0
Buffalo	79.3	77.0	78.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	98.3	104.1	103.8
Elmira	7.4	7.1	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.5	9.9	10.0
Glens Falls	10.1	9.8	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	8.7	9.0	9.1
Monroe County	126.8	(n)	(n)	11.0	(n)	(n)	71.9	(n)	(n)
Nassau–Suffolk	180.0	182.2	181.8	44.5	46.6	47.0	278.7	289.2	294.1
New York PMSA	494.5	486.0	483.8	257.8	249.6	249.6	748.8	764.0	766.9
New York City	407.5	402.0	398.0	232.6	224.6	224.5	631.7	643.4	645.6
Niagara Falls	24.7	23.9	23.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	17.1	17.4	17.6
Orange County	15.0	14.9	15.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	22.9	24.2	24.5
Poughkeepsie	34.4	33.5	33.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	19.5	20.2	20.4
Rochester	146.5	143.7	142.2	13.5	13.4	13.5	90.2	93.1	94.2
Rockland County	15.9	15.8	15.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	21.0	21.8	21.9
Syracuse	58.4	55.8	55.3	19.7	18.0	18.3	64.6	66.0	67.0
Utica–Rome	26.0	25.0	25.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	23.8	24.3	24.7
Westchester County	69.4	68.4	68.3	20.8	20.4	20.4	92.4	94.8	95.2
North Carolina	826.2	824.7	822.3	127.9	130.6	131.2	569.2	586.6	591.8
Asheville	20.8	21.0	20.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.2	16.8	17.0
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	149.9	145.8	145.8	43.5	45.5	45.6	121.1	123.2	123.6
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	153.5	151.8	152.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	93.9	95.4	95.7
Raleigh–Durham	58.6	58.9	59.3	16.6	16.0	16.9	71.6	74.5	74.8
North Dakota	15.0	15.1	15.1	16.3	15.6	15.5	67.3	65.8	67.1
Bismarck	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.3	9.4	9.6
Fargo–Moorhead	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	19.8	20.0	20.3
Grand Forks	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	7.9	8.0
Ohio	1,123.8	1,111.9	1,112.1	201.6	200.4	202.4	1,015.6	1,052.5	1,075.2
Akron	68.6	66.6	66.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	61.6	63.9	64.9
Canton	46.5	(n)	(n)	5.9	(n)	(n)	36.1	(n)	(n)
Cincinnati	146.3	147.3	146.7	33.9	33.4	33.8	156.6	162.9	165.8
Cleveland	211.3	205.3	205.7	40.8	41.4	41.9	205.3	209.8	212.1
Columbus	105.2	105.7	105.7	25.8	25.9	26.2	148.7	157.5	161.1
Dayton–Springfield	106.3	105.2	104.7	14.3	14.7	15.0	88.4	91.7	93.7
Toledo	64.7	63.0	63.6	13.9	13.8	13.9	63.6	65.8	67.1
Youngstown–Warren	52.9	(n)	(n)	7.5	(n)	(n)	44.6	(n)	(n)
Oklahoma	172.5	163.7	163.8	64.4	62.9	62.8	287.2	285.0	287.3
Enid	1.9	(n)	(n)	2.5	(n)	(n)	7.0	(n)	(n)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.0	8.8	8.9
Oklahoma City	52.6	50.8	50.7	21.5	21.4	21.1	108.9	105.6	105.4
Tulsa	53.5	52.4	52.8	21.2	21.4	21.3	72.9	73.3	73.4
Oregon	192.3	194.1	195.5	57.0	57.8	58.2	252.4	257.4	258.5
Eugene–Springfield	17.9	17.9	17.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	24.1	24.2	24.5
Portland	92.5	91.1	91.2	33.7	34.2	34.2	134.6	136.7	137.5
Salem	11.3	11.0	11.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.8	20.4	20.6
Pennsylvania	1,067.3	1,055.9	1,053.2	239.3	235.9	236.2	1,050.2	1,060.2	1,091.5
Allentown–Bethlehem	88.9	81.1	80.5	13.9	13.8	13.9	53.3	56.3	57.0
Altoona	11.1	11.0	11.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	12.1	12.7	13.0
Beaver County	14.9	11.6	11.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	11.0	10.8	11.2
Delaware Valley	322.8	317.9	315.5	77.5	76.1	76.6	361.8	374.4	375.8
Erie	36.5	34.7	34.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	23.1	23.3	23.9
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.2	50.3	49.8	17.7	17.3	17.3	60.4	62.1	63.3
Johnstown	12.5	12.4	12.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	16.0	16.3	16.7
Lancaster	58.0	57.9	58.0	6.8	6.6	6.8	39.4	40.6	41.9
Philadelphia PMSA	396.8	395.8	393.3	94.3	93.4	93.7	466.7	481.1	483.5
Philadelphia City	105.3	101.8	100.9	45.1	43.5	43.5	144.6	145.8	147.0
Pittsburgh	140.9	132.1	132.8	46.4	45.3	45.7	210.1	214.5	216.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
New Mexico	25.5	26.1	26.2	111.8	116.1	116.1	135.7	136.8	136.7
Albuquerque	13.2	13.4	13.5	57.2	58.9	59.1	44.7	45.4	45.3
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	15.8	16.2	16.2
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.2	12.5	20.2	20.5	20.3
New York	712.5	727.9	733.2	2,030.3	2,095.0	2,116.4	1,353.8	1,385.7	1,382.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.3	20.0	20.2	90.6	94.2	94.3	106.7	109.9	109.7
Binghamton	3.8	3.7	3.7	21.0	21.2	21.3	20.7	21.3	21.1
Buffalo	22.2	22.8	22.9	100.8	105.0	105.2	71.0	73.0	72.1
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.9	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.1
Monroe County	17.4	[2]	[2]	85.1	[2]	[2]	40.1	[2]	[2]
Nassau-Suffolk	64.2	66.7	67.4	262.2	270.5	275.6	177.2	180.9	182.3
New York PMSA	529.7	541.3	543.7	1,166.1	1,203.2	1,209.8	630.7	647.4	647.1
New York City	502.1	512.6	514.7	1,034.9	1,068.1	1,073.0	550.5	566.9	566.5
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.0	15.6	15.6	11.8	12.3	12.1
Orange County	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.3	19.3	19.7	21.4	21.9	21.8
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.7	23.5	24.2	24.7	24.1	24.3	24.4
Rochester	19.3	19.7	19.9	99.4	102.4	104.3	62.7	64.2	63.6
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.8	22.6	23.1	23.2	21.1	21.0	20.9
Syracuse	18.6	18.7	18.9	66.7	67.6	69.0	48.5	48.8	48.9
Utica-Rome	6.1	6.1	6.3	23.6	23.7	24.0	28.4	28.9	28.7
Westchester County	23.6	24.4	24.6	106.6	107.8	109.4	55.4	55.7	55.9
North Carolina	107.0	112.5	113.7	424.4	444.2	449.0	432.3	437.0	437.5
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.9	15.5	15.5	12.2	12.1	12.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.1	29.4	29.5	88.1	90.1	91.1	56.6	58.9	58.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.6	21.1	21.3	71.1	73.6	74.2	50.4	52.2	52.3
Raleigh-Durham	18.2	19.8	19.8	79.0	81.7	82.3	85.5	84.5	85.2
North Dakota	12.4	12.4	12.6	57.7	58.5	59.1	64.0	64.5	64.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	8.3	8.1	8.1
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.3	4.4	17.3	17.7	18.1	13.7	13.6	13.4
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	8.8	9.2	9.1
Ohio	215.3	223.0	225.1	944.0	982.1	1,004.4	675.4	688.1	685.1
Akron	9.5	9.9	10.0	53.2	55.3	57.2	43.0	44.1	43.9
Canton	6.0	[2]	[2]	32.4	[2]	[2]	18.2	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	34.8	36.3	36.8	147.1	151.9	157.0	82.5	84.4	84.7
Cleveland	48.6	50.0	50.4	211.9	221.8	225.9	116.3	116.9	116.8
Columbus	48.3	50.9	51.4	135.6	146.5	150.0	114.0	117.1	117.0
Dayton-Springfield	16.5	16.7	16.8	94.3	97.9	99.1	72.8	73.9	73.2
Toledo	9.9	10.8	11.0	60.9	63.3	64.9	41.1	41.9	41.9
Youngstown-Warren	7.3	[2]	[2]	40.9	[2]	[2]	23.4	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	63.4	63.7	64.0	226.2	226.2	228.1	256.9	255.6	255.7
Enid	1.3	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]	3.7	[2]	[2]
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	11.6	11.4	11.5
Oklahoma City	27.2	26.8	26.8	85.6	84.9	85.3	98.6	99.5	100.1
Tulsa	17.4	17.1	17.1	69.2	69.6	69.6	35.4	34.9	34.7
Oregon	66.1	66.6	66.7	212.9	220.0	222.7	201.7	205.2	204.4
Eugene-Springfield	4.6	4.5	4.6	20.5	21.3	21.6	21.8	22.2	22.1
Portland	41.9	42.2	42.3	119.2	122.4	123.6	75.4	76.3	76.3
Salem	5.0	5.1	5.2	16.5	17.4	17.6	26.5	26.7	26.7
Pennsylvania	259.2	267.1	269.6	1,183.1	1,201.1	1,221.3	689.6	692.5	690.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.0	10.1	10.1	58.5	60.1	60.7	28.6	29.0	28.9
Altoona	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.0	10.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.9	11.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
Delaware Valley	120.3	123.0	123.7	473.6	483.8	488.8	229.1	225.8	224.7
Erie	4.9	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.1	25.7	13.2	13.3	13.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	14.8	15.7	15.8	54.7	56.8	57.9	64.0	65.4	65.2
Johnstown	4.1	4.5	4.5	17.7	18.5	18.5	12.6	12.7	12.7
Lancaster	6.0	6.2	6.4	31.7	32.9	33.5	15.2	15.4	15.3
Philadelphia PMSA	140.1	143.5	144.4	562.3	575.2	582.7	296.8	295.5	294.4
Philadelphia City	65.9	67.0	67.3	238.7	242.9	245.3	141.0	137.8	137.5
Pittsburgh	49.3	50.5	51.0	242.6	251.4	254.6	108.3	109.0	108.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	141.3	141.8	142.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.5	5.4	6.1
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	273.1	275.0	278.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	10.5	9.2	10.5
Sharon	40.0	40.3	40.6	.2	.2	.2	.9	1.0	1.3
State College	50.0	50.7	51.5	.3	.3	.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
Williamsport	44.3	46.0	46.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.5	1.7
York	160.4	161.3	163.0	.4	.4	.4	7.5	7.3	8.2
Rhode Island	422.8	422.2	424.9	.1	.1	.1	14.5	13.6	14.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	124.5	127.8	128.6	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	4.1
Providence	298.6	299.6	301.2	.1	.1	.1	10.1	9.9	10.5
South Carolina	1,295.4	1,327.6	1,339.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	81.8	85.9	87.2
Charleston	172.1	174.3	176.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.8	13.0	13.0
Columbia	206.6	211.1	211.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.2	13.1	13.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	294.0	289.2	289.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.3	19.4	19.7
South Dakota	246.1	244.5	247.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	8.1	7.4	8.2
Rapid City	32.7	32.1	32.8	.2	.2	.3	1.8	1.3	1.5
Sioux Falls	61.2	61.3	61.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.3	2.6
Tennessee	1,849.8	1,898.5	1,917.6	7.6	6.8	6.7	81.6	81.2	83.1
Chattanooga	173.4	179.0	180.3	1.0	.9	1.0	6.4	6.9	7.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	149.7	151.4	151.9	.1	.1	.1	6.0	4.9	5.0
Knoxville	231.0	229.3	233.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	10.3	11.0	11.4
Memphis	384.3	384.1	383.1	.1	.1	.2	17.1	17.0	16.1
Nashville	426.4	426.4	430.3	.7	.7	.7	24.8	26.4	26.2
Texas	6,664.4	6,718.5	6,702.4	262.0	233.9	221.2	444.9	443.1	439.6
Abilene	53.9	53.8	53.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	80.9	81.1	80.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.5	3.8	3.7
Austin	357.5	368.5	368.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	27.8	25.8	25.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	138.3	131.9	131.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	9.7	8.6	8.6
Brazoria	59.5	58.7	58.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	6.2	6.4	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.7	65.5	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
Bryan–College Station	48.9	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.9	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	135.8	135.7	135.6	8.0	6.7	6.6	11.2	11.3	11.4
Dallas	1,308.2	1,346.4	1,344.3	23.9	23.3	23.4	85.4	84.8	83.9
El Paso	176.6	178.2	178.6	.3	.4	.4	9.1	9.2	9.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	501.1	511.1	514.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	33.9	32.6	33.5
Galveston–Texas City	72.4	72.0	72.3	.6	.6	.6	3.3	2.8	2.9
Houston	1,480.1	1,491.8	1,488.4	91.7	87.5	85.6	107.0	100.5	100.2
Killeen–Temple	65.8	67.5	68.2	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	3.9
Laredo	34.3	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	68.7	68.8	68.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lubbock	91.0	91.7	92.0	.5	.4	.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	84.7	86.8	87.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Midland	49.8	48.2	47.4	11.6	10.4	9.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.2	50.2	49.4	9.0	8.0	7.5	3.4	2.6	2.6
San Angelo	37.6	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	481.1	488.2	487.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	36.9	36.3	35.9
Sherman–Denison	37.4	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)
Tyler	63.1	63.4	63.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Victoria	30.1	(*)	(*)	3.2	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)
Waco	78.2	79.5	78.9	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.7	4.7
Wichita Falls	51.7	(*)	(*)	2.9	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)
Utah	618.7	631.9	634.2	9.8	8.8	8.6	34.1	31.0	31.9
Provo–Orem	70.3	72.4	72.6	.1	.1	.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	429.6	439.7	442.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	22.5	21.3	22.5
Vermont	220.2	229.8	224.3	.5	.6	.6	12.6	12.6	12.9
Burlington	67.5	68.1	68.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Springfield	13.4	13.6	13.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	.9	.8	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	50.5	48.1	47.5	6.0	6.1	6.2	29.1	30.0	30.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	73.4	72.4	72.3	14.3	14.7	14.9	59.5	60.2	60.7
Sharon	10.4	10.2	10.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	9.5	9.9	10.1
State College	7.8	7.9	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.0	9.2	9.2
Williamsport	13.9	14.8	14.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	9.6	10.1	10.2
York	58.8	57.4	57.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	37.2	38.1	38.5
Rhode Island	117.7	119.5	119.4	13.8	13.6	13.7	91.6	91.0	91.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	53.8	55.6	55.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	28.2	28.7	28.9
Providence	75.7	76.5	76.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	62.5	64.1	64.4
South Carolina	367.6	361.5	361.0	55.7	56.4	56.7	274.5	285.8	292.0
Charleston	19.8	19.3	19.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	41.8	41.2	41.7
Columbia	28.0	27.5	27.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	44.8	46.4	46.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	98.1	95.5	95.4	10.0	10.2	10.2	62.9	65.7	65.9
South Dakota	28.2	27.2	27.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	65.0	63.2	64.9
Rapid City	4.0	3.5	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.1	8.8	9.0
Sioux Falls	8.3	7.8	7.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	16.8	16.2	16.4
Tennessee	491.5	483.2	486.4	90.4	89.7	90.9	430.0	456.6	462.1
Chattanooga	43.8	43.9	44.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	39.5	39.1	38.9
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.9	51.3	51.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	32.9	33.0	33.1
Knoxville	50.3	48.2	48.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	55.6	53.7	55.6
Memphis	52.6	50.3	50.9	32.5	32.9	32.8	106.9	103.7	103.5
Nashville	90.1	89.9	90.2	22.2	20.1	20.2	102.8	103.7	103.8
Texas	1,004.1	985.5	981.9	382.6	378.0	377.6	1,687.3	1,705.3	1,707.5
Abilene	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.2	14.3	14.4
Amarillo	9.8	10.1	9.8	6.5	6.0	6.0	23.7	24.5	24.4
Austin	42.1	40.9	40.7	10.2	11.5	11.4	79.2	82.2	82.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur	28.6	26.1	25.9	10.5	10.0	9.8	33.1	32.4	32.6
Brazoria	17.0	15.9	15.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.5	9.0	8.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.2	18.6	18.6
Bryan–College Station	3.5	[p]	[p]	1.5	[p]	[p]	10.5	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	13.3	12.5	12.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	34.1	34.6	34.5
Dallas	232.3	234.7	233.4	82.7	85.7	86.1	345.8	357.6	355.6
El Paso	36.2	34.6	34.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	43.9	45.0	45.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	113.2	116.9	116.7	26.2	27.3	27.7	133.6	136.7	137.5
Galveston–Texas City	10.5	10.1	9.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	13.9	13.5	13.7
Houston	173.9	167.7	166.1	99.4	100.0	100.1	377.0	373.9	371.7
Killeen–Temple	8.5	8.9	8.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	16.0	16.1	16.4
Laredo	1.8	[p]	[p]	3.7	[p]	[p]	10.4	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	16.1	16.2	16.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.4	17.7	17.5
Lubbock	8.4	7.1	7.*	4.5	4.5	4.4	26.8	27.6	27.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.5	11.7	11.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	25.9	27.3	27.5
Midland	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.0	11.0
Odessa	5.2	4.8	4.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.6	14.4
San Angelo	5.6	[p]	[p]	3.1	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	51.8	48.9	48.5	19.1	18.8	18.7	122.5	125.8	125.5
Sherman–Denison	12.1	[p]	[p]	2.0	[p]	[p]	8.1	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	7.5	[p]	[p]	2.1	[p]	[p]	10.7	[p]	[p]
Tyler	12.2	11.4	11.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	16.9	17.3	17.4
Victoria	3.2	[p]	[p]	1.6	[p]	[p]	8.0	[p]	[p]
Waco	16.3	16.8	16.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.0	18.7	18.7
Wichita Falls	8.7	[p]	[p]	2.8	[p]	[p]	12.6	[p]	[p]
Utah	93.6	92.0	92.3	36.4	37.0	37.1	144.6	148.5	149.6
Provo–Orem	11.7	11.6	11.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.9	14.9
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.5	62.6	62.8	28.6	28.7	28.7	106.4	108.5	109.4
Vermont	49.8	48.8	49.2	9.4	9.6	9.5	49.0	51.1	51.2
Burlington	16.7	16.2	16.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	15.4	15.8	16.1
Springfield	4.1	3.7	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.6	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.8	7.4	7.5	26.9	27.8	28.3	16.5	17.0	16.9
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	11.2	11.6	11.9	61.8	64.6	66.1	41.5	41.5	41.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	5.4	5.3	5.1
State College	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.9	8.4	8.5	20.8	21.0	21.4
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.8	9.2	9.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
York	4.5	4.6	4.8	27.1	28.5	28.7	17.9	18.0	18.0
Rhode Island	23.2	23.3	23.4	103.4	103.2	104.3	56.5	57.9	57.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.4	3.4	3.4	21.9	22.7	22.9	9.8	10.1	10.0
Providence	19.5	19.6	19.7	76.4	76.2	76.9	43.8	42.9	42.8
South Carolina	56.7	57.3	57.9	209.2	216.9	222.4	248.1	262.1	260.7
Charleston	8.1	8.1	8.2	32.3	34.3	34.8	48.4	49.3	49.4
Columbia	16.8	17.5	17.5	37.9	38.2	38.8	57.3	58.4	58.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	10.8	11.1	11.1	44.9	47.3	47.4	37.7	39.6	39.7
South Dakota	13.9	13.7	13.8	57.9	59.0	59.0	56.1	59.3	59.1
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	6.2	6.6	6.6
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.8	5.8	16.1	17.2	17.1	7.2	7.4	7.5
Tennessee	88.2	87.3	88.4	354.1	375.9	380.0	305.3	317.8	320.0
Chattanooga	10.2	10.8	10.9	33.1	39.2	40.2	31.4	30.1	30.1
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.3	24.9	24.9	24.0	27.0	27.3
Knoxville	8.9	8.4	8.3	48.4	49.4	50.6	47.1	48.4	48.7
Memphis	21.8	23.2	23.3	87.0	87.4	87.3	66.3	68.5	69.0
Nashville	28.7	29.4	29.5	94.6	94.2	94.6	62.5	64.0	65.1
Texas	441.1	448.6	448.9	1,339.6	1,371.7	1,373.6	1,102.8	1,152.4	1,151.1
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	8.2	8.2	8.1
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.5	15.9	16.1	16.4	14.0	14.7	14.3
Austin	23.9	25.3	25.7	79.3	84.6	84.8	93.9	97.1	96.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.5	27.9	27.2	27.4	20.1	20.1	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	10.4	10.8	10.8
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.4	3.5	3.5	12.3	12.9	13.1	14.6	14.8	14.9
Bryan–College Station	2.1	[p]	[p]	7.3	[p]	[p]	19.9	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.9	7.0	27.4	28.0	28.0	27.4	28.0	28.0
Dallas	125.5	131.0	131.5	277.2	286.0	287.4	135.4	143.3	143.0
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	32.2	34.0	34.4	36.5	36.3	36.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	27.5	27.9	28.3	100.7	103.5	104.8	61.5	61.8	62.0
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.7	4.7	12.8	12.7	13.1	20.9	22.1	22.0
Houston	107.7	112.4	114.2	342.6	356.8	357.5	180.8	193.0	193.0
Killeen–Temple	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.2	13.2	13.3	19.2	19.7	19.8
Laredo	1.5	[p]	[p]	5.6	[p]	[p]	7.9	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	11.6	11.9	11.9	8.4	8.1	8.2
Lubbock	5.6	5.4	5.4	19.5	19.9	20.1	21.4	22.2	22.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.9	13.5	13.2	21.7	21.8	21.9
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	6.1	6.4	6.4
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.3	7.5	7.5
San Angelo	1.8	[p]	[p]	7.7	[p]	[p]	6.6	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	35.4	36.9	36.9	108.2	110.6	111.6	103.9	107.7	107.6
Sherman–Denison	1.4	[p]	[p]	6.9	[p]	[p]	4.9	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	1.9	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]	12.7	[p]	[p]
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.8	13.2	13.4	8.4	8.9	8.9
Victoria	1.7	[p]	[p]	5.5	[p]	[p]	4.3	[p]	[p]
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.7	18.3	18.8	18.9	11.9	12.1	12.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	[p]	[p]	9.7	[p]	[p]	10.5	[p]	[p]
Utah	30.6	32.5	32.7	129.5	136.0	137.4	140.0	144.1	144.6
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.6	25.5	25.2	13.6	13.0	13.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.0	26.8	27.0	88.9	94.3	94.6	92.0	95.5	95.6
Vermont	9.8	10.3	10.5	50.7	57.5	52.0	38.4	39.3	38.4
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.5	15.9	11.1	11.1	11.1
Springfield	4	4	4	3.2	3.7	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Virginia	2,418.2	2,496.4	2,515.7	17.1	16.9	17.0	146.7	154.9	161.3
Bristol	29.8	29.9	29.9	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	60.1	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	3.4	(2)	(2)
Danville	36.7	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.4	(2)	(2)
Lynchburg	71.8	71.9	72.0	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	502.4	520.6	523.0	.1	.1	.1	33.2	36.5	37.4
Northern Virginia	603.5	648.7	651.5	.6	.5	.6	40.7	45.5	46.8
Richmond–Petersburg	397.8	407.1	409.5	.3	.3	.3	22.5	23.8	24.0
Roanoke	111.5	114.8	114.5	.1	.2	.2	6.7	7.0	7.2
Washington	1,693.5	1,731.0	1,745.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	76.6	77.2	79.0
Seattle	839.2	869.7	875.1	.5	.5	.5	39.3	43.8	44.1
West Virginia	593.5	589.4	594.7	45.1	42.4	41.8	22.0	19.7	23.2
Charleston	106.4	106.3	107.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.2	3.7	4.4
Huntington–Ashland	100.5	99.2	100.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.4	4.0
Parkersburg–Marietta	58.0	57.3	58.1	1.1	1.0	.9	2.5	2.3	2.8
Wheeling	57.1	56.7	56.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.9
Wisconsin	1,950.4	1,987.2	1,993.2	2.1	1.7	2.5	56.6	54.3	60.3
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	133.5	136.2	137.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.5
Eau Claire	50.3	50.9	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Green Bay	86.3	87.6	88.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.8
Janesville–Beloit	52.5	51.8	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Kenosha	40.1	37.4	37.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	47.5	48.4	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Madison	185.8	189.3	191.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.5	6.0
Milwaukee	658.6	661.3	666.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	18.0	19.1
Racine	66.0	65.6	66.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.7
Sheboygan	43.5	44.1	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.4	1.4
Wausau	42.4	41.5	42.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.4
Wyoming	198.8	196.5	197.0	24.5	23.9	22.6	14.7	12.2	13.5
Puerto Rico	687.5	700.8	702.6	.7	.7	.7	25.7	23.5	24.3
Caguas	43.1	43.4	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	49.2	51.0	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	43.0	44.1	44.2	.1	.1	(1)	1.7	2.4	2.3
San Juan	425.2	430.4	432.3	.3	.3	.3	20.4	19.1	19.1
Virgin Islands	37.3	37.0	36.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.5

See footnotes at end of table

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Virginia	421.9	425.1	425.0	129.9	132.7	133.5	530.5	553.2	559.9
Bristol	9.5	9.8	9.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.3	7.4
Charlottesville	9.1	[3]	[3]	2.0	[3]	[3]	11.3	[3]	[3]
Danville	16.8	[3]	[3]	.9	[3]	[3]	7.9	[3]	[3]
Lynchburg	25.2	24.4	24.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.6	13.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	67.6	68.5	67.5	24.9	24.8	24.9	119.3	123.9	124.7
Northern Virginia	30.8	33.0	32.6	41.3	43.9	44.2	137.9	151.4	152.7
Richmond–Petersburg	64.4	61.7	61.9	21.7	21.6	21.4	94.1	96.5	97.0
Roanoke	20.8	20.9	20.8	9.2	9.6	9.5	28.2	29.3	29.3
Washington	290.7	295.0	298.1	91.7	94.1	94.5	412.9	423.4	428.6
Seattle	161.3	168.2	169.0	54.3	57.2	57.4	207.2	214.2	216.1
West Virginia	89.6	87.3	87.5	38.1	36.7	36.8	132.2	130.9	132.5
Charleston	13.4	12.6	12.4	8.7	8.6	8.6	27.4	27.4	27.7
Huntington–Ashland	20.2	19.2	19.2	8.5	7.6	7.6	25.7	25.7	26.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.7	14.5	14.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.7	13.6	13.8
Wheeling	8.0	7.7	7.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	14.5	14.7	14.8
Wisconsin	506.8	509.7	512.3	93.4	93.4	94.9	452.2	450.9	460.9
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	47.9	49.2	49.8	5.1	4.8	4.9	28.3	28.3	28.8
Eau Claire	9.3	9.3	9.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.6	14.6	15.0
Green Bay	22.8	23.2	23.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	22.4	22.0	22.2
Janesville–Beloit	18.2	17.5	17.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.6	12.7
Kenosha	14.4	11.4	11.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.0	8.2
La Crosse	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.4	12.2	12.5
Madison	20.2	20.5	20.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	39.8	40.6	40.9
Milwaukee	170.9	171.7	171.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	148.2	147.1	149.9
Racine	24.4	23.2	23.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.7	15.0	15.3
Sheboygan	18.1	17.9	17.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.4
Wausau	10.9	10.7	10.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.2	10.2	10.5
Wyoming	7.5	7.8	7.9	15.0	14.8	14.6	44.6	42.6	42.8
Puerto Rico	146.2	153.9	153.3	14.8	12.9	14.0	117.3	119.4	120.7
Caguas	15.1	15.3	15.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.8	7.9	8.0
Mayaguez	19.5	21.4	21.3	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.1	6.0	6.0
Ponce	8.6	9.1	9.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.6	6.3	6.4
San Juan	65.7	66.9	67.0	11.3	9.9	10.6	80.1	82.7	83.5
Virgin Islands	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.2	8.4	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

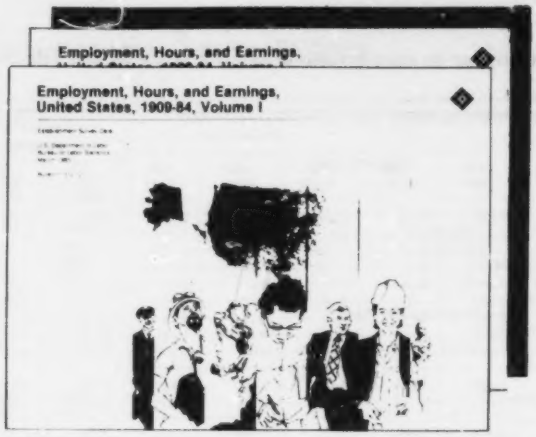
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[P]
Virginia	120.5	125.3	126.7	530.4	554.7	560.0	521.9	533.6	532.2
Bristol	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	[2]	[2]	10.2	[2]	[2]	21.2	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.0	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.4	3.5	3.6	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	22.1	22.7	22.9	113.0	119.2	120.8	122.3	124.9	124.7
Northern Virginia	35.8	38.7	39.1	178.3	192.1	192.9	138.0	143.6	142.6
Richmond–Petersburg	31.0	33.2	33.6	77.1	81.0	81.8	86.9	89.2	89.6
Roanoke	6.6	6.9	6.8	25.3	26.2	26.3	14.6	14.6	14.5
Washington	98.2	101.6	102.2	372.7	383.5	386.2	348.1	353.3	353.2
Seattle	61.9	64.0	64.2	188.3	195.2	197.2	126.4	126.6	126.6
West Virginia	23.6	23.9	23.9	115.4	118.9	119.4	127.5	129.6	129.6
Charleston	5.8	5.9	5.9	23.1	23.9	24.0	21.3	21.7	21.5
Huntington–Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.2	18.5	18.6	19.4	19.7	19.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.2	12.5	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.0	14.9	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wisconsin	102.9	105.3	106.5	409.4	418.7	423.0	326.9	333.2	332.8
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.8	6.9	7.0	23.6	24.9	25.3	16.7	16.8	16.4
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.5
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.5	19.3	19.6	10.3	10.3	10.0
Janesville–Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.0	10.0	10.4	6.7	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.5	6.7
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.1	13.0	13.3	7.5	7.6	7.5
Madison	14.6	16.2	16.5	39.3	40.8	41.3	59.1	59.0	60.1
Milwaukee	44.4	44.4	44.8	161.7	164.2	166.1	79.6	80.1	79.5
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.3	13.1	13.5	13.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.1	7.7	7.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.2	3.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.2
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	31.7	32.9	32.9	52.8	54.4	54.8
Puerto Rico	29.8	31.0	30.9	95.7	97.0	96.6	257.3	262.4	262.1
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.1	15.2	15.2
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.6	15.5	15.5
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.4	7.6	7.7	15.3	15.3	15.3
San Juan	23.8	25.0	24.9	70.6	71.2	71.1	152.7	156.2	155.8
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.7	6.7	7.3	7.2	13.6	13.1	13.1

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[P] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
May	34.9	$8.51	$297.00	43.5	$11.88	$516.78	38.1	$12.24	$466.34
June	35.2	8.54	300.61	43.7	12.02	525.27	38.0	12.17	462.46
July	35.1	8.52	299.05	42.8	11.92	510.18	38.6	12.21	471.31
August	35.2	8.52	299.90	43.3	11.99	519.17	38.4	12.28	471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April[p]	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.9	12.43	520.82	37.5	12.28	460.50
May[p]	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.3	12.41	512.53	37.9	12.38	468.44

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.80	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.66	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
May	40.3	$9.49	$9.15	$382.45	39.3	$11.25	$442.13	38.5	$9.13	$351.51
June	40.7	9.52	9.15	387.46	39.8	11.34	451.33	38.6	9.16	353.58
July	40.1	9.55	9.19	382.96	39.5	11.37	449.12	38.6	9.14	352.80
August	40.5	9.49	9.12	384.35	39.8	11.42	454.52	38.5	9.12	351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April[p]	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.1	11.58	452.78	38.3	9.29	355.81
May[p]	40.6	9.71	9.33	394.23	39.1	11.57	452.39	38.4	9.30	357.12

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.86	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
May	29.5	$5.93	$174.94	36.4	$7.85	$285.74	32.4	$7.82	$253.37
June	29.9	5.91	176.71	36.7	7.96	292.13	32.7	7.85	256.70
July	30.1	5.90	177.59	36.3	7.88	286.04	32.8	7.80	255.84
August	30.1	5.88	176.99	36.3	7.91	287.13	32.8	7.82	256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April[p]	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.28	301.39	32.4	8.12	263.09
May[p]	29.0	6.01	174.29	36.3	8.29	300.93	32.4	8.10	262.44

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1984 may differ slightly from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Total private		34.7	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.4	43.5	42.3	41.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.8	41.4	42.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	43.8	42.6	41.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	44.3	42.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.1	41.6	43.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.2	45.4	42.4	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.7	45.3	42.8	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.3	47.1	44.4	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.8	38.1	36.4	37.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.5	36.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.0	35.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.4	39.4	39.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	37.8	37.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.4	41.7	39.3	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.7	41.9	38.3	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.3	41.7	39.7	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.9	37.2	35.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.8	38.3	37.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.6	35.2	33.9	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.5	35.7	34.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.5	35.3	33.5	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	34.0	34.1	30.6	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.1	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
Durable goods		40.9	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	24	39.5	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.2	39.2	39.4	40.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.1	40.9	41.4	41.4	-	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.3	41.2	41.6	41.7	-	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.5	39.4	40.9	40.8	-	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	-	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	39.7	40.7	40.3	40.6	-	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.1	39.6	38.7	38.2	-	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.2	40.6	40.6	41.2	-	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.5	41.0	43.2	42.7	-	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.0	-
Wood containers	244	37.8	38.7	38.5	38.1	-	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.5	38.6	36.6	37.0	-	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	37.9	38.5	37.3	37.1	-	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.9	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.9	38.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	-
Household furniture	251	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	-	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.0	38.4	38.9	39.0	-	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.3	37.0	37.8	37.0	-	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.3	39.2	41.1	40.6	-	2.9	2.6	4.2	4.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.8	37.9	38.4	37.3	-	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	-
Office furniture	252	39.8	39.7	40.1	39.5	-	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.7	-	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.4	-	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.2	40.2	39.3	39.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.0	42.4	41.5	42.6	42.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.0	-
Flat glass	321	43.1	43.1	44.5	45.1	-	5.3	4.8	5.9	6.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.6	-	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1385	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Total private		$8.52	$8.51	$8.73	$8.72	$8.72	$295.64	$297.00	$302.93	$302.58	$302.58
Mining		11.94	11.88	12.35	12.43	12.41	518.20	516.78	522.41	520.82	512.53
Metal mining	10	13.43	13.24	13.38	13.50	-	551.97	544.16	557.95	558.90	-
Iron ores	101	13.36	12.75	13.91	13.84	-	531.73	527.85	588.39	560.52	-
Copper ores	102	13.71	13.58	12.73	13.02	-	600.50	578.51	528.30	535.12	-
Coal mining	11,12	15.34	15.22	15.17	15.28	-	628.94	627.06	626.52	618.84	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.40	15.28	15.22	15.33	-	631.40	629.54	628.59	620.87	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.95	10.94	11.56	11.60	-	485.09	484.64	493.61	484.88	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.24	13.14	13.75	13.69	-	557.40	546.62	595.38	576.35	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.04	10.07	10.32	10.32	-	453.81	457.18	437.57	430.34	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.08	10.11	10.18	10.28	-	450.58	457.98	435.70	461.57	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.41	9.55	9.49	9.72	-	435.68	449.81	421.36	453.92	-
Construction		12.24	12.24	12.22	12.28	12.36	462.67	466.34	444.81	460.50	468.44
General building contractors	15	11.21	11.12	11.22	11.25	-	419.25	417.00	408.41	418.50	-
Residential building construction	152	10.73	10.49	10.63	10.66	-	398.08	388.13	377.37	386.96	-
Operative builders	153	9.36	9.23	9.41	9.44	-	368.78	363.66	369.81	378.54	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.83	11.89	11.89	11.95	-	444.81	449.44	441.12	452.91	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.89	12.04	11.41	11.73	-	492.25	502.07	448.41	483.28	-
Highway and street construction	161	10.74	11.11	10.39	11.18	-	447.86	465.51	397.91	458.38	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.44	12.56	11.84	12.02	-	513.77	523.75	470.05	496.43	-
Special trade contractors	17	12.82	12.82	12.92	12.91	-	473.06	476.90	459.95	472.31	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.06	13.08	13.13	13.15	-	493.67	500.96	488.44	497.07	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.00	12.06	11.85	11.78	-	415.20	424.51	401.72	409.94	-
Electrical work	173	14.36	14.29	14.29	14.29	-	551.42	550.17	550.17	548.74	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.89	13.01	12.91	13.01	-	457.60	464.46	440.23	457.95	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.95	11.97	12.13	12.47	-	424.23	422.54	406.36	426.47	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.15	11.21	11.38	11.26	-	379.10	382.26	348.23	374.96	-
Manufacturing		9.50	9.49	9.72	9.70	9.71	380.95	382.45	395.60	392.85	394.23
Durable goods		10.03	10.05	10.30	10.28	10.28	410.23	413.06	426.42	423.54	422.51
Lumber and wood products	24	8.06	8.14	8.33	8.33	8.36	318.37	326.41	333.20	334.87	336.91
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.59	10.80	10.98	11.02	-	415.13	423.36	432.61	444.11	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.36	8.46	8.60	8.59	-	335.24	346.01	356.04	355.63	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.81	8.87	9.01	9.00	-	355.04	365.44	374.82	375.30	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.08	6.21	6.51	6.49	-	240.16	244.67	266.26	264.79	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.00	8.04	8.25	8.23	-	318.40	325.62	332.48	332.49	-
Millwork	2431	8.23	8.27	8.46	8.42	-	326.73	336.59	340.94	341.85	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.20	7.29	7.40	7.47	-	281.52	288.68	286.38	285.35	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.58	6.60	6.81	6.77	-	264.52	267.96	276.49	278.92	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.79	9.77	9.82	9.83	-	396.50	400.57	424.22	419.74	-
Wood containers	244	5.84	5.78	5.92	5.90	-	220.75	223.69	227.92	224.79	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.23	7.24	7.54	7.59	-	271.13	279.46	275.96	280.83	-
Mobile homes	2451	7.22	7.29	7.55	7.63	-	273.64	280.67	281.62	283.07	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.06	7.12	7.16	7.21	-	280.28	284.09	284.97	287.68	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.06	7.09	7.35	7.35	7.39	276.05	274.38	288.12	285.92	287.47
Household furniture	251	6.49	6.50	6.79	6.78	-	251.81	247.65	263.45	260.35	-
Wood household furniture	2511	5.98	6.03	6.33	6.34	-	233.22	231.55	246.24	247.26	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.03	6.98	7.40	7.42	-	269.25	258.26	279.72	274.54	-
Metal household furniture	2514	6.69	6.80	6.75	6.76	-	262.92	266.56	277.43	274.46	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.12	7.18	7.20	7.16	-	269.14	272.12	276.48	267.07	-
Office furniture	252	7.94	7.94	8.27	8.30	-	316.01	315.22	331.63	327.85	-
Public building and related furniture	253	7.59	7.56	7.90	7.95	-	303.60	298.62	308.89	315.62	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.55	8.60	8.72	8.72	-	335.16	340.56	352.29	352.29	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.57	7.57	7.72	7.65	-	304.31	304.31	303.40	305.24	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.81	9.81	9.93	10.00	10.04	412.02	415.94	412.10	426.00	429.71
Flat glass	321	13.72	13.47	14.06	14.27	-	591.33	580.56	625.67	643.58	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.87	10.75	10.90	10.95	-	450.02	440.75	454.53	455.52	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.5	41.3	42.0	41.9	–	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.3	–	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	–
Products of purchased glass	323	40.2	41.1	41.6	41.6	–	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.1	–	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.4	–
Structural clay products	325	42.2	42.1	41.5	41.8	–	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	–
Pottery and related products	326	39.3	39.9	40.3	39.9	–	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.8	44.5	41.5	44.2	–	6.6	7.1	5.6	6.8	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.3	46.3	43.3	45.7	–	7.5	7.3	6.7	8.0	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	44.0	42.5	43.5	–	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.8	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.7	43.8	39.0	43.4	–	6.7	7.2	4.9	6.7	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	41.2	41.7	42.0	–	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.0	–
Abrasive products	3291	39.0	40.3	39.9	40.9	–	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.9	–
Asbestos products	3292	42.0	41.8	43.5	43.6	–	3.6	3.3	4.8	4.6	–
Primary metal industries	33	41.3	41.3	42.1	41.5	41.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.9	–
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.1	40.9	41.8	41.2	41.8	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	–
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.0	40.6	41.5	41.0	–	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.4	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.6	42.7	43.3	40.9	–	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.1	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.4	40.5	41.4	40.8	–	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.8	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.6	40.7	41.5	40.8	–	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.5	38.0	40.5	40.6	–	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.6	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	40.0	40.8	40.3	–	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.6	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.8	42.6	41.8	41.4	–	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	–
Primary aluminum	3334	41.6	43.4	41.9	41.6	–	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.2	42.1	43.2	42.8	–	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.3	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.6	41.1	43.0	42.3	–	3.8	4.3	5.3	4.0	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.6	41.9	44.1	43.9	–	5.3	5.3	7.1	7.3	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.3	42.2	42.6	42.4	–	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.2	–	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.1	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.8	41.9	42.4	41.7	–	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.5	–
Fabricated metal products	34	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	–
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.4	43.1	43.4	43.1	–	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	–
Metal cans	3411	42.7	43.5	43.6	43.2	–	5.4	5.7	5.1	4.9	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.4	40.0	41.3	40.7	–	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.6	39.6	40.6	39.6	–	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	–
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	40.0	41.4	40.9	–	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.1	39.2	40.0	39.6	–	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	39.8	39.7	41.5	40.7	–	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	37.8	38.3	38.3	37.9	–	.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.3	–	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.8	41.9	41.0	41.1	–	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.0	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.4	40.9	39.4	40.0	–	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.9	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	40.6	41.2	41.3	41.3	–	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	–
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.6	–	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	–
Architectural metal work	3446	39.0	39.9	40.2	39.2	–	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.2	–
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.3	42.1	43.0	42.6	–	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.3	–
Screw machine products	3451	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.5	–	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	–
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.7	42.9	44.3	43.6	–	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.2	–
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.5	43.1	42.2	–	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.2	–
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.0	42.1	42.2	41.3	–	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.7	–
Automotive stampings	3465	44.9	44.2	44.9	43.4	–	6.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	–
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	–	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.3	–
Metal services, nec	347	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.5	–	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	–
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.9	–	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	–
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.6	42.8	41.5	41.7	–	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	–
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.9	41.7	41.6	40.7	–	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	–
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.1	41.4	40.4	39.2	–	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	–
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.4	–	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	–
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.9	40.4	40.1	39.7	–	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.3	–
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.1	39.9	40.8	41.0	–	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	–
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.1	41.2	41.8	41.5	41.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	–
Engines and turbines	351	40.4	40.7	42.5	42.6	–	3.4	3.2	4.6	3.7	–
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.8	–	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.5	–
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.5	41.0	43.3	43.3	–	3.4	3.3	4.9	3.7	–
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.1	40.9	41.6	41.5	–	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	–
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.4	40.6	41.4	41.5	–	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.45	$11.32	$11.30	$11.31	-	$475.18	$467.52	$474.60	$473.89	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.23	10.10	10.41	10.51	-	421.48	410.06	429.93	434.06	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.38	8.52	8.89	8.85	-	336.88	350.17	369.82	368.16	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.16	13.11	13.29	13.29	-	540.88	537.51	550.21	546.22	-
Structural clay products	325	7.97	7.98	8.15	8.17	-	336.33	335.96	338.23	341.51	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.60	8.61	8.63	8.63	-	337.98	343.04	347.79	344.34	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.56	9.62	9.53	9.75	-	418.73	428.09	395.50	430.95	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.13	8.19	8.45	8.67	-	376.42	379.20	365.89	396.22	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.44	8.51	8.54	8.57	-	368.83	374.44	362.95	372.80	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.57	10.60	10.47	10.73	-	451.34	464.28	408.33	465.68	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.89	9.90	10.11	10.13	-	406.48	407.88	421.59	425.46	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.30	9.42	9.64	9.76	-	362.70	379.63	384.64	399.18	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.89	9.82	10.14	10.10	-	415.38	410.48	441.09	440.36	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.64	11.64	11.99	12.00	$12.03	480.73	480.73	504.78	498.00	$504.06
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.31	13.29	13.80	13.81	13.81	547.04	543.56	576.84	568.97	577.26
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.91	13.92	14.52	14.51	-	570.31	565.15	602.58	594.91	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.04	10.95	10.75	10.78	-	459.26	467.57	465.48	440.90	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.43	10.53	10.76	10.65	-	421.37	426.47	445.46	434.52	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.85	10.99	11.26	11.12	-	440.51	447.29	467.29	453.70	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.03	11.16	11.35	11.32	-	424.66	424.08	459.68	459.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.65	9.73	9.85	9.80	-	386.97	389.20	401.88	394.94	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.63	13.60	13.93	13.88	-	569.73	579.36	582.27	574.63	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.02	13.98	14.47	14.43	-	583.23	606.73	606.29	600.29	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.97	10.94	11.27	11.37	-	462.93	460.57	486.86	486.64	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.83	9.84	10.32	10.13	-	408.93	404.42	443.76	428.50	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.62	13.50	14.28	14.44	-	566.59	565.65	629.75	633.92	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.76	10.71	10.76	10.89	-	455.15	451.96	458.38	461.74	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.36	9.27	9.50	9.49	-	389.38	385.63	399.00	390.99	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.57	9.46	9.80	9.79	-	400.03	396.37	415.52	408.24	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.67	9.66	9.88	9.84	9.82	396.47	397.99	409.03	403.44	402.62
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.04	13.05	13.39	13.36	-	552.90	562.46	581.13	575.82	-
Metal cans	3411	13.78	13.81	14.18	14.14	-	588.41	600.74	618.25	610.85	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.71	9.65	9.81	9.78	-	392.28	386.00	405.15	398.05	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.74	8.71	8.88	8.89	-	346.10	344.92	360.53	352.04	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.25	10.17	10.30	10.25	-	417.18	406.80	426.42	419.23	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.55	8.55	8.86	8.80	-	334.31	335.16	354.40	348.48	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.27	8.23	8.56	8.56	-	329.15	326.73	355.24	348.39	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.45	8.54	8.69	8.63	-	319.41	327.08	332.83	327.08	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.98	8.97	9.11	9.14	-	364.59	367.77	367.13	368.34	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.27	9.31	9.43	9.51	-	387.49	390.09	386.63	390.86	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.28	7.37	7.61	7.64	-	294.11	301.43	299.83	305.60	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.07	10.01	10.11	10.11	-	408.84	412.41	417.54	417.54	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.36	9.29	9.49	9.56	-	375.34	373.46	375.80	378.58	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.86	8.71	8.59	8.60	-	345.54	347.53	345.32	337.12	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.05	9.01	9.35	9.34	-	382.82	379.32	402.05	397.88	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.42	8.42	8.74	8.73	-	352.80	347.75	364.46	362.30	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.69	9.60	9.93	9.91	-	413.76	411.84	439.90	432.08	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.64	11.62	11.90	11.78	-	494.70	493.85	512.89	496.27	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.31	12.18	12.45	12.16	-	517.02	512.78	525.39	502.21	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.65	13.62	13.88	13.73	-	612.89	602.00	623.21	595.88	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.58	8.62	8.95	8.97	-	342.34	349.11	368.74	367.77	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.73	7.72	7.87	7.83	-	313.07	314.98	321.10	317.12	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.56	7.55	7.74	7.72	-	298.62	301.25	313.47	308.03	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.08	8.05	8.13	8.05	-	344.21	344.54	337.40	335.69	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.08	10.05	10.66	10.63	-	412.27	419.09	443.46	432.64	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.86	9.76	10.19	10.18	-	395.39	404.06	411.68	399.06	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.85	8.87	9.01	9.01	-	354.89	357.46	365.81	364.00	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.49	9.47	9.80	9.77	-	378.65	382.59	392.98	387.87	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	7.97	8.01	8.06	8.07	-	319.60	319.60	328.85	330.87	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.17	10.22	10.58	10.55	10.55	417.99	421.06	442.24	437.83	437.83
Engines and turbines	351	13.03	12.97	13.09	12.98	-	526.41	527.88	556.33	552.95	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.46	12.48	12.79	12.83	-	499.65	495.46	515.44	523.46	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.23	13.14	13.20	13.04	-	535.82	538.74	571.56	564.63	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.64	9.80	10.02	10.06	-	396.20	400.82	416.83	417.49	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.47	10.66	10.97	11.03	-	422.99	432.80	454.16	457.75	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.1	-	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	40.7	41.0	42.9	43.1	-	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.9	40.4	41.0	40.7	-	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.2	42.3	40.6	39.5	-	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.5	41.4	42.0	41.2	-	2.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.3	40.6	39.7	39.4	-	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.1	42.0	42.7	42.7	-	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.0	42.2	42.9	43.0	-	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.8	41.4	42.5	42.3	-	3.8	3.2	4.7	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.1	43.0	43.8	43.8	-	5.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.1	-	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	38.1	38.0	40.3	39.2	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	-	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.2	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.6	-	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	40.5	41.8	41.0	-	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.0	41.5	40.7	40.4	-	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.2	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.3	-	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.5	40.4	41.9	40.8	-	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.3	-	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.1	41.1	41.5	41.7	-	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	39.9	41.1	39.9	-	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.9	40.5	42.2	42.5	-	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.0	40.5	41.3	40.9	-	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.5	-
Office and computing machines	357	40.1	40.6	42.3	41.6	-	1.6	2.1	2.8	2.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	40.0	40.5	42.1	41.5	-	1.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.5	-	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.9	-	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.0	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.0	41.0	42.2	42.0	-	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.4	41.5	41.1	40.8	-	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.3	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.0	40.2	41.1	40.8	40.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	-	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Transformers	3612	40.6	41.3	42.8	42.2	-	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.5	40.0	40.0	39.6	-	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.1	40.4	41.0	40.8	-	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.8	41.0	41.5	41.2	-	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	38.1	39.1	39.9	39.9	-	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.2	-
Household appliances	363	38.9	39.1	40.1	40.0	-	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.3	39.3	40.3	40.5	-	1.8	1.6	3.6	3.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.4	40.1	40.2	41.1	-	.8	.9	1.6	2.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.9	38.6	39.7	39.9	-	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.7	39.8	40.4	40.1	-	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	40.7	39.6	40.8	-	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.9	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.1	39.5	40.8	40.4	-	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.1	40.5	40.2	39.8	-	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	36.9	36.6	39.3	38.6	-	.6	.5	1.8	1.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.6	39.0	41.7	40.7	-	2.7	2.3	3.8	3.0	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.9	39.1	41.8	41.2	-	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.0	-
Communication equipment	366	41.0	40.9	41.6	41.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.1	40.4	41.3	41.3	-	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.5	-	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.8	40.3	41.2	40.9	-	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.8	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.6	42.3	44.1	43.1	-	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	38.7	40.5	40.7	41.3	-	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.2	40.2	41.4	40.6	-	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.0	40.1	40.6	39.9	-	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.9	-	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.2	41.0	41.8	40.3	-	3.8	3.6	4.3	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.74	$10.83	$11.15	$11.15	-	$442.43	$448.36	$463.84	$458.27	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.70	11.77	12.26	12.37	-	476.19	482.57	525.95	533.15	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.25	11.41	11.43	11.36	-	460.13	460.96	468.63	462.35	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.96	11.03	11.24	11.20	-	462.51	466.57	456.34	442.40	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.72	9.64	10.25	10.04	-	393.66	399.10	430.50	413.65	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.14	9.31	9.70	9.60	-	368.34	377.99	385.09	378.24	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.47	10.52	10.97	10.96	-	440.79	441.84	468.42	467.99	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.46	10.52	10.91	10.83	-	439.32	443.94	468.04	465.69	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.79	10.76	11.48	11.51	-	451.02	445.46	487.90	486.87	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.13	11.17	11.67	11.67	-	479.70	480.31	511.15	511.15	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.41	9.44	9.86	9.81	-	393.34	390.82	404.26	403.19	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.35	8.38	8.56	8.46	-	318.14	318.44	344.97	331.63	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.07	10.12	10.44	10.40	-	415.89	419.98	436.39	430.56	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.34	10.39	10.61	10.55	-	429.11	430.15	442.44	438.88	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.89	7.93	8.31	8.31	-	319.55	321.17	347.36	340.71	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.50	10.45	10.98	10.88	-	430.50	433.68	446.89	439.55	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.01	10.01	10.26	10.23	-	409.41	411.41	427.84	422.50	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.59	10.62	10.86	10.82	-	428.90	429.05	455.03	441.46	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.36	10.31	10.79	10.70	-	444.44	440.24	462.89	452.61	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.34	10.47	9.97	10.13	-	414.63	430.32	413.76	422.42	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.76	8.72	9.11	9.06	-	350.40	347.93	374.42	361.49	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.46	10.44	10.60	10.59	-	427.81	422.82	447.32	450.08	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.07	10.14	10.31	10.24	-	402.80	410.67	425.80	418.82	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.16	9.28	9.91	9.88	-	367.32	376.77	419.19	411.01	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.07	9.19	9.89	9.87	-	362.80	372.20	416.37	409.61	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.97	9.92	10.29	10.16	-	405.78	403.74	421.89	411.48	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.26	10.21	10.61	10.44	-	419.63	418.61	439.25	427.00	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.94	9.96	10.21	10.20	-	410.52	412.34	420.65	418.20	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.46	12.45	12.83	12.63	-	510.86	510.45	541.43	530.46	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.53	9.56	9.79	9.80	-	394.54	396.74	402.37	399.84	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.40	9.39	9.62	9.61	$9.63	376.00	377.48	395.38	392.09	$390.98
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.81	8.75	8.92	8.88	-	352.40	355.25	368.40	363.19	-
Transformers	3612	8.79	8.62	8.80	8.72	-	356.87	356.01	376.64	367.98	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.82	8.87	9.02	9.04	-	348.39	354.80	360.80	357.98	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.52	9.50	9.69	9.67	-	381.75	383.80	397.29	394.54	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.51	9.49	9.64	9.60	-	388.01	389.09	400.06	395.52	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.23	9.19	9.42	9.46	-	351.66	359.33	375.86	377.45	-
Household appliances	363	9.19	9.19	9.53	9.62	-	357.49	359.33	382.15	384.80	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.36	10.33	10.83	10.82	-	407.15	405.97	436.45	438.21	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.73	10.87	11.13	11.27	-	414.34	435.89	447.43	463.20	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.19	7.18	7.24	7.34	-	279.69	277.15	287.43	292.87	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.64	8.67	8.79	8.80	-	343.01	345.07	355.12	352.88	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.92	9.87	9.84	9.85	-	410.69	401.71	389.66	401.88	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.96	8.01	8.28	8.29	-	311.24	316.40	337.82	334.92	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.88	8.95	9.15	9.23	-	356.09	362.48	367.83	367.35	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.45	6.63	6.48	6.48	-	238.01	242.66	254.66	250.13	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.28	9.27	9.63	9.72	-	367.49	361.53	401.57	395.60	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.58	9.53	10.05	10.05	-	382.24	372.62	420.09	414.06	-
Communication equipment	366	11.22	11.17	11.27	11.21	-	460.02	456.85	468.83	465.22	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.91	10.68	10.89	10.87	-	448.40	431.47	449.76	448.93	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.37	11.40	11.40	11.33	-	465.03	469.68	475.38	470.20	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.18	8.20	8.57	8.53	-	325.56	330.46	353.08	348.88	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.42	10.52	10.76	10.60	-	443.89	445.00	474.52	456.86	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.55	9.43	10.01	9.85	-	369.59	381.92	407.41	406.81	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.49	7.54	7.87	7.87	-	301.10	303.11	325.82	319.52	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.23	10.20	10.48	10.49	-	409.20	409.02	425.49	418.55	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.47	10.46	10.74	10.87	-	407.28	416.31	427.45	433.71	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.98	10.97	11.25	11.27	-	452.38	449.77	470.25	454.18	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986p	May 1986p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986p	May 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.3	41.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.7	43.9	43.4	42.3	41.9	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.7	45.0	43.6	41.8	-	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.6	41.7	40.8	41.0	-	3.4	4.3	3.4	3.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.4	43.3	43.8	43.1	-	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.4	40.0	39.6	39.9	-	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	41.8	43.0	43.0	-	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.1	41.4	42.2	42.4	-	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.9	41.3	42.6	42.5	-	5.1	4.4	4.9	4.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.6	42.9	44.5	44.1	-	4.6	4.8	5.6	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.8	40.6	40.3	41.0	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.5	40.2	40.5	41.2	-	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.5	41.6	39.7	40.4	-	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.7	39.9	40.2	39.8	-	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.3	41.8	42.5	41.9	-	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.3	41.9	43.0	42.1	-	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.5	-	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.2	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.4	40.7	41.4	41.0	40.8	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.4	41.7	42.6	42.1	-	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.2	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	39.9	40.2	41.4	40.5	-	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.0	39.0	40.6	39.3	-	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.4	41.2	41.7	41.7	-	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.0	40.1	41.7	40.2	-	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.9	41.1	41.9	42.1	-	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	39.8	40.3	41.3	40.7	-	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.0	41.0	41.6	41.2	-	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.7	39.8	41.1	40.3	-	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.6	40.1	39.3	40.1	-	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	40.4	39.7	39.7	39.4	-	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.9	39.2	39.9	39.7	39.4	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	-	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.9	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	-
Musical instruments	393	38.8	39.6	40.3	40.6	-	.7	1.0	2.9	3.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.8	39.0	40.3	39.8	-	1.5	1.4	2.5	2.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.4	38.7	39.3	38.7	-	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	39.2	41.1	40.6	-	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.5	40.9	39.9	39.5	-	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	38.5	40.2	39.7	-	1.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.0	37.6	40.0	39.2	-	.6	1.6	2.3	1.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.9	-	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.0	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	-
Nondurable goods		39.0	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	-
Meat products	201	38.2	40.0	38.2	39.0	-	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	39.8	42.1	39.4	41.2	-	3.1	4.6	2.9	4.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	38.5	40.8	39.7	39.3	-	2.6	3.9	3.1	2.9	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	36.5	37.6	36.8	37.1	-	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	-
Dairy products	202	41.1	41.9	41.1	41.2	-	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.4	-	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	42.6	42.1	42.2	-	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.9	38.1	38.7	38.6	-	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	37.7	38.5	37.8	38.8	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.4	38.7	38.9	39.2	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.7	38.3	37.4	36.2	-	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	-
Grain mill products	204	42.7	43.0	42.9	42.9	-	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.5	45 3	43.5	44.7	-	5.9	4.9	3.9	4.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.1	-	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	-
Bakery products	205	38.6	38.9	39.4	39.4	-	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.2	38.4	38.7	39.1	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	39.5	40.3	41.2	40.3	-	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.63	$12.63	$12.90	$12.87	$12.85	$538.04	$539.30	$552.12	$544.40	$538.42
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.37	13.35	13.66	13.59	13.58	584.27	586.07	592.84	$574.86	569.00
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.75	14.73	15.11	15.08	-	659.33	662.85	658.80	630.34	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.43	10.64	10.88	10.89	-	423.46	443.69	443.90	446.49	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.74	12.66	13.03	12.98	-	552.92	548.18	570.71	559.44	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.28	9.27	9.53	9.46	-	365.63	370.80	377.39	377.45	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.51	12.51	12.82	12.80	-	522.92	522.92	551.26	550.40	-
Aircraft	3721	[f]	[f]	[f]	[f]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.77	$12.64	$12.93	$12.92	-	$535.06	$522.03	$550.82	$549.10	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.53	11.59	11.81	11.74	-	491.18	497.21	525.55	517.73	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.36	10.37	10.55	10.61	-	422.69	421.02	425.17	435.01	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.27	11.27	11.48	11.62	-	456.44	453.05	464.94	478.74	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.01	8.07	8.10	8.07	-	332.42	335.71	321.57	326.03	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.56	12.37	12.64	12.65	-	498.63	493.56	508.13	503.47	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.90	12.00	12.10	12.24	-	491.47	501.60	514.25	512.86	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.10	12.20	12.41	12.57	-	499.73	511.18	533.63	529.20	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.91	9.82	10.28	10.56	-	400.36	401.64	421.48	438.24	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.57	8.36	8.72	8.82	-	328.23	326.04	334.85	345.74	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.08	9.10	9.41	9.40	9.38	366.83	370.37	389.57	385.40	382.70
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.70	9.78	10.13	10.11	-	401.58	407.83	431.54	425.63	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.87	8.92	9.18	9.14	-	353.91	358.58	380.05	370.17	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.53	8.55	8.76	8.70	-	332.67	333.45	355.66	341.91	-
Process control instruments	3823	8.97	8.97	9.48	9.34	-	362.39	369.56	395.32	389.48	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.06	9.11	9.25	9.22	-	362.40	365.31	385.73	370.64	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.26	10.20	10.35	10.55	-	419.63	419.22	433.67	444.16	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.02	8.03	8.40	8.40	-	319.20	323.61	346.92	341.88	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.18	8.22	8.55	8.57	-	327.20	337.02	355.68	353.08	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.89	7.86	8.28	8.28	-	313.23	312.83	340.31	333.68	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.88	6.89	7.24	7.21	-	272.45	276.29	284.53	289.12	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.95	11.95	12.44	12.49	-	509.07	510.27	523.72	529.58	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.89	6.83	6.95	6.98	-	278.36	271.15	275.92	275.01	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.23	7.30	7.51	7.48	7.48	281.25	286.16	299.65	296.96	294.71
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.70	7.73	8.09	8.02	-	295.68	296.83	312.27	311.98	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.72	7.76	8.11	8.06	-	289.50	290.22	304.94	305.47	-
Musical instruments	393	6.86	6.80	7.16	7.15	-	266.17	269.28	288.55	290.29	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.62	6.67	6.90	6.87	-	256.86	260.13	278.07	273.43	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.39	6.42	6.90	6.85	-	245.38	248.45	271.17	265.10	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.81	6.88	6.89	6.89	-	266.95	269.70	283.18	279.73	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.63	7.74	7.74	7.72	-	309.02	316.57	308.83	304.94	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.89	5.97	6.07	6.05	-	219.11	229.85	244.01	240.19	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.42	5.59	5.50	5.46	-	195.12	210.18	220.00	214.03	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.87	7.99	8.19	8.19	-	310.08	314.81	326.78	326.78	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.36	8.49	8.53	8.47	-	333.56	340.45	343.76	338.80	-
Nondurable goods		8.70	8.67	8.88	8.88	8.90	339.30	340.73	352.54	351.65	354.22
Food and kindred products	20	8.61	8.61	8.74	8.75	8.79	337.51	344.40	344.36	346.50	353.36
Meat products	201	7.15	7.25	7.26	7.29	-	273.13	290.00	277.33	284.31	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.05	8.13	8.13	8.18	-	320.39	342.27	320.32	337.02	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.66	8.83	8.80	8.84	-	333.41	360.26	349.36	347.41	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.69	5.72	5.89	5.88	-	207.69	215.07	216.75	218.15	-
Dairy products	202	9.05	9.08	9.40	9.42	-	371.96	380.45	386.34	388.10	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.58	8.60	8.76	8.77	-	340.63	342.28	344.27	345.54	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.36	9.41	9.78	9.85	-	393.12	400.87	411.74	415.67	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.08	7.96	8.11	8.12	-	306.23	303.28	313.86	313.43	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.60	9.57	9.90	9.90	-	361.92	368.45	374.22	384.12	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.22	8.15	8.13	8.02	-	315.65	315.41	316.26	314.38	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.67	7.29	7.54	7.58	-	289.16	279.21	282.00	274.40	-
Grain mill products	204	10.28	10.36	10.56	10.56	-	438.96	445.48	453.02	453.02	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.03	-	460.92	454.81	435.00	448.34	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.94	7.88	8.03	7.97	-	335.86	334.90	341.28	335.54	-
Bakery products	205	9.66	9.69	9.78	9.79	-	372.88	376.94	385.33	385.73	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.65	9.71	9.71	9.71	-	368.63	372.86	375.78	379.66	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.66	9.64	9.94	10.02	-	381.57	388.49	409.53	403.81	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.2	39.1	39.6	39.6	-	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.3	42.5	41.3	41.1	-	5.7	4.4	4.2	3.5	-
Confectionery products	2065	37.5	37.3	38.8	38.7	-	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	-
Fats and oils	207	42.3	42.4	43.1	41.8	-	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5	-
Beverages	208	40.9	41.4	40.6	41.0	-	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.0	43.2	42.7	42.8	-	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.1	41.0	39.6	40.9	-	3.6	4.5	3.3	4.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	39.2	38.1	37.7	-	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	35.0	37.1	37.5	36.6	38.1	.8	.7	1.3	1.0	-
Cigarettes	211	33.8	36.7	37.3	35.6	-	.7	.5	1.2	.6	-
Textile mill products	22	38.3	39.1	40.6	40.5	40.9	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	38.9	38.0	40.5	41.1	-	3.9	3.2	4.3	4.6	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	37.4	38.3	40.0	40.2	-	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.9	41.0	41.7	40.8	-	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.5	38.7	41.2	40.9	-	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.7	-
Knitting mills	225	36.6	38.2	39.4	39.1	-	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	36.4	38.7	39.1	38.3	-	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.7	35.7	38.5	37.5	-	.9	1.3	2.5	2.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.0	38.3	38.1	38.0	-	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	34.9	36.6	38.7	39.5	-	1.0	.9	2.1	1.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.8	40.9	42.3	42.2	-	3.3	3.7	5.2	5.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	39.8	40.2	41.9	41.3	-	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.9	40.9	42.8	42.0	-	4.1	4.2	5.2	4.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	37.4	39.5	40.5	40.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Floor covering mills	227	40.0	41.0	40.9	40.0	-	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.2	39.4	41.5	41.8	-	3.0	3.1	4.3	4.4	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	39.9	42.2	42.6	-	3.0	3.5	4.7	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.2	37.5	38.0	38.3	-	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.2	41.7	42.9	42.5	-	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	35.5	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.2	34.0	35.2	34.9	-	.5	.6	.9	.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	35.7	36.9	37.2	37.0	-	.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	34.8	36.4	37.7	37.7	-	.6	1.1	1.6	1.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	33.8	35.9	36.0	35.6	-	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.2	37.6	36.2	36.1	-	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.2	34.7	35.1	34.9	-	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	33.9	34.7	34.3	34.4	-	.6	1.0	1.3	.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	32.9	33.5	34.7	34.4	-	.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	33.0	33.9	34.2	34.1	-	.6	.7	1.1	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.5	-	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.0	36.2	36.8	36.8	-	.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	34.6	36.1	37.1	36.8	-	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.5	36.7	35.7	36.6	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	-
Children's outerwear	236	34.6	37.1	36.4	36.8	-	.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	33.7	36.1	35.0	35.3	-	.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.5	-	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.6	-	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.8	-	.4	.6	.9	1.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.1	37.7	37.5	37.4	-	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.0	39.9	41.7	41.0	-	4.1	3.2	4.9	5.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.8	42.8	43.3	42.9	42.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.4	45.0	45.2	44.9	-	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.6	45.2	45.2	45.1	-	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.3	44.0	44.8	44.5	-	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.4	41.5	42.1	41.4	-	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.6	42.3	43.4	42.8	-	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.1	-
Envelopes	2642	41.4	41.1	42.4	41.9	-	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.9	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.0	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.4	41.6	42.5	42.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.6	41.5	43.2	42.3	-	3.5	3.5	4.4	3.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	41.7	42.3	43.0	42.5	-	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.6	-	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.82	$8.85	$8.92	$8.91	-	$345.74	$346.04	$353.23	$352.84	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.37	10.33	10.87	10.79	-	438.65	439.03	448.93	443.47	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.64	7.69	7.73	7.65	-	286.50	286.84	299.92	296.06	-
Fats and oils	207	8.90	8.83	8.74	8.77	-	376.47	374.39	376.69	366.59	-
Beverages	208	11.32	11.27	11.61	11.64	-	462.99	466.58	471.37	477.24	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.65	15.45	15.86	16.07	-	672.95	667.44	677.22	687.80	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.58	8.69	8.99	9.05	-	344.06	356.29	356.00	370.15	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.74	7.74	8.01	8.01	-	294.89	303.41	305.18	301.98	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.04	12.56	12.76	12.84	$13.38	421.40	465.98	478.50	469.94	$509.78
Cigarettes	211	14.34	14.68	15.29	15.25	-	484.69	538.76	570.32	542.90	-
Textile mill products	22	6.70	6.68	6.86	6.88	6.90	256.61	261.19	278.52	278.64	282.21
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.06	6.99	7.10	7.14	-	274.63	265.62	287.55	293.45	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.15	7.12	7.30	7.32	-	267.41	272.70	292.00	294.26	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.99	7.03	7.27	7.24	-	285.89	288.23	303.16	295.39	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.29	6.37	6.52	6.51	-	248.46	246.52	268.62	266.26	-
Knitting mills	225	6.13	6.17	6.34	6.38	-	224.36	235.69	249.80	249.46	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.91	6.01	6.32	6.29	-	215.12	232.59	247.11	240.91	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.78	5.76	6.02	5.99	-	200.57	205.63	231.77	224.63	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.09	6.21	6.24	6.33	-	219.24	237.84	237.74	240.54	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.70	5.66	5.89	5.94	-	198.93	207.16	227.94	234.63	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.82	6.83	6.91	6.95	-	271.44	279.35	292.29	293.29	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.11	7.11	7.21	7.24	-	282.98	285.82	302.10	299.01	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.12	7.12	7.21	7.21	-	291.21	291.21	308.59	302.82	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.60	7.56	7.65	7.67	-	284.24	298.62	309.83	308.33	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.93	6.86	7.04	7.06	-	277.20	281.26	287.94	282.40	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.23	6.21	6.44	6.45	-	237.99	244.67	267.26	269.61	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.22	6.20	6.43	6.46	-	236.98	247.38	271.35	275.20	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.22	6.13	6.46	6.42	-	237.60	229.88	245.48	245.89	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.48	7.47	7.80	7.80	-	308.18	311.50	334.62	331.50	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.75	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.77	204.13	206.34	211.70	211.12	210.61
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.73	6.64	6.67	6.68	-	230.17	225.76	234.78	233.13	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.29	5.26	5.38	5.40	-	188.85	194.09	200.14	199.80	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.05	5.04	5.16	5.15	-	175.74	183.46	194.53	194.16	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.39	5.29	5.31	5.30	-	182.18	189.91	191.16	188.68	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.30	5.27	5.46	5.51	-	197.16	198.15	197.65	198.91	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.58	5.56	5.55	5.55	-	190.84	192.93	194.81	193.70	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.10	5.09	5.12	5.10	-	172.89	176.62	175.62	175.44	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.90	5.74	5.83	5.82	-	194.11	192.29	202.30	200.21	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.38	6.47	6.39	6.52	-	210.54	219.33	218.54	222.33	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.37	5.38	5.34	5.31	-	189.56	190.99	190.64	188.51	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.34	5.30	5.35	5.38	-	185.90	191.86	196.88	197.98	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.23	5.19	5.19	5.21	-	180.96	187.36	192.55	191.73	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.83	5.82	6.06	6.17	-	212.80	213.59	216.34	225.92	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.06	4.99	5.19	5.18	-	175.08	185.13	188.92	190.62	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.92	4.87	5.00	4.99	-	165.80	175.81	175.00	176.15	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.52	5.47	5.63	5.60	-	204.24	204.03	208.87	204.40	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.87	6.78	7.10	7.12	-	264.50	261.03	276.19	274.83	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.33	5.26	5.55	5.53	-	195.61	192.52	202.58	203.50	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.88	5.85	5.91	5.91	-	218.15	220.55	221.63	221.03	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.46	10.34	11.13	11.21	-	428.86	412.57	464.12	459.61	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.72	10.75	11.03	11.05	11.10	458.82	460.10	477.60	474.05	476.19
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.88	12.96	13.39	13.41	-	584.75	583.20	605.23	602.11	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.92	13.03	13.48	13.51	-	589.15	588.96	609.30	609.30	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.47	13.59	13.86	13.90	-	596.72	597.96	620.93	618.55	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.27	9.28	9.48	9.52	-	383.78	385.12	399.11	394.13	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.61	10.62	10.84	10.89	-	451.99	449.23	470.46	466.09	-
Envelopes	2642	8.51	8.52	8.56	8.60	-	352.31	350.17	362.94	360.34	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.73	8.75	9.02	9.09	-	359.68	364.00	372.53	372.69	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.15	9.17	9.51	9.46	-	378.81	381.47	404.18	399.21	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.36	9.47	9.85	9.80	-	389.38	393.01	425.52	414.54	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.43	9.43	9.74	9.71	-	393.23	398.89	418.82	412.68	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.86	8.83	9.06	9.22	-	372.12	376.16	378.71	392.77	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.5	37.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	37.8	37.7	38.7	38.2	-	2.6	2.1	3.8	3.5	-
Books	273	39.5	38.7	39.9	40.6	-	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.1	-
Book publishing	2731	39.5	38.5	39.1	39.5	-	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	-
Book printing	2732	39.4	38.9	41.2	42.3	-	2.4	3.0	4.6	4.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.2	36.3	36.5	36.0	-	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.7	-
Commercial printing	275	38.7	38.2	39.6	39.2	-	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.2	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.6	37.8	39.1	38.8	-	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.5	38.3	39.7	39.3	-	3.0	2.7	3.8	3.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.4	-	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.1	-	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	-
Printing trade services	279	38.2	39.0	39.0	39.1	-	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	-	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.3	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.6	42.2	42.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3	-	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.1	43.2	41.9	41.6	-	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	-
Drugs	283	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.3	-	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	40.7	41.7	41.3	-	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.6	40.5	41.1	40.6	-	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.9	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.6	42.7	44.3	43.2	-	4.2	3.5	4.3	3.8	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.6	38.9	39.2	38.3	-	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.0	41.1	41.0	42.1	-	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.7	-	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.4	-	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.4	43.6	42.7	43.7	-	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.9	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.3	-	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.2	43.6	42.6	43.0	-	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.6	-	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	41.9	41.7	43.7	43.4	42.8	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	41.8	41.4	44.5	43.8	-	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.1	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.1	43.2	41.9	43.3	-	5.3	5.7	5.2	6.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.3	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.8	41.3	42.8	41.7	-	3.6	3.2	4.7	3.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	33.8	39.2	38.6	39.3	-	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	40.7	42.0	43.1	42.5	-	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.0	-	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	-	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.9	37.4	36.3	36.4	36.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.1	-	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.3	36.6	35.1	35.2	-	1.2	1.3	.9	.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.9	35.6	35.5	35.2	-	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	37.3	33.8	34.9	-	1.4	1.4	.8	.7	-
Luggage	316	38.3	38.8	39.1	39.7	-	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.0	36.8	37.3	36.4	-	.6	.7	1.1	.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	42.7	43.2	45.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.6	34.5	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.6	38.1	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.1	38.5	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.1	38.6	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.4	41.4	43.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.62	$9.62	$9.90	$9.87	$9.90	$360.75	$358.83	$377.19	$374.07	$374.22
Newspapers	271	9.78	9.81	9.97	9.97	-	327.63	329.62	335.99	334.99	-
Periodicals	272	10.05	10.09	10.65	10.71	-	379.89	380.39	412.16	409.12	-
Books	273	8.41	8.52	8.64	8.64	-	332.20	329.72	344.74	350.78	-
Book publishing	2731	7.90	8.06	7.93	7.99	-	312.05	310.31	310.06	315.61	-
Book printing	2732	9.11	9.14	9.69	9.58	-	358.93	355.55	399.23	405.23	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.69	8.78	8.82	8.79	-	323.27	318.71	321.93	316.44	-
Commercial printing	275	9.96	9.92	10.25	10.17	-	385.45	378.94	405.90	398.66	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.53	9.49	9.78	9.75	-	367.86	358.72	382.40	378.30	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.13	10.07	10.44	10.33	-	390.01	385.68	414.47	405.97	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.85	9.85	10.25	10.35	-	394.99	394.99	418.20	418.14	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.67	7.61	7.75	7.81	-	291.46	290.70	299.15	297.56	-
Printing trade services	279	11.49	11.36	11.85	11.95	-	438.92	443.04	462.15	467.25	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.47	11.44	11.78	11.83	11.85	480.59	479.34	494.76	495.68	500.07
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.63	12.70	12.97	12.96	-	529.20	530.86	543.44	540.43	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.63	12.75	13.05	13.02	-	530.46	531.68	555.93	550.75	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.63	11.61	11.98	12.04	-	491.95	494.59	505.56	506.88	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.52	12.53	13.00	13.14	-	544.62	542.55	564.20	568.96	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.37	11.27	11.58	11.70	-	478.68	486.86	489.39	486.72	-
Drugs	283	10.64	10.65	10.97	11.02	-	434.11	433.46	456.35	455.13	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.27	10.33	10.68	10.75	-	420.04	420.43	445.36	443.98	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.19	10.19	10.53	10.61	-	413.71	412.70	432.78	430.77	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.02	13.03	13.68	13.65	-	567.67	556.38	606.02	589.68	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.63	8.59	8.83	8.89	-	333.12	334.15	346.14	340.49	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.64	9.71	9.74	9.98	-	395.24	399.08	399.34	420.16	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.09	10.06	10.34	10.33	-	420.75	418.50	433.25	430.76	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.97	13.86	14.09	14.15	-	607.70	600.14	610.10	614.11	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.33	13.28	13.82	13.92	-	578.52	579.01	590.11	608.30	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.17	14.05	14.18	14.23	-	616.40	606.96	616.83	616.16	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.60	10.58	11.07	10.87	-	457.92	461.29	471.58	467.41	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.55	10.51	11.09	11.19	-	439.94	440.37	461.34	465.50	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.21	14.02	14.22	14.15	13.89	595.40	584.63	621.41	614.11	594.49
Petroleum refining	291	15.51	15.31	15.34	15.35	-	648.32	633.83	682.63	672.33	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.34	10.46	10.41	10.54	-	445.65	451.87	436.18	456.38	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.49	8.47	8.72	8.68	8.77	347.24	346.42	360.14	355.88	362.20
Tires and inner tubes	301	12.90	12.96	13.55	13.43	-	552.12	535.25	579.94	560.03	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.41	5.57	5.96	6.05	-	182.86	218.34	230.06	237.77	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.28	8.32	8.46	8.52	-	337.00	349.44	364.63	362.10	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.31	8.26	8.47	8.53	-	340.71	336.18	351.51	349.73	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.87	7.87	8.12	8.08	-	320.31	321.10	333.73	330.47	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.85	5.83	5.86	5.89	5.88	215.87	218.04	212.72	214.40	216.38
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.68	7.69	7.52	7.57	-	315.65	318.37	306.82	311.13	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.56	5.51	5.57	5.59	-	201.83	201.67	195.51	196.77	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.93	5.86	5.95	5.94	-	212.89	208.62	211.23	209.09	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.26	5.29	5.32	5.32	-	191.99	197.32	179.82	185.67	-
Luggage	316	6.53	6.42	6.23	6.29	-	250.10	249.10	243.59	249.71	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.52	5.68	5.59	5.63	-	198.72	209.02	208.51	204.93	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.28	11.25	11.62	11.58	11.57	442.18	442.13	457.83	452.78	452.39
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.59	13.42	13.77	13.60	-	580.29	579.74	621.03	584.80	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.66	7.55	7.91	7.91	-	257.38	260.48	268.94	270.52	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.10	8.10	8.38	8.39	-	314.28	309.42	322.63	324.69	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.26	11.17	11.60	11.74	-	434.64	425.58	452.40	461.38	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.49	10.51	10.71	10.80	-	399.67	404.64	405.91	409.32	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.65	10.67	10.87	10.96	-	405.77	411.86	411.97	415.38	-
Public warehousing	422	8.13	8.20	8.43	8.48	-	309.75	309.96	316.97	317.15	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.18	15.11	15.05	15.28	-	613.27	625.55	654.68	615.78	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[2] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	40.5	40.5	41.4	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	41.5	41.7	42.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	41.3	42.1	43.2	43.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.3	39.9	39.0	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.9	37.3	36.3	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.8	37.5	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.5	38.5	37.2	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.2	37.4	36.9	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	35.9	35.5	35.9	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	37.8	38.3	37.0	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.8	36.1	36.1	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	38.1	37.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.1	29.5	28.9	28.9	29.0	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.9	36.5	35.7	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.7	38.2	37.7	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	32.9	33.3	32.5	32.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	28.0	28.7	27.7	28.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	27.8	28.7	27.5	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.4	29.3	28.9	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.0	28.7	28.9	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	29.6	30.1	29.5	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	29.8	30.4	29.7	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	27.8	26.2	29.1	26.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.0	39.9	38.9	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	34.3	34.0	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.1	26.8	26.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.8	29.9	29.1	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.4	26.4	25.6	25.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	26.4	26.3	27.4	27.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.8	32.9	33.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	33.2	34.3	33.9	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	25.6	25.9	25.3	25.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[3] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.53	$11.52	$12.06	$12.04	-	$457.74	$458.50	$484.81	$481.60	-
Telephone communication	481	12.21	12.20	12.76	12.68	-	494.51	494.10	528.26	523.68	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.10	10.06	10.78	10.95	-	372.69	372.22	401.02	401.87	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.68	12.70	13.35	13.27	-	527.49	527.05	556.70	557.34	-
Electric services	491	12.78	12.87	13.34	13.30	-	532.93	535.39	554.94	558.60	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.60	11.58	12.46	12.30	-	470.96	467.83	502.14	501.84	-
Combination utility services	493	14.76	14.77	15.72	15.65	-	625.82	624.77	669.67	665.13	-
Sanitary services	495	9.34	9.29	9.56	9.56	-	385.74	391.11	412.99	417.77	-
Wholesale trade		9.12	9.13	9.33	9.29	$9.30	349.30	351.51	357.34	355.81	$357.12
Durable goods	50	9.19	9.21	9.44	9.40	-	355.65	358.27	366.27	364.72	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.22	8.28	8.37	8.37	-	312.36	316.30	320.57	320.57	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.35	8.38	8.53	8.51	-	311.46	313.41	313.05	313.17	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.81	8.82	8.81	8.84	-	338.37	343.94	343.59	348.30	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.61	9.51	9.73	9.79	-	354.61	354.72	353.20	356.36	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.97	9.96	10.27	10.17	-	396.81	396.41	411.83	407.82	-
Electrical goods	506	9.58	9.68	9.80	9.69	-	370.75	374.62	376.32	371.13	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.62	8.66	8.92	8.89	-	331.01	334.28	342.53	341.38	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.73	9.71	10.01	9.98	-	381.42	382.57	395.40	394.21	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.45	7.51	7.58	7.55	-	279.38	283.88	284.25	284.64	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.01	9.00	9.16	9.12	-	338.78	342.00	343.50	342.91	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.99	10.03	9.96	9.97	-	384.62	386.16	370.51	368.89	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.92	9.84	10.58	10.49	-	369.02	368.02	390.40	389.18	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.71	8.69	8.83	8.84	-	312.69	308.50	317.00	318.24	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.19	9.18	9.22	9.18	-	347.38	351.59	349.44	347.92	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.89	10.85	11.46	11.41	-	420.35	422.07	446.94	444.99	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.84	9.69	9.83	9.67	-	389.66	381.79	387.30	379.06	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.77	10.88	10.75	10.88	-	385.57	392.77	388.08	390.59	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.17	7.20	7.44	7.44	-	268.88	274.32	278.26	280.49	-
Retail trade		5.92	5.93	6.03	6.01	6.01	172.27	174.94	174.27	173.69	174.29
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.53	6.54	6.75	6.74	-	234.43	238.71	240.98	243.99	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.90	6.94	7.06	7.11	-	260.13	265.11	266.16	270.89	-
Hardware stores	525	5.70	5.65	5.78	5.77	-	187.53	188.15	187.85	189.26	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.84	5.91	6.26	6.29	-	163.52	169.62	173.40	176.75	-
Department stores	531	6.06	6.14	6.53	6.57	-	168.47	176.22	179.58	183.96	-
Variety stores	533	4.52	4.58	4.69	4.68	-	132.89	134.19	135.54	136.66	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.85	4.83	4.91	4.90	-	140.65	138.62	141.90	141.61	-
Food stores	54	7.41	7.39	7.16	7.13	-	219.34	222.44	211.22	210.34	-
Grocery stores	541	7.66	7.63	7.36	7.33	-	228.27	231.95	218.59	217.70	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.36	5.38	5.44	5.47	-	149.01	151.72	158.30	158.08	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.40	7.43	7.52	7.55	-	272.32	274.17	274.48	274.82	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.08	9.13	9.12	9.15	-	342.32	345.11	342.00	342.21	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.33	6.36	6.52	6.60	-	253.20	253.76	253.63	258.72	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.27	5.27	5.40	5.38	-	179.71	180.76	183.60	181.84	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.24	5.29	5.34	5.37	-	142.00	143.36	143.11	143.38	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.16	6.32	6.14	6.23	-	183.57	188.97	178.67	183.79	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.97	5.00	5.06	5.08	-	131.21	132.00	129.54	129.54	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.12	5.16	5.31	5.33	-	139.26	140.35	144.43	143.38	-
Shoe stores	566	5.34	5.42	5.35	5.44	-	140.98	142.55	146.59	148.51	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.08	7.16	7.24	7.21	-	235.76	239.86	238.92	236.49	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.08	7.16	7.34	7.26	-	237.89	242.01	241.49	239.58	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.47	7.42	7.37	7.34	-	248.00	254.51	249.84	246.62	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.34	7.06	7.02	7.08	-	229.02	231.57	229.55	227.98	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.32	4.33	4.36	4.34	-	110.59	112.15	110.31	110.24	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[3] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.7	29.2	28.2	28.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.6	28.9	28.3	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	33.3	32.7	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.8	37.2	38.3	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	32.8	31.6	32.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		36.4	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.3	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	37.2	37.8	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.2	37.8	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.9	37.2	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.0	38.2	38.0	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	36.9	37.9	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.0	30.2	30.6	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.4	33.8	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.3	29.8	29.8	29.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	35.9	36.1	36.2	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.2	28.5	28.4	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.7	38.6	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.2	37.4	37.1	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.5	37.9	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	28.5	26.8	27.1	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	36.7	35.3	33.3	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.9	28.8	28.3	27.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.3	30.6	30.9	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.0	30.8	31.3	31.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.2	34.2	34.8	34.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	39.4	38.5	39.3	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.5	37.5	39.9	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.91	$5.89	$6.10	$6.10	–	$179.07	$181.41	$183.00	$183.00	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.45	5.40	5.57	5.58	–	156.42	157.68	157.07	156.80	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.52	5.55	5.72	5.74	–	157.87	160.40	161.88	161.87	–
Nonstore retailers	596	6.51	6.53	6.86	6.89	–	214.83	217.45	224.32	224.61	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.37	8.32	8.78	8.58	–	316.39	309.50	336.27	324.32	–
Retail stores, nec	599	6.20	6.16	6.27	6.31	–	194.06	202.05	198.13	201.92	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		7.86	7.85	8.30	8.28	$8.29	286.10	285.74	304.61	301.39	$300.93
Banking	60	6.76	6.76	7.15	7.14	–	246.74	245.39	261.69	259.18	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.61	6.61	6.97	6.95	–	241.27	239.94	255.10	252.29	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.08	7.09	7.54	7.46	–	264.08	263.75	285.01	279.00	–
Savings and loan associations	612	6.51	6.56	7.11	7.05	–	240.87	240.75	262.36	257.33	–
Personal credit institutions	614	6.88	6.83	7.27	7.15	–	257.31	256.13	274.81	267.41	–
Insurance carriers	63	8.54	8.56	8.95	8.95	–	317.69	318.43	338.31	336.52	–
Life insurance	631	8.04	8.06	8.42	8.48	–	297.48	297.41	313.22	314.61	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.61	8.65	9.06	8.94	–	327.18	330.43	344.28	338.83	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.90	8.91	9.35	9.32	–	329.30	328.78	354.97	350.43	–
Services		7.82	7.82	8.18	8.12	8.10	253.37	253.37	265.03	263.09	262.44
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.79	5.84	5.97	5.95	–	173.70	176.37	182.68	182.07	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.72	5.75	5.96	5.95	–	193.91	197.80	201.45	202.90	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.03	6.20	6.15	6.10	–	176.68	184.76	183.27	179.95	–
Business services	73	8.11	8.12	8.44	8.41	–	271.69	272.83	283.58	282.58	–
Advertising	731	10.66	10.62	11.54	11.21	–	382.69	383.38	417.75	406.92	–
Services to buildings	734	6.17	6.30	6.37	6.39	–	173.99	179.55	180.91	181.48	–
Computer and data processing services	737	10.81	10.82	11.55	11.40	–	418.35	418.73	445.83	445.74	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.34	7.40	7.55	7.52	–	273.05	276.76	280.11	280.50	–
Automotive repair shops	753	7.90	7.97	8.14	8.11	–	302.57	306.85	312.58	312.24	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.64	8.61	8.81	8.81	–	327.46	331.49	333.90	334.78	–
Motion pictures	78	12.11	11.27	12.82	12.00	–	345.14	302.04	347.42	319.20	–
Motion picture production and services	781	17.19	15.95	17.35	16.54	–	630.87	563.04	577.76	562.36	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.09	6.99	7.43	7.11	–	204.90	201.31	210.27	196.95	–
Health services	80	7.98	7.99	8.26	8.27	–	258.55	258.08	267.62	267.12	–
Offices of physicians	801	7.82	7.80	8.19	8.14	–	236.95	238.68	253.07	251.53	–
Offices of dentists	802	7.74	7.77	8.24	8.23	–	222.14	223.00	232.37	233.73	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.56	5.55	5.77	5.77	–	172.36	170.94	180.60	179.45	–
Hospitals	806	8.91	8.93	9.22	9.27	–	304.72	304.51	315.32	316.11	–
Legal services	81	10.29	10.24	11.17	10.94	–	351.92	350.21	388.72	378.52	–
Miscellaneous services	89	11.12	11.22	11.63	11.48	–	438.13	431.97	457.06	454.61	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.30	12.27	12.77	12.65	–	485.85	487.12	505.69	500.94	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.22	9.30	9.67	9.46	–	373.41	348.75	385.83	384.08	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	p 13.46								
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	p 13.67								

p = preliminary

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.15	$9.15	$9.33	$9.33	$9.33
Durable goods	9.65	9.67	9.88	9.88	9.88
Lumber and wood products	7.78	7.84	8.01	8.00	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.87	6.91	7.13	7.14	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.28	9.28	9.42	9.45	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.16	11.17	11.42	11.46	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.30	9.29	9.48	9.47	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.79	9.84	10.15	10.15	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.13	9.12	9.30	9.31	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.96	11.99	12.24	12.25	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.84	8.86	9.10	9.12	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.07	7.13	7.29	7.28	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.40	8.37	8.54	8.55	$8.56
Food and kindred products	8.27	8.24	8.39	8.39	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.90	12.45	12.54	12.65	[2]
Textile mill products	6.47	6.45	6.56	6.58	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.66	5.60	5.68	5.69	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.18	10.22	10.47	10.49	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.31	9.33	9.53	9.53	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.03	11.02	11.31	11.34	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.55	13.40	13.53	13.48	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.15	8.14	8.34	8.33	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.75	5.72	5.76	5.80	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	May 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.52	$8.51	$8.73	$8.72	$8.72	$295.64	$297.00	$302.93	$302.58	$302.58
Constant (1977) dollars	4.88	4.86	4.93	4.94	[2]	169.42	169.62	171.05	171.43	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.94	11.88	12.35	12.43	$12.41	518.20	516.78	522.41	520.82	$512.53
Constant (1977) dollars	6.84	6.78	6.97	7.04	[2]	296.96	295.13	294.98	295.08	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.24	12.24	12.22	12.28	$12.36	462.67	466.34	444.81	460.50	$468.44
Constant (1977) dollars	7.01	6.99	6.90	6.96	[2]	265.14	266.33	251.16	260.91	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.50	9.49	9.72	9.70	$9.71	380.95	382.45	395.60	392.85	$394.23
Constant (1977) dollars	5.44	5.42	5.49	5.50	[2]	218.31	218.42	223.38	222.58	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.28	11.25	11.62	11.58	$11.57	442.18	442.13	457.83	452.78	$452.39
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.42	6.56	6.56	[2]	253.40	252.50	258.51	256.53	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.12	9.13	9.33	9.29	$9.30	349.30	351.51	357.34	355.81	$357.12
Constant (1977) dollars	5.23	5.21	5.27	5.26	[2]	200.17	200.75	201.77	201.59	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.92	5.93	6.03	6.01	$6.01	172.27	174.94	174.27	173.69	$174.29
Constant (1977) dollars	3.39	3.39	3.40	3.41	[2]	98.72	99.91	98.40	98.41	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.86	7.85	8.30	8.28	$8.29	286.10	285.74	304.61	301.39	$300.93
Constant (1977) dollars	4.50	4.48	4.69	4.69	[2]	163.95	163.19	172.00	170.76	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.82	7.82	8.18	8.12	$8.10	253.37	253.37	265.03	263.09	$262.44
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.47	4.62	4.60	[2]	145.20	144.70	149.65	149.06	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate, and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May[p]
Total private	35.0	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.2	41.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.7
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	42.9	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.8	41.6
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.1	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.2	39.5	39.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.0
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	41.9	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4
Retail trade	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May[p]
Total private	115.2	115.2	115.0	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.7	117.7
Goods-producing	98.7	98.3	98.2	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8
Mining	109.4	107.9	106.2	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	89.9	84.1
Construction	125.3	123.5	124.8	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.4	133.1
Manufacturing	93.1	93.0	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.3	92.9
Durable goods	92.7	92.6	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.6	91.0
Lumber and wood products	94.4	94.7	95.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	99.3
Furniture and fixtures	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.9	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.3	86.1	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.5	88.9
Primary metal industries	67.1	67.1	66.4	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.5	65.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	52.0	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.4	91.5	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4
Machinery, except electrical	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.5	88.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.5	106.2	104.8	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.3
Transportation equipment	97.2	96.8	96.9	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.7	94.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.7	90.0	90.4	92.0	90.3	92.4	91.5	93.3	92.6	89.9	88.4	85.5	83.2
Instruments and related products	105.6	106.1	104.8	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.3	105.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.5	80.6	78.9	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2
Nondurable goods	93.7	93.7	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.7	96.6	96.4	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.0	99.2
Tobacco manufactures	84.2	83.5	78.3	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	79.9	81.2
Textile mill products	74.4	74.7	73.9	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.3	78.3
Apparel and other textile products	84.9	84.4	85.7	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.7	85.5
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.6	99.6	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.6
Printing and publishing	121.4	122.2	122.6	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.6
Petroleum and coal products	80.7	82.2	82.8	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	79.9	78.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.7	108.3	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.7	112.3
Leather and leather products	63.2	62.6	63.7	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.7	58.1
Service-producing	124.3	124.6	124.4	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	107.0	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.6	106.5
Wholesale trade	117.9	118.1	117.9	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.4	120.0
Retail trade	116.3	116.3	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	117.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.0	130.6	129.4	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.5
Services	138.2	138.5	138.7	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.3	145.1

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.[p]	May[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2](1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	164.4	165.2	165.0	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.8
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	150.2	149.8	149.9	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.3
Manufacturing	168.2	168.7	169.0	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.4
Transportation and public utilities	165.3	166.4	166.2	166.6	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.8	170.3
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.2	155.2	155.3	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.2	157.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	167.0	168.7	167.7	168.9	169.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.2
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.1	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	[3]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.53	$8.57	$8.55	$8.59	$8.62	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.71	$8.74
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.29	$12.29	$12.29	$12.32	$12.35	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.33	$12.41
Manufacturing	9.50	9.53	9.54	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72
Transportation and public utilities	11.33	11.40	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.61	11.65
Wholesale trade	9.13	9.18	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.30
Retail trade	5.92	5.92	5.93	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.85	7.98	7.91	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.27	8.29
Services	7.84	7.91	7.88	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.55	299.09	297.54	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.11	303.28
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.80	170.62	169.44	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.73	[3]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Alabama	40.8	40.6	40.7	$8.45	$8.76	$8.72	$344.76	$355.66	$354.90
Birmingham	40.8	41.8	41.5	8.82	8.90	8.90	359.86	372.02	369.35
Mobile	44.1	(1)	(1)	9.77	(1)	(1)	430.86	(1)	(1)
Alaska	38.9	42.9	40.6	13.26	$12.07	$12.59	515.81	$517.80	$511.15
Arizona	40.8	40.7	41.2	9.43	9.66	9.78	384.74	393.16	402.94
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	39.7	40.0	40.1	7.45	7.74	7.69	295.77	309.60	308.37
Fayetteville–Springdale	40.1	40.7	40.6	6.55	6.70	6.76	262.66	272.69	274.46
Fort Smith	38.7	39.4	40.5	7.83	8.17	8.10	303.02	321.90	328.05
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.3	40.8	39.8	8.12	8.43	8.40	327.24	343.94	334.32
Pine Bluff	41.7	(1)	(1)	9.16	(1)	(1)	381.97	(1)	(1)
California	39.8	40.4	40.8	10.05	$10.25	$10.24	399.99	$414.10	$417.79
Colorado	40.2	40.6	40.4	9.48	9.54	9.56	381.10	387.32	387.03
Denver	40.8	(1)	(1)	10.17	(1)	(1)	414.94	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.9	41.9	41.9	9.50	$9.84	$9.86	398.05	$412.30	$413.13
Bridgeport–Milford	41.4	41.2	41.9	10.06	10.27	10.30	416.48	423.12	431.57
Hartford	42.1	42.0	42.0	9.88	10.25	10.25	415.95	430.50	430.50
New Britain	42.0	(1)	(1)	9.60	(1)	(1)	403.20	(1)	(1)
New Haven–Meriden	40.8	41.6	40.9	9.12	$9.51	$9.49	372.10	$395.62	$388.14
Stamford	42.3	(1)	(1)	9.37	(1)	(1)	396.35	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	41.6	43.6	41.3	7.94	$8.37	$8.42	330.30	$364.93	$347.75
Delaware	41.0	41.9	40.3	9.83	10.05	9.97	403.03	421.10	401.79
Wilmington	41.6	42.3	40.2	11.38	11.68	11.66	473.41	494.06	468.73
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.7	39.2	39.2	10.49	10.47	10.33	395.47	410.42	404.94
Florida	40.8	41.1	40.9	7.84	7.98	7.99	319.87	327.98	326.79
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	40.7	(1)	(1)	7.65	(1)	(1)	311.36	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.6	40.9	42.7	8.23	$8.03	$8.21	342.37	$328.43	$350.57
Lakeland–Winter Haven	40.0	(1)	(1)	7.76	(1)	(1)	310.40	(1)	(1)
Miami–Hialeah	37.9	39.7	40.4	6.59	$6.81	$6.90	249.76	$270.36	$278.76
Orlando	41.6	42.5	42.2	8.30	8.18	8.16	345.28	347.65	344.35
Pensacola	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.62	(1)	(1)	379.03	(1)	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	41.1	40.6	40.2	7.43	$7.64	$7.59	305.37	$310.18	$305.12
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	41.3	(1)	(1)	7.85	(1)	(1)	324.21	(1)	(1)
Georgia	39.8	40.3	40.4	7.93	$8.18	$8.24	315.61	$329.65	$332.90
Atlanta	40.5	(1)	(1)	9.21	(1)	(1)	373.01	(1)	(1)
Savannah	44.9	(1)	(1)	9.71	(1)	(1)	435.98	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	37.4	39.7	38.4	8.44	$8.87	$8.73	315.66	$352.14	$335.23
Honolulu	38.5	39.7	38.4	8.51	9.04	8.85	327.64	358.89	339.84
Idaho	36.2	37.6	38.6	9.22	9.31	9.14	333.76	350.06	352.80
Illinois	40.2	40.9	40.7	10.30	10.59	10.59	414.06	433.13	431.01
Aurora–Elgin	39.3	(1)	(1)	9.69	(1)	(1)	380.82	(1)	(1)
Bloomington–Normal	37.2	41.1	42.1	11.03	$10.83	$10.76	410.32	$445.11	$453.00
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	40.2	39.8	39.8	9.04	9.36	9.22	363.41	372.53	366.96
Chicago	41.1	41.9	41.5	10.12	10.31	10.34	415.93	431.99	429.11
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.0	40.1	39.8	12.06	12.24	12.33	470.34	490.82	490.73
Decatur	40.4	41.8	42.4	13.19	13.40	13.76	532.88	560.12	583.42
Joliet	39.6	(1)	(1)	11.47	(1)	(1)	456.51	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	38.8	(1)	(1)	9.75	(1)	(1)	378.30	(1)	(1)
Lake County	39.4	(1)	(1)	10.17	(1)	(1)	400.70	(1)	(1)
Peoria	40.5	43.9	45.1	12.57	$12.89	$12.92	509.09	$565.87	$582.69
Rockford	42.0	43.2	41.2	10.65	11.28	11.06	447.30	487.30	455.67
Springfield	40.0	41.1	40.5	11.31	11.46	11.47	452.40	471.01	464.54

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Indiana	41.1	41.5	41.3	$10.71	$10.88	$10.87	$440.18	$451.52	$448.93
Gary-Hammond	42.7	(1)	(1)	13.96	(1)	(1)	596.09	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	40.6	(1)	(1)	11.07	(1)	(1)	449.44	(1)	(1)
Iowa	39.6	40.2	40.0	10.28	$10.49	$10.50	407.09	$421.70	$420.00
Cedar Rapids	40.0	39.5	39.5	11.21	11.23	11.33	448.40	443.59	447.54
Des Moines	40.0	41.3	40.9	11.55	11.83	11.63	462.00	488.58	475.67
Dubuque	40.3	(1)	(1)	11.56	(1)	(1)	465.87	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	38.3	37.6	38.3	8.26	$8.73	$8.80	316.36	$328.25	$337.04
Kansas	39.3	39.8	40.1	9.48	9.56	9.57	372.56	380.49	383.76
Topeka	41.1	40.8	41.1	10.17	10.95	10.82	417.99	446.76	444.70
Wichita	38.3	38.4	38.2	10.08	9.89	9.92	386.06	379.78	378.94
Kentucky	38.5	39.2	38.7	9.56	9.73	9.79	368.06	381.42	378.87
Lexington-Fayette	37.3	(1)	(1)	10.36	(1)	(1)	386.43	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.2	40.5	40.2	10.65	$10.87	$10.83	428.13	$440.24	$435.37
Louisiana	41.4	41.1	40.8	10.48	10.59	10.53	433.87	435.25	429.62
Baton Rouge	43.6	42.2	42.0	12.76	12.17	11.92	556.34	513.57	500.64
New Orleans	40.3	39.8	39.2	10.59	10.65	10.70	426.78	423.87	419.44
Shreveport	40.5	38.4	38.1	10.59	10.66	10.52	428.90	409.34	400.81
Maine	39.6	40.1	40.2	8.35	8.58	8.53	330.66	344.06	342.91
Lewiston-Auburn	37.9	(1)	(1)	6.86	(1)	(1)	259.99	(1)	(1)
Portland	37.3	38.4	39.2	8.74	$9.20	$9.15	326.00	$353.28	$358.68
Maryland	39.9	40.7	40.3	9.66	10.09	10.00	385.43	410.66	403.00
Baltimore MSA	40.1	(1)	(1)	10.21	(1)	(1)	409.42	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	39.8	41.2	41.2	8.93	$9.10	$9.15	355.41	$374.92	$376.98
Boston	39.9	40.6	40.5	9.50	9.98	10.03	379.05	405.19	406.22
Brockton	38.3	(1)	(1)	6.95	(1)	(1)	266.19	(1)	(1)
Fall River	35.6	(1)	(1)	6.94	(1)	(1)	247.06	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.3	(1)	(1)	8.66	(1)	(1)	349.80	(1)	(1)
Lowell	41.7	(1)	(1)	8.22	(1)	(1)	342.77	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.2	(1)	(1)	7.80	(1)	(1)	305.76	(1)	(1)
Springfield	40.8	42.4	42.3	8.82	$8.98	$9.01	359.86	$380.75	$381.12
Worcester	40.5	39.8	40.1	8.93	9.35	9.37	361.67	372.13	375.74
Michigan	43.3	43.2	42.6	12.62	12.88	12.85	546.45	556.42	547.41
Ann Arbor	44.7	43.9	44.3	13.39	13.55	13.61	598.53	594.84	602.92
Battle Creek	40.8	(1)	(1)	13.01	(1)	(1)	530.81	(1)	(1)
Detroit	43.9	44.2	43.9	13.32	$13.89	$13.86	584.75	$613.94	$608.45
Flint	47.3	46.2	43.3	14.86	14.55	14.60	702.88	672.21	632.18
Grand Rapids	40.9	41.0	40.3	10.56	10.48	10.45	431.90	429.68	421.13
Jackson	38.8	(1)	(1)	10.07	(1)	(1)	390.72	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	42.4	43.7	43.1	11.82	$11.87	$11.89	501.17	$518.72	$512.46
Lansing-East Lansing	45.3	43.0	42.3	14.58	14.63	14.62	660.47	629.09	618.43
Muskegon	40.4	(1)	(1)	11.17	(1)	(1)	451.27	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.1	43.5	43.5	13.87	$14.47	$13.99	611.67	$629.44	$608.56
Minnesota	40.1	40.7	40.4	10.03	10.31	10.28	402.20	419.62	415.31
Duluth	38.5	37.6	38.2	10.85	10.92	11.02	417.73	410.59	420.96
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.5	41.1	40.8	10.65	11.05	10.89	431.33	454.16	444.31
St. Cloud	41.9	40.4	39.7	9.45	9.31	9.23	395.96	376.12	366.43
Mississippi	39.8	40.4	40.2	7.18	7.43	7.44	285.76	300.17	299.09
Jackson	40.3	40.3	40.1	8.16	8.26	8.21	328.85	332.88	329.22
Missouri	40.0	40.4	40.2	9.50	9.91	9.87	380.00	400.36	396.77
Kansas City	41.5	39.9	39.8	10.97	11.15	11.05	455.26	444.89	439.79
St. Joseph	37.7	(1)	(1)	8.59	(1)	(1)	323.84	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.0	40.9	40.8	11.04	$11.34	$11.23	441.60	$463.81	$458.18
Springfield	39.3	41.8	39.8	8.90	8.98	9.01	349.77	375.36	358.60
Montana	38.5	40.2	39.9	11.00	10.95	10.87	423.50	440.19	433.71

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Nebraska	39.5	39.4	40.1	$9.00	$9.31	$9.26	$355.50	$366.81	$371.33
Lincoln	39.1	38.9	39.7	9.51	9.69	9.74	371.84	376.94	386.68
Omaha	40.5	40.3	40.3	9.69	9.77	9.70	392.45	393.73	390.91
Nevada	40.5	39.8	39.8	9.12	9.12	9.12	369.36	362.98	362.98
Las Vegas	40.4	39.0	38.9	11.05	11.19	11.08	446.42	436.41	431.01
New Hampshire	40.6	40.8	40.5	8.27	8.82	8.69	335.76	359.86	351.95
Manchester	40.2	(1)	(1)	8.00	(1)	(1)	321.60	(1)	(1)
Nashua	40.4	42.3	40.6	9.79	$10.55	$10.47	395.52	$446.27	$427.18
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	41.1	9.81	10.12	10.13	398.29	415.93	416.34
Atlantic City	36.7	(1)	(1)	8.71	(1)	(1)	319.66	(1)	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	40.6	(1)	(1)	9.21	(1)	(1)	373.93	(1)	(1)
Camden	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.75	(1)	(1)	389.03	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.6	(1)	(1)	8.61	(1)	(1)	340.96	(1)	(1)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.7	(1)	(1)	10.33	(1)	(1)	430.76	(1)	(1)
Newark	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.75	(1)	(1)	399.75	(1)	(1)
Trenton	39.7	(1)	(1)	10.28	(1)	(1)	408.12	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	40.4	39.8	40.1	8.13	$8.78	$8.60	328.45	$349.44	$344.86
Albuquerque	40.2	(1)	(1)	8.20	(1)	(1)	329.64	(1)	(1)
New York	39.3	39.9	39.9	9.59	$9.93	$9.92	376.89	$396.21	$395.81
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.3	41.1	40.8	9.48	10.09	10.11	363.08	414.70	412.49
Binghamton	38.3	39.8	40.1	8.49	8.93	8.92	325.17	355.41	357.69
Buffalo	41.7	42.6	42.3	11.90	12.38	12.21	496.23	527.39	516.48
Elmira	40.2	(1)	(1)	8.97	(1)	(1)	360.59	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	41.4	(1)	(1)	9.59	(1)	(1)	397.03	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.3	(1)	(1)	12.48	(1)	(1)	527.90	(1)	(1)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	40.6	40.3	9.43	$9.92	$9.88	380.03	$402.75	$398.16
New York PMSA	36.9	37.5	37.5	8.73	9.15	9.12	322.14	343.13	342.00
New York City	36.6	37.1	37.2	8.58	8.92	8.95	314.03	330.93	332.94
Niagara Falls	42.1	42.1	41.7	12.50	12.73	12.33	526.25	535.93	514.16
Orange County	37.1	(1)	(1)	7.05	(1)	(1)	261.56	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	41.2	(1)	(1)	8.33	(1)	(1)	343.20	(1)	(1)
Rochester	41.8	42.1	41.6	11.73	$12.10	$12.06	490.31	$509.41	$501.70
Rockland County	41.3	40.4	42.1	9.26	9.71	9.38	382.44	392.28	394.90
Syracuse	40.4	40.4	41.0	10.88	10.95	11.16	439.55	442.38	457.56
Utica-Rome	40.3	41.0	40.9	8.69	9.21	9.32	350.21	377.61	381.19
Westchester County	38.3	39.7	38.7	9.84	10.72	10.35	376.87	425.58	400.55
North Carolina	38.6	40.3	40.3	7.22	7.49	7.48	278.69	301.85	301.44
Asheville	40.3	(1)	(1)	7.25	(1)	(1)	292.18	(1)	(1)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.8	41.0	41.2	7.30	$7.64	$7.61	283.24	$313.24	$313.53
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.2	39.9	39.4	7.83	8.20	8.19	299.11	327.18	322.69
Raleigh-Durham	40.2	41.1	41.5	8.18	8.48	8.49	328.84	348.53	352.34
North Dakota	38.9	37.6	36.7	8.02	8.07	8.20	311.98	303.43	300.94
Fargo-Moorhead	37.1	(1)	(1)	8.27	(1)	(1)	306.82	(1)	(1)
Ohio	42.0	42.2	41.8	11.34	$11.57	$11.53	476.28	$488.25	$481.95
Akron	43.3	43.5	43.0	11.08	11.17	11.11	479.76	485.90	477.73
Canton	39.4	(1)	(1)	10.84	(1)	(1)	427.10	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	41.2	41.8	41.5	10.69	$10.75	$10.70	440.43	$449.35	$444.05
Cleveland	41.8	42.4	42.0	11.12	11.50	11.45	464.82	487.60	480.90
Columbus	40.9	41.3	41.1	10.80	11.15	11.14	441.72	460.50	457.85
Dayton-Springfield	43.2	43.4	42.4	11.84	12.13	11.98	511.49	526.44	507.95
Toledo	41.9	42.7	42.3	12.12	12.41	12.47	507.83	529.91	527.48
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	(1)	(1)	13.04	(1)	(1)	551.59	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	41.9	41.1	41.1	9.88	$9.97	$10.02	413.97	$409.77	$411.82
Oklahoma City	41.8	40.5	39.5	10.89	11.01	10.92	455.20	445.91	431.34
Tulsa	39.9	40.0	39.5	10.59	10.41	10.43	422.54	416.40	411.99
Oregon	38.3	39.2	39.5	10.50	10.65	10.70	402.15	417.48	422.65
Eugene-Springfield	39.7	40.6	40.6	10.60	10.91	10.92	420.82	442.95	443.35
Portland	38.0	39.2	39.6	10.33	10.72	10.71	392.54	420.22	424.12
Salem	37.1	36.8	37.0	9.52	9.68	9.59	353.19	356.22	354.83

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.4	40.2	40.0	$9.55	$9.70	$9.71	$376.27	$389.94	$388.40
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.3	37.8	38.3	10.24	10.19	10.23	402.43	385.18	391.81
Altoona	39.1	(1)	(1)	8.24	(1)	(1)	322.18	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	39.5	41.9	41.2	11.55	$11.91	$11.76	456.23	$499.03	$484.51
Delaware Valley	39.7	39.7	39.6	9.95	10.14	10.15	395.02	402.56	401.94
Erie	40.8	(1)	(1)	9.94	(1)	(1)	405.55	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.1	39.2	39.3	9.04	$9.17	$9.13	353.46	$359.46	$358.81
Johnstown	35.1	(1)	(1)	8.11	(1)	(1)	284.66	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	39.3	40.9	40.7	9.15	$9.66	$9.67	359.60	$395.09	$393.57
Philadelphia PMSA	39.7	40.0	39.9	9.91	10.16	10.17	393.43	406.40	405.78
Pittsburgh	40.0	41.4	40.5	11.09	11.19	11.06	443.60	463.27	447.93
Reading	40.2	40.0	39.8	9.88	9.90	9.87	397.18	396.00	392.83
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	37.3	38.2	37.5	8.16	8.33	8.36	304.37	318.21	313.50
Williamsport	38.2	(1)	(1)	8.34	(1)	(1)	318.59	(1)	(1)
York	40.5	41.8	41.1	8.94	$9.17	$9.24	362.07	$383.31	$379.76
Rhode Island	39.8	40.6	40.5	7.56	7.84	7.85	300.89	318.30	317.93
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.8	(1)	(1)	7.18	(1)	(1)	285.76	(1)	(1)
Providence	39.8	(1)	(1)	7.38	(1)	(1)	293.72	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	38.8	41.1	40.5	7.64	$7.86	$7.84	296.43	$323.05	$317.52
Charleston	44.1	(1)	(1)	9.28	(1)	(1)	409.25	(1)	(1)
Columbia	39.8	40.8	40.1	7.42	$7.72	$7.68	295.32	$314.98	$307.97
Greenville-Spartanburg	39.3	41.1	40.2	7.48	7.67	7.66	293.96	315.24	307.93
South Dakota	42.2	42.0	42.4	7.45	7.64	7.61	314.39	320.88	322.66
Sioux Falls	46.4	45.1	47.1	7.45	7.91	7.95	345.68	356.74	374.45
Tennessee	40.9	41.1	41.0	8.17	8.46	8.44	334.15	347.71	346.04
Chattanooga	41.0	42.1	41.7	7.51	7.39	7.30	307.91	311.12	304.41
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.6	(1)	(1)	8.72	(1)	(1)	354.03	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	40.4	39.0	38.4	8.75	$8.99	$8.86	353.50	$350.61	$340.22
Memphis	41.5	43.7	43.8	8.49	8.61	8.49	352.34	376.26	371.86
Nashville	40.1	39.6	40.0	9.17	9.32	9.42	367.72	369.07	376.80
Texas	40.6	41.4	41.0	9.42	9.58	9.51	382.45	396.61	389.91
Dallas	41.1	42.2	41.7	8.99	9.43	9.34	369.49	397.95	389.48
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.4	42.1	41.4	9.33	9.43	9.50	386.26	397.00	393.30
Houston	42.6	42.3	41.6	11.02	11.23	11.09	469.45	475.03	461.34
San Antonio	39.3	41.3	41.1	7.09	7.26	7.23	278.64	299.84	297.15
Utah	39.8	40.6	40.4	9.27	9.67	9.70	368.95	392.60	391.88
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	39.7	40.3	8.91	9.45	9.71	351.95	375.17	391.31
Vermont	40.0	40.4	40.7	8.33	8.77	8.74	333.20	354.31	355.72
Burlington	41.1	40.7	42.5	8.84	9.75	9.63	363.32	396.83	409.28
Springfield	40.8	(1)	(1)	8.20	(1)	(1)	334.56	(1)	(1)
Virginia	39.6	40.1	40.2	8.49	$8.78	$8.82	336.20	$352.08	$354.56
Bristol	38.2	39.7	40.3	7.33	7.40	7.70	280.01	293.78	310.31
Charlottesville	38.8	(1)	(1)	7.15	(1)	(1)	277.42	(1)	(1)
Danville	38.8	(1)	(1)	7.91	(1)	(1)	306.91	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	39.2	40.3	40.9	8.13	$8.44	$8.34	318.70	$340.13	$341.11
Northern Virginia	39.4	40.9	41.0	8.64	9.15	9.32	340.42	374.24	382.12
Richmond-Petersburg	40.6	40.6	40.2	10.62	11.00	10.99	431.17	446.60	441.80
Roanoke	40.6	40.3	40.4	7.68	8.20	8.11	311.81	330.46	327.64
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
West Virginia	40.2	40.5	39.8	$10.14	$10.26	$10.37	$407.63	$415.53	$412.73
Charleston	42.3	42.6	41.6	12.51	12.34	12.59	529.17	525.68	523.74
Huntington–Ashland	38.7	40.0	38.8	11.25	11.61	11.70	435.38	464.40	453.96
Parkersburg–Marietta	42.2	42.5	42.6	11.40	12.03	12.08	481.08	511.28	514.61
Wheeling	40.6	[1]	[1]	11.30	[1]	[1]	458.78	[1]	[1]
Wisconsin	40.1	41.2	40.9	10.22	$10.45	$10.39	409.82	$430.54	$424.95
Appleton–Oshkosh	41.9	42.7	42.7	10.06	10.31	10.29	421.51	440.24	439.38
Eau Claire	42.1	39.7	39.6	10.27	10.36	10.40	432.37	411.29	411.84
Green Bay	40.3	42.1	41.8	11.00	11.43	11.32	443.30	481.20	473.18
Janesville–Beloit	39.6	41.7	38.2	11.87	12.56	12.02	470.05	523.75	459.16
Kenosha	29.8	[1]	[1]	12.16	[1]	[1]	362.37	[1]	[1]
La Crosse	38.6	40.3	39.2	9.15	$9.23	$9.42	353.19	$371.97	$369.26
Madison	40.6	40.9	40.3	9.33	9.94	9.88	378.80	406.55	398.16
Milwaukee	40.4	40.9	40.7	11.47	11.66	11.59	463.39	476.89	471.71
Racine	39.2	39.3	39.4	10.65	10.97	11.06	417.48	431.12	435.76
Sheboygan	39.2	[1]	[1]	9.71	[1]	[1]	380.63	[1]	[1]
Wausau	41.7	[1]	[1]	9.35	[1]	[1]	389.90	[1]	[1]
Wyoming	42.7	34.6	35.1	10.29	$9.83	$9.99	439.38	$340.12	$350.65
Puerto Rico	38.8	38.6	38.6	5.22	5.23	5.24	202.54	201.88	202.26
Virgin Islands	40.8	41.0	42.6	9.48	10.03	10.00	386.78	411.23	426.00

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted[1]

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[2]			Percent change		
	Mar. 1986r	Apr. 1986r	May 1986p	May 1985 to May 1986p	Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986r	Apr. 1986 to May 1986p
Total	185,407	185,934	185,651	2.2	0.3	-0.2
Private sector	152,330	152,737	152,410	2.2	.3	-.2
Mining	1,890	1,809	1,695	-21.0	-4.3	-6.3
Construction	9,280	9,785	9,711	6.0	5.4	-.8
Manufacturing	40,740	40,578	40,515	-.2	-.4	-.2
Durable goods	24,458	24,359	24,259	-1.2	-.4	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,282	16,219	16,256	1.4	-.4	.2
Transportation and public utilities	10,867	10,756	10,689	-.5	-1.0	-.6
Wholesale trade	11,683	11,795	11,707	2.3	1.0	-.8
Retail trade	27,220	27,175	27,056	1.5	-.2	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,809	11,808	11,822	5.6	.0	.1
Services	38,840	39,032	39,216	5.3	.5	.5
Government	33,078	33,197	33,241	2.4	.4	.1

[1] All of the hours measures were revised to reflect the most recent levels from Unemployment Insurance data.

[2] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] =preliminary.

[r] =revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1983		1984				1985				1986
	1984	1985	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I[r]
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	104.9	105.5
Output	119.0	122.1	111.3	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	122.8	124.0
Hours	113.1	115.9	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.1	117.6
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.0	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6	178.2
Real compensation per hour	96.2	98.6	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7	98.7
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.2	156.6	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.3	168.9
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	146.8	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.2	159.1
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	153.1	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.4
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.2	104.1
Output	118.9	122.0	111.8	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	122.7	124.1
Hours	114.2	117.5	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9	119.2
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.2	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4	177.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.2
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.7	157.1	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.9	170.3
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.5	148.9	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	157.7	161.9
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	154.2	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.3	167.4
Manufacturing[1]													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.8	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	120.0	121.8	122.8	122.4	123.1
Output	117.9	121.0	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.6	119.9	120.5	121.4	122.0	122.7
Hours	99.5	99.3	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	99.7
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8	179.2
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.3
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.0	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.3	144.5	144.4	146.0	145.6
Durable goods[1]													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	123.6	113.0	113.8	116.9	118.5	121.1	120.8	121.8	123.6	124.7	124.4	125.0
Output	119.7	124.0	105.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.0	122.5	123.1	123.6	124.4	124.9	125.1
Hours	100.3	100.3	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4	100.1
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.2	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1	178.4
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.7	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.8
Unit labor costs	140.4	141.7	143.6	143.2	141.6	140.7	138.9	140.6	141.7	141.0	141.0	143.2	142.8
Nondurable goods[1]													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	118.9	116.7	115.9	116.5	116.7	117.8	117.6	117.2	119.0	119.8	119.5	120.3
Output	115.4	116.4	112.7	113.0	114.8	115.6	115.7	115.3	115.0	115.9	117.1	117.8	119.2
Hours	98.5	98.0	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.1
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.6	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.5	180.4
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.5	150.3	142.1	144.1	144.9	145.9	146.6	148.5	151.0	150.3	149.6	150.2	150.0
Nonfinancial corporations[2]													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	105.9	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	105.9	105.8
Output	120.9	124.3	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	125.2	126.1
Hours	113.9	117.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	118.2	119.2
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	173.3	173.9
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.3	96.3
Total unit costs	161.2	165.7	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	167.2	168.0
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.7	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	163.7	164.3
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.8	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	177.8	179.0
Unit profits	135.6	142.7	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	143.1	146.1
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	164.4	165.4

[1] Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected.

[2] Measures for the first quarter of 1986 are preliminary.

[r] =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986r	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986r
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.9	2.5	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Output	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	.4	4.2	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4
Hours	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.7	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1
Compensation per hour	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	1.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour	-.6	1.5	.4	1.6	-.9	.0	-.2	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	7.5	-1.0	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	-.9	1.4	1.1	-5.8	7.7	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.1	1.0
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-4.1	3.6	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.6	.0
Output	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	.6	4.5	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5
Hours	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.8	.9	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5
Compensation per hour	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.0
Real compensation per hour	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	.7	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	-.1
Unit labor costs	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	7.6	-1.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.0
Unit nonlabor payments	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.7	10.9	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.4	2.0
Implicit price deflator	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing[1]												
Output per hour of all persons	-.8	1.5	6.2	3.3	-1.1	2.2	4.2	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Output	.4	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	7.7	4.0	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.4
Hours	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.1	.1	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4	-.2
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.8	-.5	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	-.3
Unit labor costs	5.2	4.5	-2.0	-.5	4.6	-1.2	.2	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	.2
Durable goods[1]												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.0	3.5	6.1	3.6	-1.2	2.0	6.1	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.6
Output	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.6	.7	11.6	6.6	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.6
Hours	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	-1.2	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour	.4	3.4	-.1	1.2	.9	-.8	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.1	3.1	-2.1	.2	6.5	-1.3	-1.8	.1	.2	1.5	1.9	.8
Nondurable goods[1]												
Output per hour of all persons	-.5	-1.5	6.4	2.8	-1.0	2.5	1.5	.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.7
Output	-1.6	-.9	2.9	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.0	.2	.2	1.2	2.2	3.6
Hours	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	2.2	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5	.9
Compensation per hour	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	.4	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7	-1.1
Unit labor costs	5.2	6.9	-1.9	-1.6	1.5	-.7	3.0	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.2	-.7
Nonfinancial corporations[2]												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	-2.4	-.2	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	.1	.0
Output	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	.9	3.0	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
Hours	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	3.3	3.2	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	1.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	-1.2	-.2	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	-.3	-.4
Total unit costs	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	4.4	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
Unit labor costs	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	5.5	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	2.7
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	1.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	.0	.8
Unit profits	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	-17.5	8.6	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	5.3	5.6
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5

[1] Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected.

[2] Measures for the first quarter of 1986 are preliminary.

r =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,794.6	1,851.8	1,865.3	153.0	178.7	168.7	8.5	9.6	9.0
Birmingham	416.1	433.6	438.6	29.8	31.4	32.2	7.2	7.2	7.4
Huntsville	116.4	122.6	123.6	6.5	8.2	7.7	5.6	6.7	6.3
Mobile	204.0	209.6	210.8	18.3	21.0	21.0	9.0	10.0	10.0
Montgomery	126.6	130.2	130.9	9.2	8.6	9.8	7.2	6.6	6.7
Tuscaloosa	64.1	67.5	68.3	4.1	4.7	4.7	6.4	7.0	6.8
Alaska	248.1	252.2	259.6	26.7	28.6	29.7	10.7	11.3	11.4
Arizona	1,472.6	1,551.2	1,571.7	95.0	99.4	99.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	908.2	964.7	975.5	46.1	50.6	48.7	5.1	5.2	5.0
Tucson	292.0	305.9	310.0	16.4	16.1	16.8	5.6	5.3	5.4
Arkansas	1,044.5	1,039.6	1,045.0	92.7	90.6	85.9	8.9	8.7	8.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	52.7	52.7	53.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
Fort Smith	82.6	85.0	84.8	7.1	6.3	5.8	8.5	7.4	6.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	243.0	242.6	243.4	15.6	14.6	14.8	6.4	6.0	6.1
Pine Bluff	35.0	35.8	36.0	3.3	2.8	2.8	9.6	7.8	7.9
California[1]	12,877.3	13,183.8	13,134.6	933.7	942.4	879.3	7.3	7.1	6.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,182.5	1,212.5	1,200.9	47.8	51.0	49.5	4.0	4.2	4.1
Bakersfield	216.5	218.0	217.0	25.6	30.7	27.5	11.8	14.1	12.7
Fresno	280.9	280.1	282.0	40.6	47.1	40.5	14.4	16.8	14.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,993.0	4,060.0	4,028.0	302.0	245.0	232.0	7.6	6.0	5.8
Modesto	139.6	144.8	144.5	23.4	24.6	23.7	16.8	17.0	16.4
Oakland	960.2	1,011.5	1,011.8	57.9	63.3	60.3	6.0	6.3	6.0
Oxnard–Ventura	304.0	320.2	318.5	18.1	23.4	20.9	6.0	7.3	6.6
Riverside–San Bernardino	775.9	805.7	804.0	50.9	53.8	53.0	6.6	6.7	6.6
Sacramento	621.6	637.7	642.9	43.0	46.0	43.6	6.9	7.2	6.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	147.4	150.2	150.4	16.2	20.6	16.8	11.0	13.7	11.2
San Diego	950.0	988.3	989.2	47.4	51.4	49.6	5.0	5.2	5.0
San Francisco	853.9	872.2	872.	39.3	40.7	40.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
San Jose	811.3	821.3	811.5	43.0	50.8	48.7	5.3	6.2	6.0
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	170.0	173.3	174.2	9.3	10.2	9.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	169.6	173.1	173.3	9.9	12.3	10.9	5.8	7.1	6.3
Stockton	182.7	183.2	183.0	24.0	25.5	23.5	13.1	13.9	12.8
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	167.0	169.0	170.4	11.7	12.7	11.9	7.0	7.5	7.0
Colorado	1,706.4	([2])	([2])	100.4	([2])	([2])	5.9	([2])	([2])
Boulder–Longmont	130.8	([2])	([2])	6.6	([2])	([2])	5.1	([2])	([2])
Denver	908.1	([2])	([2])	42.9	([2])	([2])	4.7	([2])	([2])
Connecticut	1,698.2	1,705.8	1,719.3	82.8	67.8	62.6	4.9	4.0	3.6
Bridgeport–Milford	224.5	227.9	229.4	12.1	11.2	10.3	5.4	4.9	4.5
Hartford	403.3	409.1	410.3	18.6	14.1	12.6	4.6	3.4	3.1
New Britain	72.4	72.4	72.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	5.3	4.8	4.2
New Haven–Meriden	263.7	263.5	267.8	13.5	10.1	9.8	5.1	3.8	3.7
Stamford	115.2	114.9	115.7	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.6
Waterbury	102.8	102.0	101.9	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.9	5.5
Delaware	310.1	318.3	321.3	17.3	17.5	16.4	5.6	5.5	5.1
Wilmington	276.3	279.8	279.6	15.6	16.7	15.5	5.6	6.0	5.5
District of Columbia	314.0	320.0	321.3	26.3	22.2	20.9	8.4	6.9	6.5
Washington	1,931.2	1,987.9	2,009.2	72.9	68.5	66.4	3.8	3.4	3.3
Florida[1]	5,293.1	5,439.1	5,445.3	324.7	315.6	296.4	6.1	5.8	5.4
Daytona Beach	130.1	138.3	139.1	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.0	4.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	555.7	572.0	570.4	28.5	26.1	24.7	5.1	4.6	4.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	113.8	119.8	119.0	5.8	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	3.9
Gainesville	93.5	95.5	95.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.2
Jacksonville	391.8	410.1	414.8	19.3	21.3	22.8	4.9	5.2	5.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven	165.3	163.4	167.1	17.6	16.0	14.4	10.6	9.8	8.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	159.8	166.1	166.3	7.9	10.2	9.3	5.0	6.1	5.6
Miami–Hialeah	870.4	886.4	884.5	67.5	61.0	59.4	7.8	6.9	6.7
Orlando	477.1	494.0	494.5	24.8	23.9	22.3	5.2	4.8	4.5
Pensacola	137.3	140.8	139.5	8.2	12.2	8.9	6.0	8.7	6.4
Sarasota	102.9	103.0	102.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.0
Tallahassee	109.9	111.4	112.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	865.4	889.9	890.6	44.9	46.6	44.1	5.2	5.2	5.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	348.6	358.3	357.6	20.8	19.7	18.6	6.0	5.5	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,833.8	2,920.7	2,934.5	181.7	167.4	160.2	6.4	5.7	5.5
Albany	54.3	54.8	54.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	8.2	8.3	8.2
Athens	68.1	69.3	69.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	5.8	4.8	4.6
Atlanta	1,288.4	1,342.9	1,350.6	61.6	60.0	59.4	4.8	4.5	4.3
Augusta	164.1	165.3	167.7	11.1	9.8	9.9	6.8	5.9	5.9
Columbus	95.2	97.3	97.4	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.3
Macon-Warner Robins	121.1	125.5	125.7	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.2	6.3	5.7
Savannah	101.5	104.4	104.6	7.6	6.6	6.5	7.5	6.3	6.2
Hawaii	478.7	495.3	501.7	26.8	28.3	29.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Honolulu	361.0	373.5	378.0	18.5	18.8	19.6	5.1	5.0	5.2
Idaho	468.4	455.6	462.5	40.4	44.9	41.5	8.6	9.9	9.0
Boise City	101.7	102.0	102.3	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.9
Illinois[1]	5,647.0	5,632.1	5,646.2	525.9	514.1	463.2	9.3	9.1	8.2
Aurora-Elgin	164.7	166.1	164.0	15.4	14.8	12.3	9.3	8.9	7.5
Bloomington-Normal	62.1	61.7	62.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.8	6.9	5.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	81.8	83.1	83.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.3	4.8
Chicago	3,071.5	3,069.8	3,069.8	255.6	245.9	230.5	8.3	8.0	7.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	176.2	176.3	178.2	19.6	19.5	18.0	11.1	11.1	10.1
Decatur	57.8	58.3	58.7	6.4	6.8	6.5	11.1	11.6	11.1
Joliet	184.7	185.2	184.8	16.2	15.8	13.9	8.8	8.6	7.5
Kankakee	44.0	43.4	44.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	11.6	11.8	11.0
Lake County	245.5	246.3	246.0	14.8	14.8	12.6	6.0	6.0	5.2
Peoria	154.4	150.8	152.3	18.1	15.8	13.8	11.8	10.5	9.0
Rockford	140.7	140.6	141.1	14.3	13.9	12.6	10.2	9.9	8.9
Springfield	101.3	101.4	101.1	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.0
Indiana	2,718.6	2,697.0	2,719.8	218.9	200.6	180.9	8.1	7.4	6.7
Anderson	60.7	60.4	60.3	4.1	4.2	3.6	6.8	7.0	6.0
Elkhart-Goshen	86.6	87.2	88.2	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.1	5.2	4.5
Evansville	141.9	141.5	141.8	11.2	11.2	10.2	7.9	7.9	7.2
Fort Wayne	180.2	181.1	182.4	11.9	10.4	9.6	6.6	5.7	5.3
Gary-Hammond	264.7	258.3	258.9	34.1	30.0	27.5	12.9	11.6	10.6
Indianapolis	631.1	623.9	631.4	38.2	35.1	33.1	6.0	5.6	5.2
Lafayette	64.7	64.0	64.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	4.8	4.5	4.0
Muncie	59.2	58.8	59.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	8.0	7.7	6.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.4	123.4	124.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.4	6.4
Terre Haute	61.2	59.7	60.5	4.8	5.0	4.3	7.9	8.4	7.0
Iowa	1,426.1	1,421.3	1,439.4	120.2	123.3	107.0	8.4	8.7	7.4
Cedar Rapids	86.7	89.7	89.6	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.7	7.8	7.0
Des Moines	203.5	208.8	209.8	12.9	13.6	12.9	6.3	6.5	6.1
Dubuque	42.6	(p)	(p)	4.6	(p)	(p)	10.7	(p)	(p)
Iowa City	56.6	(p)	(p)	2.0	(p)	(p)	3.4	(p)	(p)
Sioux City	56.7	57.2	57.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	9.5	9.3	8.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.7	69.1	69.0	10.3	9.3	8.7	14.3	13.5	12.5
Kansas	1,233.5	1,215.3	1,224.6	60.0	75.9	64.3	4.9	6.2	5.2
Lawrence	35.8	(p)	(p)	1.3	(p)	(p)	3.5	(p)	(p)
Topeka	85.8	84.8	85.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.7	4.9
Wichita	220.6	220.2	223.6	12.5	13.9	12.5	5.7	6.3	5.6
Kentucky	1,685.1	1,657.5	1,657.4	158.3	187.4	164.9	9.4	11.3	10.0
Lexington-Fayette	178.1	170.	173.9	9.0	10.4	9.5	5.0	6.1	5.5
Louisville	488.4	480.7	481.5	39.9	41.4	37.5	8.2	8.6	7.8
Owensboro	45.1	43.5	43.3	4.8	6.1	5.5	10.7	13.9	12.6
Louisiana	1,982.2	1,982.9	1,9.1.0	227.7	262.1	262.0	11.5	13.2	13.2
Alexandria	58.3	(p)	(p)	5.8	(p)	(p)	10.0	(p)	(p)
Baton Rouge	257.6	259.7	257.3	25.1	30.2	29.4	9.8	11.6	11.4
Houma-Thibodaux	79.5	77.6	77.5	9.4	12.1	12.7	11.8	15.6	16.4
Lafayette	110.0	112.0	112.9	9.7	13.2	14.3	8.8	11.8	12.7
Lake Charles	76.9	74.2	73.7	12.5	11.5	11.4	16.2	15.5	15.5
Monroe	67.5	68.8	68.2	6.3	7.6	7.1	9.4	11.0	10.4
New Orleans	611.0	596.3	593.6	68.7	66.3	65.9	11.2	11.1	11.1
Shreveport	168.1	167.9	165.8	13.7	21.4	20.6	8.2	12.7	12.5
Maine	537.7	543.4	555.1	33.3	35.7	35.0	6.2	6.6	6.3
Lewiston-Auburn	39.3	40.6	40.5	2.9	3.3	2.9	7.4	8.2	7.2
Portland	109.2	110.8	113.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.1
Maryland	2,232.1	2,249.7	2,261.5	101.2	101.2	91.6	4.5	4.5	4.0
Baltimore	1,097.3	1,095.8	1,110.0	57.6	57.0	52.4	5.2	5.2	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,038.5	3,049.3	3,035.5	112.6	131.1	116.3	3.7	4.3	3.8
Boston	1,506.7	1,524.1	1,508.4	47.7	53.7	49.2	3.2	3.5	3.3
Brockton	93.9	93.9	94.1	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.2
Fall River	76.8	76.6	75.5	4.7	6.2	4.9	6.1	8.1	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.9	48.4	47.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	4.1	4.7	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	181.9	190.1	188.7	8.5	10.2	9.1	4.7	5.4	4.8
Lowell	151.5	151.2	151.8	5.3	6.2	5.6	3.5	4.1	3.7
New Bedford	86.1	86.1	85.6	5.5	6.7	5.3	6.3	7.7	6.2
Pittsfield	39.3	38.8	39.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	4.5	5.0	4.3
Springfield	247.8	244.2	244.1	10.4	11.5	10.4	4.2	4.7	4.3
Worcester	203.1	204.6	203.4	7.1	8.2	7.3	3.5	4.0	3.6
Michigan[1]	4,334.8	4,307.2	4,326.3	446.7	413.7	393.5	10.3	9.6	9.1
Ann Arbor	147.1	145.0	145.2	8.2	7.5	7.0	5.6	5.2	4.8
Battle Creek	62.8	[3]	[3]	6.5	[3]	[3]	10.4	[3]	[3]
Benton Harbor	75.4	[3]	[3]	8.7	[3]	[3]	11.5	[3]	[3]
Detroit	2,077.1	2,085.7	2,099.1	191.8	179.5	173.6	9.2	8.6	8.3
Flint	199.9	197.1	196.7	26.2	20.1	19.7	13.1	10.2	10.0
Grand Rapids	333.2	328.2	326.8	29.6	25.3	24.2	8.9	7.7	7.4
Jackson	62.2	[3]	[3]	6.7	[3]	[3]	10.8	[3]	[3]
Kalamazoo	109.4	108.5	109.1	7.8	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.1	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	225.7	228.9	228.8	17.0	17.6	16.1	7.5	7.7	7.0
Muskegon	69.1	[3]	[3]	9.0	[3]	[3]	13.0	[3]	[3]
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.6	178.3	178.8	20.9	19.6	18.4	11.6	11.0	10.3
Minnesota	2,228.3	2,221.4	2,243.1	137.8	160.6	138.5	6.2	7.2	6.2
Duluth	104.5	103.6	103.3	10.6	13.1	10.5	10.2	12.7	10.1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,291.5	1,326.6	1,326.8	58.7	70.5	62.0	4.5	5.3	4.7
Rochester	57.4	[3]	[3]	2.6	[3]	[3]	4.5	[3]	[3]
St. Cloud	85.4	85.4	88.1	6.9	7.1	5.8	8.1	8.3	6.6
Mississippi	1,111.1	1,137.4	1,145.1	112.7	127.0	124.4	10.1	11.2	10.9
Jackson	183.7	189.4	191.7	12.3	14.1	14.0	6.7	7.4	7.3
Missouri	2,447.3	2,468.6	2,503.1	153.5	151.9	132.6	6.3	6.2	5.3
Kansas City	802.1	790.7	789.3	35.4	39.1	33.9	4.4	5.0	4.3
St. Josepn	41.3	[3]	[3]	2.7	[3]	[3]	6.4	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,201.6	1,222.0	1,226.4	88.6	84.1	74.5	7.4	6.9	6.1
Springfield	112.7	115.5	116.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4
Montana	406.8	399.4	408.0	35.1	36.9	33.7	8.6	9.2	8.3
Nebraska	809.3	815.3	827.6	42.6	53.5	43.2	5.3	6.6	5.2
Lincoln	115.4	116.7	117.3	4.0	4.7	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.4
Omaha	309.3	315.2	315.7	17.2	20.8	17.5	5.6	6.6	5.6
Nevada	503.0	511.1	514.9	40.9	38.3	34.2	8.1	7.5	6.6
Las Vegas	288.3	294.2	296.1	24.5	21.9	20.2	8.5	7.5	6.8
Reno	127.1	128.9	130.1	8.7	8.8	7.5	6.8	6.8	5.8
New Hampshire	523.5	548.1	559.6	22.8	20.7	18.8	4.4	3.8	3.4
Manchester	79.1	[3]	[3]	2.5	[3]	[3]	3.2	[3]	[3]
Nashua	87.9	89.4	89.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.3
New Jersey[1]	3,847.1	3,833.7	3,855.4	228.8	189.2	181.1	5.9	4.9	4.7
Atlantic City	160.6	[3]	[3]	15.8	[3]	[3]	9.9	[3]	[3]
Bergen-Passaic	704.5	701.8	703.5	39.7	31.6	30.2	5.6	4.5	4.3
Jersey City	267.1	262.3	263.4	27.4	20.3	20.9	10.3	7.8	7.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	519.9	526.8	532.0	22.7	18.9	18.4	4.4	3.6	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	434.4	436.2	443.5	20.0	17.9	16.6	4.6	4.1	3.8
Newark	968.0	956.4	960.9	58.5	48.5	47.8	6.0	5.1	5.0
Trenton	162.8	166.8	166.9	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.6	[3]	[3]	6.6	[3]	[3]	11.6	[3]	[3]
New Mexico	643.6	660.6	666.3	57.6	61.9	60.7	8.9	9.4	9.1
Albuquerque	241.1	251.8	252.7	16.2	16.0	15.5	6.7	6.4	6.1
Las Cruces	51.9	52.7	53.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	8.5	7.7	7.1
Santa Fe	57.6	61.0	62.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	5.4	5.8	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,098.4	8,306.5	8,236.4	538.1	603.4	553.6	6.6	7.3	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	385.7	403.4	402.2	18.8	25.6	21.2	4.9	6.3	5.3
Binghamton	122.5	124.7	122.6	6.7	10.1	7.7	5.5	8.1	6.3
Buffalo	410.5	433.1	427.6	28.4	38.2	31.4	6.9	8.8	7.3
Elmira	37.6	38.9	38.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	7.4	8.8	7.2
Glens Falls	46.2	47.8	47.6	3.1	5.0	3.8	6.6	10.4	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,312.6	1,368.9	1,379.0	50.9	66.8	54.4	3.9	4.9	3.9
New York	3,850.8	3,892.8	3,835.2	313.6	282.5	297.8	8.1	7.3	7.8
New York City[1]	3,225.0	3,256.0	3,195.0	293.0	258.0	278.0	9.1	7.9	8.7
Orange County	116.4	120.5	120.0	5.6	8.1	6.1	4.8	6.8	5.1
Poughkeepsie	120.8	123.1	123.3	3.9	5.6	4.5	3.2	4.6	3.6
Rochester	467.4	483.4	481.7	21.6	32.2	26.3	4.6	6.7	5.5
Syracuse	297.4	309.8	309.3	15.3	27.1	22.4	5.1	8.8	7.2
Utica-Rome	128.4	131.8	130.8	8.8	12.7	9.9	6.8	9.6	7.5
North Carolina[1]	3,023.6	3,129.0	3,105.1	157.2	177.6	158.4	5.2	5.7	5.1
Asheville	83.6	86.3	85.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	563.1	584.1	578.5	25.8	29.6	25.9	4.6	5.1	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	481.2	504.9	499.7	19.8	24.4	21.8	4.1	4.8	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	361.4	380.6	376.8	9.3	11.9	10.4	2.6	3.1	2.8
North Dakota	334.8	333.8	343.2	23.1	26.9	25.1	6.9	8.1	7.3
Bismarck	45.0	45.4	46.1	3.5	4.0	3.6	7.7	8.8	7.9
Fargo-Moorhead	80.8	82.5	84.0	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.2
Grand Forks	34.3	35.7	36.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	4.5	4.8	4.3
Ohio[1]	5,099.0	5,226.0	5,217.0	452.6	414.2	413.2	8.9	7.9	7.9
Akron	315.8	323.9	323.4	27.5	26.1	26.1	8.7	8.1	8.1
Canton	190.0	[3]	[3]	21.0	[3]	[3]	11.1	[3]	[3]
Cincinnati	702.2	718.6	720.2	49.1	46.1	46.0	7.0	6.4	6.4
Cleveland	915.8	931.6	927.0	76.8	66.3	67.5	8.4	7.1	7.3
Columbus	644.3	676.4	675.4	43.8	39.1	39.1	6.8	5.8	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	444.6	459.4	455.3	30.8	29.5	28.8	6.9	6.4	6.3
Toledo	294.6	303.5	303.5	25.5	23.7	24.8	8.7	7.8	8.2
Youngstown-Warren	218.6	[3]	[3]	24.4	[3]	[3]	11.2	[3]	[3]
Oklahoma	1,574.0	1,586.8	1,597.3	111.5	129.1	129.2	7.1	8.1	8.1
Enid	31.1	[3]	[3]	2.2	[3]	[3]	7.0	[3]	[3]
Lawton	46.8	46.9	47.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	4.6	5.2	5.0
Oklahoma City	515.4	514.6	516.7	30.2	32.6	33.1	5.9	6.3	6.4
Tulsa	343.9	349.9	351.6	24.7	29.1	29.4	7.2	8.3	8.4
Oregon	1,316.4	1,324.3	1,321.1	126.1	128.8	126.3	9.6	9.7	9.6
Eugene-Springfield	130.7	131.2	130.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
Portland	595.5	600.8	597.8	44.4	46.6	46.5	7.5	7.8	7.8
Salem	120.0	121.7	122.0	10.7	11.7	12.2	8.9	9.6	10.0
Pennsylvania[1]	5,422.8	5,610.8	5,580.9	445.2	445.2	391.5	8.2	7.9	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	311.1	319.8	315.9	25.4	29.1	24.7	8.2	9.1	7.8
Altoona	56.0	58.9	58.5	5.8	6.5	5.4	10.4	11.0	9.2
Beaver County	67.1	67.0	66.2	9.7	9.7	8.4	14.4	14.5	12.7
Erie	124.5	128.0	128.0	11.3	11.6	11.2	9.1	9.1	8.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	287.9	302.3	302.2	15.9	17.3	16.0	5.5	5.7	5.3
Johnstown	93.9	96.4	95.7	12.7	12.6	11.0	13.5	13.1	11.5
Lancaster	194.0	202.4	204.1	8.4	8.2	7.2	4.3	4.0	3.5
Philadelphia	2,263.2	2,334.0	2,322.3	133.5	131.2	117.4	5.9	5.6	5.1
Pittsburgh	940.8	966.9	962.1	92.4	86.4	77.3	9.8	8.9	8.0
Reading	163.3	169.4	168.8	12.5	13.5	12.8	7.6	7.9	7.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	329.2	340.3	339.0	32.3	32.1	28.3	9.8	9.4	8.4
Sharon	48.9	50.2	50.3	5.1	4.5	4.2	10.4	9.0	8.4
State College	54.3	57.5	57.5	4.3	4.0	3.4	7.9	7.0	5.9
Williamsport	53.0	55.3	55.1	6.0	4.9	4.0	11.3	8.9	7.3
York	199.3	204.8	204.2	14.5	13.0	11.2	7.3	6.3	5.5
Rhode Island	500.3	500.4	500.9	27.0	23.6	19.5	5.4	4.7	3.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	161.8	165.3	164.5	9.2	9.4	7.9	5.7	5.7	4.8
Providence	326.9	324.9	324.7	17.3	14.6	12.0	5.3	4.5	3.7
South Carolina	1,555.9	1,554.2	1,580.5	107.5	113.8	107.2	6.9	7.3	6.8
Charleston	205.3	206.2	211.3	8.6	10.4	10.2	4.2	5.1	4.8
Columbia	210.4	213.3	216.6	7.5	8.8	8.1	3.6	4.1	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	305.2	306.8	311.5	18.1	19.0	18.5	5.9	6.2	5.9
South Dakota	343.7	340.0	348.4	16.9	17.7	14.3	4.9	5.2	4.1
Rapid City	37.1	37.1	37.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	4.7	5.1	4.0
Sioux Falls	67.0	68.8	68.5	2.9	3.4	2.5	4.4	4.9	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,218.5	2,255.7	2,265.8	176.9	186.6	177.2	8.0	8.3	7.8
Chattanooga	194.4	201.2	203.1	14.2	14.5	13.9	7.3	7.2	6.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	207.3	210.6	210.0	15.8	16.7	15.3	7.6	7.9	7.3
Knoxville	268.3	269.4	272.0	19.8	22.8	20.9	7.4	8.5	7.7
Memphis LMA	412.3	416.1	414.9	26.2	28.7	27.7	6.3	6.9	6.7
Nashville	478.7	485.4	488.1	22.2	23.6	23.3	4.6	4.9	4.8
Texas[1]	8,002.5	7,977.5	7,982.1	504.7	673.1	652.2	6.3	8.4	8.2
Abilene	56.1	55.7	55.4	2.7	4.6	4.4	4.9	8.2	7.9
Amarillo	99.8	97.7	97.5	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.6	6.2
Austin	407.9	413.1	410.6	13.1	22.8	19.7	3.2	5.5	4.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	170.0	159.9	159.4	21.1	23.3	22.6	12.4	14.6	14.2
Brazoria	79.3	78.5	78.4	6.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	10.4	10.1
Brownsville–Harlingen	91.7	93.2	90.8	12.9	16.3	13.5	14.1	17.5	14.9
Bryan–College Station	56.5	[2]	[2]	2.2	[2]	[2]	3.9	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	166.0	164.3	165.4	13.8	17.7	17.9	8.3	10.8	10.8
Dallas	1,349.0	1,362.8	1,360.6	52.6	73.3	71.3	3.9	5.4	5.2
El Paso	213.4	209.3	208.7	22.3	24.2	23.0	10.5	11.6	11.0
Fort Worth–Arlington	623.5	623.9	635.9	27.3	36.9	43.8	4.4	5.9	6.9
Galveston–Texas City	107.5	103.7	104.4	10.3	11.5	11.1	9.5	11.1	10.7
Houston	1,637.6	1,621.2	1,619.8	118.5	148.2	145.6	7.2	9.1	9.0
Killeen–Temple	83.6	84.1	84.5	5.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	7.6	7.0
Laredo	42.8	[2]	[2]	6.1	[2]	[2]	14.2	[2]	[2]
Longview–Marshall	80.7	79.8	79.9	7.2	9.1	9.4	8.9	11.5	11.8
Lubbock	108.2	107.5	107.3	5.7	7.5	7.1	5.3	7.0	6.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	138.8	142.2	136.1	25.0	31.5	24.1	18.0	22.2	17.7
Midland	53.0	51.3	51.2	2.6	4.3	4.6	4.9	8.3	8.9
Odessa	61.9	59.8	59.4	3.8	6.2	6.8	6.1	10.3	11.4
San Angelo	44.6	[2]	[2]	2.1	[2]	[2]	4.7	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	548.9	548.2	546.9	27.3	37.6	35.0	5.0	6.9	6.4
Sherman–Denison	46.4	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]	6.5	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	56.3	[2]	[2]	4.5	[2]	[2]	8.0	[2]	[2]
Tyler	74.4	74.9	74.8	4.0	6.1	5.7	5.4	8.1	7.7
Victoria	38.6	[2]	[2]	2.2	[2]	[2]	5.8	[2]	[2]
Waco	87.9	87.9	87.8	4.5	6.2	6.4	5.1	7.1	7.3
Wichita Falls	56.3	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]
Utah	724.1	734.2	738.8	43.8	42.1	39.4	6.1	5.7	5.3
Provo–Orem	93.5	95.1	94.6	6.8	5.5	4.9	7.2	5.8	5.2
Salt Lake City–Odgen	477.2	486.1	491.4	25.1	25.2	23.4	5.3	5.2	4.8
Vermont	273.5	285.2	283.5	14.9	14.7	14.1	5.4	5.2	5.0
Burlington	67.9	69.0	69.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.6	3.6	3.0
Virginia	2,824.0	2,839.4	2,851.3	154.2	157.9	148.3	5.5	5.6	5.2
Charlottesville	63.7	[2]	[2]	3.7	[2]	[2]	5.7	[2]	[2]
Danville	52.1	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]	10.4	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	73.5	72.2	72.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	6.6	6.8	6.6
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	553.7	563.0	562.9	27.2	29.1	26.4	4.9	5.2	4.7
Richmond–Petersburg	401.7	402.0	404.9	18.8	18.3	18.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Roanoke	113.4	114.1	114.5	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.9
Washington	2,093.5	2,114.1	2,144.9	173.6	173.4	167.0	8.3	8.2	7.8
Seattle	910.1	931.1	939.2	61.4	57.9	57.4	6.7	6.2	6.1
West Virginia	762.4	731.5	731.0	101.8	85.7	79.3	13.4	11.7	10.8
Charleston	118.9	115.9	115.7	12.9	10.5	9.9	10.9	9.1	8.6
Huntington–Ashland	128.2	125.7	124.7	14.3	15.0	13.3	11.2	12.0	10.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.3	71.5	72.0	8.1	8.0	7.8	11.2	11.2	10.8
Wheeling	74.7	72.3	71.8	10.4	8.2	8.1	14.0	11.4	11.3
Wisconsin	2,361.7	2,351.4	2,357.3	181.8	196.5	171.7	7.7	8.4	7.3
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	154.3	156.4	156.5	11.6	12.2	10.7	7.5	7.8	6.9
Eau Claire	65.7	65.4	65.8	5.0	5.2	4.5	7.6	8.0	6.8
Green Bay	96.7	97.6	97.4	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.7	6.9	6.0
Janesville–Beloit	68.4	68.2	68.8	5.1	6.5	5.8	7.4	9.5	8.4
Kenosha	55.5	53.4	52.9	5.6	7.2	6.6	10.0	13.4	12.5
La Crosse	50.2	50.6	50.6	3.3	3.5	3.0	6.6	6.9	5.9
Madison	201.2	203.5	204.5	9.3	10.3	9.0	4.6	5.1	4.4
Milwaukee	703.5	703.9	703.4	46.8	47.4	43.2	6.7	6.7	6.1
Racine	83.7	83.1	82.8	7.9	8.2	7.0	9.5	9.8	8.4
Sheboygan	51.6	52.1	52.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	6.8	7.2	6.5
Wausau	55.7	54.3	54.8	4.9	5.1	4.5	8.9	9.3	8.2
Wyoming	246.5	252.1	253.3	19.0	26.7	27.3	7.7	10.6	10.8

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	40.7	41.0	40.8	$7.58	$7.97	$8.48	$308.51	$326.77	$345.98
Birmingham	40.1	41.2	40.4	7.92	8.29	8.79	344.21	341.55	355.12
Mobile	41.4	42.2	42.7	9.69	9.86	10.01	401.17	416.09	427.43
Alaska	36.2	39.3	40.7	12.33	12.25	12.19	446.35	481.42	496.13
Arizona	40.5	40.8	40.9	8.99	9.09	9.47	364.10	370.87	387.32
Phoenix	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tucson	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Arkansas	40.1	40.5	40.2	7.05	7.31	7.57	282.71	296.06	304.31
Fayetteville–Springdale	40.0	40.1	39.6	6.41	6.27	6.65	256.40	251.43	263.34
Fort Smith	39.8	40.5	39.8	7.18	7.70	8.00	285.76	311.85	318.40
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.7	40.9	41.0	8.13	7.98	8.16	330.89	326.38	334.56
Pine Bluff	41.4	41.4	41.8	9.24	9.28	9.49	382.54	384.19	396.68
California	40.0	40.3	40.2	9.52	9.77	10.12	380.80	393.73	406.82
Colorado	39.9	40.9	40.2	8.97	9.24	9.52	357.90	377.92	382.70
Denver	40.0	40.9	40.4	9.37	9.65	10.18	374.80	394.69	411.27
Connecticut	41.3	42.5	41.9	8.76	9.22	9.57	361.79	391.85	400.98
Bridgeport–Milford	41.7	41.6	41.2	9.22	9.67	10.05	384.47	402.27	414.06
Hartford	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.41	9.83	9.98	386.75	417.78	419.32
New Britain	41.1	42.1	42.0	9.04	9.53	9.78	371.54	401.21	410.76
New Haven–Meriden	39.3	40.9	41.1	8.67	9.04	9.10	340.90	369.74	374.01
Stamford	39.8	42.7	42.2	8.57	9.02	9.57	341.09	385.15	403.85
Waterbury	42.6	43.9	42.7	7.45	7.82	8.07	317.37	343.30	344.59
Delaware	40.6	41.5	41.1	9.19	9.29	9.84	373.11	385.12	404.42
Wilmington	40.6	42.7	41.3	10.56	10.67	11.50	428.74	455.61	474.95
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.6	38.1	38.2	9.75	10.10	10.48	376.35	384.81	400.34
Florida	40.7	41.2	41.3	7.33	7.62	7.86	298.33	313.94	324.62
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.7	41.5	41.3	7.00	7.32	7.71	291.90	303.78	318.42
Jacksonville	40.5	41.3	41.4	8.02	8.07	8.16	324.81	333.29	337.82
Lakeland–Winter Haven	40.2	41.4	41.1	7.29	7.58	7.77	293.06	313.81	319.35
Miami–Hialeah	38.7	39.6	38.8	6.13	6.46	6.73	237.23	255.82	261.12
Orlando	42.0	42.3	41.4	7.61	7.98	8.35	319.62	337.55	345.69
Pensacola	42.4	42.3	40.5	8.84	9.07	9.54	374.82	383.66	386.37
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	41.2	41.9	40.9	7.30	7.57	7.51	300.76	317.18	307.16
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	41.6	41.6	42.7	7.72	7.72	7.90	321.15	321.15	337.33
Georgia	41.1	41.0	40.6	7.13	7.58	8.02	293.04	310.78	325.61
Atlanta	40.6	40.5	40.7	8.49	8.71	9.32	344.69	352.76	379.32
Savannah	43.8	44.9	44.4	9.25	9.76	10.12	405.15	438.22	449.33
Hawaii	38.6	38.1	37.4	8.23	8.35	8.65	317.68	318.14	323.51
Honolulu	38.3	38.1	37.8	8.31	8.41	8.75	318.27	320.42	330.75
Idaho	37.4	37.6	37.8	8.98	9.34	9.41	335.85	351.18	355.70
Illinois	40.6	40.6	40.6	9.70	10.08	10.37	393.59	409.35	421.02
Aurora–Elgin	(1)	38.2	39.6	(1)	9.97	9.97	(1)	381.27	394.81
Bloomington–Normal	40.8	39.0	39.5	9.17	9.88	10.66	374.16	385.13	421.07
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	38.1	34.3	39.7	9.28	9.24	9.22	353.50	317.13	366.03
Chicago	40.4	41.0	41.4	9.55	9.82	10.17	385.71	402.76	421.04
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.3	39.4	40.1	12.15	12.29	12.26	477.90	484.10	491.63
Decatur	40.5	36.0	40.8	12.38	12.61	13.40	501.76	453.44	546.72
Joliet	(1)	40.6	40.5	(1)	10.80	11.45	(1)	438.74	463.73
Kankakee	39.0	33.1	38.7	8.36	9.35	9.89	326.05	308.95	382.74
Lake County	(1)	35.7	40.3	(1)	9.55	10.21	(1)	340.98	411.46
Peoria	39.9	38.6	41.5	11.79	12.41	12.45	470.77	479.48	516.68
Rockford	41.5	41.2	41.5	9.61	10.00	10.70	398.59	411.50	444.05
Springfield	42.2	37.0	41.9	11.08	11.10	11.58	467.19	410.59	485.20

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Indiana	41.0	41.7	40.9	$10.10	$10.45	$10.71	$414.10	$435.76	$438.04
Gary–Hammond	40.0	41.2	41.7	12.96	13.25	13.93	518.40	545.90	580.88
Indianapolis	41.2	42.1	41.3	10.02	10.67	11.07	412.82	449.21	457.19
Iowa	39.8	40.2	40.2	10.09	10.24	10.32	401.58	411.65	414.86
Cedar Rapids	40.9	41.7	40.5	10.60	10.99	11.24	433.54	458.28	455.22
Des Moines	38.9	40.7	39.9	11.46	12.24	11.68	445.79	498.17	466.03
Dubuque	40.1	40.8	40.0	10.48	10.90	11.71	420.25	444.72	468.40
Sioux City	39.8	38.0	38.9	8.89	8.77	8.25	353.82	333.26	320.93
Kansas	39.1	40.1	39.5	9.23	9.38	9.46	360.89	376.14	373.67
Topeka	37.8	40.8	40.8	9.31	9.85	10.57	351.92	401.88	431.26
Wichita	40.5	41.1	38.8	10.14	10.04	10.04	410.67	412.64	389.55
Kentucky	39.2	39.2	38.9	8.79	9.28	9.53	344.57	363.78	370.72
Lexington–Fayette	39.6	39.5	39.0	9.42	9.78	10.11	373.03	386.31	394.29
Louisville	40.3	41.1	40.5	10.10	10.49	10.66	407.03	431.14	431.73
Louisiana	40.0	41.6	41.7	9.79	10.06	10.43	391.60	418.50	434.93
Baton Rouge	41.9	42.7	43.6	11.52	11.96	12.48	482.69	510.69	544.13
New Orleans	38.7	41.5	41.0	9.08	10.31	10.52	351.40	427.87	431.32
Shreveport	39.8	42.0	40.0	9.48	10.05	10.57	377.30	422.10	422.80
Maine	39.9	39.9	40.0	7.61	8.05	8.40	303.64	321.20	336.00
Lewiston–Auburn	39.4	37.7	38.7	6.16	6.58	6.78	242.70	248.07	262.39
Portland	37.8	38.6	38.3	7.67	8.08	8.90	289.93	311.89	340.87
Maryland	40.0	41.0	40.3	9.02	9.45	9.73	360.80	387.45	392.12
Baltimore MSA	40.5	41.4	41.1	9.48	9.86	10.24	383.94	408.20	420.86
Massachusetts	39.9	40.1	40.7	8.01	8.50	9.00	319.60	340.85	366.30
Boston	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.69	9.22	9.64	343.31	369.72	389.46
Brockton	38.2	39.1	38.8	6.46	6.59	7.05	246.75	257.67	273.54
Fall River	36.4	36.8	36.7	6.44	6.78	6.86	234.42	249.50	251.76
Lawrence–Haverhill	39.6	39.9	40.3	8.02	8.53	8.77	317.59	340.35	353.43
Lowell	39.3	39.8	41.9	7.39	7.93	8.31	290.25	315.61	348.19
New Bedford	37.1	39.3	39.1	7.23	7.57	7.86	268.23	297.50	307.33
Springfield	40.7	41.4	41.8	8.06	8.50	8.89	328.04	351.90	371.60
Worcester	39.6	40.1	41.0	8.30	8.60	9.03	328.68	344.86	370.23
Michigan	42.5	43.2	43.1	11.62	12.18	12.64	494.02	526.18	544.78
Ann Arbor	43.2	45.4	44.7	11.94	13.10	13.35	515.97	594.74	596.74
Battle Creek	41.1	41.7	41.8	11.95	12.53	13.15	490.90	522.50	549.67
Detroit	42.8	44.1	43.9	12.29	12.86	13.40	526.53	568.01	588.26
Flint	44.6	44.7	45.6	13.33	14.09	14.62	594.76	629.82	666.67
Grand Rapids	41.3	41.7	41.0	9.97	10.33	10.61	411.20	430.76	435.01
Jackson	41.5	42.2	41.7	9.74	9.86	9.99	404.22	416.09	416.58
Kalamazoo	41.6	41.8	43.1	10.90	11.41	11.85	453.57	476.94	510.73
Lansing–East Lansing	43.4	44.3	42.9	13.13	13.77	14.47	570.26	610.01	620.76
Muskegon	40.0	40.7	40.4	10.41	10.89	11.23	416.07	443.22	453.69
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	42.7	43.6	43.9	13.61	14.35	14.08	581.57	625.66	618.11
Minnesota	39.7	40.3	40.3	9.56	9.75	10.05	379.53	392.93	405.02
Duluth	37.5	38.8	38.2	10.06	10.11	10.70	377.25	392.27	408.74
Minneapolis–St. Paul	39.8	40.6	40.8	10.11	10.44	10.79	402.38	423.86	440.23
St. Cloud	36.6	39.3	40.8	8.43	8.95	9.54	308.54	351.74	389.23
Mississippi	40.1	40.6	40.6	6.70	6.95	7.22	268.67	282.17	293.13
Jackson	40.6	41.1	41.1	7.59	7.81	8.17	308.15	320.99	335.79
Missouri	39.9	40.5	40.2	8.89	9.31	9.56	354.71	377.06	384.31
Kansas City	40.5	41.3	41.2	9.97	10.55	10.94	403.79	435.72	450.73
St. Joseph	38.8	39.2	39.0	8.26	8.41	8.77	320.49	329.67	342.03
St. Louis	40.3	40.9	40.2	10.11	10.62	11.08	407.43	434.36	445.42
Springfield	40.0	39.3	38.7	8.10	8.46	8.98	324.00	332.49	347.53
Montana	39.7	39.2	39.0	10.44	10.76	10.97	414.47	421.79	427.83

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Nebraska	40.3	40.5	40.3	$8.76	$8.93	$9.03	$353.03	$361.67	$363.91
Lincoln	39.2	40.9	39.1	8.94	9.32	9.64	350.45	381.19	376.92
Omaha	39.8	40.4	40.4	9.12	9.35	9.62	362.98	377.74	388.65
Nevada	38.8	39.8	40.4	9.02	9.12	9.15	349.98	362.98	369.66
Las Vegas	39.4	39.6	39.9	10.91	11.37	11.07	429.85	450.25	441.69
New Hampshire	40.5	41.0	40.7	7.42	7.86	8.39	300.51	322.26	341.47
Manchester	39.8	40.0	40.0	7.18	7.60	8.20	285.76	304.00	328.00
Nashua	41.2	41.3	40.8	8.75	9.30	9.93	360.50	384.09	405.14
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.11	9.50	9.90	369.87	390.45	403.92
Atlantic City	37.6	36.3	37.1	7.03	8.58	8.71	302.63	311.45	323.14
Bergen-Passaic	(1)	41.0	40.6	(1)	8.84	9.26	(1)	362.44	375.96
Camden	39.9	40.3	40.4	9.22	9.52	9.91	367.88	383.66	400.36
Jersey City	39.8	40.1	39.8	8.76	8.74	8.73	348.65	350.47	347.45
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	(1)	42.3	42.2	(1)	10.13	10.52	(1)	428.50	443.94
Newark	40.8	41.8	40.9	9.27	9.29	9.72	378.22	388.32	397.55
Trenton	40.8	39.9	40.6	8.98	9.27	10.39	366.38	369.87	421.83
New Mexico	39.7	39.9	39.9	7.60	7.97	8.42	301.72	318.00	335.96
Albuquerque	39.8	39.4	39.9	7.65	7.80	8.35	304.47	307.32	333.17
New York	39.3	39.8	39.8	8.84	9.22	9.67	347.41	366.96	384.87
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.4	40.4	40.1	9.13	9.39	9.66	368.85	379.36	387.37
Binghamton	40.4	41.1	40.1	7.92	8.24	8.56	319.97	338.66	343.26
Buffalo	(1)	41.5	42.1	(1)	11.45	12.10	(1)	475.18	509.41
Elmira	39.7	40.6	40.2	8.90	8.97	9.08	353.33	364.18	365.02
Glens Falls	39.7	39.5	40.2	8.77	9.32	9.55	348.17	368.14	383.91
Monroe County	41.5	42.5	42.6	11.64	11.93	12.61	483.06	507.03	537.19
Nassau-Suffolk	40.0	40.5	40.4	8.71	9.11	9.46	348.40	368.96	382.18
New York PMSA	36.9	37.3	37.4	8.01	8.38	8.83	295.57	312.57	330.24
New York City	36.7	36.9	37.0	7.92	8.28	8.67	290.66	305.53	320.79
Niagara Falls	(1)	42.3	42.4	(1)	11.81	12.57	(1)	499.56	532.97
Orange County	(1)	39.2	38.1	(1)	7.01	7.24	(1)	274.79	275.84
Poughkeepsie	42.9	43.2	42.3	8.68	8.60	8.67	372.37	371.52	366.74
Rochester	41.3	42.1	42.2	10.91	11.09	11.74	450.58	466.89	495.43
Rockland County	40.0	40.4	41.7	8.84	9.50	9.32	353.60	383.80	388.64
Syracuse	40.7	41.4	40.9	9.65	10.42	10.90	392.76	431.39	445.81
Utica-Rome	40.0	41.2	41.3	8.23	8.40	8.65	329.20	346.08	357.25
Westchester County	38.2	39.8	39.5	8.59	8.90	10.02	328.14	354.22	395.79
North Carolina	40.0	39.9	39.6	6.68	7.01	7.29	267.20	279.70	288.68
Asheville	39.9	41.0	41.1	6.55	7.07	7.35	261.35	289.87	302.09
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	40.1	39.7	6.69	7.08	7.41	276.97	283.91	294.18
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.8	39.4	39.2	7.32	7.68	7.99	284.02	302.59	313.21
Raleigh-Durham	40.7	41.3	41.2	7.91	8.04	8.28	321.94	332.05	341.14
North Dakota	38.0	38.4	38.6	7.73	7.86	8.06	293.74	301.82	311.12
Fargo-Moorhead	37.8	37.5	38.0	8.04	8.24	8.33	303.91	309.00	316.54
Ohio	41.4	42.3	42.0	10.56	10.96	11.38	437.18	463.61	477.96
Akron	43.1	43.7	43.2	10.49	10.77	11.00	452.12	470.65	475.20
Canton	39.6	40.4	39.8	10.66	10.83	10.95	422.14	437.53	435.81
Cincinnati	41.1	41.8	41.4	10.11	10.56	10.67	415.52	441.41	441.74
Cleveland	40.9	42.0	41.8	10.45	10.86	11.19	427.41	456.12	467.74
Columbus	40.7	40.5	40.9	9.97	10.52	10.83	405.78	426.06	442.95
Dayton-Springfield	41.9	42.6	43.2	10.61	11.13	11.97	444.56	474.14	517.10
Toledo	42.9	43.2	42.6	11.28	11.63	12.29	483.91	502.42	523.55
Youngstown-Warren	42.1	43.3	43.1	12.38	12.84	13.24	521.20	555.97	570.64
Oklahoma	40.5	41.6	41.3	9.21	9.64	9.86	373.01	401.02	407.22
Oklahoma City	40.6	41.2	41.5	9.75	10.03	10.68	395.85	413.24	443.22
Tulsa	40.2	40.7	39.8	9.96	10.26	10.42	400.39	417.58	414.72
Oregon	38.9	39.2	38.7	10.25	10.44	10.49	398.73	409.25	405.96
Eugene-Springfield	39.5	39.2	39.4	10.55	10.69	10.77	416.73	419.05	424.34
Portland	39.3	39.6	38.6	10.34	10.42	10.45	406.36	412.63	403.37
Salem	36.7	37.5	36.8	8.82	8.76	8.83	323.69	328.50	324.94

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania	39.2	40.2	39.9	$8.95	$9.28	$9.57	$350.84	$373.06	$381.84
Allentown-Bethlehem	38.0	39.1	39.2	9.20	9.86	10.28	349.60	385.53	402.98
Altoona	38.5	39.3	39.2	7.81	8.12	8.31	300.69	319.12	325.75
Beaver County	(1)	41.2	39.8	(1)	11.47	11.54	(1)	472.56	459.29
Delaware Valley	39.3	40.2	40.1	9.33	9.69	9.96	366.67	389.54	399.40
Erie	40.6	42.1	42.0	9.56	9.88	10.09	388.14	415.95	423.78
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.6	39.9	39.5	8.52	8.94	9.07	337.39	356.71	358.27
Johnstown	36.1	37.2	37.3	8.13	8.37	8.34	293.49	311.36	311.08
Lancaster	39.3	39.9	39.9	8.32	8.69	9.24	326.98	346.73	368.68
Philadelphia PMSA	39.4	40.3	40.1	9.37	9.65	9.96	369.18	388.90	399.40
Pittsburgh	39.6	41.0	40.7	10.83	10.78	11.02	428.87	441.98	448.51
Reading	40.0	40.6	40.2	8.80	9.43	9.80	352.00	382.86	393.96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	(1)	38.1	38.2	(1)	7.76	8.17	(1)	295.66	312.09
Williamsport	38.9	39.4	39.6	7.98	8.18	8.52	310.42	322.29	337.39
York	40.8	41.5	40.9	8.12	8.60	8.91	331.30	356.90	364.42
Rhode Island	39.0	40.9	40.2	6.92	7.33	7.59	269.88	299.80	305.11
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	(1)	40.2	40.3	(1)	6.78	7.20	(1)	270.57	290.16
Providence	39.1	40.6	40.2	6.85	7.39	7.46	267.83	299.83	299.89
South Carolina	40.6	40.8	40.4	7.03	7.28	7.61	285.30	297.07	307.44
Charleston	41.6	42.3	44.5	8.42	8.71	9.31	350.27	368.69	414.30
Columbia	39.8	40.6	40.4	6.81	7.19	7.56	271.04	291.67	305.42
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.5	40.5	40.8	6.72	7.10	7.41	272.16	287.78	302.33
South Dakota	41.6	42.1	41.8	7.31	7.14	7.44	304.10	300.59	310.99
Sioux Falls	45.9	46.6	44.9	7.68	6.93	7.31	352.51	322.94	328.21
Tennessee	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.49	7.93	8.29	303.34	324.34	339.72
Chattanooga	41.5	42.1	41.5	7.14	7.36	7.42	296.31	309.86	307.93
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	(1)	41.8	42.5	(1)	8.44	8.82	(1)	352.49	374.85
Knoxville	40.3	41.1	40.6	8.89	8.80	8.89	358.27	353.76	360.93
Memphis	41.1	41.1	41.8	7.90	8.26	8.64	324.69	339.49	361.15
Nashville	40.9	41.2	40.5	8.28	8.95	9.30	338.65	368.74	376.65
Texas	40.9	41.7	41.2	9.86	9.04	9.41	383.19	376.97	387.69
Dallas	40.9	41.2	41.6	8.76	8.63	9.13	358.28	355.56	379.81
Ft. Worth-Arlington	(1)	42.0	41.3	(1)	8.83	9.39	(1)	370.86	387.81
Houston	41.5	43.0	42.6	10.77	10.79	11.08	446.96	463.97	472.01
San Antonio	41.2	40.6	40.1	6.61	6.72	7.16	272.33	272.83	287.12
Utah	39.4	39.9	40.3	8.69	8.92	9.40	342.39	355.91	378.82
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	40.9	39.9	8.46	8.59	9.12	337.55	351.33	363.89
Vermont	40.0	40.6	40.7	7.66	8.03	8.41	306.40	326.02	342.29
Burlington	42.0	42.6	42.5	8.57	8.89	9.21	359.94	378.71	391.43
Springfield	39.6	41.7	41.2	7.94	8.17	8.37	314.42	340.69	344.84
Virginia	39.7	40.3	40.1	7.79	8.10	8.52	309.26	326.43	341.65
Bristol	39.3	39.0	38.9	6.48	6.74	7.29	254.66	262.86	283.58
Charlottesville	39.5	40.2	39.6	6.56	7.05	7.14	259.12	283.41	282.74
Danville	40.9	40.4	40.0	7.15	7.49	7.95	292.44	302.60	318.00
Lynchburg	38.6	40.0	39.5	7.33	7.84	8.17	282.94	313.60	322.72
Northern Virginia	40.3	40.3	40.1	8.54	8.66	8.80	344.16	349.00	352.88
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5	40.8	40.5	10.29	10.47	10.65	406.46	427.18	431.33
Roanoke	40.1	40.9	41.0	6.98	7.38	7.62	279.90	301.84	312.42
Washington	38.9	(1)	(1)	11.41	(1)	(1)	443.85	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
West Virginia	39.6	40.3	39.9	$9.74	$9.93	$10.24	$385.70	$400.18	$408.58
Charleston	42.5	43.0	42.1	11.27	12.19	12.65	478.98	524.17	532.57
Huntington-Ashland	38.4	39.5	38.8	11.05	11.20	11.39	424.32	442.40	441.93
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.0	41.7	41.8	10.75	11.05	11.63	440.75	460.79	486.13
Wheeling	39.4	10.4	40.5	10.99	11.40	11.60	133.01	460.56	469.80
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.1	9.78	10.03	10.26	398.05	412.23	421.69
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.2	42.6	42.9	9.41	9.75	10.08	397.10	415.35	432.43
Eau Claire	41.0	41.4	41.4	9.37	9.92	10.32	384.17	410.69	427.25
Green Bay	41.5	41.4	41.8	10.28	10.58	11.05	426.62	438.01	461.89
Janesville-Beloit	42.2	41.0	41.0	10.82	11.55	12.13	456.60	473.55	497.33
Kenosha	40.9	40.4	38.9	11.76	11.70	12.18	480.98	472.68	473.80
La Crosse	39.4	38.7	38.8	8.83	8.84	9.04	347.90	342.11	350.75
Madison	39.9	41.0	41.0	9.33	9.53	9.51	372.27	390.73	389.91
Milwaukee	40.6	41.3	41.0	10.86	11.24	11.55	440.92	464.21	473.55
Racine	40.3	40.2	39.4	10.15	10.58	10.58	409.04	425.32	416.85
Sheboygan	39.2	40.0	39.6	9.28	9.56	9.58	363.78	382.40	379.37
Wausau	41.6	41.7	41.9	9.08	9.32	9.60	377.73	388.64	402.24
Wyoming	36.9	39.5	41.2	8.73	9.14	9.93	322.21	361.03	409.12
Puerto Rico	38.7	38.7	38.4	4.83	5.02	5.18	186.92	194.27	198.91
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	10.03	9.51	9.44	415.24	405.41	393.65

[1] Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks. This table presents corrected 1983-85 annual data for average hourly and weekly earnings. These data were erroneously rounded in table 2 of the May 1986 issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time.* Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time.* Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status.* In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.68
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level[1]	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	88	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	60	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	165	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperataive arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM),* Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurnace, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

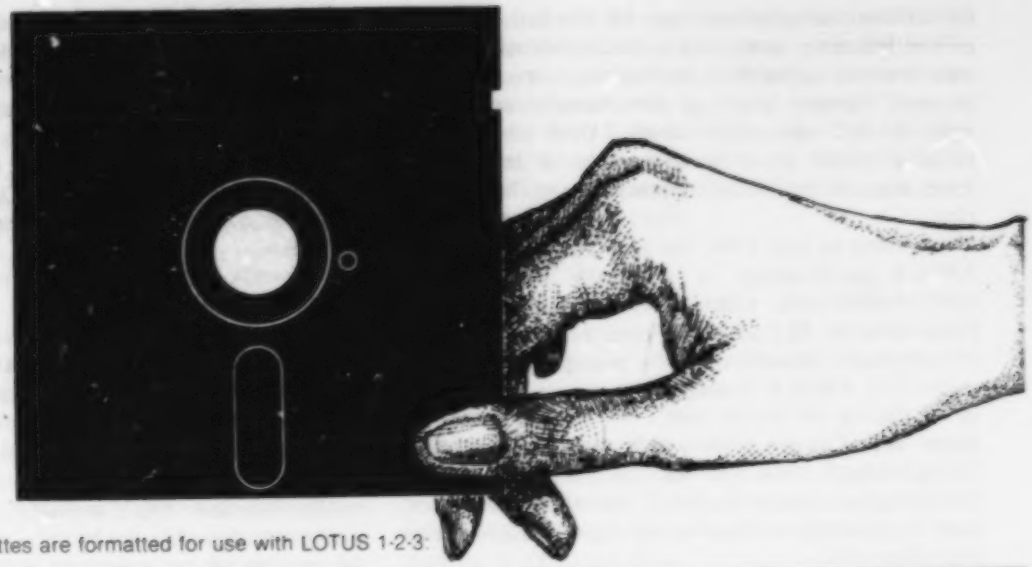
Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40007

BLS Data Diskettes now available



BLS data users now can store and manipulate the Bureau's data series on their personal, IBM-compatible microcomputers

The following data diskettes are formatted for use with LOTUS 1-2-3:

Monthly

Employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey—national monthly and annual average data for 256 industrial series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment from the Current Population Survey—monthly and annual average information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population classified by age, sex, and race for 282 series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Producer Price Indexes—selected commodity groupings by stage of processing for the most recent 13 months. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Quarterly

Employment Cost Index—quarterly measures of change in total compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) and in wages and salaries only; 180 series beginning in 1980–81 and 120 series from 1975 to the most recent quarter. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

National productivity indexes—63 quarterly labor productivity and cost measures for business, nonfarm business, nonfinancial corporations, and manufacturing from 1947 to the current quarter. Also, 24 annual multifactor productivity measures (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs) for private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing from 1948 to the current year. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 8 quarterly diskettes, $196.

U.S. export and import price indexes—quarterly export and import price indexes for 450 Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories for the most recent 8 quarters. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Annual

Economic projections to 1995—average annual output, total employment, hours, and wage and salary employment for 1984 and projected 1985–95 for 150 industries. Single diskette, $35.

Foreign labor statistics—129 annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and labor costs for the United States and 11 foreign countries from 1950 to 1984; and levels of the labor force, unemployment, and related measures for the United States and 9 countries from 1959 to 1984. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Industry productivity data—annual indexes showing change over time in the relationship between the output of an industry and the employee hours expended on the output for over 130 industries; most start in 1963 and go to the most recent year. Also, annual Federal Government productivity indexes showing the change over time in the relationship between the output of the combined organizations within a function and the employee years expended on that output from 1967 to 1983. Single diskette, $35.

Occupational injury and illness data—annual number of work-related injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time employees from 1981 to 1984. Single diskette, $35.

Order form

	Price: Single copy	Price: Subscription
Employment, hours, and earnings	☐ $35	☐ $288
Labor force, employment, and unemployment	☐ $35	☐ $288
Producer Price Indexes	☐ $35	☐ $28[illegible]
Employment Cost Index	☐ $35	☐ $104
National productivity indexes	☐ $35	☐ $196
U.S. export and import price indexes	☐ $35	☐ $104
Economic projections to 1995	☐ $35	
Foreign labor statistics	☐ $35	☐ $104
Industry productivity data	☐ $35	
Occupational injury and illness data	☐ $35	

Please send your order to:

BLS Data Diskettes
Room 2127
441 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20212

Make checks or money orders payable to Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Please send ____ _____ diskette subscription(s) or _____ single diskette(s) indicated for a total cost of $ _____

Name

Address

City, State, Zip code

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES); Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings* special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 7 July 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, June 1986 5
New seasonal adjustment factors for household data series 7

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—
Household data 11
Quarterly averages 55
Establishment data:
Employment 78
Hours and earnings 113
State and area labor force data 145

Seasonally adjusted—
Household data 38
Quarterly averages 45
Establishment data:
Employment 90
Hours and earnings 134
Productivity data 142

Explanatory notes 151

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 8
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date 9
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 10
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 11
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 14
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 15
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 16
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 18
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 19
A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship 20

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 21
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 22
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 23
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 24
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 25
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 25
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 26
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 27
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 28
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 28

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 29
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 30
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 31
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 32
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 33
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 33
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 34
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 34
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 35
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 36
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 37

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally-adjusted 38
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 39
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 40
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 41
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 42
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 42
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 43
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 43
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 44
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 44

QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 45
A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 46
A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 47
A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 49
A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 50
A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 51
A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 51
A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 52
A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 52
A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 53

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted 54
A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age 55
A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex 56
A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 57
A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race 58

Race and Hispanic Origin Data

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 59
A-59. Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age 60
A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin 61
A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories 62
A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 63
A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 63
A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 64
A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 64

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 65
A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin 65

Family Relationship and Weekly Earnings Data

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 66
A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 67
A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members 68
A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin 69
A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings 70
A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 71
A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 72
A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex 73

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and Poverty-nonpoverty Area Data

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 74
A-77. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race and Hispanic origin 75

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 77
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 78
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 89
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 90
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 91
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 92
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 93

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 94

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 113
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 116
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 132
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 133
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 133
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 134
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 135
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 136

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 137

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 142
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 143
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 144

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 145

Employment and Unemployment Developments, June 1986

Unemployment declined slightly in June, returning to the April level. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.1 percent.

The two employment series showed different over-the-month movements. Total civilian employment—as measured by the household survey—rose by 560,000 in June, after seasonal adjustment. By contrast, nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the establishment survey—showed little change, even after accounting for about 170,000 workers who were on strike. Striking workers are not counted as employed in this survey because they are not on a payroll. (In the household survey, persons on strike are counted as employed—"with a job but not at work.")

Unemployment

Unemployment totaled 8.4 million persons in June, seasonally adjusted, not much different from the levels in the prior 4 months. The civilian worker unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, the same as in April, after rising marginally in May. Although the rate has fluctuated somewhat during the first half of 1986, the June figure is about in line with those that have prevailed for nearly a year.

Jobless rates among most worker groups—including adult women (6.4 percent), teenagers (19.1 percent), whites (6.1 percent), blacks (15.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.6 percent)—were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for adult men edged down slightly to 6.2 percent, partly offsetting an increase in May. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The average duration of unemployment rose in June, as the number of unemployed for 27 weeks or more increased by 150,000, while the number out of work less than 5 weeks declined sharply. The median duration of unemployment was 7.3 weeks, and the mean duration was 15.2 weeks. (See table A-40.)

The total number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—fell by 440,000 in June to 5.5 million. The decline was concentrated among persons who usually work full time but whose hours had been cut as a result of slack work. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose by 560,000 in June to 109.7 million, seasonally adjusted. The bulk of the over-the-month increase occurred among adult women, as fewer than normal left the labor force at the onset of summer. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs rose to a record-high 60.8 percent. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force expanded by 450,000 to 118.1 million in June, after seasonal adjustment. Adult women accounted for nearly all of the growth. The civilian labor force participation rate edged up to 65.4 percent, the highest figure ever recorded.

Discouraged workers

At 1.1 million in the second quarter, the number of discouraged workers—persons who want to work but are not actively looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any—was about unchanged from both the first quarter and the year-earlier levels. Blacks continued to make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers, 26 percent in the second quarter of 1986. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was about unchanged in June, even after accounting for the 170,000 striking workers who were off payrolls. Only the services industry experienced strong employment growth over the month. (See table B-4.)

In the service-producing sector, the strike of some 155,000 American Telephone and Telegraph workers, since settled, affected not only the communications industry within transportation and public utilities but also trade. Nevertheless, job declines in transportation and public utilities and wholesale trade reflected some weakness after adjustment for the strike effects. Services, on the other hand, exhibited a very sharp job gain over the month—145,000—and there was also an increase in finance.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in construction decreased by 30,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 4.9 million. Construction jobs were still 290,000 above the year-earlier level. Continuing its recent downtrend, employment in mining was off by 20,000, with most of the decline occurring in oil and gas extraction. Within manufacturing, 40,000 of the 55,000 decrease in employment was the result of labor-management disputes, particularly in primary metals and electrical equipment. The nonelectrical machinery component of manufacturing showed employment

losses, partly reflecting continued declines in oil field machinery.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged at 34.8 hours in June, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours; factory overtime also declined 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 percent in June to 117.5 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. Pacing this drop were decreases of 1.7 percent in construction and 2.2 percent in mining. Declines in both manufacturing and transportation and public utilities were attributable largely to strike activity. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings were about unchanged, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were $8.72 and weekly earnings were $305.20. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose 18 cents and $4.59, respectively. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.4 (1977 = 100) in June, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from May. For the 12 months ended in June, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
July	August 1	October	November 7
August	September 5	November	December 5
September	October 3	December	January 9

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series

*Robert J. McIntire

Semiannually, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the factors to be used during the following 6 months for seasonal adjustment of the major labor force series. Table 1 presents these seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major labor force components for July-December 1986. The factors which were used for these components during the first 6 months of 1986 were published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. The 12 seasonally adjusted series which result from the application of these factors are used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted figures for the national unemployment level and for the overall and civilian employment and labor force levels and unemployment rates. The overall measures include the resident Armed Forces in the employed segment of the labor force, but seasonal factors are not calculated for the resident Armed Forces data since they are considered to have no seasonal component.

The new seasonal factors have been extrapolated using the X-11 ARIMA program with data through June 1986 for each series. The ARIMA models used were the same as those used at the beginning of the year for the extrapolation of the factors for January through June; they were identified in the January issue of this publication. The historical seasonally adjusted data, including the first 6 months of 1986 will not be revised until the beginning of 1987. More detailed information on the adjustment method, the procedures for aggregation, and the revision of historical data is included in the January 1986 issue in the article entitled "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series."

*Robert J. McIntire is an economist and Chief of the Data Services Group in the Division of Data Development and Users' Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data for any of the several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series and the July-December 1986 factors for any of the other independently adjusted series (there are about 200 in addition to the 12 major components) may be obtained from BLS upon request. Requests for data or inquiries concerning the seasonal adjustment methodology or the availability of machine-readable files of labor force data should be addressed to the Division of Data Development and Users' Services, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

Table 1. Current seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major civilian labor force components, July-December 1986

Procedure and series	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
Multiplicative Adjustment (Divide factor into original value)						
Agricultural employment:						
Men, 20 years and over	1.102	1.084	1.045	1.030	0.984	0.932
Women, 20 years and over	1.205	1.120	1.059	1.038	.927	.875
Men, 16 to 19 years	1.721	1.520	1.020	.805	.746	.639
Women, 16 to 19 years	2.252	1.631	1.049	.811	.710	.521
Nonagricultural employment:						
Men, 20 years and over	1.009	1.010	1.007	1.007	1.004	.999
Women, 20 years and over	.986	.986	1.003	1.011	1.013	1.012
Unemployment:						
Men, 20 years and over	956	.922	.903	.902	.947	1.001
Women, 20 years and over	1.037	1.075	1.041	1.015	.960	.909
Additive Adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)						
Nonagricultural employment:						
Men, 16 to 19 years	842	552	-173	-176	-188	-177
Women, 16 to 19 years	702	497	-155	-135	-96	-56
Unemployment:						
Men, 16 to 19 years	179	-49	-67	-45	-29	-21
Women, 16 to 19 years	159	36	-3	-25	-59	-108

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
Annual averages											
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,800	51,657	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,158	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,682	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
WOMEN											
Annual averages											
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,478	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,866	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,666
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	648	47,806	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.8
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.8	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.8
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	June 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,503	119,844	66.3	110,869	8,775	7.3	60,659	29,838	4,101	2,780	24,140
16 to 19 years	14,472	9,356	64.6	7,356	2,000	21.4	5,117	558	2,506	12	2,040
16 to 17 years	7,382	4,028	54.6	3,026	1,002	24.9	3,355	180	1,776	5	1,393
18 to 19 years	7,090	5,328	75.1	4,330	998	18.7	1,762	378	730	7	647
20 to 24 years	19,603	16,003	81.6	14,260	1,743	10.9	3,601	1,706	878	75	942
25 to 54 years	96,950	79,265	81.8	74,769	4,497	5.7	17,685	12,853	691	937	3,205
25 to 34 years	41,767	34,611	82.9	32,259	2,353	6.8	7,156	5,340	476	233	1,107
25 to 29 years	21,405	17,727	82.8	16,402	1,326	7.5	3,677	2,655	301	113	608
30 to 34 years	20,362	16,884	82.9	15,857	1,027	6.1	3,478	2,685	175	120	499
35 to 44 years	32,465	26,952	83.0	25,612	1,341	5.0	5,512	4,056	170	312	973
35 to 39 years	18,346	15,276	83.3	14,476	800	5.2	3,070	2,289	131	180	470
40 to 44 years	14,118	11,675	82.7	11,136	541	4.6	2,443	1,767	40	132	503
45 to 54 years	22,718	17,702	77.9	16,899	803	4.5	5,016	3,456	44	391	1,125
45 to 49 years	11,867	9,563	80.6	9,135	427	4.5	2,304	1,545	27	158	473
50 to 54 years	10,851	8,138	75.0	7,764	376	4.6	2,712	1,911	17	233	652
55 to 64 years	21,997	11,950	54.3	11,507	443	3.7	10,047	5,167	17	668	4,194
55 to 59 years	11,159	7,167	64.2	6,902	264	3.7	3,993	2,313	7	357	1,316
60 to 64 years	10,837	4,783	44.1	4,604	179	3.7	6,054	2,854	11	311	2,878
65 years and over	27,481	3,071	11.2	2,978	93	3.0	24,410	9,554	9	1,089	13,758
65 to 69 years	9,525	1,925	20.2	1,854	71	3.7	7,600	3,098	8	236	4,257
70 years and over	17,955	1,145	6.4	1,124	21	1.8	16,811	6,456	1	852	9,502
Men											
16 years and over	85,763	66,678	77.7	61,960	4,718	7.1	19,085	491	2,073	1,575	14,947
16 to 19 years	7,279	4,899	67.3	3,855	1,044	21.3	2,380	39	1,284	9	1,047
16 to 17 years	3,787	2,147	57.0	1,644	503	23.4	1,620	26	911	5	678
18 to 19 years	3,512	2,752	78.4	2,211	541	19.7	759	13	374	4	369
20 to 24 years	9,534	8,488	89.0	7,582	906	10.7	1,046	12	468	44	521
25 to 54 years	47,302	44,483	94.0	42,054	2,430	5.5	2,819	147	313	671	1,689
25 to 34 years	20,504	19,477	95.0	18,206	1,271	6.5	1,027	54	234	170	569
25 to 29 years	10,470	9,915	94.7	9,209	707	7.1	554	26	142	86	300
30 to 34 years	10,034	9,562	95.3	8,998	564	5.9	472	28	91	84	269
35 to 44 years	15,799	14,966	94.7	14,234	732	4.9	833	66	60	231	476
35 to 39 years	8,943	8,511	95.2	8,081	430	5.1	432	28	48	132	224
40 to 44 years	6,855	6,454	94.2	6,153	302	4.7	401	37	12	99	252
45 to 54 years	10,999	10,040	91.3	9,613	427	4.3	959	27	18	269	644
45 to 49 years	5,761	5,359	93.0	5,135	223	4.2	402	22	11	115	254
50 to 54 years	5,238	4,681	89.4	4,478	204	4.4	556	5	8	154	390
55 to 64 years	10,312	6,956	67.5	6,685	271	3.9	3,356	77	5	439	2,834
55 to 59 years	5,291	4,147	78.4	3,983	163	3.9	1,144	33	4	244	883
60 to 64 years	5,020	2,809	56.0	2,702	107	3.8	2,211	45	1	194	1,971
65 years and over	11,337	1,852	16.3	1,784	67	3.6	9,486	214	2	412	8,857
65 to 69 years	4,318	1,127	26.1	1,075	52	4.7	3,191	61	3	129	2,998
70 years and over	7,019	724	10.3	710	15	2.0	6,295	153	-	283	5,859
Women											
16 years and over	94,740	52,966	55.9	48,909	4,057	7.7	41,774	29,347	2,028	1,206	9,193
16 to 19 years	7,193	4,456	62.0	3,501	955	21.4	2,737	519	1,222	3	993
16 to 17 years	3,615	1,881	52.0	1,382	499	26.5	1,734	153	866	1	715
18 to 19 years	3,578	2,576	72.0	2,119	456	17.7	1,003	365	358	2	278
20 to 24 years	10,070	7,515	74.6	6,678	837	11.1	2,555	1,693	410	30	422
25 to 54 years	49,648	34,782	70.1	32,716	2,066	5.9	14,866	12,706	378	266	1,516
25 to 34 years	21,263	15,134	71.2	14,052	1,082	7.1	6,129	5,286	243	63	538
25 to 29 years	10,935	7,812	71.4	7,193	619	7.9	3,123	2,629	159	27	308
30 to 34 years	10,328	7,322	70.9	6,859	463	6.3	3,006	2,657	84	36	230
35 to 44 years	16,666	11,987	71.9	11,378	609	5.1	4,679	3,990	110	81	497
35 to 39 years	9,403	6,765	71.9	6,395	370	5.5	2,638	2,261	83	48	246
40 to 44 years	7,263	5,221	71.9	4,983	239	4.6	2,042	1,730	28	33	251
45 to 54 years	11,719	7,662	65.4	7,286	376	4.9	4,058	3,429	25	122	481
45 to 49 years	6,106	4,204	68.9	4,000	204	4.9	1,902	1,623	16	43	219
50 to 54 years	5,613	3,457	61.6	3,286	172	5.0	2,156	1,806	9	79	262
55 to 64 years	11,685	4,994	42.7	4,821	172	3.4	6,691	5,090	12	229	1,360
55 to 59 years	5,868	3,020	51.5	2,919	101	3.3	2,848	2,280	2	113	453
60 to 64 years	5,817	1,974	33.9	1,902	71	3.6	3,843	2,810	10	117	907
65 years and over	16,143	1,219	7.6	1,193	26	2.1	14,924	9,340	6	677	4,901
65 to 69 years	5,207	798	15.3	779	19	2.4	4,409	3,037	5	107	1,259
70 years and over	10,936	421	3.8	414	6	1.5	10,516	6,303	1	569	3,643

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	June 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,378	103,253	66.5	96,823	6,430	6.2	52,123	26,148	2,937	2,214	20,824
16 to 19 years	11,877	8,015	67.5	6,591	1,424	17.8	3,862	455	1,809	9	1,590
16 to 17 years	6,034	3,502	58.0	2,762	740	21.1	2,532	139	1,291	4	1,099
18 to 19 years	5,843	4,513	77.2	3,829	684	15.2	1,330	316	518	5	492
20 to 24 years	16,377	13,643	83.3	12,431	1,211	8.9	2,735	1,355	629	52	699
25 to 54 years	82,871	68,117	82.2	64,787	3,330	4.9	14,753	11,017	480	728	2,529
25 to 34 years	35,286	29,434	83.4	27,712	1,722	5.8	5,852	4,499	335	169	849
25 to 29 years	16,053	15,061	83.4	14,100	960	6.4	2,992	2,216	226	78	472
30 to 34 years	17,233	14,373	83.4	13,612	761	5.3	2,860	2,283	109	92	376
35 to 44 years	28,025	23,387	83.5	22,386	1,001	4.3	4,638	3,474	122	261	781
35 to 39 years	15,763	13,180	83.6	12,590	590	7.2	2,584	1,973	88	147	384
40 to 44 years	12,260	10,207	83.3	9,796	411	4.0	2,053	1,510	34	113	397
45 to 54 years	19,560	15,296	78.2	14,689	607	4.0	4,263	3,043	23	299	898
45 to 49 years	10,183	8,221	80.7	7,915	306	3.7	1,962	1,456	14	123	381
50 to 54 years	9,376	7,075	75.5	6,774	301	4.3	2,301	1,644	9	176	517
55 to 64 years	19,495	10,691	54.8	10,306	385	3.6	8,804	4,581	13	531	3,678
55 to 59 years	9,836	6,386	64.9	6,157	229	3.6	3,450	2,055	4	282	1,109
60 to 64 years	9,659	4,306	44.6	4,149	156	3.6	5,353	2,526	9	249	2,569
65 years and over	24,757	2,787	11.3	2,707	80	2.9	21,970	8,741	7	894	12,328
65 to 69 years	8,503	1,726	20.3	1,666	60	3.5	6,778	2,768	7	201	3,802
70 years and over	16,252	1,061	6.5	1,041	21	2.0	15,192	5,973	1	693	8,526
Men											
16 years and over	74,367	58,246	78.3	54,739	3,507	6.0	16,121	376	1,487	1,271	12,987
16 to 19 years	5,979	4,203	70.3	3,442	761	18.1	1,776	29	932	8	807
16 to 17 years	3,082	1,883	61.1	1,501	382	20.3	1,199	16	656	3	525
18 to 19 years	2,897	2,320	80.1	1,942	378	16.3	577	13	276	5	282
20 to 24 years	8,015	7,241	90.3	6,603	638	8.8	774	11	341	36	386
25 to 54 years	40,947	38,807	94.8	36,989	1,818	4.7	2,139	102	206	531	1,300
25 to 34 years	17,561	16,813	95.7	15,862	950	5.7	748	40	164	119	426
25 to 29 years	8,974	8,548	95.3	8,016	531	6.2	426	20	111	59	236
30 to 34 years	8,587	8,265	96.2	7,846	419	5.1	322	20	53	61	189
35 to 44 years	13,821	13,184	95.4	12,637	547	4.2	636	46	35	189	366
35 to 39 years	7,795	7,466	95.8	7,149	317	4.2	329	18	26	107	178
40 to 44 years	6,025	5,718	94.9	5,488	230	4.0	307	28	9	82	188
45 to 54 years	9,565	8,810	92.1	8,490	320	3.6	754	16	7	223	508
45 to 49 years	4,997	4,679	93.6	4,526	153	3.3	318	11	4	97	206
50 to 54 years	4,567	4,131	90.4	3,964	167	4.0	436	5	3	126	302
55 to 64 years	9,206	6,290	68.3	6,061	229	3.6	2,918	83	5	361	2,489
55 to 59 years	4,701	3,729	79.3	3,592	137	3.7	972	27	4	204	737
60 to 64 years	4,507	2,561	56.8	2,469	92	3.6	1,946	36	1	157	1,752
65 years and over	10,218	1,704	16.7	1,643	61	3.6	8,514	171	3	335	8,004
65 to 69 years	3,862	1,019	26.4	972	47	4.6	2,843	42	3	112	2,686
70 years and over	6,355	685	10.8	671	14	2.1	5,671	129	-	223	5,319
Women											
16 years and over	81,009	45,007	55.6	42,084	2,923	6.5	36,002	25,772	1,450	943	7,837
16 to 19 years	5,897	3,812	64.6	3,149	663	17.4	2,086	426	878	-	783
16 to 17 years	2,952	1,619	54.9	1,262	357	22.1	1,333	123	635	1	574
18 to 19 years	2,946	2,193	74.4	1,887	306	13.9	753	303	241	-	209
20 to 24 years	8,362	6,401	76.6	5,828	573	9.0	1,961	1,344	287	18	313
25 to 54 years	41,924	29,310	69.9	27,798	1,512	5.2	12,614	10,915	274	197	1,229
25 to 34 years	17,725	12,621	71.2	11,850	771	6.1	5,104	4,460	171	50	423
25 to 29 years	9,079	6,513	71.7	6,084	429	6.6	2,566	2,196	115	19	236
30 to 34 years	8,646	6,108	70.6	5,766	342	5.6	2,538	2,263	56	31	187
35 to 44 years	14,204	10,203	71.8	9,749	454	4.4	4,001	3,428	87	72	415
35 to 39 years	7,968	5,714	71.7	5,441	273	4.8	2,255	1,947	62	40	206
40 to 44 years	6,235	4,489	72.0	4,308	181	4.0	1,746	1,481	25	31	209
45 to 54 years	9,995	6,486	64.9	6,199	287	4.4	3,509	3,027	16	78	390
45 to 49 years	5,186	3,542	68.3	3,389	153	4.3	1,644	1,434	10	26	175
50 to 54 years	4,809	2,944	61.2	2,810	134	4.5	1,865	1,594	6	50	215
55 to 64 years	10,287	4,401	42.8	4,245	156	3.5	5,886	4,519	8	170	1,189
55 to 59 years	5,135	2,656	51.7	2,565	91	3.4	2,478	2,028	-	78	372
60 to 64 years	5,152	1,745	33.9	1,680	65	3.7	2,407	2,490	7	93	817
65 years and over	14,539	1,083	7.4	1,064	19	1.8	13,456	8,569	4	559	4,323
65 to 69 years	4,641	707	15.2	694	13	1.8	3,935	2,726	4	89	1,116
70 years and over	9,897	376	3.8	370	7	1.7	9,521	5,844	1	470	3,207

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	June 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,974	12,981	65.0	10,936	2,046	15.8	6,993	2,935	807	519	2,732
16 to 19 years	2,133	1,137	53.3	823	514	45.2	996	89	522	2	384
16 to 17 years	1,086	439	40.5	215	224	51.0	647	35	366	2	244
18 to 19 years	1,047	698	66.6	407	290	41.6	350	54	155	–	140
20 to 24 years	2,629	1,956	74.4	1,482	474	24.2	673	299	157	20	197
25 to 54 years	10,836	8,627	79.6	7,629	997	11.6	2,209	1,334	122	192	561
25 to 34 years	5,022	4,075	81.1	3,518	557	13.7	947	595	84	56	211
25 to 29 years	2,637	2,138	81.1	1,814	324	15.2	499	308	45	33	113
30 to 34 years	2,384	1,936	81.2	1,704	233	12.0	448	288	39	23	99
35 to 44 years	3,404	2,738	80.4	2,445	293	10.7	666	426	28	50	163
35 to 39 years	1,970	1,615	82.0	1,434	181	11.2	355	229	22	33	72
40 to 44 years	1,435	1,123	78.3	1,012	111	9.9	312	196	5	17	91
45 to 54 years	2,410	1,814	75.3	1,666	148	8.2	596	313	10	86	187
45 to 49 years	1,265	995	78.7	903	91	9.1	270	155	6	34	76
50 to 54 years	1,145	819	71.5	763	57	7.0	325	158	4	52	111
55 to 64 years	2,079	1,023	49.2	973	50	4.9	1,056	492	4	128	431
55 to 59 years	1,095	627	57.3	596	31	4.9	468	216	2	70	179
60 to 64 years	984	396	40.2	377	19	4.8	588	275	2	58	252
65 years and over	2,297	238	10.4	228	10	4.1	2,059	721	2	177	1,159
65 to 69 years	834	168	20.1	158	10	6.0	667	290	2	32	342
70 years and over	1,463	70	4.8	70	1	(1)	1,392	431	–	145	817
Men											
16 years and over	8,951	6,582	73.5	5,547	1,035	15.7	2,369	92	380	280	1,616
16 to 19 years	1,048	574	54.8	329	245	42.7	474	7	265	1	202
16 to 17 years	545	216	39.6	115	101	46.8	330	7	196	2	125
18 to 19 years	503	358	71.3	214	144	40.2	144	–	68	–1	77
20 to 24 years	1,197	1,016	84.8	781	235	23.1	182	–	70	7	105
25 to 54 years	4,848	4,315	89.0	3,802	512	11.9	532	28	45	129	329
25 to 34 years	2,263	2,061	91.1	1,781	280	13.6	201	5	29	47	118
25 to 29 years	1,190	1,099	92.4	941	158	14.4	91	1	11	27	52
30 to 34 years	1,072	962	89.7	840	122	12.7	110	5	18	20	67
35 to 44 years	1,515	1,356	89.5	1,199	157	11.6	159	14	11	40	95
35 to 39 years	877	800	91.2	703	97	12.1	77	8	7	25	38
40 to 44 years	638	556	87.1	496	60	10.9	82	6	3	15	57
45 to 54 years	1,070	898	84.0	823	76	8.4	172	9	5	42	116
45 to 49 years	582	489	87.1	437	52	10.6	72	9	4	17	43
50 to 54 years	509	409	80.5	386	24	5.8	99	–	1	25	73
55 to 64 years	934	554	59.3	517	36	6.6	380	15	–	71	293
55 to 59 years	495	344	69.5	321	23	6.6	151	6	–	35	110
60 to 64 years	439	210	47.9	197	13	6.4	229	8	–	36	184
65 years and over	924	123	13.3	118	5	4.3	801	42	–	72	687
65 to 69 years	361	90	24.8	85	5	5.2	272	19	–	15	237
70 years and over	563	33	5.9	32	1	(1)	530	23	–	57	450
Women											
16 years and over	11,023	6,399	58.1	5,389	1,011	15.8	4,624	2,842	427	238	1,116
16 to 19 years	1,085	563	51.9	294	269	47.6	522	82	257	1	182
16 to 17 years	541	224	41.4	101	123	55.0	317	28	170	–	119
18 to 19 years	544	339	62.3	193	146	43.1	205	54	87	1	63
20 to 24 years	1,432	941	65.7	701	239	25.4	491	299	87	13	92
25 to 54 years	5,988	4,312	72.0	3,827	485	11.2	1,677	1,306	77	63	232
25 to 34 years	2,759	2,014	73.0	1,737	277	13.7	746	590	55	9	93
25 to 29 years	1,447	1,039	71.8	873	166	16.0	408	307	34	6	61
30 to 34 years	1,312	974	74.2	864	111	11.4	338	283	21	3	32
35 to 44 years	1,889	1,382	73.1	1,247	135	9.8	507	412	17	10	68
35 to 39 years	1,093	815	74.6	731	84	10.3	278	221	15	8	34
40 to 44 years	797	567	71.2	516	51	9.1	230	192	2	2	34
45 to 54 years	1,340	916	68.3	843	72	7.9	424	304	5	44	71
45 to 49 years	703	506	71.9	466	39	7.8	198	146	2	17	33
50 to 54 years	636	410	64.4	377	33	8.1	226	158	3	27	38
55 to 64 years	1,145	469	41.0	456	14	2.9	676	477	4	57	138
55 to 59 years	600	283	47.2	275	8	2.8	317	210	2	35	70
60 to 64 years	545	186	34.1	180	6	3.0	359	267	2	22	68
65 years and over	1,373	115	8.4	111	4	3.9	1,258	679	2	105	472
65 to 69 years	473	78	16.4	73	5	6.0	395	271	2	17	105
70 years and over	900	37	4.2	38	–	(1)	862	408	–	88	367

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	June 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,127	16,391	65.2	14,046	243	13,803	2,345	14.3	8,736
16 to 19 years	2,595	1,341	51.7	785	10	755	576	42.9	1,255
16 to 17 years	1,348	526	39.0	264	7	257	262	49.8	823
18 to 19 years	1,247	815	65.4	501	4	498	314	38.5	432
20 to 24 years	3,226	2,360	73.2	1,828	30	1,798	532	22.5	866
25 to 54 years	14,079	11,148	79.2	9,982	152	9,829	1,167	10.5	2,932
25 to 34 years	6,481	5,177	79.9	4,546	55	4,491	631	12.2	1,304
25 to 29 years	3,351	2,667	79.6	2,301	32	2,269	366	13.7	685
30 to 34 years	3,129	1,369	43.8	2,245	22	2,223	266	19.4	619
35 to 44 years	4,440	3,585	80.3	3,225	48	3,177	340	9.5	875
35 to 39 years	2,582	2,097	81.2	1,886	30	1,856	211	10.1	486
40 to 44 years	1,858	1,468	79.0	1,339	17	1,322	129	8.8	388
45 to 54 years	3,159	2,406	76.2	2,210	50	2,160	196	8.1	753
45 to 49 years	1,684	1,342	79.7	1,220	21	1,201	121	9.0	342
50 to 54 years	1,474	1,063	72.1	988	29	959	75	7.1	411
55 to 64 years	2,502	1,258	50.3	1,201	32	1,169	58	4.6	1,243
55 to 59 years	1,323	781	59.0	745	16	729	36	4.5	542
60 to 64 years	1,179	477	40.5	455	15	440	22	4.7	701
65 years and over	2,724	284	10.4	271	18	253	13	4.5	2,440
65 to 69 years	1,022	200	19.6	188	12	175	12	6.0	822
70 years and over	1,703	84	4.9	84	6	78	8	9.5	1,619
Men									
16 years and over	11,396	8,432	74.0	7,221	205	7,015	1,211	14.4	2,964
16 to 19 years	1,300	696	53.6	413	9	404	283	40.7	603
16 to 17 years	685	264	38.5	143	5	138	121	45.7	421
18 to 19 years	615	432	70.3	269	4	266	163	37.7	182
20 to 24 years	1,518	1,246	82.1	979	28	951	268	21.5	272
25 to 54 years	6,355	5,676	89.3	5,064	125	4,939	612	10.8	680
25 to 34 years	2,943	2,665	90.5	2,344	48	2,297	321	12.0	278
25 to 29 years	1,496	1,368	91.4	1,192	32	1,160	176	12.8	128
30 to 34 years	1,447	1,297	89.6	1,152	15	1,137	145	11.2	150
35 to 44 years	1,978	1,781	90.1	1,597	35	1,561	184	10.4	197
35 to 39 years	1,148	1,045	91.0	932	21	911	113	10.8	103
40 to 44 years	830	736	88.7	665	14	651	71	9.7	93
45 to 54 years	1,434	1,230	85.8	1,123	42	1,081	107	8.7	204
45 to 49 years	764	680	89.0	609	21	589	70	10.3	84
50 to 54 years	670	550	82.1	513	21	492	37	6.7	120
55 to 64 years	1,103	666	60.4	624	25	599	42	6.3	437
55 to 59 years	590	417	70.8	391	13	379	26	6.2	172
60 to 64 years	513	248	48.4	233	12	220	16	6.3	265
65 years and over	1,120	148	13.2	141	18	123	6	4.2	972
65 to 69 years	456	108	23.7	103	12	90	5	5.1	348
70 years and over	664	39	5.9	39	6	33	1	(1)	625
Women									
16 years and over	13,731	7,959	58.0	6,826	38	6,788	1,134	14.2	5,772
16 to 19 years	1,296	644	49.7	352	1	351	292	45.3	651
16 to 17 years	663	262	39.4	120	1	119	141	54.0	402
18 to 19 years	632	383	60.5	232	–	232	151	39.4	250
20 to 24 years	1,708	1,114	65.2	850	2	848	264	23.7	594
25 to 54 years	7,724	5,472	70.8	4,918	27	4,890	555	10.1	2,252
25 to 34 years	3,538	2,512	71.0	2,202	7	2,195	310	12.3	1,025
25 to 29 years	1,855	1,299	70.0	1,109	–	1,109	190	14.6	557
30 to 34 years	1,682	1,214	72.1	1,093	7	1,086	121	9.9	469
35 to 44 years	2,462	1,784	72.5	1,629	12	1,616	156	8.7	678
35 to 39 years	1,434	1,052	73.3	954	9	945	98	9.3	383
40 to 44 years	1,028	732	71.3	674	3	671	58	7.9	295
45 to 54 years	1,724	1,176	68.2	1,087	8	1,079	89	7.6	549
45 to 49 years	920	662	72.0	611	–	612	51	7.7	258
50 to 54 years	804	513	63.8	475	8	467	38	7.4	291
55 to 64 years	1,398	593	42.4	576	7	570	16	2.7	806
55 to 59 years	733	364	49.6	354	4	350	9	2.6	370
60 to 64 years	665	229	34.4	222	3	219	7	3.0	436
65 years and over	1,605	136	8.5	130	–	130	6	4.8	1,468
65 to 69 years	566	92	16.2	85	–	85	7	7.3	474
70 years and over	1,039	45	4.3	45	–	45	–	(1)	994

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,096	180,503	77,135	78,484	86,477	87,547	14,483	14,472
Civilian labor force	116,572	119,644	60,656	61,779	46,874	48,510	9,041	9,356
Percent of population	65.5	66.3	78.6	78.7	54.2	55.4	62.4	64.6
Employed	107,819	110,869	56,948	58,105	43,727	45,408	7,144	7,356
Agriculture	3,634	3,651	2,465	2,533	688	679	480	439
Nonagricultural industries	104,185	107,218	54,483	55,572	43,039	44,730	6,663	6,917
Unemployed	8,753	8,775	3,708	3,674	3,148	3,101	1,898	2,000
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	6.1	5.9	6.7	6.4	21.0	21.4
Not in labor force	61,524	60,859	16,479	16,706	39,603	39,037	5,442	5,117
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,597	155,376	67,350	68,388	74,359	75,112	11,889	11,877
Civilian labor force	100,833	103,253	53,257	54,043	39,772	41,195	7,804	8,015
Percent of population	65.6	66.5	79.1	79.0	53.5	54.8	65.6	67.5
Employed	94,261	96,823	50,378	51,297	37,457	38,935	6,425	6,591
Agriculture	3,366	3,408	2,262	2,337	639	642	465	429
Nonagricultural industries	90,895	93,415	48,117	48,960	36,818	38,293	5,960	6,162
Unemployed	6,573	6,430	2,879	2,746	2,315	2,260	1,379	1,424
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.5	17.7	17.8
Not in labor force	52,764	52,123	14,092	14,345	34,587	33,917	4,085	3,862
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,646	19,974	7,723	7,903	9,763	9,938	2,160	2,133
Civilian labor force	12,544	12,981	5,771	6,007	5,728	5,837	1,045	1,137
Percent of population	63.8	65.0	74.7	76.0	58.7	58.7	48.4	53.3
Employed	10,641	10,936	5,062	5,218	5,005	5,095	574	623
Agriculture	208	179	158	154	35	21	14	3
Nonagricultural industries	10,433	10,757	4,903	5,063	4,971	5,074	559	620
Unemployed	1,903	2,046	709	790	722	742	472	514
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.8	12.3	13.2	12.6	12.7	45.1	45.2
Not in labor force	7,103	6,993	1,953	1,895	4,035	4,102	1,115	996

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	June 1996									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	6,957	3,612	51.9	3,023	797	2,226	589	264	325	16.3
16 to 19 years	4,822	2,297	47.6	1,840	323	1,517	457	205	252	19.9
20 to 24 years	2,135	1,315	61.6	1,183	473	710	132	59	73	10.1
High school	4,013	1,773	44.2	1,384	196	1,188	390	173	218	22.0
College	2,944	1,839	62.5	1,639	601	1,038	200	91	109	10.9
Full-time students	2,261	1,264	55.9	1,122	314	808	141	64	77	11.2
Part-time students	683	575	84.2	517	287	230	58	27	31	10.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	3,498	1,784	50.4	1,478	410	1,068	286	147	139	16.2
16 to 19 years	2,418	1,126	46.6	910	174	736	216	115	101	19.2
20 to 24 years	1,080	638	59.1	568	236	332	70	32	38	11.0
High school	2,092	930	44.5	738	115	622	195	106	89	20.9
College	1,407	831	59.1	740	295	446	91	42	49	10.9
Full-time students	1,091	562	51.6	502	157	345	60	26	34	10.7
Part-time students	316	268	85.0	238	138	100	31	15	15	11.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	3,459	1,848	53.4	1,545	386	1,158	303	117	186	16.4
16 to 19 years	2,404	1,171	48.7	930	149	780	241	90	151	20.6
20 to 24 years	1,055	677	64.2	615	237	378	62	27	36	9.2
High school	1,921	840	43.7	646	80	566	194	68	127	23.1
College	1,537	1,008	65.6	899	306	593	109	50	59	10.8
Full-time students	1,170	701	59.9	620	157	463	81	38	43	11.6
Part-time students	367	307	83.6	279	149	130	29	12	16	9.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	5,514	3,085	56.0	2,665	706	1,959	421	182	239	13.6
16 to 19 years	3,778	1,953	51.7	1,626	282	1,344	327	140	187	16.7
20 to 24 years	1,736	1,133	65.2	1,039	424	615	94	42	52	8.3
Men	2,770	1,504	54.3	1,295	353	942	209	104	105	13.9
Women	2,743	1,582	57.6	1,370	353	1,017	212	78	134	13.4
High school	3,105	1,515	48.8	1,247	173	1,074	268	110	159	17.7
College	2,409	1,570	65.2	1,418	533	885	152	72	80	9.7
Full-time students	1,810	1,058	58.4	953	271	682	104	53	50	9.8
Part-time students	599	514	85.8	465	262	203	49	19	30	9.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,048	406	38.7	261	83	178	145	70	75	35.7
16 to 19 years	802	276	34.5	182	40	122	115	55	59	41.5
20 to 24 years	246	129	52.6	99	43	56	30	15	15	23.5
Men	515	196	37.9	129	51	77	67	39	27	34.1
Women	533	211	39.5	132	32	100	78	31	47	37.2
High school	697	211	30.2	105	23	82	106	55	51	50.4
College	351	195	55.5	156	60	96	39	15	23	19.9
Full-time students	293	151	51.4	120	38	81	31	9	22	20.8
Part-time students	58	45	(2)	37	22	15	8	6	1	(2)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	717	254	35.5	195	30	165	59	22	37	23.2
16 to 19 years	548	153	28.0	109	18	94	44	12	32	28.8
20 to 24 years	169	101	59.8	86	14	72	15	10	5	14.9
Men	348	132	37.9	99	18	81	32	17	15	24.7
Women	369	123	33.2	96	12	84	26	5	21	21.8
High school	497	126	25.4	88	12	77	38	11	27	29.9
College	220	128	58.2	107	18	89	21	11	10	16.5
Full-time students	193	100	51.9	86	15	71	14	5	9	13.9
Part-time students	27	28	(2)	21	3	17	7	6	1	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	June 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	27,119	21,746	80.2	18,593	14,174	4,419	3,153	2,534	619	14.5
16 to 19 years	9,650	7,059	73.1	5,516	2,994	2,522	1,542	1,075	468	21.9
20 to 24 years	17,469	14,688	84.1	13,077	11,180	1,897	1,611	1,460	151	11.0
Less than 4 years of high school	8,566	5,586	65.2	4,238	2,414	1,824	1,348	972	375	24.1
4 years of high school	11,380	9,671	85.0	8,419	6,863	1,555	1,253	1,069	184	13.0
1 to 3 years of college	5,296	4,733	89.5	4,334	3,475	859	399	330	69	8.4
4 years of college or more	1,886	1,756	93.1	1,603	1,422	180	153	143	11	8.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,314	11,623	87.3	9,959	7,983	1,976	1,664	1,408	256	14.3
16 to 19 years	4,861	3,773	77.6	2,945	1,689	1,256	828	608	220	22.0
20 to 24 years	8,454	7,850	92.9	7,014	6,294	720	836	799	37	10.7
Less than 4 years of high school	4,541	3,471	76.4	2,680	1,892	988	791	608	183	22.8
4 years of high school	5,454	5,066	92.9	4,445	3,874	572	621	574	47	12.3
1 to 3 years of college	2,507	2,323	92.6	2,121	1,768	353	202	178	24	8.7
4 years of college or more	813	763	93.9	713	649	64	50	48	2	6.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,805	10,123	73.3	8,634	6,191	2,443	1,489	1,127	362	14.7
16 to 19 years	4,790	3,286	68.6	2,571	1,306	1,266	714	466	248	21.7
20 to 24 years	9,015	6,837	75.8	6,063	4,886	1,177	775	661	114	11.3
Less than 4 years of high school	4,026	2,115	52.5	1,558	721	837	557	364	192	26.3
4 years of high school	5,926	4,605	77.7	3,973	2,990	984	632	515	116	13.7
1 to 3 years of college	2,779	2,410	86.7	2,213	1,707	506	197	153	45	8.2
4 years of college or more	1,074	993	92.5	890	773	116	103	94	9	10.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	22,740	18,572	81.7	16,358	12,496	3,862	2,214	1,747	468	11.9
16 to 19 years	8,101	6,062	74.8	4,965	2,735	2,230	1,097	748	350	18.1
20 to 24 years	14,639	12,510	85.5	11,393	9,761	1,632	1,117	999	118	8.9
Men	11,224	9,941	88.6	8,750	7,064	1,686	1,190	989	201	12.0
Women	11,516	8,631	75.0	7,607	5,432	2,176	1,024	758	266	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	7,000	4,719	67.4	3,769	2,138	1,631	950	670	280	20.1
4 years of high school	9,515	8,209	86.3	7,348	6,014	1,334	861	732	128	10.5
1 to 3 years of college	4,544	4,076	89.7	3,794	3,051	743	282	230	52	6.9
4 years of college or more	1,681	1,569	93.3	1,447	1,293	154	122	114	8	7.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,714	2,687	72.4	1,844	1,392	452	843	720	123	31.4
16 to 19 years	1,331	860	64.7	461	216	245	399	301	99	46.4
20 to 24 years	2,383	1,827	76.7	1,383	1,176	207	444	420	24	24.3
Men	1,730	1,395	80.5	981	745	237	413	376	37	29.6
Women	1,984	1,293	65.2	863	648	215	430	344	86	33.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,336	744	55.7	389	230	158	355	278	78	47.8
4 years of high school	1,644	1,287	78.3	937	744	193	350	324	26	27.2
1 to 3 years of college	587	523	89.1	412	328	85	110	93	17	21.1
4 years of college or more	148	134	90.6	106	90	16	28	25	3	21.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,455	1,787	72.8	1,489	1,233	256	297	254	43	16.6
16 to 19 years	752	484	64.3	347	224	123	136	107	30	28.2
20 to 24 years	1,703	1,303	76.5	1,142	1,009	133	161	147	14	12.4
Men	1,292	1,098	85.0	940	786	154	158	138	19	14.4
Women	1,163	689	59.2	549	447	102	140	116	24	20.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,217	771	63.3	610	485	125	161	135	26	20.9
4 years of high school	903	728	80.7	614	520	93	114	104	10	15.7
1 to 3 years of college	268	232	86.9	211	178	33	21	15	7	9.2
4 years of college or more	67	55	(2)	55	49	5	1	1	-	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,645	7,742	7,187	7,210	6,806	6,872	381	338	5.3	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,514	6,391	6,292	6,116	5,939	5,818	353	298	5.6	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,386	1,155	1,329	1,088	1,240	1,009	89	79	6.7	7.3
35 to 39 years	3,373	3,086	3,268	2,961	3,071	2,818	197	143	6.0	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,755	2,150	1,695	2,067	1,628	1,991	67	76	4.0	3.7
45 years and over	1,131	1,351	895	1,094	867	1,054	28	40	3.1	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,189	18,356	16,285	17,383	15,410	16,444	875	939	5.4	5.4
30 to 34 years	7,966	8,545	7,617	8,158	7,168	7,698	449	460	5.9	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,925	5,666	4,638	5,385	4,406	5,088	232	277	5.0	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,298	4,145	4,030	3,860	3,836	3,658	194	202	4.8	5.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	June 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	92,412	90,646	1,766	18,457	14,105	4,352	7,297	1,478
16 to 19 years	3,317	3,113	204	4,038	2,939	1,099	1,280	720
16 to 17 years	764	693	71	2,261	1,757	504	502	500
18 to 19 years	2,554	2,420	134	1,776	1,181	595	778	220
20 years and over	89,095	87,533	1,562	14,419	11,166	3,253	6,017	758
20 to 24 years	11,653	11,372	281	2,608	1,690	916	1,519	224
25 years and over	77,441	76,160	1,281	11,812	9,475	2,337	4,498	534
25 to 54 years	66,442	65,342	1,100	8,327	6,377	1,950	4,113	384
55 years and over	10,998	10,818	180	3,486	3,099	387	385	150
Men, 16 years and over	55,975	54,962	1,013	5,985	4,122	1,863	4,179	539
16 to 19 years	1,863	1,750	113	1,992	1,404	588	724	320
20 years and over	54,113	53,212	901	3,992	2,718	1,274	3,455	218
20 to 24 years	6,530	6,376	154	1,052	613	439	831	75
25 years and over	47,582	46,836	746	2,941	2,106	835	2,624	143
25 to 54 years	40,523	39,881	642	1,530	850	680	2,360	70
55 years and over	7,058	6,954	104	1,411	1,256	155	264	73
Women, 16 years and over	36,437	35,684	753	12,472	9,983	2,489	3,118	939
16 to 19 years	1,455	1,363	92	2,046	1,535	511	556	399
20 years and over	34,982	34,321	661	10,426	8,447	1,979	2,562	540
20 to 24 years	5,123	4,996	127	1,555	1,078	477	688	149
25 years and over	29,859	29,325	534	8,872	7,370	1,502	1,874	391
25 to 54 years	25,919	25,461	458	6,797	5,527	1,270	1,752	314
55 years and over	3,940	3,864	76	2,074	1,842	232	122	76
White								
Men, 16 years and over	49,589	48,693	896	5,150	3,647	1,503	3,093	414
16 to 19 years	1,701	1,598	103	1,741	1,248	493	513	248
20 years and over	47,888	47,095	793	3,409	2,399	1,010	2,580	166
20 to 24 years	5,715	5,588	127	888	525	363	580	59
25 years and over	42,173	41,507	666	2,521	1,874	647	2,001	107
25 to 54 years	35,749	35,182	567	1,241	718	523	1,766	51
55 years and over	6,424	6,325	99	1,280	1,156	124	234	56
Women, 16 years and over	30,923	30,289	634	11,161	9,157	2,004	2,203	720
16 to 19 years	1,315	1,228	87	1,834	1,385	449	374	289
20 years and over	29,607	29,060	547	9,327	7,772	1,555	1,829	431
20 to 24 years	4,469	4,368	101	1,359	969	390	462	111
25 years and over	25,137	24,692	445	7,970	6,804	1,166	1,366	320
25 to 54 years	21,674	21,299	375	6,125	5,125	1,000	1,260	252
55 years and over	3,464	3,393	71	1,845	1,679	166	106	69
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,900	4,806	94	647	340	307	942	93
16 to 19 years	132	123	9	197	113	84	189	56
20 years and over	4,768	4,683	85	449	227	222	753	36
20 to 24 years	664	640	24	117	54	63	227	8
25 years and over	4,105	4,044	61	333	173	160	527	29
25 to 54 years	3,584	3,528	56	220	88	132	502	12
55 years and over	521	516	5	113	85	28	25	17
Women, 16 years and over	4,355	4,251	104	1,034	622	412	820	191
16 to 19 years	124	121	3	169	117	52	167	102
20 years and over	4,231	4,131	100	864	505	359	653	89
20 to 24 years	555	530	25	146	69	77	208	32
25 years and over	3,675	3,600	75	718	436	282	445	57
25 to 54 years	3,305	3,236	69	523	289	234	435	49
55 years and over	370	364	6	195	147	48	10	8

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	June 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	98,100	66.9	90,705	7,395	7.5	48,467	24,265	3,696	2,061	18,445
Husbands	39,415	78.6	37,838	1,577	4.0	10,762	197	145	908	9,513
With employed wife	23,747	91.5	22,894	853	3.6	2,203	74	77	332	1,721
With unemployed wife	1,196	91.7	1,055	141	11.8	109	–	3	32	74
With wife not in labor force	14,471	63.1	13,889	582	4.0	8,451	123	65	545	7,719
Wives	27,255	54.3	25,950	1,305	4.8	22,922	19,186	211	318	3,207
With employed husband	23,949	63.3	22,894	1,055	4.4	13,889	12,536	160	89	1,104
With unemployed husband	995	63.1	853	141	14.2	582	520	11	10	40
With husband not in labor force	2,311	21.5	2,203	109	4.7	8,451	6,130	40	219	2,062
Relatives in married-couple families	15,614	72.1	13,341	2,273	14.6	6,052	834	2,197	301	2,719
16 to 19 years	6,453	66.6	5,183	1,270	19.7	3,235	184	1,644	9	1,399
20 to 24 years	5,822	84.6	5,216	606	10.4	1,061	156	452	33	420
25 years and over	3,339	65.5	2,942	397	11.9	1,756	494	101	259	900
Women who maintain families	6,341	61.4	5,703	637	10.1	3,980	2,911	124	149	796
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,944	65.2	4,723	1,221	20.5	3,171	739	815	267	1,351
16 to 19 years	1,733	59.7	1,203	529	30.6	1,169	90	650	3	425
20 to 24 years	1,748	78.2	1,398	350	20.0	488	108	123	25	232
25 years and over	2,464	61.9	2,122	342	13.9	1,514	541	42	239	694
Men who maintain families	1,916	75.7	1,776	140	7.3	616	48	34	63	471
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,615	62.6	1,373	242	15.0	964	350	170	55	390
16 to 19 years	325	57.2	252	73	22.4	243	22	115	1	104
20 to 24 years	465	79.1	376	89	19.1	122	32	45	3	42
25 years and over	825	57.9	745	80	9.7	599	296	10	51	244

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,709	4,718	7.2	7.1	4,044	4,057	7.9	7.7
Married, spouse present	1,734	1,741	4.2	4.2	1,540	1,434	5.7	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	576	546	9.1	8.7	787	870	7.8	8.6
Single (never married)	2,399	2,431	13.1	12.9	1,718	1,753	12.4	12.1
White, 16 years and over	3,601	3,507	6.3	6.0	2,971	2,923	6.8	6.5
Married, spouse present	1,447	1,406	3.9	3.8	1,313	1,186	5.4	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	416	393	8.0	7.5	549	643	6.9	7.9
Single (never married)	1,738	1,707	11.3	10.9	1,109	1,094	9.9	9.3
Black, 16 years and over	960	1,035	15.2	15.7	943	1,011	15.2	15.8
Married, spouse present	224	256	7.6	8.4	176	191	8.2	8.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	142	143	14.7	15.4	207	207	11.5	11.8
Single (never married)	595	636	24.8	24.4	559	613	24.6	25.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,719	2,768	5.2	5.2	2,293	2,264	5.8	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,568	1,586	4.0	4.0	1,233	1,149	5.0	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	540	504	9.0	8.3	701	776	7.4	8.1
Single (never married)	610	679	8.5	8.9	359	338	6.9	6.0
White, 25 years and over	2,139	2,108	4.7	4.5	1,725	1,687	5.2	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,310	1,277	3.7	3.6	1,046	944	4.8	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	392	355	7.9	7.0	481	562	6.4	7.3
Single (never married)	438	475	7.5	7.6	199	181	5.0	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	489	555	10.2	11.1	484	503	10.1	10.3
Married, spouse present	202	235	7.2	8.1	141	157	7.1	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	132	138	14.2	15.2	194	195	11.2	11.5
Single (never married)	155	182	15.0	15.4	148	150	13.7	13.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,753	8,775	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.9	7.7
Managerial and professional specialty	691	653	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	336	342	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.3	3.5
Professional specialty	355	311	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,750	1,823	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.1	5.4	5.5
Technicians and related support	149	110	4.4	3.2	4.5	3.1	4.4	3.3
Sales occupations	689	811	5.1	5.7	3.7	4.1	6.6	7.3
Administrative support, including clerical	912	902	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.9
Service occupations	1,441	1,339	9.1	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.2	8.3
Private household	80	72	7.3	6.4	[1]	[1]	7.1	6.5
Protective service	83	82	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	5.6	4.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,278	1,184	9.9	9.2	10.4	10.3	9.6	8.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	995	987	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	9.9	9.8
Mechanics and repairers	206	232	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.9	1.0	7.7
Construction trades	512	460	9.5	8.1	9.3	8.0	20.0	9.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	277	296	6.1	6.7	5.1	5.6	10.0	10.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,042	2,092	10.7	10.6	10.0	10.2	12.5	11.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	979	930	11.0	10.3	9.8	8.9	12.9	12.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	376	421	7.5	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.3	8.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	687	741	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.5	13.1	11.5
Construction laborers	154	187	17.4	18.9	17.7	19.3	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	533	554	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.0	13.2	11.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	291	278	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	9.1	7.5
No previous work experience	1,502	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	1,091	1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	254	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	157	173	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,753	8,775	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.9	7.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,195	6,208	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.9
Mining	108	180	10.1	16.5	10.2	16.3	9.7	8.0
Construction	702	670	11.7	10.5	11.9	10.6	9.5	8.5
Manufacturing	1,675	1,561	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	9.3	9.0
Durable goods	1,050	926	7.8	7.0	7.2	6.4	9.4	8.6
Lumber and wood products	82	79	11.3	10.7	8.8	10.8	24.3	10.1
Furniture and fixtures	73	55	11.9	8.4	11.2	7.3	13.8	10.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	69	43	10.8	6.7	10.0	6.9	13.3	6.1
Primary metal industries	110	104	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.3	12.6	13.4
Fabricated metal products	112	126	8.0	8.8	8.6	8.9	5.7	8.5
Machinery, except electrical	182	162	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.5	6.8	8.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	191	141	7.6	6.4	5.6	4.4	10.5	9.5
Transportation equipment	164	136	6.3	5.0	5.6	4.5	8.6	6.7
Automobiles	96	80	7.2	6.0	6.7	4.8	9.0	10.5
Other transportation equipment	68	56	5.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	8.3	3.4
Professional and photographic equipment	29	36	3.9	4.6	2.8	3.2	5.5	6.6
Other durable goods industries	39	43	8.1	8.9	7.3	7.6	9.1	10.5
Nondurable goods	625	635	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.3	9.3	9.4
Food and kindred products	181	193	9.5	9.9	8.2	7.2	12.2	15.2
Textile mill products	58	66	7.2	8.3	5.4	7.8	9.1	9.0
Apparel and other textile products	129	121	9.7	8.9	7.2	4.8	10.4	10.3
Paper and allied products	22	22	3.3	3.0	2.7	1.8	5.3	6.8
Printing and publishing	89	82	5.3	4.4	3.7	4.0	7.3	5.0
Chemicals and allied products	46	59	3.8	4.5	3.3	4.4	4.7	4.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	71	66	8.9	9.4	5.4	7.4	14.3	13.1
Other nondurable goods industries	28	27	6.0	7.0	5.4	4.1	7.6	13.6
Transportation and public utilities	294	303	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.1
Transportation	225	218	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.5	4.0	3.6
Communications and other public utilities	69	86	2.6	3.2	2.1	3.0	3.6	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,722	1,805	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.3	8.7	8.3
Wholesale trade	226	230	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	6.7	5.9
Retail trade	1,496	1,574	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	250	261	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.9	4.2
Service industries	1,443	1,426	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.8
Professional services	575	499	4.7	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.9	4.0
Other service industries	868	927	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	190	196	9.3	9.8	8.3	9.2	13.1	12.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	867	826	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.3
No previous work experience	1,502	1,545	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,753	8,775	3,708	3,674	3,148	3,101	1,898	2,000	6,573	6,430	1,903	2,046
Job losers	3,818	3,962	2,380	2,488	1,230	1,254	208	220	2,939	2,986	778	875
On layoff	990	927	580	570	372	320	39	37	837	790	131	116
Other job losers	2,828	3,035	1,800	1,918	858	934	169	183	2,102	2,196	647	758
Job leavers	918	948	405	415	395	419	118	114	757	760	133	153
Reentrants	2,518	2,322	782	637	1,252	1,165	483	520	1,869	1,630	557	604
New entrants	1,500	1,543	140	134	271	264	1,089	1,146	1,008	1,054	434	414
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.6	45.2	64.2	67.7	39.1	40.4	10.9	11.0	44.7	46.4	40.9	42.8
On layoff	11.3	10.6	15.6	15.5	11.8	10.3	2.0	1.9	12.7	12.3	6.9	5.7
Other job losers	32.3	34.6	48.6	52.2	27.3	30.1	8.9	9.1	32.0	34.1	34.0	37.1
Job leavers	10.5	10.8	10.9	11.3	12.5	13.5	6.2	5.7	11.5	11.8	7.0	7.5
Reentrants	28.8	26.5	21.1	17.3	39.8	37.6	25.5	26.0	28.4	25.3	29.3	29.5
New entrants	17.1	17.6	3.8	3.7	8.6	8.5	57.4	57.3	15.3	16.4	22.8	20.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.9	6.2	6.7
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.3	1.2	.8	.7	1.1	1.2
Reentrants	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.0	2.7	2.4	5.3	5.6	1.9	1.6	4.4	4.7
New entrants	1.3	1.3	.2	.2	.6	.5	12.0	12.2	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.2

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	June 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,775	100.0	47.5	26.5	26.0	11.6	14.5
Job losers	3,962	100.0	33.3	29.6	37.1	16.1	21.0
On layoff	927	100.0	46.7	32.7	20.5	11.5	9.0
Other job losers	3,035	100.0	29.2	28.6	42.1	17.4	24.7
Job leavers	948	100.0	46.9	30.9	22.2	11.4	10.8
Reentrants	2,322	100.0	57.0	24.3	18.7	8.6	10.1
New entrants	1,543	100.0	70.1	18.8	11.0	4.6	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,674	100.0	34.1	29.1	36.8	15.0	21.8
Job losers	2,488	100.0	29.8	29.5	40.8	16.7	24.0
On layoff	570	100.0	41.3	37.1	21.7	12.5	9.1
Other job losers	1,918	100.0	26.3	27.2	46.4	18.0	28.4
Job leavers	415	100.0	40.1	33.2	26.7	10.6	16.1
Reentrants	637	100.0	45.4	25.8	28.7	11.5	17.2
New entrants	134	100.0	42.8	24.4	32.8	11.8	21.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,101	100.0	47.8	28.5	23.6	11.1	12.6
Job losers	1,254	100.0	38.0	30.1	31.9	14.7	17.2
On layoff	320	100.0	53.5	27.1	19.4	10.6	8.8
Other job losers	934	100.0	32.7	31.1	36.2	16.1	20.1
Job leavers	419	100.0	52.1	29.0	18.9	11.4	7.6
Reentrants	1,165	100.0	55.2	27.7	17.1	8.2	8.9
New entrants	264	100.0	55.5	24.4	20.2	6.0	14.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,000	100.0	71.6	18.3	10.1	6.0	4.0
Job losers	220	100.0	46.9	28.0	25.0	16.0	9.1
On layoff	37	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	183	100.0	41.7	30.8	27.5	18.4	9.1
Job leavers	114	100.0	52.3	29.7	18.0	14.6	3.3
Reentrants	520	100.0	75.1	14.9	10.0	5.9	4.1
New entrants	1,146	100.0	76.7	16.9	6.4	3.4	3.0

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,753	8,775	100.0	100.0	7,316	7,297	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	4,281	4,169	48.9	47.5	3,369	3,133	46.0	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,178	2,321	24.9	26.5	1,829	2,042	25.0	28.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,665	1,781	19.0	20.3	1,391	1,558	19.0	21.4
11 to 14 weeks	514	540	5.9	6.2	438	483	6.0	6.6
15 weeks and over	2,294	2,285	26.2	26.0	2,118	2,122	29.0	29.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,013	1,014	11.6	11.6	923	937	12.6	12.8
27 weeks and over	1,281	1,271	14.6	14.5	1,195	1,186	16.3	16.3
27 to 51 weeks	462	542	5.3	6.2	430	504	5.9	6.9
52 weeks and over	819	729	9.4	8.3	765	682	10.5	9.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	14.5	-	-	16.1	15.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	5.6	-	-	5.9	6.7	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	June 1986							June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,775	4,169	2,321	1,014	1,271	14.5	5.6	48.9	47.5	26.2	26.0
16 to 19 years	2,000	1,432	367	121	80	6.5	3.5	72.8	71.6	7.2	10.1
20 to 24 years	1,743	864	498	195	187	11.6	5.1	50.2	49.6	21.4	21.9
25 to 34 years	2,353	944	732	298	379	16.0	7.7	43.6	40.1	31.0	28.8
35 to 44 years	1,341	489	403	190	259	18.1	8.6	38.3	36.5	34.5	33.5
45 to 54 years	803	262	180	132	228	24.2	11.0	33.4	32.7	41.8	44.9
55 to 64 years	443	135	117	68	123	24.8	11.2	32.6	30.4	46.7	43.2
65 years and over	93	43	25	10	14	15.3	5.7	39.2	46.3	28.1	26.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,718	1,984	1,261	622	851	17.1	7.0	44.5	42.1	30.6	31.2
16 to 19 years	1,044	731	192	72	49	7.3	3.6	71.9	70.0	7.3	11.6
20 to 24 years	906	407	255	123	121	13.3	5.9	44.0	44.9	25.7	26.9
25 to 34 years	1,271	425	417	177	251	18.8	9.2	38.1	33.5	37.9	33.7
35 to 44 years	732	234	221	108	168	20.4	10.1	35.3	32.0	39.6	37.8
45 to 54 years	427	92	90	88	157	31.1	19.3	27.9	21.5	48.2	57.4
55 to 64 years	271	64	68	45	93	29.6	15.7	29.0	23.8	48.6	50.9
65 years and over	67	31	17	9	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	4,057	2,185	1,060	392	420	11.4	4.6	54.1	53.9	21.0	20.0
16 to 19 years	955	701	174	49	31	5.7	3.4	73.9	73.4	7.2	8.4
20 to 24 years	837	457	242	72	65	9.9	4.6	57.4	54.6	16.3	16.4
25 to 34 years	1,082	518	314	121	128	12.7	5.6	49.8	47.9	23.2	23.0
35 to 44 years	609	255	181	82	91	15.3	7.1	41.7	41.9	28.7	28.3
45 to 54 years	376	170	90	44	71	16.3	6.3	40.3	45.3	33.8	30.6
55 to 64 years	172	70	48	23	30	17.1	6.8	38.0	40.8	44.0	31.1
65 years and over	26	12	9	1	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,430	3,076	1,718	758	878	14.1	5.5	49.4	47.8	26.0	25.4
Men	3,507	1,508	935	462	602	16.7	6.7	45.2	43.0	30.4	30.3
Women	2,923	1,567	783	296	276	11.0	4.7	54.5	53.6	20.6	19.6
Black, 16 years and over	2,046	934	535	215	361	16.0	5.1	48.2	45.7	27.8	28.2
Men	1,035	394	279	136	226	19.2	7.2	41.6	38.0	32.3	35.0
Women	1,011	540	256	79	135	12.8	3.7	50.9	53.5	23.2	21.2
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,741	546	512	283	400	21.0	10.1	34.8	31.3	39.5	39.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	546	168	142	92	144	25.0	11.3	33.7	30.7	39.3	43.2
Single (never married)	2,431	1,270	606	247	307	12.6	4.8	54.1	52.3	22.2	22.8
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,434	692	412	167	163	12.4	5.4	49.4	48.3	24.3	23.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	870	378	263	98	132	15.2	6.9	44.1	43.4	29.4	26.4
Single (never married)	1,753	1,115	385	127	126	8.7	3.9	62.7	63.6	14.3	14.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	June 1986							June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	653	262	208	98	84	14.6	7.0	46.1	40.2	26.6	28.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,823	880	488	228	227	13.3	5.4	44.6	48.3	25.9	25.0
Service occupations	1,339	651	375	145	168	13.1	5.4	51.0	48.6	24.9	23.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	987	329	288	161	210	19.9	9.9	41.6	33.3	34.6	37.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,092	814	563	286	428	18.5	7.9	40.1	38.9	34.5	34.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	278	132	89	17	40	12.8	5.7	64.1	47.4	17.4	20.6
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	196	90	65	9	32	12.3	6.1	62.1	45.7	19.7	21.0
Construction	692	276	185	104	128	16.3	7.6	44.9	39.8	30.9	33.4
Manufacturing	1,561	545	466	228	321	19.3	9.0	37.4	34.9	36.8	35.2
Durable goods	927	289	288	155	194	20.3	9.8	33.3	31.2	42.2	37.7
Nondurable goods	635	256	179	73	127	17.8	7.2	44.3	40.3	27.7	31.5
Transportation and public utilities	353	114	86	74	79	21.6	10.9	37.8	32.4	40.3	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,813	877	484	204	249	13.6	5.5	48.1	48.4	22.5	25.0
Finance and service industries	2,019	967	568	249	237	12.8	5.4	48.2	47.9	26.9	24.0
Public administration	221	96	58	26	41	18.0	6.3	47.6	43.5	28.6	30.1
No previous work experience	1,545	1,084	291	70	100	8.2	3.6	67.0	70.2	12.5	11.5

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	June 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,775	7,641	25.2	6.0	74.3	34.0	17.5	4.7	1.62
16 to 19 years	2,000	1,875	15.4	3.5	80.4	23.8	16.3	3.4	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,743	1,576	26.1	5.8	73.9	36.7	14.3	3.5	1.60
25 to 34 years	2,353	2,014	30.5	7.2	73.7	37.2	19.8	3.2	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,341	1,094	30.4	7.7	71.8	39.4	17.3	8.9	1.76
45 to 54 years	803	650	28.2	8.3	70.3	36.5	19.4	6.6	1.69
55 to 64 years	443	361	21.9	5.3	64.0	37.7	22.7	9.4	1.61
65 years and over	93	71	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,718	4,009	27.0	6.0	75.5	33.6	20.4	5.2	1.68
16 to 19 years	1,044	972	14.8	2.8	82.5	21.9	20.0	2.3	1.44
20 to 24 years	906	801	26.3	4.6	76.3	37.5	15.9	3.5	1.64
25 to 34 years	1,271	1,044	35.2	8.7	74.9	38.6	22.5	3.4	1.83
35 to 44 years	732	575	32.5	7.5	72.7	39.1	20.0	12.2	1.84
45 to 54 years	427	333	33.3	10.2	70.0	36.6	23.4	7.5	1.81
55 to 64 years	271	230	24.3	2.6	63.9	32.2	25.2	11.3	1.60
65 years and over	67	53	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	4,057	3,632	23.1	6.1	72.9	34.4	14.3	4.2	1.55
16 to 19 years	955	903	16.2	4.2	78.2	26.0	12.4	4.5	1.42
20 to 24 years	837	775	25.8	7.0	71.5	35.9	12.5	3.5	1.56
25 to 34 years	1,082	970	25.5	5.6	72.3	35.9	16.9	3.1	1.59
35 to 44 years	609	518	28.2	7.9	71.0	39.8	14.3	5.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	376	316	22.8	6.3	70.6	38.4	15.2	5.7	1.57
55 to 64 years	172	131	17.6	9.9	63.4	48.1	17.6	6.1	1.63
65 years and over	26	18	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,430	5,462	23.0	6.3	74.8	35.9	17.3	5.2	1.62
Men	3,507	2,908	25.4	6.3	76.5	34.8	20.1	5.8	1.69
Women	2,923	2,554	20.3	6.4	72.7	37.1	14.1	4.4	1.55
Black, 16 years and over	2,046	1,914	31.5	5.4	74.6	27.1	17.6	3.2	1.59
Men	1,035	945	32.9	5.1	74.9	27.6	20.1	2.9	1.63
Women	1,011	969	30.0	5.7	74.3	26.6	15.1	3.6	1.55

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	June 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,775	7,641	25.2	6.0	74.3	34.0	17.5	4.7	1.62
Job losers[1]	3,962	3,032	31.0	6.1	75.4	37.2	21.0	5.0	1.76
Job leavers	948	942	25.9	8.1	70.8	41.5	16.6	3.7	1.67
Reentrants	2,322	2,166	22.2	7.2	72.3	33.3	13.3	6.0	1.54
New entrants	1,543	1,501	17.2	3.1	77.0	23.6	17.1	3.0	1.41
Men, 16 years and over	4,718	4,009	27.0	6.0	75.5	33.6	20.4	5.2	1.68
Job losers[1]	2,640	2,031	31.9	6.1	76.5	37.0	22.6	5.4	1.79
Job leavers	470	467	28.9	7.2	72.2	41.3	19.3	3.5	1.73
Reentrants	914	828	23.3	7.5	72.3	29.7	16.1	7.5	1.56
New entrants	693	682	15.8	3.5	79.0	22.7	19.9	2.9	1.44
Women, 16 years and over	4,057	3,632	23.1	6.1	72.9	34.4	14.3	4.2	1.55
Job losers[1]	1,321	1,001	29.1	6.2	73.2	37.5	17.8	4.2	1.68
Job leavers	478	475	22.7	8.8	69.7	41.7	13.9	3.8	1.61
Reentrants	1,408	1,337	21.7	7.0	72.3	35.8	11.7	5.2	1.53
New entrants	850	819	18.2	2.8	75.3	24.4	14.7	3.1	1.38

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
All industries	107,819	110,869	60,816	61,960	47,003	48,909
16 to 19 years	7,144	7,356	3,868	3,855	3,276	3,501
16 to 17 years	2,811	3,026	1,532	1,644	1,279	1,382
18 to 19 years	4,333	4,330	2,336	2,211	1,997	2,119
20 to 24 years	14,389	14,260	7,673	7,582	6,717	6,678
25 to 54 years	72,061	74,769	40,807	42,054	31,254	32,716
25 to 34 years	31,112	32,259	17,630	18,206	13,482	14,052
35 to 44 years	24,489	25,612	13,726	14,234	10,763	11,378
45 to 54 years	16,460	16,899	9,451	9,613	7,009	7,286
55 to 64 years	11,448	11,507	6,804	6,685	4,644	4,821
55 to 59 years	6,858	6,902	4,081	3,983	2,777	2,919
60 to 64 years	4,589	4,604	2,723	2,702	1,867	1,902
65 years and over	2,778	2,978	1,665	1,784	1,113	1,193
Agriculture	3,634	3,651	2,865	2,904	769	747
16 to 19 years	480	439	400	370	80	69
16 to 17 years	245	238	212	197	32	42
18 to 19 years	236	201	188	174	48	27
20 to 24 years	460	463	387	376	73	87
25 to 54 years	1,951	1,928	1,479	1,476	471	452
25 to 34 years	791	810	606	649	186	161
35 to 44 years	654	579	487	405	167	174
45 to 54 years	505	539	386	422	119	117
55 to 64 years	465	464	371	363	94	101
55 to 59 years	249	242	182	181	67	61
60 to 64 years	216	222	189	183	27	40
65 years and over	278	357	228	317	50	40
Nonagricultural industries	104,185	107,218	57,951	59,056	46,234	48,162
16 to 19 years	6,663	6,917	3,468	3,485	3,195	3,432
16 to 17 years	2,566	2,788	1,320	1,447	1,246	1,340
18 to 19 years	4,097	4,129	2,148	2,037	1,949	2,092
20 to 24 years	13,929	13,797	7,286	7,206	6,644	6,591
25 to 54 years	70,110	72,841	39,328	40,577	30,782	32,264
25 to 34 years	30,321	31,449	17,024	17,557	13,296	13,892
35 to 44 years	23,835	25,033	13,239	13,829	10,596	11,204
45 to 54 years	15,955	16,360	9,065	9,191	6,890	7,169
55 to 64 years	10,982	11,042	5,433	6,322	4,549	4,720
55 to 59 years	6,609	6,660	3,899	3,802	2,710	2,858
60 to 64 years	4,374	4,382	2,534	2,520	1,840	1,863
65 years and over	2,500	2,621	1,437	1,467	1,063	1,154

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total	107,819	110,869	60,816	61,960	56,948	58,105	47,003	48,909	43,727	45,408
Managerial and professional specialty	25,348	26,185	14,545	14,781	14,440	14,693	10,801	11,404	10,695	11,272
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,136	12,641	7,782	7,981	7,734	7,936	4,354	4,659	4,314	4,815
Officials and administrators, public administration	511	488	330	284	330	284	182	204	179	202
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,397	8,836	5,739	5,800	5,695	5,760	2,658	2,836	2,629	2,802
Management-related occupations	3,227	3,517	1,713	1,897	1,709	1,891	1,514	1,620	1,506	1,611
Professional specialty	13,210	13,544	6,763	6,800	6,707	6,757	6,447	6,744	6,381	6,657
Engineers	1,761	1,705	1,668	1,613	1,658	1,613	93	91	92	92
Mathematical and computer scientists	617	595	397	375	396	372	220	220	220	219
Natural scientists	374	372	283	278	283	278	91	94	91	94
Health diagnosing occupations	701	714	592	616	592	616	109	99	109	97
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,982	2,066	286	278	284	278	1,696	1,788	1,692	1,783
Teachers, college and university	526	513	351	336	348	335	176	177	174	178
Teachers, except college and university	3,233	3,378	879	919	868	908	2,354	2,459	2,337	2,435
Lawyers and judges	657	658	526	536	526	534	131	122	131	122
Other professional specialty occupations	3,361	3,543	1,783	1,849	1,751	1,823	1,578	1,694	1,535	1,840
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,163	34,512	11,743	12,066	11,111	11,486	21,419	22,445	19,814	20,608
Technicians and related support	3,210	3,366	1,697	1,801	1,637	1,757	1,513	1,565	1,490	1,528
Health technologists and technicians	1,081	1,082	162	169	162	163	919	912	910	902
Engineering and science technicians	1,153	1,172	919	931	878	908	234	241	229	229
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	976	1,112	616	700	599	686	360	412	351	397
Sales occupations	12,801	13,483	6,609	6,845	6,220	6,491	6,192	6,618	5,287	5,557
Supervisors and proprietors	3,369	3,512	2,279	2,423	2,244	2,405	1,090	1,089	1,078	1,079
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,103	2,260	1,207	1,304	1,203	1,295	897	955	867	925
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,493	1,542	1,232	1,247	1,218	1,232	261	295	254	289
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,778	6,094	1,875	1,853	1,539	1,543	3,903	4,241	3,055	3,230
Sales-related occupations	57	55	16	17	15	17	41	38	36	34
Administrative support, including clerical	17,152	17,663	3,438	3,421	3,254	3,238	13,714	14,262	13,036	13,523
Supervisors	661	723	338	300	338	297	324	423	322	423
Computer equipment operators	714	910	274	250	268	231	440	660	414	627
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,913	4,970	108	95	92	88	4,806	4,875	4,583	4,635
Financial records processing	2,537	2,447	250	233	249	224	2,287	2,214	2,239	2,164
Mail and message distributing	820	900	526	600	492	575	294	300	276	279
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,507	7,733	1,943	1,944	1,815	1,824	5,564	5,789	5,202	5,395
Service occupations	14,423	14,557	5,660	5,725	4,721	4,718	8,763	8,832	7,517	7,804
Private household	1,018	1,060	32	54	20	37	988	1,006	779	770
Protective service	1,731	1,845	1,487	1,619	1,430	1,538	243	226	189	187
Service, except private household and protective	11,674	11,651	4,141	4,052	3,271	3,142	7,533	7,600	6,549	6,846
Food service	5,107	5,162	1,929	1,879	1,308	1,215	3,178	3,283	2,506	2,604
Health service	1,768	1,732	179	189	166	180	1,589	1,542	1,492	1,481
Cleaning and building service	2,867	2,793	1,663	1,602	1,478	1,431	1,204	1,191	1,113	1,112
Personal service	1,932	1,965	370	381	319	317	1,563	1,583	1,436	1,469
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,630	13,773	12,536	12,613	12,111	12,211	1,095	1,159	1,058	1,129
Mechanics and repairers	4,522	4,399	4,376	4,255	4,242	4,149	146	144	143	144
Construction trades	4,866	5,239	4,772	5,124	4,539	4,893	93	115	90	106
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,243	4,135	3,388	3,235	3,330	3,169	855	900	825	879
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,113	17,650	12,885	13,267	11,714	12,030	4,228	4,383	4,022	4,184
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,887	8,074	4,760	4,837	4,560	4,634	3,128	3,237	3,011	3,143
Manufacturing industries	6,637	6,731	3,927	3,995	3,778	3,847	2,710	2,735	2,632	2,684
Durable goods	3,575	3,727	2,531	2,603	2,424	2,506	1,044	1,124	1,016	1,101
Nondurable goods	3,062	3,003	1,396	1,392	1,354	1,339	1,665	1,611	1,616	1,583
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,250	1,343	833	842	783	786	417	501	379	479
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,626	4,710	4,283	4,324	4,145	4,148	343	386	329	375
Motor vehicle operators	3,413	3,425	3,114	3,084	2,997	2,953	305	341	291	330
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,207	1,285	1,169	1,240	1,148	1,193	38	45	38	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,600	4,866	3,841	4,105	3,008	3,251	759	761	682	666
Construction laborers	729	803	697	780	598	651	33	23	31	23
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,870	4,064	3,144	3,325	2,410	2,600	726	739	652	643
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,144	4,193	3,447	3,507	2,851	2,967	697	686	621	612
Farm operators and managers	1,427	1,450	1,212	1,240	1,196	1,225	215	210	212	209
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,717	2,743	2,235	2,267	1,652	1,742	482	476	410	403

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,819	110,869	60,816	61,960	47,003	48,909
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.9	23.0	23.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.4	12.8	12.9	9.3	9.5
Professional specialty	12.3	12.2	11.1	11.0	13.7	13.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.1	19.3	19.5	45.6	45.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	11.9	12.1	10.9	11.0	13.2	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.9	5.7	5.5	29.2	29.2
Service occupations	13.4	13.1	9.3	9.2	18.6	18.1
Private household	.9	1.0	.1	.1	2.1	2.1
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.5	6.8	6.5	16.0	15.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.4	20.6	20.4	2.3	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.9	15.9	21.2	21.4	9.0	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	7.0	7.0	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.4	6.3	6.6	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.4
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,261	96,823	53,852	54,739	40,409	42,084
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.6	24.6	25.1	24.8	23.9	24.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.0	13.5	13.5	9.7	10.1
Professional specialty	12.6	12.6	11.5	11.3	14.2	14.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.2	31.6	19.6	19.9	46.7	46.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
Sales occupations	12.5	12.8	11.5	11.7	13.8	14.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	15.8	5.3	5.2	29.8	29.5
Service occupations	12.0	12.1	8.2	8.4	17.0	17.0
Private household	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.7	1.8
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.5	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	9.7	5.9	5.8	14.9	14.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.1	12.8	21.2	20.9	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	14.9	20.2	20.2	8.5	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.8	7.6	7.5	6.2	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.8	6.6	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.1	5.8	6.1	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.9	1.6	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,641	10,936	5,370	5,547	5,271	5,389
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.5	14.3	11.1	13.4	16.0	15.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.9	5.7	5.1
Professional specialty	7.7	8.3	5.2	6.5	10.3	10.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.8	27.4	15.9	15.4	37.8	39.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	3.8	3.0
Sales occupations	6.9	7.3	5.1	5.5	8.7	9.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.9	17.7	8.6	8.2	25.4	27.5
Service occupations	24.6	21.6	18.6	16.1	30.6	27.2
Private household	2.7	2.3	.1	.1	5.3	4.5
Protective service	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.9	.8	.7
Service, except private household and protective	19.6	16.9	14.7	12.1	24.5	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	9.8	16.3	16.4	2.4	3.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.8	24.7	32.9	34.6	12.4	14.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.8	11.3	10.5	11.3	9.0	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	6.3	10.8	11.5	.8	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	7.1	11.6	11.8	2.6	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.3	5.1	4.1	.8	.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	June 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,173	1,374	15,945	81,853	7,799	247	1,811	1,629	211
16 to 19 years	6,819	355	432	6,032	82	16	332	53	54
16 to 17 years	2,746	261	138	2,347	32	9	165	35	38
18 to 19 years	4,073	94	294	3,685	50	7	167	18	16
20 to 24 years	13,477	186	1,126	12,162	294	27	358	89	16
25 to 34 years	29,464	195	4,203	25,065	1,943	42	490	300	20
35 to 44 years	22,728	172	4,615	17,941	2,242	63	241	295	42
45 to 54 years	14,742	182	3,254	11,306	1,562	55	202	308	28
55 to 64 years	9,819	159	1,998	7,661	1,192	32	121	309	33
55 to 59 years	5,988	89	1,247	4,652	650	22	65	153	24
60 to 64 years	3,830	70	751	3,009	542	10	57	156	9
65 years and over	2,124	124	314	1,686	484	12	65	275	17
Men, 16 years and over	53,793	265	7,697	45,831	5,225	38	1,461	1,377	66
16 to 19 years	3,419	115	203	3,102	58	7	289	52	30
16 to 17 years	1,411	87	72	1,251	30	7	144	34	19
18 to 19 years	2,008	27	131	1,850	29	–	145	18	11
20 to 24 years	7,002	46	519	6,437	189	15	289	75	12
25 to 34 years	16,288	39	1,984	14,264	1,265	4	382	264	3
35 to 44 years	12,357	14	2,200	10,143	1,471	1	170	233	1
45 to 54 years	8,110	11	1,619	6,480	1,078	3	167	251	4
55 to 64 years	5,489	23	1,019	4,446	829	4	103	257	3
55 to 59 years	3,364	10	672	2,682	434	4	58	120	3
60 to 64 years	2,125	13	347	1,765	395	–	46	137	–
65 years and over	1,129	16	153	960	335	3	60	245	12
Women, 16 years and over	45,380	1,109	8,248	36,022	2,573	209	350	252	145
16 to 19 years	3,400	240	229	2,931	24	8	44	1	24
16 to 17 years	1,336	174	66	1,096	3	2	21	1	19
18 to 19 years	2,064	66	163	1,835	21	6	22	–	5
20 to 24 years	6,475	140	609	5,725	105	12	69	13	5
25 to 34 years	13,176	157	2,219	10,801	678	38	109	36	16
35 to 44 years	10,371	158	2,415	7,798	771	62	71	62	41
45 to 54 years	6,632	171	1,635	4,826	484	52	35	57	25
55 to 64 years	4,330	136	979	3,215	362	28	18	53	30
55 to 59 years	2,624	79	575	1,970	215	18	7	33	21
60 to 64 years	1,706	57	404	1,244	147	10	11	19	9
65 years and over	996	107	161	727	149	9	5	30	5

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,651	45	69	24	18	95	–	13	47	17	57	14	3,253
Mining	937	142	104	27	9	134	–	9	295	27	156	34	–
Construction	7,742	857	136	75	61	444	–	22	4,541	106	527	937	35
Manufacturing	21,248	2,317	1,683	785	746	2,532	–	385	3,981	6,731	839	1,143	105
Durable goods	12,634	1,414	1,127	600	303	1,425	–	204	2,789	3,727	428	536	80
Nondurable goods	8,614	903	556	186	443	1,107	–	181	1,192	3,003	411	606	25
Transportation and public utilities	7,620	918	431	192	342	2,027	–	216	1,227	107	1,677	471	13
Wholesale and retail trade	23,318	1,878	378	88	9,684	2,407	–	4,278	1,538	303	919	1,815	30
Wholesale trade	4,549	476	66	42	1,749	879	–	29	361	123	465	351	8
Retail trade	18,770	1,403	313	46	7,935	1,528	–	4,250	1,177	179	454	1,464	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,280	1,631	193	148	1,834	2,978	–	283	114	13	13	21	51
Services	33,910	3,828	9,829	1,797	740	5,616	1,060	7,079	1,787	730	466	353	625
Private households	1,381	5	7	9	–	15	1,060	71	11	3	3	13	193
Other service industries	32,529	3,823	9,822	1,788	740	5,601	–	7,008	1,777	727	463	340	441
Professional services	21,402	2,164	8,696	1,475	119	4,060	–	3,853	418	176	229	76	136
Public administration	5,163	1,026	721	229	28	1,449	–	1,212	242	40	56	79	81

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,082	7,348	6,976	7,242	3,890	3,796	2,510	2,867
Vacation	4,718	4,766	4,682	4,728	3,142	3,049	1,240	1,380
Illness	1,252	1,222	1,229	1,209	482	489	646	634
Bad weather	54	98	32	71	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	53	156	53	156	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	1,005	1,106	981	1,078	266	257	624	853
Men, 16 years and over	3,266	3,306	3,188	3,216	1,961	1,839	942	1,048
Vacation	2,069	2,010	2,046	1,979	1,565	1,457	344	369
Illness	658	684	638	673	271	273	320	344
All other reasons[3]	540	612	504	563	126	108	278	335
Women, 16 years and over	3,816	4,041	3,788	4,026	1,927	1,956	1,568	1,821
Vacation	2,649	2,756	2,636	2,749	1,577	1,592	896	1,011
Illness	594	537	591	535	211	216	327	291
All other reasons[3]	572	748	562	741	139	148	345	519

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	June 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	103,521	3,545	99,977	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	23,687	945	22,741	22.9	26.7	22.7
1 to 4 hours	713	62	651	.7	1.7	.7
5 to 14 hours	3,969	250	3,718	3.8	7.1	3.7
15 to 29 hours	11,929	398	11,531	11.5	11.2	11.5
30 to 34 hours	7,076	235	6,841	6.8	6.6	6.8
35 hours and over	79,835	2,599	77,236	77.1	73.3	77.3
35 to 39 hours	7,098	152	6,946	6.9	4.3	6.9
40 hours	43,372	671	42,701	41.9	18.9	42.7
41 hours and over	29,365	1,776	27,589	28.4	50.1	27.6
41 to 48 hours	10,670	229	10,441	10.3	6.5	10.4
49 to 59 hours	10,385	410	9,975	10.0	11.6	10.0
60 hours and over	8,310	1,137	7,173	8.0	32.1	7.2
Average hours, total at work	39.5	46.8	39.2	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	55.0	43.2	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	June 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	23,687	6,864	16,823	22,741	6,632	16,109
Economic reasons	6,118	1,766	4,352	5,841	1,692	4,149
Slack work	2,346	1,329	1,017	2,220	1,270	950
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	39	39	–	38	38	–
New job started during week	285	285	–	271	271	–
Job terminated during week	113	113	–	111	111	–
Could find only part-time work	3,335	–	3,335	3,198	–	3,198
Other reasons	17,570	5,100	12,470	16,901	4,941	11,960
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	10,190	–	10,190	9,799	–	9,799
Vacation	1,811	1,811	–	1,801	1,801	–
Illness	1,324	1,196	128	1,282	1,172	110
Bad weather	353	353	–	267	267	–
Industrial dispute	4	4	–	4	4	–
Legal or religious holiday	91	91	–	88	88	–
Full time for this job	1,539	–	1,539	1,500	–	1,500
All other reasons	2,257	1,643	614	2,159	1,608	551
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.5	24.1	20.5	21.7	24.0	20.7
Other reasons	21.6	25.9	19.9	21.8	26.0	20.0
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,813	780	1,033	1,747	744	1,003
Other reasons	5,263	2,612	2,651	5,094	2,553	2,541

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	June 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	99,977	5,841	11,960	82,176	54,587	10,441	17,148	39.2	43.2
Wage and salary workers	92,471	5,238	10,697	76,536	52,068	9,890	14,578	39.0	42.8
Mining	841	19	27	795	445	123	227	44.8	46.3
Construction	5,993	438	227	5,328	3,597	631	1,100	40.3	42.7
Manufacturing	19,833	638	537	18,658	12,611	2,865	3,182	41.5	42.7
Durable goods	11,752	249	215	11,288	7,634	1,698	1,956	41.9	42.7
Nondurable goods	8,081	389	322	7,370	4,979	1,166	1,225	41.0	42.8
Transportation and public utilities	6,662	196	326	6,140	4,053	789	1,298	42.0	43.8
Wholesale and retail trade	20,389	1,873	4,120	14,396	8,761	2,240	3,395	37.3	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,409	144	523	5,742	4,028	669	1,045	40.2	42.4
Service industries	27,444	1,827	4,695	20,922	15,042	2,158	3,722	36.8	42.1
Private households	1,339	350	528	461	308	48	105	24.9	44.0
All other industries	26,105	1,477	4,167	20,461	14,734	2,110	3,617	37.4	42.1
Public administration	4,899	103	242	4,554	3,529	416	609	40.4	41.9
Self-employed workers	7,259	595	1,147	5,517	2,453	536	2,526	41.4	48.7
Unpaid family workers	247	8	116	123	68	14	41	33.3	45.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	June 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	99,977	5,841	11,960	82,176	54,587	27,589	39.2	43.2
16 to 19 years	6,605	1,217	2,577	2,811	2,172	639	28.3	40.5
16 to 17 years	2,647	536	1,536	575	471	104	22.4	39.6
18 to 19 years	3,958	681	1,041	2,236	1,702	534	32.3	40.8
20 years and over	93,372	4,624	9,383	79,365	52,416	26,949	40.0	43.3
20 to 24 years	13,191	1,159	1,495	10,537	7,430	3,107	38.2	42.3
25 years and over	80,181	3,464	7,888	68,829	44,985	23,844	40.3	43.5
25 to 44 years	52,585	2,317	4,210	46,058	29,583	16,475	40.8	43.6
45 to 64 years	25,205	1,042	2,506	21,657	14,643	7,014	40.1	43.2
65 years and over	2,391	107	1,171	1,113	758	355	29.4	43.7
Men, 16 years and over	55,840	2,641	3,381	49,818	29,671	20,147	42.1	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,364	621	1,213	1,530	1,115	415	29.2	41.4
16 to 17 years	1,386	288	763	335	265	70	23.4	40.8
18 to 19 years	1,978	333	450	1,195	849	346	33.3	41.5
20 years and over	52,477	2,021	2,168	48,288	28,556	19,732	42.9	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,944	557	547	5,840	3,817	2,023	39.8	43.3
25 years and over	45,532	1,463	1,622	42,447	24,738	17,709	43.4	45.0
25 to 44 years	29,730	996	562	28,172	15,986	12,186	44.0	45.2
45 to 64 years	14,459	415	469	13,575	8,311	5,264	43.2	44.7
65 years and over	1,343	52	589	702	442	260	31.4	44.5
Women, 16 years and over	44,136	3,200	8,579	32,357	24,915	7,442	35.5	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,241	596	1,364	1,281	1,058	223	27.3	39.5
16 to 17 years	1,261	248	773	240	205	35	21.3	37.9
18 to 19 years	1,980	348	591	1,041	852	189	31.2	39.9
20 years and over	40,895	2,603	7,215	31,077	23,859	7,218	36.2	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,246	601	948	4,697	3,613	1,084	36.3	41.1
25 years and over	34,649	2,001	6,267	26,381	20,247	6,134	36.1	41.1
25 to 44 years	22,855	1,322	3,648	17,885	13,596	4,289	36.8	41.1
45 to 64 years	10,745	624	2,037	8,084	6,334	1,750	35.8	40.8
65 years and over	1,048	55	582	411	315	96	26.8	42.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	87,004	4,815	10,848	71,341	46,107	25,234	39.3	43.5
Men	49,151	2,208	2,983	43,960	25,366	18,594	42.4	45.0
Women	37,853	2,606	7,865	27,382	20,743	6,639	35.4	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	10,070	883	822	8,365	6,678	1,687	37.9	41.3
Men	5,117	372	282	4,463	3,356	1,107	39.4	42.1
Women	4,953	511	541	3,901	3,321	580	36.4	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,800	925	1,150	33,725	19,214	14,511	43.8	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,228	260	237	4,731	2,818	1,913	42.7	44.9
Single (never married)	14,812	1,457	1,994	11,361	7,639	3,722	37.8	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	23,696	1,358	5,233	17,105	13,450	3,655	35.1	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,601	584	1,058	6,959	5,094	1,865	37.8	41.6
Single (never married)	11,840	1,257	2,288	8,295	6,373	1,922	34.8	41.1

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	June 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	99,480	5,725	11,868	81,887	54,337	10,418	17,132	39.2	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	23,771	470	1,905	21,396	12,653	2,630	6,112	42.0	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,042	150	562	11,330	6,178	1,462	3,689	44.1	45.5
Professional specialty	11,729	320	1,343	10,066	6,475	1,168	2,423	39.9	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,506	1,542	5,004	25,960	18,251	3,071	4,638	38.2	42.6
Technicians and related support	3,201	66	270	2,845	2,108	320	416	39.8	41.9
Sales occupations	12,741	863	2,317	9,561	5,119	1,309	3,132	39.5	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	16,565	593	2,417	13,555	11,024	1,441	1,089	36.9	40.6
Service occupations	13,625	1,790	3,396	8,439	6,268	838	1,333	33.8	42.1
Private household	1,030	238	430	362	251	39	73	25.5	42.8
Protective service	1,745	59	170	1,516	966	193	357	41.4	44.7
Service, except private household and protective	10,849	1,492	2,796	6,561	5,051	607	903	33.3	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,049	680	426	11,942	7,685	1,729	2,529	41.6	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,528	1,242	1,136	14,150	9,480	2,150	2,519	40.0	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,580	444	292	6,845	5,011	1,017	816	39.9	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,318	228	240	3,850	1,989	637	1,225	43.6	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,631	571	605	3,455	2,481	496	478	36.8	41.9
Men, 16 years and over	55,283	2,527	3,262	49,495	29,399	6,836	13,260	42.2	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	13,893	206	548	13,139	6,875	1,601	4,663	44.8	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,609	70	212	7,327	3,527	931	2,870	45.9	46.9
Professional specialty	6,284	136	336	5,812	3,349	669	1,794	43.4	45.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,510	346	818	10,347	5,693	1,474	3,180	43.0	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,722	31	69	1,622	1,117	193	312	41.8	43.0
Sales occupations	6,552	208	482	5,862	2,532	871	2,460	44.9	47.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3,236	107	267	2,862	2,044	410	408	39.8	42.4
Service occupations	5,426	522	881	4,022	2,838	434	750	37.3	43.2
Private household	53	28	4	21	18	–	4	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,538	44	120	1,374	854	178	342	42.3	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	3,835	451	757	2,627	1,966	256	405	35.4	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,980	609	293	11,078	7,043	1,631	2,404	42.0	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,474	844	721	10,909	6,950	1,696	2,263	41.0	43.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,556	166	114	4,277	2,959	672	646	41.3	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,004	193	146	3,666	1,871	604	1,191	44.4	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,913	485	462	2,966	2,120	421	426	37.1	42.0
Women, 16 years and over	44,196	3,198	8,606	32,392	24,937	3,582	3,872	35.5	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	9,878	264	1,357	8,257	5,778	1,030	1,449	38.1	41.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,433	80	350	4,002	2,652	531	819	40.9	43.0
Professional specialty	5,445	184	1,007	4,254	3,126	498	630	35.8	40.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,996	1,197	4,186	15,613	12,558	1,597	1,459	35.5	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,479	56	201	1,222	991	127	104	37.4	40.4
Sales occupations	6,189	655	1,835	3,698	2,587	439	673	33.7	42.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,329	486	2,150	10,693	8,980	1,031	681	36.2	40.1
Service occupations	8,199	1,267	2,515	4,417	3,429	405	583	31.5	41.1
Private household	977	210	426	341	233	39	69	25.4	42.8
Protective service	208	16	50	142	112	15	15	35.2	42.6
Service, except private household and protective	7,014	1,042	2,039	3,934	3,084	351	499	32.2	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,069	71	133	865	642	98	125	37.8	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,054	398	415	3,240	2,530	454	256	37.0	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,024	278	178	2,568	2,052	345	170	37.8	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	313	35	94	184	118	33	34	33.1	43.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	717	86	143	488	361	75	52	35.1	41.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183
Labor force[1]	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796
Percent of population[2]	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8
Total employed[1]	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680
Civilian employed	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Agriculture	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165
Nonagricultural industries	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508
Unemployed	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0
Not in labor force	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288
Labor force[1]	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964
Percent of population[2]	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7
Total employed[1]	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525
Civilian employed	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797
Unemployed	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9
Not in labor force	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,268	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895
Labor force[1]	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832
Percent of population[2]	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7
Total employed[1]	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7
Resident Armed Forces	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155
Civilian employed	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876
Unemployed	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801
Unemployment rate[4]	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Not in labor force	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503
Civilian labor force	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116
Percent of population	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4
Employed	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Employment-population ratio[2]	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8
Unemployed	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,496	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484
Civilian labor force	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387
Percent of population	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2
Employed	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3
Agriculture	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320
Nonagricultural industries	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241
Unemployed	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547
Civilian labor force	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805
Percent of population	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7
Employed	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2
Agriculture	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565
Nonagricultural industries	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136
Unemployed	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
Not in labor force	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472
Civilian labor force	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923
Percent of population	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7
Employed	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411
Employment-population ratio[2]	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3
Agriculture	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280
Nonagricultural industries	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131
Unemployed	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512
Unemployment rate	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1
Not in labor force	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376
Civilian labor force	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975
Percent of population	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6
Employed	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6
Unemployed	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674
Percent of population	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5
Employed	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3
Unemployed	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511
Percent of population	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3
Employed	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3
Unemployed	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790
Percent of population	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2
Employed	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693
Employment-population ratio[2]	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9
Unemployed	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2
Men	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8
Women	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974
Civilian labor force	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754
Percent of population	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9
Employed	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2
Unemployed	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929
Unemployment rate	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968
Percent of population	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5
Employed	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171
Employment-population ratio[2]	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4
Unemployed	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	748	757	796
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834
Percent of population	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7
Employed	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2
Unemployed	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749
Unemployment rate	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952
Percent of population	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6
Employed	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7
Unemployed	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383
Unemployment rate	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2
Men	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5
Women	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326
Civilian labor force	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110
Percent of population	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8
Employed	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,982	6,998	6,989	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8
Unemployed	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Married men, spouse present	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626
Married women, spouse present	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427
Women who maintain families	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498
Self-employed workers	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504
Unpaid family workers	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372
Government	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387
Private industries	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984
Private households	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279
Other industries	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705
Self-employed workers	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807
Unpaid family workers	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537
Slack work	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434
Could only find part-time work	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810
Voluntary part time	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320
Slack work	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308
Could only find part-time work	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724
Voluntary part time	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,989	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
16 to 24 years	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242
16 to 19 years	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411
16 to 17 years	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614
18 to 19 years	3,819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818
20 to 24 years	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831
25 years and over	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428
25 to 54 years	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882
55 years and over	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,338	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567
Men, 16 years and over	59,623	59,719	59,938	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,857	60,797
16 to 24 years	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463
16 to 19 years	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236
16 to 17 years	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350
18 to 19 years	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895
20 to 24 years	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227
25 years and over	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289
25 to 54 years	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,848	41,835
55 years and over	8,458	8,386	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462
Women, 16 years and over	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876
16 to 24 years	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779
16 to 19 years	2,945	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175
16 to 17 years	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264
18 to 19 years	1,799	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923
20 to 24 years	6,645	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604
25 years and over	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139
25 to 54 years	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047
55 years and over	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443
16 to 24 years	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512
16 to 17 years	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680
18 to 19 years	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830
20 to 24 years	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660
25 years and over	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303
25 to 54 years	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728
55 years and over	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560
Men, 16 years and over	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,348	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642
16 to 24 years	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705
16 to 19 years	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815
16 to 17 years	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325
18 to 19 years	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487
20 to 24 years	974	955	894	907	906	921	889	854	892	915	952	993	890
25 years and over	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945
25 to 54 years	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590
55 years and over	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	388	373	344	335	362
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801
16 to 24 years	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467
16 to 19 years	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697
16 to 17 years	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355
18 to 19 years	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	348	343
20 to 24 years	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770
25 years and over	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358
25 to 54 years	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138
55 years and over	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5
16 to 19 years	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1
16 to 17 years	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6
18 to 19 years	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9
20 to 24 years	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.7	10.7
25 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0
16 to 19 years	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1
16 to 17 years	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0
25 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0
16 to 19 years	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0
16 to 17 years	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.6	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9
18 to 19 years	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4
25 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1
White	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Black and other	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.8	13.6	13.7
Black	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1
Hispanic origin	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6
Married men, spouse present	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2
Women who maintain families	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1
Full-time workers	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7
Part-time workers	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Labor force time lost[2]	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1
Mining	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6
Construction	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1
Manufacturing	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.3
Durable goods	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1
Nondurable goods	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5
Transportation and public utilities	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7
Finance and service industries	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,486	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,485	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384
5 to 14 weeks	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708
15 weeks and over	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320
15 to 26 weeks	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036
27 weeks and over	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2
5 to 14 weeks	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2
15 weeks and over	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3
27 weeks and over	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,778	4,162	4,248	4,034	4,311	4,335
On layoff	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066
Other job losers	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269
Job leavers	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013
Reentrants	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064
New entrants	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2
On layoff	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6
Other job losers	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6
Job leavers	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0
Reentrants	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4
New entrants	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7
Job leavers	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
New entrants	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	175,626	176,129	176,639	177,364	177,816	178,305	178,834	179,222	179,649	180,135	180,641	181,517	182,008
Labor force[1]	112,865	113,770	113,831	114,221	115,232	115,522	115,936	116,724	116,909	117,189	117,858	118,718	119,359
Percent of population[2]	64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.6
Total employed[1]	101,592	103,299	104,290	105,357	106,715	107,078	107,659	108,318	108,507	108,921	109,696	110,460	110,912
Employment-population ratio[3]	57.8	58.6	59.0	59.4	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,669	1,680	1,689	1,685	1,691	1,710	1,701	1,700	1,703	1,721	1,700	1,692	1,687
Civilian employed	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225
Agriculture	3,383	3,433	3,308	3,305	3,350	3,319	3,325	3,319	3,259	3,077	3,093	3,227	3,182
Nonagricultural industries	96,539	98,186	99,292	100,366	101,675	102,048	102,634	103,298	103,545	104,123	104,903	105,541	106,043
Unemployed	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259	8,446
Unemployment rate[4]	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Not in labor force	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798	62,650
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	83,934	84,178	84,424	84,812	85,026	85,263	85,523	85,695	85,899	86,133	86,376	86,957	87,201
Labor force[1]	64,477	64,866	64,816	65,023	65,317	65,469	65,678	65,806	65,916	65,968	66,181	66,794	66,888
Percent of population[2]	76.8	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.7
Total employed[1]	57,860	58,724	59,329	60,038	60,579	60,811	61,135	61,250	61,349	61,471	61,727	62,330	62,255
Employment-population ratio[3]	68.9	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.7	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,528	1,536	1,538	1,541	1,546	1,562	1,553	1,552	1,554	1,569	1,551	1,539	1,533
Civilian employed	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790	60,722
Unemployed	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464	4,633
Unemployment rate[4]	10.3	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9
Not in labor force	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164	20,313
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	91,693	91,952	92,215	92,552	92,790	93,043	93,311	93,527	93,751	94,000	94,265	94,560	94,807
Labor force[1]	48,388	48,904	49,015	49,198	49,915	50,053	50,258	50,918	50,993	51,221	51,677	51,925	52,471
Percent of population[2]	52.8	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.8	53.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.3
Total employed[1]	43,732	44,575	44,961	45,318	46,136	46,267	46,524	47,068	47,158	47,450	47,969	48,130	48,657
Employment-population ratio[3]	47.7	48.5	48.8	49.0	49.7	49.7	49.9	50.3	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.9	51.3
Resident Armed Forces	142	144	151	144	145	148	148	148	149	151	149	152	154
Civilian employed	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978	48,503
Unemployed	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795	3,814
Unemployment rate[4]	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636	42,337

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	173,957	174,449	174,950	175,679	176,125	176,595	177,133	177,522	177,946	178,414	178,941	179,825	180,321
Civilian labor force	111,196	112,090	112,142	112,536	113,541	113,812	114,235	115,024	115,206	115,468	116,158	117,027	117,671
Percent of population	63.9	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.3
Employed	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.4	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.6
Unemployed	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259	8,446
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	74,712	75,018	75,325	75,786	76,074	76,356	76,660	76,831	77,064	77,313	77,571	78,169	78,393
Civilian labor force	58,657	58,986	59,026	59,334	59,612	59,808	59,981	60,063	60,217	60,278	60,542	61,221	61,216
Percent of population	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.0	78.3	78.1
Employed	53,084	53,864	54,427	55,189	55,684	55,951	56,234	56,305	56,439	56,597	56,909	57,516	57,421
Employment-population ratio[2]	71.1	71.8	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.2
Agriculture	2,434	2,479	2,374	2,384	2,432	2,426	2,431	2,369	2,323	2,211	2,225	2,339	2,315
Nonagricultural industries	50,649	51,385	52,053	52,806	53,252	53,525	53,803	53,937	54,116	54,386	54,684	55,177	55,106
Unemployed	5,574	5,122	4,599	4,145	3,928	3,857	3,747	3,757	3,778	3,681	3,633	3,705	3,795
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2
Not in labor force	16,055	16,032	16,299	16,452	16,462	16,548	16,679	16,768	16,847	17,035	17,029	16,948	17,177
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	83,900	84,227	84,554	84,962	85,273	85,586	85,895	86,094	86,377	86,651	86,900	87,187	87,449
Civilian labor force	44,364	44,871	45,057	45,231	45,914	46,089	46,366	46,900	47,123	47,363	47,749	47,923	48,440
Percent of population	52.9	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.9	55.0	55.4
Employed	40,586	41,364	41,761	42,072	42,839	42,980	43,280	43,744	43,947	44,210	44,716	44,829	45,331
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.4	49.1	49.4	49.5	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.5	51.4	51.8
Agriculture	615	617	630	602	611	590	577	610	602	578	599	629	583
Nonagricultural industries	39,971	40,747	41,131	41,470	42,228	42,390	42,702	43,135	43,345	43,632	44,117	44,200	44,748
Unemployed	3,778	3,506	3,296	3,158	3,075	3,109	3,086	3,156	3,176	3,153	3,033	3,094	3,109
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4
Not in labor force	39,536	39,356	39,497	39,731	39,359	39,497	39,529	39,194	39,254	39,288	39,151	39,264	39,009
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	15,345	15,205	15,071	14,931	14,778	14,653	14,577	14,597	14,506	14,450	14,470	14,469	14,479
Civilian labor force	8,174	8,233	8,059	7,971	8,015	7,915	7,888	8,061	7,866	7,828	7,867	7,883	8,015
Percent of population	53.3	54.1	53.5	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	55.2	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5	55.4
Employed	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423	6,473
Employment-population ratio[2]	40.7	42.0	42.5	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.2	45.0	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.7
Agriculture	334	338	304	320	307	303	317	341	334	289	269	259	284
Nonagricultural industries	5,919	6,053	6,108	6,090	6,194	6,134	6,128	6,227	6,084	6,105	6,102	6,164	6,189
Unemployed	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460	1,542
Unemployment rate	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2
Not in labor force	7,171	6,972	7,012	6,960	6,763	6,738	6,689	6,536	6,640	6,622	6,603	6,586	6,464

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	150,666	150,994	151,327	152,101	152,234	152,386	152,666	153,196	153,491	153,825	154,204	154,893	155,245
Civilian labor force	96,671	97,482	97,662	97,995	98,613	98,509	98,798	99,611	99,672	99,900	100,515	101,147	101,579
Percent of population	64.2	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.3	65.4
Employed	88,142	89,583	90,471	91,342	92,256	92,261	92,622	93,357	93,392	93,706	94,487	94,975	95,331
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.5	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.4
Unemployed	8,530	7,899	7,192	6,654	6,357	6,247	6,175	6,254	6,280	6,195	6,028	6,172	6,249
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,649	51,916	51,996	52,270	52,441	52,462	52,577	52,734	52,857	52,871	53,109	53,605	53,575
Percent of population	78.8	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.4
Employed	47,322	47,934	48,415	49,081	49,473	49,569	49,713	49,873	49,970	50,024	50,376	50,767	50,698
Employment-population ratio[2]	72.2	73.0	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.2
Unemployed	4,327	3,982	3,581	3,189	2,967	2,893	2,864	2,861	2,888	2,847	2,733	2,838	2,877
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	37,850	38,338	38,579	38,672	39,157	39,169	39,354	39,890	40,020	40,263	40,582	40,713	41,120
Percent of population	52.2	52.7	52.9	52.7	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.3	54.4	54.8
Employed	35,102	35,792	36,200	36,380	36,900	36,902	37,110	37,575	37,695	37,967	38,386	38,417	38,864
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.5	49.2	49.6	49.6	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.4	51.3	51.8
Unemployed	2,748	2,545	2,380	2,292	2,256	2,267	2,244	2,315	2,325	2,296	2,196	2,298	2,256
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,172	7,228	7,087	7,054	7,016	6,878	6,867	6,986	6,794	6,767	6,824	6,829	6,885
Percent of population	56.5	57.6	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.0	57.1	58.4	57.1	57.0	57.5	57.6	58.0
Employed	5,717	5,857	5,856	5,881	5,882	5,790	5,799	5,908	5,727	5,715	5,725	5,792	5,769
Employment-population ratio[2]	45.0	46.7	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.0	48.2	49.4	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.8	48.6
Unemployed	1,455	1,371	1,231	1,173	1,133	1,088	1,068	1,078	1,067	1,052	1,098	1,038	1,116
Unemployment rate	20.3	19.0	17.4	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.5	16.1	15.2	16.2
Men	20.9	19.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.8	15.5	17.4
Women	19.6	18.1	16.5	15.8	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	15.3	14.8	14.9
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,881	18,968	19,057	19,222	19,303	19,387	19,481	19,543	19,620	19,701	19,790	19,863	19,945
Civilian labor force	11,658	11,722	11,617	11,817	11,947	12,117	12,242	12,299	12,351	12,340	12,464	12,583	12,758
Percent of population	61.7	61.8	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.6	63.0	63.3	64.0
Employed	9,265	9,462	9,550	9,847	10,036	10,196	10,393	10,402	10,498	10,520	10,580	10,739	10,857
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.1	49.9	50.1	51.2	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.5	54.1	54.4
Unemployed	2,393	2,260	2,067	1,970	1,911	1,921	1,849	1,897	1,853	1,821	1,883	1,843	1,902
Unemployment rate	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,533	5,577	5,535	5,659	5,647	5,702	5,728	5,717	5,733	5,760	5,782	5,886	5,947
Percent of population	75.4	75.5	74.5	75.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	75.0	75.4
Employed	4,466	4,581	4,669	4,813	4,813	4,878	4,979	4,946	4,985	5,031	5,002	5,130	5,180
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.9	62.0	62.8	63.9	63.5	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.2	65.4	65.7
Unemployed	1,067	996	866	846	834	824	749	771	748	729	781	756	766
Unemployment rate	19.3	17.9	15.6	14.9	14.8	14.5	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.7	13.5	12.8	12.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,287	5,329	5,293	5,373	5,480	5,565	5,661	5,685	5,727	5,707	5,791	5,777	5,869
Percent of population	56.8	56.9	56.2	56.5	57.3	57.9	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.3	58.8	58.5	59.1
Employed	4,382	4,477	4,468	4,605	4,751	4,826	4,911	4,932	4,976	4,952	5,050	5,072	5,122
Employment-population ratio[2]	47.1	47.8	47.4	48.4	49.7	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.1	50.5	51.3	51.4	51.6
Unemployed	905	852	826	769	729	738	751	752	751	755	740	705	747
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.0	15.6	14.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.2	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	838	817	789	784	820	850	853	897	891	873	891	920	943
Percent of population	37.5	36.8	35.8	35.9	37.8	39.5	39.9	41.3	41.2	40.5	41.4	43.0	44.2
Employed	417	405	414	429	473	492	503	523	537	537	528	537	554
Employment-population ratio[2]	18.7	18.2	18.8	19.6	21.8	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.6	25.1	26.0
Unemployed	420	412	375	356	347	358	350	374	354	336	362	383	389
Unemployment rate	50.2	50.4	47.6	45.3	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.7	38.5	40.7	41.6	41.2
Men	51.8	52.0	44.3	45.3	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.0	39.9	39.7	42.3	41.4	40.3
Women	48.3	48.6	51.2	45.4	43.5	42.9	38.9	41.4	39.6	37.0	38.8	41.8	42.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	10,973	11,086	11,198	11,311	11,423	11,533	11,643	11,753	11,862	11,969	12,075	12,184	12,290
Civilian labor force	7,006	7,083	7,141	7,283	7,403	7,496	7,610	7,573	7,631	7,779	7,803	7,883	8,029
Percent of population	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.4	64.8	65.0	65.4	64.4	64.3	65.0	64.6	64.7	65.3
Employed	6,005	6,179	6,283	6,472	6,600	6,708	6,815	6,794	6,825	6,956	6,966	7,024	7,173
Employment-population ratio[2]	54.7	55.7	56.1	57.2	57.8	58.2	58.5	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.7	57.7	58.4
Unemployed	1,002	904	858	811	803	788	795	778	805	823	837	859	856
Unemployment rate	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.7

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-45. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Full- and part- time status, sex, and age	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	81,634	82,944	84,004	85,205	86,454	86,979	87,459	88,065	88,420	88,433	89,245	89,815	90,093
Men, 16 years and over	50,300	50,922	51,658	52,393	53,037	53,329	53,520	53,628	53,825	53,854	54,139	54,607	54,489
Men, 20 years and over	46,945	49,601	50,189	50,959	51,574	51,871	52,068	52,175	52,351	52,436	52,730	53,236	53,128
Women, 16 years and over	31,334	31,920	32,394	32,844	33,425	33,667	33,967	34,400	34,552	34,602	35,141	35,199	35,567
Women, 20 years and over	30,339	30,950	31,368	31,802	32,367	32,569	32,880	33,320	33,482	33,526	34,089	34,183	34,479
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,350	2,394	2,447	2,444	2,513	2,539	2,511	2,570	2,587	2,471	2,426	2,395	2,486
Part-time workers	18,284	18,822	18,545	18,450	18,539	18,356	18,481	18,597	18,398	18,703	18,759	18,976	19,131
Men, 16 years and over	6,045	6,280	6,140	6,088	6,000	5,930	6,061	6,035	5,974	6,049	6,053	6,158	6,233
Men, 20 years and over	4,164	4,293	4,236	4,209	4,126	4,066	4,166	4,125	4,100	4,134	4,186	4,261	4,307
Women, 16 years and over	12,212	12,530	12,425	12,361	12,516	12,448	12,436	12,557	12,399	12,671	12,721	12,813	12,870
Women, 20 years and over	10,210	10,413	10,402	10,314	10,428	10,382	10,421	10,482	10,417	10,640	10,659	10,704	10,798
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,910	4,116	3,906	3,927	3,985	3,908	3,893	3,990	3,881	3,930	3,914	4,011	4,026
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	9,526	8,868	7,990	7,368	6,997	6,949	6,861	6,891	6,810	6,783	6,674	6,758	6,859
Men, 16 years and over	5,887	5,376	4,824	4,381	4,111	4,077	3,988	3,947	3,942	3,929	3,877	3,865	3,993
Men, 20 years and over	5,283	4,846	4,344	3,894	3,670	3,617	3,505	3,528	3,518	3,447	3,411	3,488	3,541
Women, 16 years and over	3,627	3,419	3,125	3,000	2,902	2,875	2,893	2,907	2,883	2,867	2,818	2,851	2,875
Women, 20 years and over	3,155	2,952	2,729	2,626	2,532	2,537	2,532	2,565	2,566	2,553	2,463	2,516	2,544
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,088	1,071	916	848	795	795	824	798	726	784	801	754	773
Looking for part-time work	1,705	1,620	1,577	1,486	1,494	1,514	1,432	1,501	1,569	1,505	1,503	1,488	1,562
Men, 16 years and over	698	677	634	625	631	587	570	580	630	584	591	565	639
Men, 20 years and over	272	276	263	252	253	237	246	231	255	234	226	219	249
Women, 16 years and over	1,003	939	935	862	870	926	857	920	944	922	909	914	932
Women, 20 years and over	612	563	578	523	537	579	564	579	608	602	580	565	562
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	821	781	736	710	704	698	623	691	705	669	697	704	751

NOTE: Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time; unemployed persons are classified according to whether they are seeking full- or part-time jobs.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225
Married men, spouse present	37,658	38,331	38,401	38,778	39,040	39,153	39,254	39,398	39,196	39,114	39,288	39,454	39,598
Married women, spouse present	24,365	24,829	24,996	25,171	25,666	25,745	25,945	26,071	26,099	26,413	26,742	26,736	27,050
Women who maintain families	4,945	5,084	5,284	5,374	5,538	5,527	5,428	5,567	5,624	5,597	5,604	5,735	5,732
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,580	1,634	1,511	1,508	1,574	1,535	1,610	1,597	1,588	1,458	1,525	1,627	1,522
Self-employed workers	1,586	1,547	1,556	1,595	1,552	1,583	1,506	1,511	1,481	1,444	1,402	1,463	1,489
Unpaid family workers	234	247	241	211	220	213	209	225	191	175	165	164	173
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	88,663	90,183	91,134	92,257	93,500	93,905	94,561	95,309	95,515	95,953	96,709	97,709	98,066
Government	15,528	15,596	15,576	15,699	15,751	15,765	15,864	15,915	15,964	16,056	16,188	16,205	16,300
Private industries	73,135	74,587	75,558	76,559	77,748	78,140	78,697	79,394	79,551	79,897	80,521	81,503	81,766
Private households	1,243	1,275	1,245	1,201	1,313	1,203	1,234	1,292	1,234	1,271	1,200	1,222	1,292
Other industries	71,892	73,312	74,313	75,358	76,435	76,936	77,463	78,101	78,317	78,626	79,321	80,281	80,474
Self-employed workers	7,505	7,650	7,737	7,805	7,820	7,775	7,742	7,737	7,719	7,815	7,969	7,656	7,712
Unpaid family workers	356	388	423	338	339	324	338	331	296	282	249	261	239
PERSONS AT WORK[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,264	6,203	6,016	5,846	5,745	5,658	5,717	5,559	5,703	5,610	5,489	5,486	5,813
Slack work	2,842	2,743	2,548	2,468	2,315	2,386	2,533	2,434	2,586	2,442	2,287	2,355	2,565
Could only find part-time work	3,119	3,062	3,147	3,083	3,054	2,852	2,840	2,803	2,796	2,805	2,881	2,846	2,892
Voluntary part time	12,732	13,070	13,108	13,016	13,308	13,163	13,181	13,461	13,291	13,584	13,638	13,843	13,946
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,984	5,921	5,764	5,635	5,483	5,425	5,500	5,304	5,410	5,347	5,277	5,245	5,538
Slack work	2,683	2,574	2,417	2,337	2,178	2,240	2,394	2,263	2,377	2,287	2,169	2,197	2,420
Could only find part-time work	3,020	2,968	3,036	2,969	2,957	2,786	2,765	2,712	2,713	2,719	2,782	2,758	2,768
Voluntary part time	12,257	12,536	12,613	12,524	12,855	12,709	12,722	12,977	12,844	13,156	13,198	13,365	13,523

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total, 16 years and over	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225
16 to 24 years	19,850	20,257	20,297	20,517	20,803	20,597	20,698	20,658	20,418	20,303	20,306	20,416	20,255
16 to 19 years	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423	6,473
16 to 17 years	2,279	2,315	2,338	2,340	2,418	2,412	2,449	2,548	2,468	2,487	2,470	2,567	2,630
18 to 19 years	3,978	4,084	4,071	4,083	4,084	4,012	3,986	4,025	3,950	3,892	3,903	3,889	3,841
20 to 24 years	13,597	13,866	13,885	14,107	14,301	14,160	14,253	14,090	14,000	13,910	13,935	13,993	13,782
25 years and over	80,074	81,358	82,283	83,176	84,217	84,771	85,242	85,979	86,383	86,909	87,673	88,335	88,981
25 to 54 years	65,934	67,097	67,951	68,899	69,981	70,544	71,064	71,637	72,084	72,664	73,405	74,125	74,558
55 years and over	14,140	14,266	14,347	14,243	14,240	14,240	14,192	14,308	14,298	14,246	14,294	14,199	14,399
Men, 16 years and over	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790	60,722
16 to 24 years	10,414	10,644	10,711	10,840	10,999	10,826	10,918	10,791	10,713	10,610	10,572	10,701	10,513
16 to 19 years	3,248	3,325	3,364	3,308	3,350	3,298	3,348	3,393	3,356	3,305	3,267	3,274	3,301
16 to 17 years	1,184	1,217	1,219	1,221	1,239	1,238	1,279	1,313	1,301	1,296	1,292	1,315	1,366
18 to 19 years	2,069	2,116	2,143	2,093	2,110	2,050	2,061	2,074	2,060	2,005	1,978	1,981	1,935
20 to 24 years	7,166	7,319	7,348	7,532	7,649	7,528	7,570	7,398	7,358	7,306	7,306	7,427	7,212
25 years and over	45,927	46,538	47,080	47,676	48,038	48,418	48,646	48,926	49,083	49,295	49,588	50,066	50,223
25 to 54 years	37,512	38,085	38,569	39,221	39,652	40,020	40,299	40,445	40,634	40,858	41,156	41,672	41,745
55 years and over	8,416	8,484	8,506	8,430	8,389	8,405	8,364	8,452	8,450	8,433	8,456	8,403	8,466
Women, 16 years and over	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978	48,503
16 to 24 years	9,436	9,613	9,586	9,677	9,804	9,771	9,780	9,867	9,704	9,693	9,734	9,715	9,741
16 to 19 years	3,004	3,066	3,048	3,102	3,152	3,139	3,097	3,175	3,062	3,089	3,104	3,149	3,171
16 to 17 years	1,095	1,098	1,119	1,119	1,179	1,175	1,170	1,235	1,167	1,191	1,178	1,253	1,264
18 to 19 years	1,909	1,968	1,928	1,990	1,974	1,962	1,925	1,951	1,891	1,887	1,925	1,908	1,905
20 to 24 years	6,431	6,547	6,538	6,575	6,652	6,632	6,683	6,692	6,642	6,604	6,629	6,567	6,570
25 years and over	34,147	34,820	35,223	35,500	36,179	36,353	36,596	37,054	37,300	37,614	38,085	38,249	38,758
25 to 54 years	28,421	29,031	29,382	29,678	30,329	30,524	30,765	31,192	31,449	31,807	32,249	32,453	32,813
55 years and over	5,723	5,803	5,840	5,813	5,850	5,835	5,828	5,857	5,848	5,812	5,838	5,795	5,932

A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total, 16 years and over	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259	8,446
16 to 24 years	4,352	4,091	3,714	3,471	3,367	3,305	3,201	3,252	3,230	3,148	3,189	3,120	3,259
16 to 19 years	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460	1,542
16 to 17 years	802	750	687	674	647	643	620	663	664	635	686	669	693
18 to 19 years	1,121	1,080	970	886	869	825	836	827	786	792	821	789	849
20 to 24 years	2,430	2,249	2,067	1,909	1,853	1,828	1,758	1,760	1,781	1,713	1,693	1,660	1,717
25 years and over	6,930	6,375	5,823	5,396	5,157	5,137	5,067	5,155	5,179	5,126	4,960	5,139	5,197
25 to 54 years	6,094	5,627	5,079	4,723	4,492	4,490	4,397	4,551	4,558	4,505	4,362	4,529	4,652
55 years and over	831	763	726	677	666	653	652	611	629	625	577	621	560
Men, 16 years and over	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464	4,633
16 to 24 years	2,491	2,352	2,076	1,907	1,841	1,831	1,752	1,766	1,776	1,734	1,720	1,646	1,782
16 to 19 years	1,044	1,020	888	840	810	801	796	798	790	816	821	759	837
16 to 17 years	424	412	372	359	354	345	335	358	372	356	368	357	357
18 to 19 years	623	597	522	481	460	447	468	440	420	451	459	403	482
20 to 24 years	1,447	1,332	1,188	1,067	1,031	1,030	956	968	986	919	899	887	945
25 years and over	4,120	3,793	3,411	3,078	2,893	2,830	2,790	2,791	2,785	2,770	2,730	2,818	2,848
25 to 54 years	3,589	3,316	2,935	2,655	2,502	2,422	2,378	2,432	2,433	2,406	2,360	2,457	2,519
55 years and over	538	483	460	423	402	407	393	363	370	383	351	368	347
Women, 16 years and over	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795	3,814
16 to 24 years	1,861	1,739	1,638	1,563	1,526	1,474	1,449	1,487	1,453	1,413	1,469	1,474	1,476
16 to 19 years	878	823	759	721	704	677	647	695	658	619	675	701	705
16 to 17 years	378	338	315	315	293	298	285	305	292	279	318	311	336
18 to 19 years	498	483	448	405	409	378	368	387	365	341	362	387	368
20 to 24 years	983	917	879	842	822	798	802	792	795	795	795	773	772
25 years and over	2,810	2,582	2,412	2,318	2,264	2,307	2,277	2,364	2,394	2,356	2,230	2,320	2,349
25 to 54 years	2,505	2,311	2,144	2,068	1,990	2,068	2,018	2,119	2,125	2,099	2,003	2,071	2,133
55 years and over	293	281	266	255	264	246	259	248	259	262	226	253	213

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Total, 16 years and over	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
16 to 24 years	18.0	16.8	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.9
16 to 19 years	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2
16 to 17 years	26.0	24.5	22.7	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	20.3	21.7	20.7	20.9
18 to 19 years	22.0	20.9	19.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.9	17.4	16.9	18.1
20 to 24 years	15.2	14.0	13.0	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.6	11.1
25 years and over	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9
55 years and over	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	10.5	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1
16 to 24 years	19.3	18.1	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.3	14.5
16 to 19 years	24.3	23.5	20.9	20.3	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.8	20.1	18.8	20.2
16 to 17 years	26.4	25.3	23.4	22.7	22.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	22.2	21.6	22.2	21.4	20.7
18 to 19 years	23.1	22.0	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.9	18.5	17.5	16.9	18.4	18.8	16.9	19.9
20 to 24 years	16.8	15.4	13.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.7	11.6
25 years and over	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
25 to 54 years	8.7	8.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7
55 years and over	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	16.5	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2
16 to 19 years	22.6	21.2	19.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.9	18.2	18.2
16 to 17 years	25.7	23.5	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.0	21.3	19.9	21.0
18 to 19 years	20.7	19.7	18.9	16.9	17.2	16.2	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.3	15.8	16.9	16.2
20 to 24 years	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5
25 years and over	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.1
55 years and over	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.8	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2
White	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2
Black and other	18.8	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.1	13.6
Black	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.9
Hispanic origin	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.7
Married men, spouse present	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4
Married women, spouse present	7.5	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
Women who maintain families	12.8	11.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.8	9.9	10.0	9.9
Full-time workers	10.0	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8
Part-time workers	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	10.4	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2
Mining	19.7	16.4	12.2	11.3	8.7	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.6	9.2	8.5	10.1	14.7
Construction	19.7	17.8	15.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.5
Manufacturing	12.2	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.2
Durable goods	13.2	11.3	9.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1
Nondurable goods	10.7	9.6	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	8.0
Finance and service industries	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	17.3	15.3	15.6	14.7	13.2	13.7	12.4	13.9	12.5	13.8	12.0	12.3	14.1

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,600	3,611	3,423	3,325	3,284	3,418	3,388	3,561	3,534	3,477	3,423	3,487	3,572
5 to 14 weeks	3,019	2,871	2,627	2,516	2,393	2,484	2,421	2,505	2,549	2,509	2,481	2,568	2,710
15 weeks and over	4,471	4,098	3,511	3,032	2,782	2,616	2,445	2,353	2,325	2,303	2,223	2,218	2,221
15 to 26 weeks	1,698	1,569	1,330	1,154	1,116	1,089	1,019	1,019	1,042	1,053	975	1,072	1,036
27 weeks and over	2,773	2,529	2,181	1,878	1,667	1,527	1,426	1,334	1,283	1,250	1,249	1,146	1,185
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.2	20.6	19.8	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5	14.9	14.6
Median duration, in weeks	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	32.5	34.1	35.8	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.2	27.1	27.5	28.4	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.5	31.0	31.9
15 weeks and over	40.3	38.7	36.7	34.2	32.9	30.8	29.6	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.4	26.8	26.1
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.0	12.2
27 weeks and over	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.2	19.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.4	13.8	13.9

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Total unemployed	6,749	6,057	5,266	4,721	4,417	4,269	4,209	4,228	4,130	4,164	4,018	4,062	4,227
Job losers	1,921	1,646	1,351	1,244	1,153	1,153	1,110	1,191	1,128	1,138	1,156	1,160	1,075
On layoff	4,828	4,411	3,914	3,477	3,264	3,116	3,099	3,037	3,002	3,026	2,862	2,902	3,151
Other job losers	815	796	850	792	805	842	849	869	902	874	845	1,000	1,033
Job leavers	2,439	2,419	2,277	2,183	2,141	2,230	2,193	2,260	2,298	2,237	2,229	2,185	2,157
Reentrants	1,288	1,229	1,155	1,164	1,157	1,087	1,034	1,058	1,070	986	1,044	1,041	1,060
New entrants													
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	59.8	57.7	55.1	53.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	50.2	49.2	50.4	49.3	49.0	49.9
On layoff	17.0	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.5	13.7	13.4	14.2	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.0	12.7
Other job losers	42.8	42.0	41.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	36.6	35.1	35.0	37.2
Job leavers	7.2	7.6	8.9	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	12.1	12.2
Reentrants	21.6	23.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.4	25.4
New entrants	11.4	11.7	12.1	13.1	13.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.9	12.8	12.6	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Job leavers	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	1983			1984				1985				1986	
	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL													
Total not in labor force	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798	62,650
Do not want a job now	56,033	55,758	56,525	56,812	56,478	57,216	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254	56,831
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,513	6,362	6,548	6,682	6,503	6,882	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241	6,589
Ill, disabled	4,021	3,846	3,874	4,021	4,086	4,068	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,862	3,923	4,206	4,047
Keeping house	28,326	28,312	28,455	28,466	27,912	27,992	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813	26,526
Retired	12,977	12,963	13,169	13,448	13,656	13,701	14,304	14,304	14,688	15,156	15,299	15,069	15,298
Other activity	4,196	4,274	4,479	4,215	4,319	4,573	4,442	4,744	4,845	4,505	4,382	4,926	4,468
Want a job now	6,534	6,713	6,231	6,236	6,006	5,932	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794	5,880
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,504	1,764	1,529	1,549	1,612	1,500	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439	1,365
Ill health, disability	707	829	807	744	821	813	816	762	813	786	851	836	911
Home responsibilities	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306
Think cannot get a job	1,717	1,627	1,443	1,337	1,284	1,225	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097	1,101
Job-market factors	1,319	1,196	1,040	938	939	875	930	857	813	824	794	764	753
Personal factors	398	430	403	399	344	350	363	382	338	422	392	333	347
Other reasons[1]	1,148	1,061	1,083	1,106	1,067	978	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027	1,197
Men													
Total not in labor force	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,168	20,195	20,164	20,313
Do not want a job now	17,273	16,987	17,496	17,644	17,676	17,872	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350	18,535
Want a job now	2,174	2,350	2,130	2,073	2,031	1,930	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942	1,957
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	775	1,014	818	824	794	739	733	704	721	694	695	741	659
Ill health, disability	323	370	356	354	373	385	384	349	363	363	400	350	496
Think cannot get a job	667	618	604	495	497	471	502	496	504	492	525	428	386
Other reasons[1]	409	348	352	400	367	335	386	383	414	461	403	424	416
Women													
Total not in labor force	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636	42,337
Do not want a job now	38,760	38,771	39,030	39,167	38,802	39,344	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904	38,396
Want a job now	4,360	4,363	4,101	4,163	3,975	4,002	4,078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852	3,923
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	729	750	711	726	819	761	742	761	723	753	778	699	706
Ill health, disability	384	459	451	390	448	428	432	414	449	423	452	487	415
Home responsibilities	1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306
Think cannot get a job	1,050	1,009	839	842	787	754	791	742	647	754	662	670	715
Other reasons	738	713	731	706	700	643	748	754	706	745	719	603	782
White													
Total not in labor force	53,995	53,512	53,665	54,106	53,621	53,877	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,748	53,666
Do not want a job now	49,136	48,835	49,194	49,626	49,319	49,562	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542	49,365
Want a job now	4,850	4,722	4,543	4,443	4,273	4,262	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247	4,381
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,108	1,158	1,093	1,083	1,108	1,075	1,044	1,051	998	1,110	1,053	998	980
Ill health, disability	519	614	605	556	563	592	589	548	560	594	601	624	621
Home responsibilities	1,080	1,034	1,009	1,083	901	1,023	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028	1,039	1,060
Think cannot get a job	1,238	1,068	989	888	820	791	788	861	752	815	814	736	725
Other reasons[1]	906	847	848	833	881	781	920	923	932	998	903	852	1,015
Black													
Total not in labor force	7,223	7,246	7,440	7,405	7,356	7,270	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280	7,187
Do not want a job now	5,713	5,517	5,965	5,855	5,840	5,789	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953	5,905
Want a job now	1,511	1,693	1,510	1,600	1,501	1,453	1,507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371	1,282
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	324	482	409	419	412	354	370	389	382	318	344	411	323
Ill health, disability	167	208	180	175	215	221	211	202	214	198	239	198	225
Home responsibilities	359	343	314	347	295	331	289	252	260	294	308	286	269
Think cannot get a job	432	488	429	411	405	368	472	351	342	347	358	325	286
Other reasons[1]	228	171	177	248	174	180	184	167	155	176	180	151	180

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
			16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	62,684	62,601	6,466	6,290	4,419	4,175	21,741	21,626	30,058	30,508
Do not want a job now	56,614	56,530	4,747	4,785	3,333	3,133	19,039	18,650	29,498	29,965
Current activity:										
Going to school	5,589	5,834	3,536	3,817	1,326	1,267	716	730	13	23
Ill, disabled	3,961	4,181	26	24	95	117	1,687	1,948	1,953	2,092
Keeping house	27,527	26,745	386	332	1,373	1,331	13,461	12,930	12,307	12,151
Retired	14,775	15,396	–	–	–	–	378	348	14,398	15,050
Other activity	4,761	4,373	799	612	539	418	2,597	2,694	827	650
Want a job now	6,069	6,072	1,716	1,506	1,087	1,040	2,701	2,977	561	544
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	1,905	1,776	1,303	1,110	374	377	223	281	5	6
Ill health, disability	777	859	11	16	56	71	531	592	179	179
Home responsibilities	1,212	1,250	61	81	288	249	825	894	38	26
Think cannot get a job	1,108	1,041	156	116	163	135	583	638	205	151
Job-market factors	794	734	110	86	120	99	446	484	117	64
Personal factors	313	308	46	29	42	35	136	155	88	87
Other reasons[1]	1,065	1,145	185	183	206	208	539	572	134	182
Men										
Total not in labor force	19,818	20,162	2,995	2,996	1,421	1,367	3,877	4,072	11,525	11,727
Do not want a job now	17,581	18,010	2,128	2,270	1,042	984	3,141	3,287	11,276	11,470
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,742	2,985	1,706	1,913	721	723	314	344	4	5
Ill, disabled	2,055	2,213	9	19	54	56	1,063	1,166	932	973
Keeping house	396	351	32	15	14	12	127	102	224	222
Retired	9,844	10,098	–	–	–	–	301	282	9,543	9,815
Other activity	2,543	2,364	381	323	253	193	1,336	1,393	573	455
Want a job now	2,237	2,153	868	725	379	383	736	784	249	256
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	957	865	680	563	204	191	68	110	3	1
Ill health, disability	334	452	7	15	18	35	246	304	62	97
Think cannot get a job	514	389	86	64	82	56	235	199	110	68
Other reasons[1]	431	447	95	83	75	101	187	171	74	90
Women										
Total not in labor force	42,866	42,439	3,471	3,294	2,998	2,809	17,864	17,554	18,533	18,783
Do not want a job now	39,033	38,520	2,621	2,513	2,290	2,150	15,899	15,362	18,222	18,494
Current activity:										
Going to school	2,847	2,849	1,830	1,903	605	542	403	386	8	18
Ill, disabled	1,906	1,968	16	6	41	62	824	783	1,023	1,119
Keeping house	27,131	26,394	356	315	1,358	1,321	13,336	12,827	12,083	11,930
Retired	4,931	5,298	–	–	–	–	77	85	4,854	5,233
Other activity	2,218	2,010	419	289	286	225	1,259	1,301	254	194
Want a job now	3,833	3,919	850	780	707	657	1,964	2,193	312	287
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	948	911	623	548	170	187	154	171	2	5
Ill health, disability	443	407	5	–	38	35	285	288	116	82
Home responsibilities	1,212	1,250	61	81	288	249	825	894	38	26
Think cannot get a job	594	652	71	52	80	79	347	439	96	83
Other reasons	635	699	90	99	131	107	353	401	60	91

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
	II 1985	II 1986[2]	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	53,725	53,584	8,367	8,068	18,297	18,180	27,061	27,336	16,661	17,016	37,065	36,538
Do not want a job now	49,336	49,106	6,386	6,207	16,338	15,986	26,609	26,916	15,042	15,392	34,292	33,712
Current activity:												
Going to school	4,326	4,469	3,799	3,926	515	527	11	16	2,128	2,298	2,198	2,171
Ill, disabled	3,180	3,300	98	103	1,492	1,506	1,589	1,694	1,661	1,792	1,519	1,508
Keeping house	24,634	23,919	1,468	1,410	11,930	11,439	11,237	11,071	305	299	24,329	23,620
Retired	13,369	13,836	–	–	345	303	13,025	13,533	8,946	9,101	4,423	4,735
Other activity	3,825	3,581	1,021	768	2,056	2,211	747	602	2,002	1,902	1,823	1,679
Want a job now	4,389	4,478	1,979	1,864	1,960	2,195	450	422	1,618	1,624	2,773	2,854
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	1,354	1,300	1,202	1,103	148	192	5	6	708	647	646	653
Ill health, disability	545	605	39	57	376	425	130	123	244	340	301	265
Home responsibilities	905	931	237	230	635	679	33	22	–	–	905	931
Think cannot get a job	727	703	195	150	377	442	154	112	332	257	395	446
Other reasons[1]	859	939	306	324	424	457	128	159	334	380	526	559
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,273	7,187	2,049	1,902	2,680	2,621	2,544	2,663	2,562	2,490	4,711	4,697
Do not want a job now	5,828	5,829	1,326	1,292	2,047	1,960	2,457	2,577	2,055	2,066	3,773	3,761
Current activity:												
Going to school	917	941	797	834	120	103	–	5	430	443	487	498
Ill, disabled	682	798	21	37	352	405	311	354	337	382	345	414
Keeping house	2,262	2,183	256	202	1,089	1,051	917	931	84	43	2,178	2,140
Retired	1,182	1,282	–	–	30	35	1,152	1,247	747	830	435	452
Other activity	785	625	252	219	456	366	77	40	457	368	328	257
Want a job now	1,444	1,358	724	608	635	662	87	86	506	423	938	935
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	480	400	415	337	65	61	–	–	211	169	269	231
Ill health, disability	219	229	25	29	146	156	47	46	82	97	137	133
Home responsibilities	277	285	105	90	167	191	5	3	–	–	277	285
Think cannot get a job	315	264	110	92	178	148	28	24	143	98	172	166
Other reasons[1]	153	180	69	60	79	106	7	13	70	59	83	120
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	4,244	4,283	1,260	1,198	1,971	1,992	1,012	1,092	1,145	1,153	3,098	3,130
Do not want a job now	(*)	3,722	(*)	956	(*)	1,682	(*)	1,082	(*)	986	(*)	2,736
Current activity:												
Going to school	(*)	583	(*)	537	(*)	46	(*)	–	(*)	268	(*)	315
Ill, disabled	(*)	295	(*)	13	(*)	177	(*)	104	(*)	190	(*)	104
Keeping house	(*)	2,054	(*)	327	(*)	1,269	(*)	457	(*)	24	(*)	2,030
Retired	(*)	509	(*)	–	(*)	14	(*)	495	(*)	332	(*)	178
Other activity	(*)	281	(*)	79	(*)	176	(*)	26	(*)	172	(*)	109
Want a job now	(*)	560	(*)	242	(*)	310	(*)	10	(*)	168	(*)	393
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	(*)	135	(*)	109	(*)	26	(*)	–	(*)	67	(*)	68
Ill health, disability	(*)	38	(*)	2	(*)	30	(*)	7	(*)	23	(*)	16
Home responsibilities	(*)	170	(*)	49	(*)	121	(*)	–	(*)	–	(*)	170
Think cannot get a job	(*)	101	(*)	30	(*)	72	(*)	–	(*)	40	(*)	61
Other reasons[1]	(*)	116	(*)	52	(*)	61	(*)	3	(*)	38	(*)	78

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor-force data by reason are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	2nd Quarter 1986							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin[1]
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	103	3	2	17	80	81	7	3
Lacks education or training	146	18	32	92	2	94	38	12
Other personal handicap	59	8	1	46	5	45	12	8
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	412	63	63	259	26	237	144	41
Thinks no job available	322	23	36	225	38	247	63	36
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	50	1	2	9	39	33	4	–
Lacks education or training	34	6	9	19	–	19	12	–
Other personal handicap	19	6	1	12	–	11	8	4
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	161	34	31	89	9	100	49	18
Thinks no job available	124	17	14	72	22	94	26	18
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	52	3	–	8	41	48	3	3
Lacks education or training	111	12	24	73	2	75	26	12
Other personal handicap	40	2	–	33	5	34	4	3
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	251	28	33	171	17	137	86	24
Thinks no job available	198	6	22	152	16	153	87	19

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	53,836	53,840	6,203	6,129	18,061	17,690	29,570	30,020	46,870	46,765	5,624	5,614
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	8,847	8,760	4,681	4,335	3,679	3,936	488	489	6,854	6,817	1,649	1,573
Never worked	1,953	1,744	1,804	1,572	146	160	3	12	1,291	1,160	533	481
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,141	1,202	82	66	928	983	131	153	815	909	290	253
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,964	1,906	584	511	1,207	1,226	174	171	1,534	1,450	370	370
Worked during previous 12 months	3,789	3,907	2,212	2,186	1,397	1,567	180	154	3,216	3,298	455	470
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,678	17,018	2,377	2,437	3,016	3,103	11,286	11,478	14,283	14,561	1,964	1,958
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	3,140	3,143	2,038	1,926	861	970	240	248	2,377	2,454	598	532
Never worked	883	733	842	711	38	21	3	–	584	492	235	192
Last worked over 5 years ago	212	248	25	15	154	144	33	90	117	174	74	61
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	564	547	166	153	303	305	94	89	435	417	104	96
Worked during previous 12 months	1,481	1,615	1,005	1,049	366	497	109	70	1,242	1,371	185	184
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	37,159	36,822	3,826	3,693	15,047	14,586	18,285	18,542	32,587	32,204	3,660	3,657
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,707	5,617	2,641	2,409	2,817	2,966	248	241	4,477	4,363	1,051	1,040
Never worked	1,070	1,011	961	861	110	139	–	12	707	668	298	289
Last worked over 5 years ago	929	954	57	52	774	838	97	65	698	735	216	192
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,400	1,359	418	358	904	919	79	82	1,099	1,033	266	273
Worked during previous 12 months	2,308	2,291	1,207	1,138	1,030	1,069	71	83	1,974	1,927	270	286

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,946	180,321	153,491	155,245	19,620	19,945	11,862	12,290
Civilian labor force	115,262	117,720	99,766	101,661	12,347	12,423	7,619	8,007
Percent of population	64.8	65.3	65.0	65.5	62.9	64.0	64.2	65.2
Employed	106,958	109,371	93,574	95,499	10,486	10,848	6,839	7,180
Agriculture	3,446	3,373	3,187	3,145	195	170	353	330
Nonagricultural industries	103,511	105,998	90,367	92,354	10,291	10,678	6,486	6,850
Unemployed	8,305	8,349	6,192	6,162	1,861	1,909	780	827
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	15.1	15.0	10.2	10.3
Not in labor force	62,684	62,601	53,725	53,584	7,273	7,187	4,244	4,283
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,345	85,668	73,282	74,297	8,770	8,937	5,858	6,076
Civilian labor force	64,527	65,506	56,621	57,281	6,208	6,233	4,713	4,925
Percent of population	76.5	76.5	77.3	77.1	70.8	72.1	80.5	81.0
Employed	60,019	60,938	53,208	53,855	5,260	5,468	4,247	4,428
Agriculture	2,740	2,699	2,521	2,508	169	146	302	283
Nonagricultural industries	57,279	58,239	50,687	51,346	5,091	5,322	3,944	4,144
Unemployed	4,508	4,568	3,413	3,426	948	978	466	497
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	15.3	15.2	9.9	10.1
Not in labor force	19,818	20,162	16,661	17,016	2,562	2,490	1,145	1,153
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,064	78,393	67,296	68,319	7,711	7,888	5,205	5,423
Civilian labor force	60,240	61,227	52,904	53,606	5,733	5,945	4,383	4,589
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	78.6	78.5	74.3	75.4	84.2	84.6
Employed	56,536	57,509	50,082	50,799	4,974	5,168	3,987	4,172
Agriculture	2,407	2,403	2,205	2,225	155	139	273	251
Nonagricultural industries	54,129	55,106	47,877	48,575	4,819	5,029	3,714	3,920
Unemployed	3,705	3,718	2,822	2,807	758	777	396	418
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	13.2	13.1	9.0	9.1
Not in labor force	16,823	17,166	14,392	14,713	1,978	1,942	822	834
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,602	94,653	80,210	80,948	10,850	11,009	6,003	6,212
Civilian labor force	50,736	52,214	43,145	44,380	6,139	6,312	2,905	3,083
Percent of population	54.2	55.2	53 8	54.8	56.6	57.3	48.4	49.6
Employed	46,939	48,433	40,366	41,645	5,226	5,380	2,592	2,753
Agriculture	706	674	666	636	26	24	52	47
Nonagricultural industries	46,232	47,759	39,700	41,008	5,200	5,356	2,541	2,706
Unemployed	3,797	3,781	2,779	2,735	913	931	313	330
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	6.4	6.2	14.9	14.8	10.8	10.7
Not in labor force	42,866	42,439	37,065	36,568	4,711	4,697	3,098	3,130
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,377	87,449	74,294	75,049	9,747	9,922	5,360	5,566
Civilian labor force	46 982	48,304	39,899	40,998	5,713	5,857	2,687	2,846
Percent of population	54.4	55.2	53.7	54.6	58.6	59.0	50.1	51.1
Employed	43,902	45,287	37,646	38,810	4,976	5,125	2,420	2,573
Agriculture	646	630	608	592	24	24	43	45
Nonagricultural industries	43,256	44,657	37,039	38,218	4,952	5,102	2,377	2,528
Unemployed	3,080	3,017	2,252	2,188	737	732	267	274
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.3	12.9	12.5	9.9	9.6
Not in labor force	39,395	39,145	34,395	34,051	4,035	4,065	2,673	2,720
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,506	14,479	11,902	11,877	2,162	2,135	1,297	1,301
Civilian labor force	8,040	8,189	6,963	7,056	902	955	549	572
Percent of population	55.4	56.6	58.5	59.4	41.7	44.7	42.3	44.0
Employed	6,520	6,575	5,845	5,889	536	555	432	436
Agriculture	393	341	374	328	16	7	37	35
Nonagricultural industries	6,127	6,234	5,471	5,562	519	547	394	402
Unemployed	1,520	1,614	1,118	1,167	366	401	117	136
Unemployment rate	18.9	19.7	16.1	16.5	40.6	41.9	21.3	23.7
Not in labor force	6,466	6,290	4,938	4,821	1,260	1,179	749	728

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,862	12,290	(2)	7,394	(2)	1,436	(2)	862
Civilian labor force	7,619	8,007	(2)	4,898	(2)	792	(2)	568
Percent of population	64.2	65.2	(2)	66.2	(2)	55.2	(2)	65.9
Employed	6,839	7,180	4,122	4,361	778	686	518	533
Agriculture	353	330	(2)	292	(2)	14	(2)	4
Nonagricultural industries	6,486	6,850	(2)	4,069	(2)	672	(2)	528
Unemployed	780	827	(2)	537	(2)	106	(2)	35
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.3	(2)	11.0	(2)	13.4	(2)	6.2
Not in labor force	4,244	4,283	(2)	2,496	(2)	644	(2)	294
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,858	6,078	(2)	3,742	(2)	642	(2)	438
Civilian labor force	4,713	4,925	(2)	3,085	(2)	488	(2)	338
Percent of population	80.5	81.0	(2)	82.4	(2)	76.0	(2)	77.2
Employed	4,247	4,428	2,650	2,749	464	430	309	317
Agriculture	302	283	(2)	253	(2)	10	(2)	4
Nonagricultural industries	3,944	4,144	(2)	2,496	(2)	420	(2)	312
Unemployed	466	497	(2)	336	(2)	57	(2)	21
Unemployment rate	9.9	10.1	(2)	10.9	(2)	11.7	(2)	6.3
Not in labor force	1,145	1,153	(2)	658	(2)	154	(2)	100
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,205	5,423	(2)	3,299	(2)	572	(2)	413
Civilian labor force	4,383	4,589	(2)	2,842	(2)	459	(2)	323
Percent of population	84.2	84.6	(2)	86.1	(2)	80.2	(2)	78.2
Employed	3,987	4,172	(2)	2,559	(2)	411	(2)	306
Agriculture	273	251	(2)	220	(2)	10	(2)	4
Nonagricultural industries	3,714	3,920	(2)	2,339	(2)	401	(2)	301
Unemployed	396	418	(2)	283	(2)	48	(2)	17
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.1	(2)	9.9	(2)	10.4	(2)	5.3
Not in labor force	822	834	(2)	457	(2)	112	(2)	90
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,003	6,212	(2)	3,652	(2)	794	(2)	424
Civilian labor force	2,905	3,083	(2)	1,813	(2)	304	(2)	230
Percent of population	48.4	49.6	(2)	49.6	(2)	38.3	(2)	54.2
Employed	2,592	2,753	1,472	1,612	314	256	209	216
Agriculture	52	47	(2)	40	(2)	4	(2)	–
Nonagricultural industries	2,541	2,706	(2)	1,573	(2)	252	(2)	216
Unemployed	313	330	(2)	201	(2)	49	(2)	14
Unemployment rate	10.8	10.7	(2)	11.1	(2)	16.0	(2)	6.1
Not in labor force	3,098	3,130	(2)	1,838	(2)	490	(2)	194
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,360	5,566	(2)	3,223	(2)	714	(2)	402
Civilian labor force	2,687	2,846	(2)	1,642	(2)	283	(2)	221
Percent of population	50.1	51.1	(2)	50.9	(2)	39.6	(2)	55.0
Employed	2,420	2,573	(2)	1,480	(2)	242	(2)	210
Agriculture	43	45	(2)	37	(2)	4	(2)	–
Nonagricultural industries	2,377	2,528	(2)	1,443	(2)	238	(2)	210
Unemployed	267	274	(2)	162	(2)	41	(2)	11
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.6	(2)	9.9	(2)	14.6	(2)	5.1
Not in labor force	2,673	2,720	(2)	1,581	(2)	431	(2)	180
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,297	1,301	(2)	872	(2)	150	(2)	47
Civilian labor force	549	572	(2)	413	(2)	50	(2)	24
Percent of population	42.3	44.0	(2)	47.4	(2)	33.3	(2)	(2)
Employed	432	436	(2)	322	(2)	33	(2)	17
Agriculture	37	35	(2)	34	(2)	–	(2)	–
Nonagricultural industries	394	402	(2)	287	(2)	33	(2)	17
Unemployed	117	136	(2)	92	(2)	17	(2)	7
Unemployment rate	21.3	23.7	(2)	22.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Not in labor force	749	728	(2)	459	(2)	101	(2)	23

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data for these categories are not available.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	106,958	109,371	93,574	95,499	10,486	10,848	6,839	7,180
Men	60,019	60,938	53,208	53,855	5,260	5,468	4,247	4,428
Women	46,939	48,433	40,366	41,645	5,226	5,380	2,592	2,753
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	25,723	26,396	23,481	23,981	1,507	1,593	883	929
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,135	12,562	11,192	11,558	653	664	443	473
Professional specialty	13,588	13,834	12,289	12,422	854	929	440	456
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,951	34,043	29,290	30,226	2,779	2,943	1,642	1,762
Technicians and related support	3,146	3,266	2,718	2,868	299	272	137	136
Sales occupations	12,634	13,191	11,659	12,126	680	767	536	615
Administrative support, including clerical	17,171	17,586	14,912	15,232	1,800	1,904	969	1,010
Service occupations	14,306	14,570	11,236	11,665	2,570	2,421	1,165	1,322
Private household	987	1,014	679	755	287	234	95	145
Protective service	1,677	1,788	1,393	1,493	245	260	104	107
Service, except private household and protective	11,642	11,767	9,165	9,417	2,038	1,927	965	1,070
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,358	13,342	12,106	12,024	949	1,028	1,013	1,033
Mechanics and repairers	4,450	4,364	4,010	3,935	338	342	296	283
Construction trades	4,711	4,934	4,340	4,517	301	338	325	379
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,196	4,044	3,756	3,573	310	348	391	371
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,814	17,259	14,011	14,149	2,405	2,629	1,729	1,766
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,786	7,938	6,513	6,455	1,048	1,205	937	926
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,620	4,618	3,919	3,906	635	633	319	348
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,408	4,703	3,579	3,788	723	791	473	493
Construction laborers	668	747	540	618	116	116	91	96
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,741	3,956	3,039	3,170	606	675	381	397
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,806	3,762	3,449	3,454	276	235	407	368
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:	1,724	1,659	1,531	1,495	159	133	312	293
Wage and salary workers	1,516	1,524	1,455	1,466	34	34	41	36
Self-employed workers	206	190	201	184	2	4	1	1
Unpaid family workers								
Nonagricultural industries:	95,482	98,040	82,916	84,987	9,958	10,322	6,131	6,456
Wage and salary workers	15,990	16,326	13,235	13,363	2,283	2,459	864	883
Government	79,492	81,714	69,681	71,624	7,675	7,862	5,265	5,573
Private industries	1,239	1,298	857	983	352	286	116	165
Private households	78,253	80,416	68,824	70,641	7,323	7,577	5,151	5,408
Other industries	7,728	7,714	7,201	7,144	330	352	343	382
Self-employed workers	301	243	271	224	3	4	12	12
Unpaid family workers								
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	86,745	88,432	75,841	77,007	8,529	8,917	5,666	5,904
Part time for economic reasons	5,636	5,738	4,558	4,689	933	895	508	584
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,576	15,201	13,175	13,803	1,024	1,036	665	692

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	6,839	7,180	4,122	4,361	778	686	518	533
Men	4,247	4,428	2,650	2,749	464	430	309	317
Women	2,592	2,753	1,472	1,612	314	256	209	216
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	883	929	418	462	122	94	87	116
Executive, administrative, and managerial	443	473	229	244	58	37	39	69
Professional specialty	440	456	189	218	63	57	48	48
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,842	1,762	922	999	212	202	139	163
Technicians and related support	137	136	75	63	18	20	10	13
Sales occupations	536	615	298	360	50	62	53	65
Administrative support, including clerical	969	1,010	548	576	144	120	76	84
Service occupations	1,165	1,322	678	787	145	136	66	70
Private household	95	145	37	80	3	1	1	4
Protective service	104	107	58	54	24	20	5	7
Service, except private household and protective	965	1,070	583	653	118	115	61	59
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,013	1,033	667	673	89	86	98	79
Mechanics and repairers	296	283	200	174	32	25	24	24
Construction trades	325	379	228	268	19	29	29	28
Other precision production, craft, and repair	391	371	240	231	38	32	45	27
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,729	1,766	1,077	1,122	200	149	122	97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	937	926	545	559	114	79	73	53
Transportation and material moving occupations	319	348	210	224	33	31	22	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	473	493	322	339	53	39	28	28
Construction laborers	91	96	76	70	3	4	4	3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	381	397	245	269	51	35	23	24
Farming, forestry, and fishing	407	368	359	318	11	19	5	8
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	312	293	282	264	9	14	5	1
Self-employed workers	41	36	32	28	–	–	3	4
Unpaid family workers	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	6,131	6,456	3,605	3,848	748	647	458	475
Government	864	883	556	550	136	130	38	42
Private industries	5,265	5,573	3,049	3,298	612	516	419	432
Private households	116	165	55	94	4	2	1	4
Other industries	5,151	5,408	2,994	3,204	608	514	418	428
Self-employed workers	343	382	193	218	20	24	53	50
Unpaid family workers	12	12	10	5	1	1	–	3
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	5,666	5,904	3,381	3,540	668	588	447	449
Part time for economic reasons	508	584	356	408	39	41	19	29
Part time for noneconomic reasons	665	692	383	413	70	57	53	54

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
Total, 16 years and over	106,958	109,371	93,574	95,499	10,486	10,848	6,839	7,180
16 to 19 years	6,520	6,575	5,845	5,889	536	555	432	436
16 to 17 years	2,495	2,657	2,275	2,420	169	190	153	141
18 to 19 years	4,025	3,918	3,570	3,469	366	365	279	295
20 to 24 years	13,995	13,775	12,238	11,980	1,394	1,459	1,192	1,242
25 years and over	86,444	89,020	75,491	77,630	8,557	8,834	5,215	5,502
25 to 54 years	72,138	74,619	62,662	64,686	7,357	7,646	4,648	4,979
55 years and over	14,306	14,401	12,827	12,945	1,199	1,188	568	523
Men, 16 years and over	60,019	60,938	53,206	53,855	5,260	5,468	4,247	4,428
16 to 19 years	3,484	3,429	3,126	3,055	286	300	259	256
16 to 17 years	1,357	1,423	1,239	1,290	94	105	98	76
18 to 19 years	2,127	2,005	1,887	1,765	192	195	162	180
20 to 24 years	7,403	7,256	6,494	6,329	719	746	746	775
25 years and over	49,133	50,253	43,588	44,471	4,256	4,422	3,241	3,396
25 to 54 years	40,685	41,793	35,890	36,771	3,654	3,795	2,883	3,065
55 years and over	8,448	8,460	7,697	7,700	601	627	358	331
Women, 16 years and over	46,939	48,433	40,368	41,645	5,226	5,380	2,592	2,753
16 to 19 years	3,036	3,146	2,719	2,834	250	255	172	180
16 to 17 years	1,138	1,234	1,036	1,130	76	85	55	65
18 to 19 years	1,898	1,912	1,683	1,704	174	170	117	115
20 to 24 years	6,592	6,519	5,744	5,651	675	713	446	467
25 years and over	37,311	38,767	31,903	33,159	4,301	4,412	1,974	2,106
25 to 54 years	31,454	32,827	26,772	27,915	3,703	3,851	1,764	1,914
55 years and over	5,857	5,940	5,130	5,245	598	561	210	193

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	15.1	15.0	10.2	10.3
16 to 19 years	18.9	19.7	16.1	16.5	40.6	41.9	21.3	23.7
16 to 17 years	22.9	22.5	20.0	19.5	46.8	45.1	24.3	26.6
18 to 19 years	16.2	17.7	13.3	14.3	37.3	40.1	19.5	21.2
20 to 24 years	11.2	11.0	9.3	9.1	25.2	23.6	11.9	12.7
25 years and over	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.7	10.7	10.7	8.8	8.5
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.9	11.2	11.4	9.0	8.7
55 years and over	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	7.4	5.6	6.7	6.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	15.3	15.2	9.9	10.1
16 to 19 years	18.7	19.9	15.9	16.9	39.9	40.1	21.4	23.7
16 to 17 years	23.1	21.7	20.4	19.2	44.8	41.2	24.2	29.1
18 to 19 years	15.7	18.5	12.7	15.1	37.2	39.5	19.6	21.2
20 to 24 years	11.6	11.4	9.7	9.6	25.4	23.5	11.2	12.2
25 years and over	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.6	10.8	11.0	8.5	8.4
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	11.2	11.7	8.8	8.5
55 years and over	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	8.4	6.7	6.1	6.8
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.2	6.4	6.2	14.9	14.8	10.8	10.7
16 to 19 years	19.1	19.5	16.2	16.2	41.4	43.9	21.1	23.8
16 to 17 years	22.6	23.3	19.6	19.9	49.0	49.3	24.5	27.9
18 to 19 years	16.8	16.9	14.0	13.5	37.3	40.8	19.3	21.2
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.7	8.8	8.6	25.1	23.6	13.0	13.6
25 years and over	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	10.6	10.4	9.2	8.7
25 to 54 years	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.0	11.3	11.2	9.4	8.9
55 years and over	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.3	6.4	4.3	8.0	7.3

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,305	8,349	6,192	6,162	1,861	1,909	780	827
Less than 5 weeks	3,599	3,625	2,734	2,725	752	777	341	371
5 to 14 weeks	2,185	2,323	1,617	1,713	504	536	216	250
15 weeks and over	2,521	2,401	1,841	1,724	606	596	222	205
15 to 26 weeks	1,161	1,147	862	849	266	252	124	90
27 weeks and over	1,360	1,254	978	875	340	344	98	116
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	15.2	15.8	14.7	17.4	17.1	14.0	14.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.3	43.4	44.2	44.2	40.4	40.7	43.8	44.9
5 to 14 weeks	26.3	27.8	26.1	27.8	27.1	28.1	27.7	30.2
15 weeks and over	30.4	28.8	29.7	28.0	32.6	31.2	28.5	24.8
15 to 26 weeks	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.8	14.3	13.2	15.9	10.9
27 weeks and over	16.4	15.0	15.8	14.2	18.3	18.0	12.6	14.0

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Corrected data for the average (mean) and median duration for Hispanics in the first quarter of 1985 are 14.5 and 7.5, respectively.

A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	8,305	8,349	6,192	6,162	1,861	1,909	780	827
Job losers	3,936	4,013	2,996	3,049	825	849	405	476
On layoff	1,037	985	865	836	150	122	79	97
Other job losers	2,899	3,029	2,131	2,213	674	727	326	379
Job leavers	829	947	684	750	122	165	76	75
Reentrants	2,338	2,194	1,716	1,564	553	555	190	162
New entrants	1,201	1,194	796	799	362	341	108	114
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.4	48.1	48.4	49.5	44.3	44.5	52.1	57.6
On layoff	12.5	11.8	14.0	13.6	8.1	6.4	10.2	11.8
Other job losers	34.9	36.3	34.4	35.9	36.2	38.1	41.9	45.8
Job leavers	10.0	11.3	11.0	12.2	6.6	8.6	9.8	9.1
Reentrants	28.2	26.3	27.7	25.4	29.7	29.1	24.3	19.5
New entrants	14.5	14.3	12.9	13.0	19.4	17.9	13.9	13.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	6.7	6.7	5.3	5.9
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	4.5	4.3	2.5	2.0
New entrants	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.4

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,629	7,733	7,157	7,179	6,774	6,832	383	347	5.4	4.8
30 to 44 years	6,513	6,402	6,280	6,105	5,923	5,797	357	308	5.7	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,410	1,173	1,354	1,099	1,256	1,016	98	83	7.2	7.6
35 to 39 years	3,378	3,125	3,258	2,987	3,060	2,838	198	149	6.1	5.0
40 to 44 years	1,725	2,105	1,668	2,019	1,807	1,943	61	76	3.7	3.8
45 years and over	1,116	1,331	878	1,074	851	1,035	27	39	3.0	3.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,114	18,265	16,220	17,277	15,375	16,351	845	927	5.2	5.4
30 to 34 years	7,917	8,487	7,557	8,086	7,126	7,627	431	459	5.7	5.7
35 to 39 years	4,898	5,597	4,623	5,299	4,405	5,035	218	264	4.7	5.0
40 to 44 years	4,299	4,182	4,040	3,892	3,844	3,689	196	203	4.9	5.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,812	5,719	595	584	(1)	298	14,722	15,674	1,761	1,861	(1)	1,596
Civilian labor force	5,619	5,472	563	542	(1)	278	14,120	14,977	1,527	1,642	(1)	1,483
Employed	5,338	5,231	503	482	(1)	256	13,481	14,300	1,364	1,430	(1)	1,363
Unemployed	281	240	62	60	(1)	22	640	676	162	212	(1)	120
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	11.0	11.0	(1)	7.8	4.5	4.5	10.6	12.9	(1)	8.1
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,213	1,008	173	143	(1)	82	6,846	7,303	796	855	(1)	712
Civilian labor force	1,172	959	160	124	(1)	73	6,620	7,034	691	763	(1)	664
Employed	1,099	894	139	106	(1)	62	6,287	6,693	615	663	(1)	609
Unemployed	73	65	21	18	(1)	11	333	341	76	100	(1)	55
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.8	13.1	14.3	(1)	14.9	5.0	4.9	11.0	13.1	(1)	8.2
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,029	2,804	298	273	(1)	132	4,191	4,799	495	573	(1)	505
Civilian labor force	2,927	2,685	283	256	(1)	123	3,991	4,581	436	509	(1)	470
Employed	2,771	2,571	249	226	(1)	114	3,833	4,388	393	449	(1)	435
Unemployed	156	113	34	30	(1)	9	159	193	43	60	(1)	35
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.2	12.0	11.6	(1)	7.4	4.0	4.2	9.9	11.8	(1)	7.5
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,570	1,908	126	167	(1)	83	3,685	3,572	470	433	(1)	379
Civilian labor force	1,520	1,829	120	162	(1)	81	3,509	3,362	400	369	(1)	349
Employed	1,468	1,766	115	150	(1)	80	3,361	3,220	356	318	(1)	319
Unemployed	52	62	7	12	(1)	2	148	142	43	51	(1)	30
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	5.8	7.6	(1)	2.0	4.2	4.2	10.8	13.9	(1)	8.5

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	II 1985					II 1986				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	62,299	6,256	29.4	70.6	62.1	62,917	6,310	28.8	71.2	62.7
With children under 18 years of age	31,052	3,764	30.6	69.4	60.4	31,463	3,800	31.3	68.7	60.1
Married-couple families	49,743	4,388	20.6	79.4	71.2	50,068	4,397	20.1	79.9	71.8
With children under 18 years of age	23,880	2,676	18.9	81.1	72.4	24,170	2,711	20.3	79.7	71.4
Families maintained by women	10,169	1,562	51.0	49.0	39.1	10,332	1,536	50.9	49.1	39.3
With children under 18 years of age	6,208	965	59.3	40.7	30.4	6,287	944	59.5	40.5	30.7
Families maintained by men	2,388	306	44.1	55.9	49.0	2,517	378	39.8	60.2	53.1
With children under 18 years of age	964	122	60.7	39.3	36.1	1,006	146	52.7	47.3	41.1
White										
Total families	53,981	4,746	26.2	73.8	65.3	54,378	4,767	26.2	73.8	65.1
With children under 18 years of age	26,067	2,819	26.5	73.5	64.4	26,337	2,833	28.1	71.9	63.2
Married-couple families	45,073	3,669	20.4	79.6	71.4	45,227	3,638	20.1	79.9	71.7
With children under 18 years of age	21,211	2,211	18.6	81.4	72.7	21,376	2,204	20.3	79.7	71.3
Families maintained by women	7,002	875	47.0	53.0	42.9	7,162	862	48.3	51.7	41.5
With children under 18 years of age	4,091	530	54.7	45.3	33.8	4,151	514	56.3	43.7	32.9
Families maintained by men	1,906	201	40.8	59.2	51.7	1,990	267	39.0	61.0	52.4
With children under 18 years of age	765	78	57.7	42.3	37.2	811	115	52.2	47.8	42.6
Black										
Total families	6,744	1,320	40.6	59.4	51.0	6,857	1,341	38.0	62.0	54.3
With children under 18 years of age	3,981	812	44.3	55.7	47.3	4,072	831	42.0	58.0	49.9
Married-couple families	3,435	582	20.6	79.4	71.4	3,502	607	19.4	80.6	72.7
With children under 18 years of age	1,849	363	17.9	82.1	73.0	1,920	394	19.1	80.9	72.8
Families maintained by women	2,909	647	57.1	42.9	33.7	2,925	638	54.6	45.4	37.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,962	412	65.3	34.7	25.7	1,991	412	62.9	37.1	28.9
Families maintained by men	401	91	51.6	48.4	42.9	431	96	44.8	55.2	52.1
With children under 18 years of age	170	37	[1]	[1]	[1]	160	25	[1]	[1]	[1]
Hispanic origin										
Total families [2]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	4,227	614	34.6	65.4	56.7
With children under 18 years of age	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	2,747	404	37.4	62.6	55.4
Married-couple families	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	2,991	430	26.3	73.7	65.6
With children under 18 years of age	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	1,977	301	25.9	74.1	66.8
Families maintained by women	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	959	130	63.8	36.2	29.2
With children under 18 years of age	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	677	83	75.9	24.1	18.1
Families maintained by men	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	276	54	[1]	[1]	[1]
With children under 18 years of age	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	93	21	[1]	[1]	[1]

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	II 1985				II 1986			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families[1]	6,929	31.8	68.2	59.7	6,963	31.3	68.7	60.2
Husbands	1,561	42.6	57.4	44.1	1,603	41.6	58.4	45.6
With children under 18 years of age	966	46.4	53.6	38.6	1,027	46.8	53.2	39.8
Wives	1,386	18.3	81.7	75.5	1,298	17.0	83.0	76.0
With children under 18 years of age	865	14.6	85.4	78.7	812	16.2	83.8	76.8
Relatives in married-couple families	1,882	11.2	88.8	83.5	1,908	10.6	89.4	84.5
Women who maintain families	645	81.4	18.6	11.3	616	83.3	16.7	9.1
With children under 18 years of age	536	89.0	11.0	5.1	524	89.2	10.8	4.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,121	35.4	64.6	53.7	1,126	35.9	64.1	53.2
Men who maintain families	139	68.3	31.7	25.3	164	69.5	30.5	22.6
With children under 18 years of age	75	91.0	9.0	7.1	80	88.0	12.0	6.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	195	29.8	70.2	63.0	249	24.2	75.8	66.6
White								
Total unemployed in families[1]	5,151	28.6	71.4	62.8	5,120	28.9	71.1	62.5
Husbands	1,311	42.5	57.5	43.4	1,307	42.4	57.6	44.3
With children under 18 years of age	794	46.5	53.5	37.7	817	48.3	51.7	37.9
Wives	1,183	18.2	81.8	76.2	1,078	16.4	83.6	76.8
With children under 18 years of age	737	14.8	85.2	79.3	656	15.7	84.3	77.2
Relatives in married-couple families	1,504	10.4	89.6	84.4	1,527	10.1	89.9	85.0
Women who maintain families	349	75.1	24.9	15.5	338	78.3	21.7	11.7
With children under 18 years of age	282	84.8	15.2	7.3	276	86.6	13.4	4.8
Relatives in families maintained by women	595	32.1	67.9	57.4	589	36.3	63.7	53.5
Men who maintain families	88	67.2	32.8	26.2	120	70.2	29.8	20.6
With children under 18 years of age	45	[2]	[2]	[2]	64	89.6	10.4	5.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	121	26.8	73.2	65.9	161	19.8	80.2	71.3
Black								
Total unemployed in families[1]	1,575	42.0	58.0	49.8	1,608	39.2	60.8	53.1
Husbands	195	39.5	60.5	51.2	225	37.5	62.5	52.3
With children under 18 years of age	126	41.9	58.1	46.6	154	40.9	59.1	47.3
Wives	165	20.3	79.7	69.4	173	20.3	79.7	72.6
With children under 18 years of age	101	14.3	85.7	74.6	124	19.0	81.0	75.2
Relatives in married-couple families	324	14.1	85.9	80.5	322	12.7	87.3	82.2
Women who maintain families	279	89.6	10.4	5.9	266	90.0	10.0	6.1
With children under 18 years of age	240	94.7	5.3	2.2	238	92.6	7.4	4.0
Relatives in families maintained by women	501	39.7	60.3	49.0	510	34.9	65.1	53.5
Men who maintain families	42	[2]	[2]	[2]	40	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	23	[2]	[2]	[2]	14	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	88	37.3	62.7	54.9	73	33.4	66.6	63.7
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families[1]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	692	37.0	63.0	54.4
Husbands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	172	54.7	45.3	37.7
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	118	60.6	39.4	32.6
Wives	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	109	12.5	87.5	75.3
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	79	12.1	87.9	79.2
Relatives in married-couple families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	196	14.8	85.4	79.3
Women who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	65	79.2	20.8	14.0
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	51	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	88	57.8	42.2	38.0
Men who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	27	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	15	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	34	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[3] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	II 1985				II 1986			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families[1]	87,704	24.4	75.6	64.4	89,243	23.6	76.4	65.0
Husbands	37,495	33.3	66.7	49.0	37,675	31.8	68.2	50.1
With children under 18 years of age	21,860	35.7	64.3	43.6	22,034	33.9	66.1	44.7
Wives	25,122	9.5	90.5	85.7	25,981	9.5	90.5	85.7
With children under 18 years of age	13,511	5.4	94.6	90.9	14,074	5.6	94.4	90.4
Relatives in married-couple families	12,034	6.7	93.3	88.5	12,249	6.2	93.8	89.8
Women who maintain families	5,640	62.1	37.9	24.9	5,744	62.3	37.7	24.5
With children under 18 years of age	3,714	77.4	22.6	11.1	3,800	77.7	22.3	10.3
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,443	24.3	75.7	65.3	4,526	24.2	75.8	64.8
Men who maintain families	1,707	54.2	45.8	34.7	1,750	55.7	44.3	33.3
With children under 18 years of age	795	80.9	19.1	8.2	811	79.2	20.8	10.8
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,262	18.2	81.8	75.2	1,318	18.1	81.9	74.3
White								
Total employed in families[1]	77,016	23.9	76.1	64.6	78,185	23.0	77.0	65.3
Husbands	34,091	33.8	66.2	47.9	34,152	32.2	67.8	49.0
With children under 18 years of age	19,598	36.4	63.6	41.9	19,672	34.6	65.4	42.8
Wives	22,452	9.0	91.0	86.2	23,180	9.1	90.9	86.2
With children under 18 years of age	11,870	4.9	95.1	91.4	12,323	5.0	95.0	91.0
Relatives in married-couple families	10,701	6.6	93.4	89.7	10,912	6.0	94.0	90.1
Women who maintain families	4,060	59.4	40.6	26.2	4,159	59.9	40.1	25.7
With children under 18 years of age	2,632	75.5	24.5	11.3	2,704	76.2	23.8	10.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,298	24.0	76.0	65.9	3,333	24.2	75.8	64.4
Men who maintain families	1,408	53.3	46.7	34.7	1,408	54.2	45.8	33.9
With children under 18 years of age	654	80.0	20.0	8.1	661	77.1	22.9	11.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,005	17.8	82.2	75.5	1,041	17.9	82.1	75.1
Black								
Total employed in families[1]	8,252	29.8	70.2	61.3	8,513	29.3	70.7	61.9
Husbands	2,441	26.3	73.7	62.1	2,508	24.9	75.1	63.2
With children under 18 years of age	1,579	25.9	74.1	62.5	1,640	24.4	75.6	63.9
Wives	1,938	13.8	86.2	79.7	2,014	14.8	85.2	79.6
With children under 18 years of age	1,185	8.7	91.3	86.7	1,255	10.2	89.8	85.3
Relatives in married-couple families	980	8.4	91.6	86.1	985	8.2	91.8	86.8
Women who maintain families	1,435	70.4	29.6	20.7	1,455	69.8	30.2	20.4
With children under 18 years of age	999	82.8	17.2	10.2	1,018	82.3	17.7	9.5
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,019	25.6	74.4	62.5	1,061	24.7	75.3	65.3
Men who maintain families	251	61.6	38.4	33.1	276	62.9	37.1	29.4
With children under 18 years of age	122	88.3	11.7	6.6	124	89.2	10.8	6.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	189	22.0	78.0	71.2	214	19.1	80.9	71.7
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families[1]	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5,822	27.0	73.0	63.9
Husbands	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,350	39.6	60.4	48.0
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,696	43.1	56.9	44.1
Wives	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,403	10.5	89.5	83.7
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	934	8.8	91.2	85.0
Relatives in married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	874	5.8	94.2	88.3
Women who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	396	61.5	38.5	29.3
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	278	75.6	24.4	15.9
Relatives in families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	404	23.9	76.1	67.8
Men who maintain families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	196	39.5	60.5	49.9
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	69	71.5	28.5	23.0
Relatives in families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	199	12.9	87.1	79.0

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL				
Total families with earners [1]	41,342	41,917	$526	$537
Married-couple families	33,091	33,381	567	603
One earner	13,432	13,081	386	393
Husband	10,414	10,044	442	455
Wife	2,239	2,355	219	226
Other family member	779	682	200	206
Two or more earners	19,659	20,300	719	740
Husband and wife	16,908	17,424	732	754
Husband and other family member(s)	2,049	2,161	688	721
Wife and other family member(s)	506	508	484	492
Other family members only	196	207	436	449
Families maintained by women	6,508	6,715	302	305
One earner	4,419	4,640	239	241
Householder	3,404	3,623	249	251
Other family member	1,015	1,017	196	200
Two or more earners	2,089	2,076	487	501
Families maintained by men	1,742	1,820	468	408
One earner	1,117	1,214	361	334
Two or more earners	625	607	658	646
White				
Total families with earners [1]	35,712	35,988	546	558
Married-couple families	29,544	29,646	593	609
One earner	12,196	11,780	396	403
Husband	9,618	9,197	452	466
Wife	1,893	1,990	221	229
Two or more earners	17,348	17,866	723	747
Husband and wife	14,895	15,314	736	761
Families maintained by women	4,743	4,895	316	320
Families maintained by men	1,425	1,447	485	438
Black				
Total families with earners [1]	4,542	4,727	391	399
Married-couple families	2,670	2,782	500	523
One earner	906	919	248	286
Husband	550	576	278	329
Wife	285	283	212	222
Two or more earners	1,765	1,863	667	673
Husband and wife	1,547	1,618	683	689
Families maintained by women	1,598	1,660	259	260
Families maintained by men	274	285	358	310
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners [1]	(2)	3,013	(2)	409
Married-couple families	(2)	2,270	(2)	450
One earner	(2)	1,067	(2)	294
Husband	(2)	894	(2)	314
Wife	(2)	112	(2)	191
Two or more earners	(2)	1,204	(2)	611
Husband and wife	(2)	991	(2)	625
Families maintained by women	(2)	525	(2)	264
Families maintained by men	(2)	218	(2)	376

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data on Hispanic families for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
Married-couple families [1]	3,058	3,062	$363	$409
Husband unemployed	904	954	215	240
Wife only earner	692	730	206	222
Wife and other earner(s)	110	135	335	388
Other earner(s) only	102	89	157	(2)
Wife unemployed	1,022	970	377	402
Husband only earner	864	817	354	383
Husband and other earner(s)	139	127	552	617
Other earner(s) only	19	27	(2)	(2)
Other member(s) unemployed	1,132	1,138	621	662
Husband or wife earner	493	486	463	499
Both husband and wife earners	581	619	817	746
Other combinations of earners	58	33	(2)	(2)
Families maintained by women [1]	645	678	252	285
Householder unemployed	128	72	129	(2)
Other member(s) unemployed	517	606	291	301
Families maintained by men [1]	130	205	353	367

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	76,834	78,508	$347	$358
Men, 16 years and over	45,635	46,295	408	416
16 to 24 years	7,074	6,884	241	246
25 years and over	38,561	39,412	446	456
Women, 16 years and over	31,199	32,213	280	290
16 to 24 years	5,529	5,487	212	216
25 years and over	25,670	26,726	300	309
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	30,139	30,462	456	472
Wives	16,114	16,558	290	301
Women who maintain families	4,292	4,449	282	291
Men who maintain families	1,392	1,362	397	388
Other persons in families:				
Men	6,126	6,175	240	244
Women	4,388	4,349	215	222
All other men [1]	7,978	8,266	375	390
All other women [1]	6,404	6,866	310	313
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	66,402	67,675	357	368
Men	40,109	40,603	418	427
Women	26,292	27,072	283	293
Black	8,312	8,656	284	294
Men	4,340	4,483	303	322
Women	3,972	4,173	264	267
Hispanic origin	(2)	5,600	(2)	278
Men	(2)	3,605	(2)	303
Women	(2)	1,995	(2)	243

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	17,389	18,325	$94	$99
Men, 16 years and over	5,402	5,769	87	92
16 to 24 years	3,281	3,362	72	77
25 years and over	2,121	2,366	119	120
Women, 16 years and over	11,986	12,557	97	102
16 to 24 years	3,907	4,006	68	78
25 years and over	8,080	8,550	113	116
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,364	1,435	122	123
Wives	6,229	6,489	115	119
Women who maintain families	962	1,040	109	111
Men who maintain families	88	161	(1)	120
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,134	3,222	70	76
Women	3,256	3,437	66	72
All other men [2]	817	961	113	110
All other women [2]	1,511	1,569	96	99
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	15,186	16,054	95	100
Men	4,634	4,863	87	93
Women	10,552	11,191	98	103
Black	1,760	1,758	88	92
Men	622	685	80	87
Women	1,137	1,073	87	95
Hispanic origin	(3)	1,073	(3)	106
Men	(3)	460	(3)	115
Women	(3)	613	(3)	100

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

[2] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[3] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	II 1985	II 1986	II 1985	II 1986
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	19,288	19,973	$487	$504
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,126	9,736	494	515
Professional specialty	10,162	10,237	483	496
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,456	24,262	309	317
Technicians and related support	2,677	2,686	395	413
Sales occupations	7,237	7,541	341	355
Administrative support, including clerical	13,542	14,036	288	296
Service occupations	7,830	7,877	219	225
Private household	295	334	138	121
Protective service	1,406	1,572	386	386
Service, except private household and protective	6,129	5,972	206	211
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,982	10,805	401	409
Mechanics and repairers	3,948	3,815	403	418
Construction trades	3,331	3,487	397	395
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,703	3,503	403	412
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,932	14,189	294	305
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,035	7,170	287	298
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,725	3,673	359	365
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,172	3,346	252	265
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,345	1,402	202	217
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	10,981	11,281	580	605
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,673	5,983	586	614
Professional specialty	5,308	5,298	573	596
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,854	9,089	424	423
Technicians and related support	1,531	1,553	467	484
Sales occupations	4,329	4,523	440	425
Administrative support, including clerical	2,994	3,012	397	393
Service occupations	3,889	3,903	276	287
Private household	11	21	(*)	(*)
Protective service	1,252	1,424	392	395
Service, except private household and protective	2,626	2,459	236	242
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,160	9,945	411	418
Mechanics and repairers	3,803	3,664	403	417
Construction trades	3,289	3,423	399	396
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,067	2,859	432	449
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,555	10,815	323	336
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,353	4,449	339	358
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,551	3,483	370	370
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,651	2,883	262	272
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,196	1,262	204	220
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	8,307	8,692	404	415
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,453	3,753	389	401
Professional specialty	4,854	4,939	412	424
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,602	15,174	270	281
Technicians and related support	1,146	1,133	331	340
Sales occupations	2,908	3,018	223	244
Administrative support, including clerical	10,549	11,023	272	281
Service occupations	3,941	3,974	188	192
Private household	284	314	135	118
Protective service	154	147	292	285
Service, except private household and protective	3,502	3,513	191	196
Precision production, craft, and repair	823	860	272	284
Mechanics and repairers	145	151	382	438
Construction trades	43	65	(*)	(*)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	635	645	261	265
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,377	3,373	219	231
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,682	2,720	219	229
Transportation and material moving occupations	174	190	252	294
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	520	463	210	222
Farming, forestry, and fishing	149	140	180	192

* Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	2nd Quarter 1986							
	Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas			Urban areas	Rural areas
	Total	Central cities	Suburbs	Total	Farm	Nonfarm		
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	139,917	58,799	83,118	40,404	3,084	37,320	133,223	47,097
Civilian labor force	92,503	36,440	56,063	25,217	2,175	23,042	87,448	30,272
Percent of population	66.1	64.2	67.4	62.4	70.5	61.7	65.6	64.3
Employed	86,234	33,333	52,901	23,137	2,108	21,029	81,210	28,160
Unemployed	6,269	3,108	3,162	2,080	66	2,013	6,238	2,111
Unemployment rate	6.8	8.5	5.6	8.2	3.1	8.7	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	47,413	20,358	27,055	15,187	909	14,278	45,775	16,826
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	60,752	24,226	36,525	17,635	1,473	16,162	57,316	21,070
Civilian labor force	47,985	18,560	29,425	13,236	1,275	11,961	44,901	16,319
Percent of population	79.0	76.6	80.6	75.1	86.6	74.0	78.3	77.5
Employed	45,182	17,109	28,073	12,320	1,253	11,067	42,124	15,379
Unemployed	2,802	1,451	1,351	916	22	894	2,778	941
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.8	4.6	6.9	1.7	7.5	6.2	5.8
Not in labor force	12,766	5,666	7,100	4,398	198	4,200	12,415	4,751
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	67,996	28,223	39,776	19,457	1,341	18,115	65,448	22,007
Civilian labor force	38,230	15,626	22,604	10,080	734	9,346	36,649	11,661
Percent of population	56.2	55.4	56.8	51.8	54.7	51.6	56.0	53.0
Employed	35,996	14,548	21,448	9,298	709	8,589	34,391	10,903
Unemployed	2,235	1,078	1,156	782	25	757	2,258	759
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.9	5.1	7.8	3.4	8.1	6.2	6.5
Not in labor force	29,788	12,597	17,172	9,376	607	8,769	28,799	10,346
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,186	4,348	6,818	3,313	270	3,043	10,459	4,020
Civilian labor force	6,289	2,255	4,034	1,900	166	1,734	5,898	2,291
Percent of population	56.3	51.9	59.2	57.4	61.5	57.0	56.4	57.0
Employed	5,058	1,678	3,380	1,519	147	1,372	4,696	1,879
Unemployed	1,233	578	654	382	19	362	1,202	412
Unemployment rate	19.6	25.7	16.2	20.1	11.6	20.9	20.4	18.0
Not in labor force	4,877	2,094	2,784	1,412	104	1,308	4,561	1,729
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	118,889	42,620	76,269	36,356	2,997	33,359	111,674	43,571
Civilian labor force	78,832	27,593	51,239	22,829	2,125	20,704	73,516	28,145
Percent of population	66.3	64.7	67.2	62.8	70.9	62.1	65.8	64.6
Employed	74,364	25,830	48,534	21,135	2,060	19,075	69,148	26,353
Unemployed	4,468	1,763	2,705	1,693	64	1,629	4,370	1,792
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.4	5.3	7.4	3.0	7.9	5.9	6.4
Not in labor force	40,057	15,027	25,030	13,527	872	12,655	38,158	15,426
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,657	11,886	4,771	3,287	77	3,210	17,154	2,790
Civilian labor force	10,804	7,398	3,406	1,953	43	1,910	11,063	1,894
Percent of population	64.9	62.2	71.4	59.4	56.1	59.5	64.5	60.7
Employed	9,216	6,177	3,038	1,633	41	1,591	9,407	1,441
Unemployed	1,589	1,220	368	321	2	319	1,656	253
Unemployment rate	14.7	16.5	10.8	16.4	(1)	16.7	15.0	14.9
Not in labor force	5,853	4,488	1,365	1,334	34	1,300	6,091	1,096
Hispanic origin								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,324	6,644	4,680	986	53	913	11,288	1,003
Civilian labor force	7,359	4,168	3,191	648	36	612	7,334	673
Percent of population	65.0	62.7	68.2	67.1	(1)	67.1	65.0	67.2
Employed	6,614	3,711	2,903	566	36	530	6,579	601
Unemployed	745	457	288	82	-	82	754	73
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.0	9.0	12.7	(1)	13.4	10.3	10.8
Not in labor force	3,965	2,477	1,489	318	17	301	3,954	329

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Data for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

A-77. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race and Hispanic origin

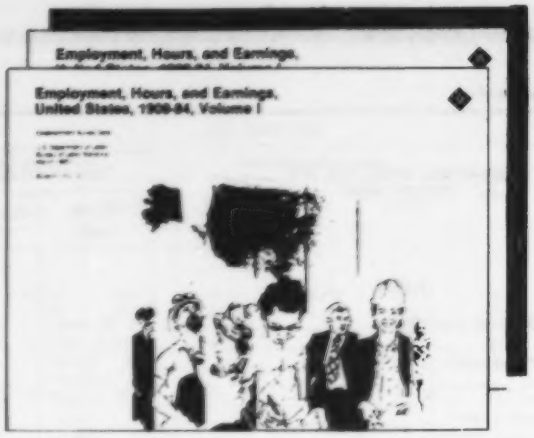
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, and Hispanic origin	2nd Quarter 1986					
	Total United States		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas
TOTAL						
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,914	158,407	15,264	124,653	6,650	33,754
Civilian labor force	12,178	105,542	8,380	84,123	3,798	21,419
Percent of population	55.6	66.6	54.9	67.5	57.1	63.5
Employed	10,440	98,931	7,116	79,117	3,324	19,813
Unemployed	1,738	6,611	1,264	5,006	474	1,606
Unemployment rate	14.3	6.3	15.1	6.0	12.5	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	13.1	5.3	14.0	5.0	11.3	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	12.4	5.5	12.7	5.1	11.5	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	33.4	18.1	36.0	17.8	27.2	18.9
Men	32.6	18.3	34.8	18.2	27.9	18.7
Women	34.2	17.8	37.3	17.4	26.3	19.2
Not in labor force	9,736	52,864	6,884	40,530	2,852	12,335
White						
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,450	142,795	7,621	111,268	4,829	31,527
Civilian labor force	6,983	94,678	4,171	74,662	2,812	20,017
Percent of population	56.1	66.3	54.7	67.1	58.2	63.5
Employed	6,234	89,265	3,701	70,663	2,534	18,602
Unemployed	749	5,413	470	3,998	279	1,415
Unemployment rate	10.7	5.7	11.3	5.4	9.9	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	10.1	4.9	10.5	4.6	9.6	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	9.3	5.1	10.0	4.7	8.2	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.3	16.0	25.2	15.6	20.8	17.5
Men	24.5	16.3	25.4	16.0	23.1	17.1
Women	21.9	15.8	24.9	15.2	18.0	18.1
Not in labor force	5,467	48,117	3,451	36,606	2,016	11,511
Black						
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,641	11,303	7,066	9,591	1,575	1,712
Civilian labor force	4,766	7,992	3,905	6,899	861	1,093
Percent of population	55.2	70.7	55.3	71.9	54.6	63.8
Employed	3,830	7,019	3,143	6,073	687	946
Unemployed	936	973	763	826	174	147
Unemployment rate	19.6	12.2	19.5	12.0	20.2	13.5
Men, 20 years and over	18.6	9.9	19.1	10.0	16.6	8.8
Women, 20 years and over	16.3	10.2	15.5	9.7	20.3	13.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.7	39.5	45.1	40.3	49.7	36.3
Men	43.4	38.3	43.6	39.4	(1)	34.4
Women	48.0	41.0	46.5	41.2	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	3,875	3,312	3,161	2,693	714	619
Hispanic origin						
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,549	8,741	3,258	8,066	291	675
Civilian labor force	1,989	6,018	1,802	5,557	188	461
Percent of population	56.0	68.8	55.3	68.9	64.5	68.2
Employed	1,695	5,485	1,545	5,069	150	416
Unemployed	294	533	257	486	37	45
Unemployment rate	14.8	8.9	14.2	8.8	19.8	9.8
Men, 20 years and over	12.8	7.8	12.5	7.7	15.5	9.3
Women, 20 years and over	14.9	8.0	14.2	7.9	21.6	9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29.2	21.7	28.0	22.3	38.2	13.3
Men	27.9	22.1	27.0	22.9	(1)	(1)
Women	31.3	21.0	(1)	21.5	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	1,560	2,723	1,457	2,508	103	214

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send ____ **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,824	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,692	(1)	(1)
1948	44,666	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,883	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	886	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,541	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,067	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,858	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,584	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,869	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1985:															
June	97,442	81,082	24,897	936	4,671	19,290	72,545	5,238	5,736	17,379	5,939	21,893	2,872	3,835	9,853
July	97,672	81,222	24,875	928	4,679	19,268	72,797	5,241	5,740	17,404	5,964	21,998	2,879	3,851	9,720
August	97,890	81,428	24,880	922	4,702	19,256	73,010	5,219	5,762	17,464	5,988	22,115	2,886	3,855	9,721
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,260	5,841	17,826	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,226	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May[p]	99,908	83,165	24,964	788	4,976	19,200	74,944	5,262	5,868	17,903	6,256	22,912	2,923	3,933	9,887
June[p]	99,819	83,104	24,859	769	4,946	19,144	74,960	5,170	5,824	17,919	6,275	23,057	2,931	3,930	9,854

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Total		97,745	98,317	99,553	100,333	100,728	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		81,080	81,870	82,547	83,270	83,927	65,572	66,250	66,672	67,346	67,877
Mining		941	944	814	786	776	670	672	568	543	535
Metal mining	10	48.1	48.0	43.9	43.4	–	35.7	35.6	32.8	32.2	–
Iron ores	101	11.0	11.0	9.7	9.7	–	8.4	8.3	7.5	7.5	–
Copper ores	102	13.6	13.4	12.1	12.1	–	9.8	9.7	9.2	9.3	–
Coal mining	11,12	190.6	191.4	179.1	176.9	–	156.1	157.0	146.7	144.7	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	187.9	188.7	176.9	174.7	–	153.7	154.7	144.9	142.9	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	588.0	588.5	479.9	452.3	442.1	390.7	389.5	302.4	279.1	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	254.8	259.1	240.9	234.2	–	118.0	120.7	113.9	109.3	–
Oil and gas field services	138	333.2	329.4	239.0	218.1	–	272.7	268.8	188.5	169.8	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	114.5	116.4	110.8	113.7	–	87.8	89.5	83.9	87.0	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.5	40.1	38.0	39.5	–	32.1	32.9	30.8	32.0	–
Sand and gravel	144	35.7	36.6	34.4	35.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.4	20.3	20.0	19.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,707	4,865	4,783	5,001	5,154	3,696	3,840	3,725	3,936	4,066
General building contractors	15	1,241.3	1,289.7	1,260.0	1,309.8	1,346.6	930.6	972.5	926.9	975.0	–
Residential building construction	152	618.4	643.0	628.3	658.4	–	452.1	472.6	450.6	479.8	–
Operative builders	153	59.5	60.5	57.1	58.1	–	32.2	33.0	30.3	31.6	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	563.4	586.2	574.6	593.3	–	446.3	466.9	446.0	463.6	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	815.2	840.6	764.3	809.0	–	676.1	700.0	632.9	678.0	–
Highway and street construction	161	284.8	298.4	264.8	302.5	–	242.1	255.3	220.2	256.4	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	530.4	542.2	499.5	506.5	–	434.0	444.7	412.7	421.6	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,650.6	2,734.3	2,758.7	2,882.0	–	2,068.8	2,167.1	2,165.6	2,282.9	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	602.9	621.3	622.9	635.3	–	443.5	459.4	455.4	466.5	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	162.7	172.7	163.2	171.2	–	135.3	144.7	134.5	143.0	–
Electrical work	173	473.9	486.1	507.0	516.0	–	360.6	373.1	389.7	398.6	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	425.8	441.3	447.8	471.1	–	365.4	379.7	382.9	404.4	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	160.8	165.8	167.5	178.3	–	121.6	126.8	126.7	136.8	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	192.8	198.7	201.9	210.3	–	156.2	161.4	162.1	170.2	–
Manufacturing		19,296	19,420	19,154	19,173	19,269	13,121	13,204	12,997	13,011	13,092
Durable goods		11,552	11,599	11,390	11,390	11,396	7,702	7,721	7,538	7,539	7,541
Lumber and wood products	24	697.0	714.3	704.3	719.3	741.2	580.9	596.9	590.6	604.4	624.1
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	80.0	84.8	71.7	76.2	–	60.9	64.9	59.6	63.9	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	197.2	200.2	194.5	197.2	–	174.2	177.1	172.0	174.7	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	162.5	165.5	160.2	162.3	–	143.9	146.8	142.0	144.1	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.3	31.3	30.8	31.3	–	27.4	27.4	27.0	27.6	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	227.9	234.7	248.1	254.1	–	189.8	196.3	205.1	210.8	–
Millwork	2431	87.6	91.4	95.6	98.1	–	70.8	74.5	76.7	79.2	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	59.5	60.9	66.0	67.2	–	48.6	49.8	53.5	54.5	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.8	23.0	24.4	25.0	–	19.9	20.2	21.4	22.0	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.6	37.6	40.2	40.7	–	33.6	34.5	36.8	37.2	–
Wood containers	244	41.9	42.7	42.0	42.8	–	35.7	36.4	35.5	36.2	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	74.1	75.4	70.7	71.8	–	56.9	58.3	54.1	54.7	–
Mobile homes	2451	53.6	54.0	49.9	50.3	–	43.2	43.6	40.0	40.1	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	75.9	76.5	77.3	77.2	–	63.4	63.9	64.3	64.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	487.7	490.3	495.3	493.3	494.8	389.0	390.8	396.1	394.4	396.9
Household furniture	251	292.4	293.2	297.2	294.7	–	244.3	244.9	249.8	247.6	–
Wood household furniture	2511	132.7	130.9	132.8	131.8	–	115.4	114.0	115.7	114.8	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.4	91.6	91.8	91.3	–	73.1	75.0	75.9	75.4	–
Metal household furniture	2514	28.0	27.5	31.0	30.7	–	22.6	22.2	25.4	25.0	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.3	29.5	28.6	28.4	–	22.3	22.4	21.9	21.8	–
Office furniture	252	64.8	65.8	65.7	65.8	–	49.5	50.3	50.7	50.7	–
Public building and related furniture	253	26.4	26.5	25.7	25.6	–	20.3	20.2	19.6	19.5	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.3	68.0	68.3	69.1	–	49.5	49.9	49.7	50.3	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.8	36.8	38.4	38.1	–	25.4	25.5	26.3	26.3	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	593.8	601.8	593.7	602.9	611.5	455.9	463.6	457.5	465.8	473.7
Flat glass	321	15.2	15.5	15.0	14.8	–	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.5	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	92.0	92.2	91.4	92.5	–	77.9	78.1	77.7	78.9	–
Glass containers	3221	46.4	47.5	47.5	48.0	–	41.2	42.2	42.6	43.1	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.6	44.7	43.9	44.5	–	36.7	35.9	35.1	35.8	–
Products of purchased glass	323	49.6	50.3	52.6	53.0	–	34.3	34.9	37.0	37.2	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.6	24.0	22.7	22.8	–	18.4	18.9	17.7	17.8	–
Structural clay products	325	37.7	38.6	38.0	38.3	–	29.0	29.9	29.5	29.9	–
Pottery and related products	326	36.6	36.5	34.9	35.2	–	28.7	28.8	27.4	27.6	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	210.9	215.8	213.9	220.6	–	165.3	169.5	166.5	172.7	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.2	19.5	19.5	20.0	–	13.1	13.4	13.0	13.4	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	69.3	71.3	71.1	72.3	–	53.1	54.8	54.5	55.7	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	102.5	104.9	102.7	107.5	–	83.5	85.5	82.9	87.4	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.1	116.8	113.3	113.7	–	80.9	81.8	80.5	80.9	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.6	21.6	20.0	20.0	–	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.2	–
Asbestos products	3292	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.6	–	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.0	–
Mineral wool	3296	27.0	27.4	26.8	27.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	824.4	823.3	790.2	786.5	771.2	624.0	622.6	600.4	597.7	582.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.8	312.6	294.7	292.7	293.7	239.2	238.9	227.6	226.6	227.3
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	245.0	244.3	228.8	227.1	–	188.8	188.3	179.3	178.1	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.2	24.3	23.0	22.5	–	17.9	17.8	16.6	16.3	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.3	144.9	138.4	138.0	–	113.8	114.4	109.3	108.9	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	90.8	91.1	87.0	86.5	–	73.8	74.4	71.3	70.9	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.5	10.5	9.9	9.9	–	7.8	7.6	7.0	7.0	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.4	29.7	27.8	27.9	–	22.0	22.2	20.5	20.6	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.3	45.5	41.7	41.3	–	33.3	32.7	29.6	29.4	–
Primary aluminum	3334	25.1	24.8	23.7	23.4	–	18.9	18.6	17.3	17.2	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	190.7	189.5	187.7	187.6	–	135.3	134.1	133.9	133.5	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	24.9	24.7	23.5	23.6	–	18.8	18.6	18.1	18.1	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.7	31.4	31.1	31.1	–	22.8	22.5	22.7	22.8	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.9	80.0	80.5	80.2	–	58.6	57.8	57.2	56.7	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.0	86.4	84.6	84.2	–	69.5	69.5	67.9	67.6	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.7	53.9	52.3	52.0	–	44.1	44.1	42.6	42.4	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,471.0	1,475.9	1,445.4	1,445.8	1,449.3	1,088.9	1,092.9	1,068.9	1,068.7	1,073.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	59.6	59.6	58.7	58.6	–	50.7	50.9	50.4	50.3	–
Metal cans	3411	47.5	47.4	47.0	46.8	–	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.1	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	144.3	143.5	142.1	142.6	–	106.9	106.1	104.4	104.7	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.2	–	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	–
Hardware, nec	3429	83.5	82.5	80.3	80.8	–	63.2	62.4	60.1	60.5	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	62.3	63.8	65.3	65.4	–	44.0	45.7	46.3	46.3	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.5	24.6	25.7	25.6	–	18.0	18.2	18.9	18.6	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	26.9	28.3	28.5	28.5	–	17.8	19.2	19.1	19.2	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	440.2	445.9	430.1	435.3	–	306.7	312.1	301.6	306.4	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.3	79.3	74.4	74.4	–	56.4	56.5	52.9	52.7	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	87.9	90.4	89.5	93.3	–	64.7	67.1	66.1	69.7	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.4	101.2	95.2	94.6	–	62.6	63.0	60.0	59.1	–
Sheet metal work	3444	109.8	111.2	108.1	109.1	–	81.0	82.1	79.4	80.7	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.3	29.1	28.1	28.6	–	20.3	21.0	20.6	21.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(in thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.5	97.9	97.6	96.8	-	75.6	75.0	74.4	73.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.0	46.4	45.8	45.1	-	38.2	37.7	37.0	36.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.5	51.5	51.8	51.7	-	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	249.8	247.4	241.7	238.5	-	201.1	198.8	194.5	191.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	36.7	35.9	33.8	33.2	-	28.2	27.5	26.1	25.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	106.4	105.3	104.0	102.1	-	91.6	90.5	89.1	87.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	95.9	95.5	93.1	92.4	-	73.3	73.0	71.3	70.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	111.6	111.9	113.2	113.6	-	89.0	89.5	91.0	91.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.1	74.7	75.2	75.4	-	61.0	60.8	61.0	60.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	36.5	37.2	38.0	38.2	-	28.0	28.9	30.0	30.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	78.0	79.7	79.4	78.9	-	50.9	51.5	50.1	49.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.2	42.2	45.1	44.3	-	27.0	27.2	28.0	27.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.7	226.2	217.3	216.1	-	164.0	163.3	156.2	155.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.3	87.4	83.5	82.6	-	58.9	58.9	55.4	54.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.5	51.5	51.3	51.2	-	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.7	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,203.5	2,200.7	2,115.0	2,102.1	2,097.2	1,326.5	1,322.3	1,269.8	1,258.4	1,254.0
Engines and turbines	351	104.3	104.0	99.7	98.2	-	65.4	64.7	63.0	60.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	32.9	33.0	32.3	32.8	-	17.1	16.9	17.3	17.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	71.4	71.0	67.4	65.4	-	48.3	47.8	45.7	43.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	103.1	99.7	99.9	97.9	-	70.2	67.9	68.9	67.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	78.6	76.6	72.1	70.9	-	51.3	50.3	47.0	46.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	256.0	255.1	235.5	231.5	-	158.6	158.0	143.9	141.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	88.5	87.2	84.0	84.0	-	54.7	53.5	51.5	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.7	20.9	19.0	19.0	-	12.8	13.1	11.9	11.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	66.9	66.9	52.4	48.5	-	42.9	42.8	31.6	29.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.4	29.6	30.3	30.4	-	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.4	25.5	24.9	24.9	-	16.7	16.8	17.5	17.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	311.8	311.2	307.9	307.9	-	222.9	221.8	219.6	219.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.7	54.3	53.0	52.7	-	34.6	34.4	33.3	33.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.0	19.1	18.5	18.7	-	11.7	11.7	11.1	11.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	142.4	142.4	144.6	144.6	-	110.6	110.3	112.1	112.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.9	56.0	54.4	54.7	-	39.2	39.1	37.9	37.9	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	21.9	21.7	21.0	20.6	-	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	169.8	169.9	163.2	162.1	-	101.2	101.2	96.3	95.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	-	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.3	18.7	17.7	17.9	-	12.2	12.5	11.9	12.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.9	30.1	29.1	28.7	-	17.2	17.3	16.8	16.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	273.2	273.2	264.4	263.5	-	174.5	174.7	167.7	166.6	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.0	51.6	48.6	48.3	-	29.8	30.4	29.0	28.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.6	47.7	46.2	46.2	-	35.9	36.0	34.2	34.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	25.4	24.4	23.9	-	14.3	14.6	13.8	13.5	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.9	-	20.1	19.8	20.0	20.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.2	21.2	20.7	20.3	-	14.9	14.9	14.2	13.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.9	16.7	15.8	15.9	-	11.8	11.5	10.6	10.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	519.8	520.0	483.6	481.4	-	190.9	190.2	169.6	167.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	456.5	457.1	420.1	418.8	-	159.5	159.0	138.8	137.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.5	175.3	172.0	173.0	-	122.4	122.4	121.1	122.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	125.4	125.5	122.9	124.1	-	89.4	89.4	88.7	89.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	290.0	292.3	288.8	286.6	-	220.4	221.4	219.7	217.3	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.7	37.6	36.8	36.7	-	30.7	30.4	30.0	30.0	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	252.3	254.7	252.0	249.9	-	189.7	191.0	189.7	187.3	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,211.2	2,215.9	2,170.6	2,171.7	2,156.3	1,313.3	1,308.1	1,248.7	1,250.2	1,235.5
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.4	115.5	116.3	115.8	-	82.4	82.3	83.8	83.6	-
Transformers	3612	53.6	53.7	54.0	53.8	-	38.4	38.4	39.6	39.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.8	61.8	62.3	62.0	-	44.0	43.9	44.2	43.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	201.3	200.8	196.7	197.8	-	141.5	141.0	137.6	138.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.7	100.2	98.0	99.1	-	77.8	77.6	75.8	76.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.4	63.4	62.4	62.3	-	38.2	38.0	37.1	37.0	-
Household appliances	363	135.6	136.9	133.7	134.2	-	105.9	107.2	104.4	104.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	24.9	26.0	26.8	27.4	-	19.2	20.3	21.2	21.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.7	21.4	22.0	21.7	-	16.1	16.6	17.5	17.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.5	38.4	34.4	34.1	-	29.5	29.5	25.5	25.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	196.2	196.0	194.6	193.8	–	141.9	141.7	140.5	140.1	–
Electric lamps	3641	28.3	28.0	27.2	27.5	–	24.4	24.4	23.4	23.7	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	82.1	81.8	79.3	79.1	–	54.1	53.7	52.1	52.2	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.6	17.9	17.7	17.5	–	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.3	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	24.6	24.5	26.6	25.9	–	18.3	18.0	20.0	19.5	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	82.9	83.2	78.1	78.2	–	56.3	56.5	53.5	53.4	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.6	65.7	62.1	62.1	–	44.0	44.1	42.7	42.3	–
Communication equipment	366	651.3	658.4	662.1	663.0	–	293.9	294.5	274.9	275.8	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.6	146.7	124.8	123.3	–	95.1	94.2	73.0	73.0	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	504.7	511.7	537.3	539.7	–	198.8	200.3	201.9	202.8	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	675.3	672.0	638.7	639.0	–	383.5	377.7	351.1	351.0	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.6	43.4	42.6	42.3	–	26.9	26.5	25.4	25.3	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	283.4	282.6	267.3	268.6	–	111.6	109.2	99.5	100.5	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	272.6	270.9	259.7	258.6	–	189.1	186.7	174.8	173.3	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.2	153.1	150.4	149.9	–	107.9	107.2	102.9	103.2	–
Storage batteries	3691	26.6	26.4	27.9	27.7	–	20.7	20.5	21.6	21.6	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.9	65.0	63.8	63.7	–	49.8	49.6	47.1	47.4	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,973.4	1,979.4	1,986.3	1,980.1	1,981.2	1,264.1	1,261.0	1,249.0	1,243.5	1,240.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	886.7	888.5	852.6	845.9	845.3	691.7	690.8	658.3	652.2	649.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	411.8	411.3	389.9	383.8	–	313.0	310.7	291.0	285.1	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	–	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.3	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	392.1	394.4	381.4	380.1	–	314.1	315.6	304.4	303.5	–
Truck trailers	3715	30.0	30.0	27.2	28.2	–	23.2	23.3	20.7	21.7	–
Aircraft and parts	372	625.9	632.2	663.0	665.9	–	298.1	300.7	321.2	324.5	–
Aircraft	3721	324.3	328.9	348.7	351.2	–	134.7	136.9	148.2	151.2	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	145.8	146.3	147.6	147.7	–	73.8	73.6	74.9	74.9	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	155.8	157.0	166.7	167.0	–	89.6	90.2	98.1	98.4	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	189.5	186.3	186.3	185.3	–	144.5	140.4	140.0	139.1	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	141.1	139.0	136.8	136.3	–	105.1	102.0	99.8	99.5	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	48.4	47.3	49.5	49.0	–	39.4	38.4	40.2	39.6	–
Railroad equipment	374	33.6	33.8	30.8	28.2	–	23.5	23.4	21.5	19.0	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	170.3	171.9	186.3	187.5	–	60.0	60.0	62.2	62.7	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	132.2	133.2	143.3	143.9	–	45.3	45.3	46.6	46.8	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.8	53.2	54.4	54.4	–	36.6	36.0	36.7	36.9	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.1	20.8	21.5	21.3	–	16.7	16.4	16.9	16.5	–
Instruments and related products	38	721.2	727.5	721.6	719.9	724.1	394.1	396.8	391.5	390.1	393.3
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.2	84.1	83.8	83.5	–	36.9	37.2	36.5	36.5	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	255.6	256.4	252.1	251.6	–	142.9	143.0	139.1	138.7	–
Environmental controls	3822	43.3	43.3	42.7	42.4	–	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.4	–
Process control instruments	3823	58.8	58.9	55.0	55.2	–	30.1	30.3	28.0	28.1	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.9	110.4	109.8	109.4	–	57.9	57.8	55.5	54.9	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.0	34.0	32.5	32.3	–	17.7	17.6	16.2	16.0	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	173.2	174.6	182.1	182.9	–	103.8	104.5	110.3	110.5	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	83.4	84.4	87.1	87.5	–	46.2	46.6	49.7	49.7	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	75.8	76.2	79.9	80.4	–	49.5	49.8	52.2	52.5	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.6	39.6	40.0	–	26.9	27.2	26.7	26.9	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.5	125.3	120.4	118.9	–	57.0	58.2	55.0	54.1	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.5	12.5	11.1	10.7	–	8.9	9.1	7.7	7.4	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	368.4	369.6	367.7	368.0	369.4	265.3	266.2	265.3	266.2	268.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	53.8	53.4	53.1	53.3	–	36.8	36.0	36.2	36.9	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.5	36.1	35.9	36.2	–	25.0	24.1	24.3	24.8	–
Musical instruments	393	14.3	13.8	14.3	14.6	–	11.1	10.6	11.4	11.7	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.0	98.1	97.4	98.2	–	72.8	73.1	71.7	72.5	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.5	46.6	44.2	45.3	–	32.6	33.6	30.3	31.5	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	52.5	51.5	53.2	52.9	–	40.2	39.5	41.4	41.0	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.6	32.7	32.1	32.0	–	21.9	22.1	21.7	21.6	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	40.5	39.1	39.0	–	30.1	30.9	29.7	29.8	–
Costume jewelry	3961	21.9	22.7	21.6	21.4	–	16.5	17.3	16.4	16.4	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	130.0	131.1	131.7	130.9	–	92.6	93.5	94.6	93.7	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.4	53.7	55.4	54.8	–	37.2	37.7	39.0	38.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,744	7,821	7,764	7,783	7,873	5,419	5,483	5,459	5,472	5,551
Food and kindred products	20	1,563.9	1,610.1	1,572.8	1,598.4	1,649.9	1,080.5	1,123.3	1,089.0	1,110.8	1,158.5
Meat products	201	359.3	365.2	371.6	377.4	–	301.9	307.6	315.5	321.2	–
Meat packing plants	2011	139.6	141.3	140.3	141.8	–	115.3	117.1	117.3	118.9	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	73.3	75.0	72.9	74.5	–	53.5	55.0	53.4	55.0	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	126.5	128.7	134.8	137.7	–	115.4	117.5	123.4	126.1	–
Dairy products	202	162.6	167.1	162.0	165.3	–	96.5	100.3	95.6	98.4	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.8	40.2	39.0	39.9	–	30.2	31.4	29.6	30.5	–
Fluid milk	2026	86.4	87.8	87.1	87.9	–	41.4	42.4	42.4	43.1	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	212.7	235.5	210.4	217.4	–	172.3	194.6	168.5	175.1	–
Canned specialties	2032	21.7	22.7	23.6	23.9	–	15.0	16.0	16.7	16.8	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	66.4	75.8	67.0	70.2	–	52.4	61.1	52.4	55.7	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	49.9	56.5	47.2	50.4	–	43.4	50.2	40.5	43.7	–
Grain mill products	204	123.8	125.0	122.2	121.9	–	84.0	85.3	82.9	82.8	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.8	22.1	22.0	21.6	–	13.5	13.9	14.9	14.5	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.8	45.9	43.8	44.2	–	29.2	29.5	27.2	27.4	–
Bakery products	205	210.1	210.9	211.1	212.2	–	125.4	126.1	126.0	126.7	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	166.9	167.0	167.2	169.1	–	91.0	91.1	91.2	92.6	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.2	43.9	43.9	43.1	–	34.4	35.0	34.8	34.1	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	86.8	88.1	88.1	91.3	–	65.5	67.1	67.1	69.7	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.9	19.2	19.0	19.7	–	15.1	14.6	14.5	15.1	–
Confectionery products	2065	48.2	49.7	50.5	52.6	–	38.2	39.7	40.4	42.1	–
Fats and oils	207	34.4	33.9	35.2	35.1	–	25.1	24.6	25.8	25.8	–
Beverages	208	216.1	221.2	213.9	218.4	–	93.3	96.1	90.4	93.8	–
Malt beverages	2082	43.7	45.2	43.5	44.3	–	28.3	29.4	27.4	28.1	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	128.3	131.2	125.8	128.2	–	42.3	43.5	40.9	42.0	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	158.1	163.2	158.3	159.4	–	116.5	121.6	117.2	117.3	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	60.3	61.0	59.3	58.3	58.8	44.3	44.9	43.8	42.3	43.0
Cigarettes	211	44.0	44.7	43.0	43.2	–	32.3	32.9	31.0	31.3	–
Textile mill products	22	703.5	704.4	703.6	706.0	710.4	607.2	608.1	607.9	610.7	614.8
Weaving mills, cotton	221	105.5	104.7	100.6	99.8	–	94.5	94.0	90.6	89.7	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.9	92.1	88.7	89.0	–	82.4	81.7	78.9	79.1	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.3	17.1	16.8	16.7	–	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.0	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.2	21.8	21.2	21.2	–	18.9	18.4	18.3	18.3	–
Knitting mills	225	196.8	199.5	202.5	205.2	–	171.6	174.1	176.1	178.8	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.4	35.0	35.4	35.5	–	30.8	31.4	31.5	31.7	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.6	34.7	34.9	35.3	–	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.7	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	63.3	64.5	66.8	68.3	–	55.4	56.8	58.5	59.9	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.5	24.8	23.8	23.9	–	20.6	20.8	19.7	19.7	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.9	22.0	23.0	23.5	–	18.7	18.8	19.9	20.5	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	57.9	57.6	57.9	57.9	–	48.4	48.1	48.6	48.8	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	21.9	21.7	22.4	22.2	–	18.4	18.2	19.1	19.0	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.8	21.8	21.5	21.2	–	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.3	–
Floor covering mills	227	53.8	54.2	57.4	57.4	–	43.4	43.7	47.4	47.3	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.3	101.7	103.0	103.5	–	89.8	90.2	91.2	91.9	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	71.8	72.2	73.6	73.9	–	64.6	64.9	66.3	66.6	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.5	–	14.3	14.3	13.8	14.2	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.8	55.7	55.5	55.3	–	43.6	43.5	42.7	42.8	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,124.5	1,124.8	1,121.1	1,116.5	1,121.4	947.8	947.6	947.0	942.3	946.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.2	63.1	60.1	60.7	–	55.2	55.1	51.8	52.3	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	312.6	316.5	320.0	321.2	–	270.2	273.7	277.2	278.4	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	83.7	84.7	85.7	86.4	–	72.2	73.3	74.3	74.8	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	56.1	57.3	56.3	56.7	–	49.3	50.4	49.3	49.7	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	97.1	98.2	100.6	100.8	–	84.3	85.4	88.1	88.4	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	365.5	360.9	362.1	355.0	–	305.1	299.9	304.3	296.9	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	52.8	53.3	51.9	50.8	–	44.2	44.6	43.1	41.9	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	96.5	96.4	97.5	93.2	–	80.9	81.0	83.1	78.4	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	45.3	45.9	42.6	46.0	–	37.5	37.8	35.0	37.8	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	170.9	165.3	170.1	165.0	–	142.5	136.5	143.1	138.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	75.9	76.7	76.8	76.0	-	63.6	64.4	64.3	63.2	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	60.8	61.5	61.2	60.8	-	52.2	52.8	52.7	52.1	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.2	-	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.1	-
Children's outerwear	236	61.0	62.3	62.5	63.2	-	51.3	52.6	52.7	53.5	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.3	25.6	26.0	25.9	-	22.2	22.5	22.9	22.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	45.1	44.8	41.8	42.5	-	37.4	37.3	34.7	35.4	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	181.4	180.5	180.0	179.6	-	149.0	148.4	147.9	147.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.8	25.2	26.3	26.1	-	20.9	20.4	21.1	21.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	48.6	48.5	49.4	49.7	-	41.3	41.2	41.9	42.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	37.9	37.4	37.3	-	31.8	31.4	31.4	31.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	679.8	689.0	685.1	687.3	695.4	513.0	521.8	519.7	521.6	530.2
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	198.7	200.1	196.2	197.2	-	150.0	152.2	150.3	151.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.1	176.8	171.8	172.5	-	131.0	133.3	130.9	131.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	55.7	56.2	54.8	54.8	-	42.8	43.1	42.0	41.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	229.0	233.2	236.6	237.9	-	168.5	171.7	174.2	175.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.5	59.5	58.8	59.0	-	37.2	37.9	36.7	36.8	-
Envelopes	2642	26.4	26.8	27.6	27.7	-	20.4	20.3	21.2	21.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.2	50.5	52.4	52.2	-	39.1	39.5	41.0	40.5	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	196.4	199.5	197.5	197.4	-	151.7	154.8	153.2	153.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.6	43.1	42.8	42.7	-	33.6	34.1	33.8	33.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.6	103.8	103.9	103.4	-	77.3	78.6	78.6	78.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.3	24.8	24.0	24.5	-	20.2	20.8	20.2	20.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,428.0	1,434.3	1,473.5	1,472.0	1,479.2	789.9	791.8	823.1	819.8	820.9
Newspapers	271	449.8	452.0	458.9	459.5	-	170.1	169.8	170.9	171.6	-
Periodicals	272	111.6	112.2	111.1	110.8	-	27.2	27.3	33.1	33.4	-
Books	273	109.4	108.6	115.0	114.9	-	55.4	55.5	62.0	60.8	-
Book publishing	2731	80.2	79.6	84.8	85.0	-	31.9	32.2	37.9	36.9	-
Book printing	2732	29.2	29.0	30.2	29.9	-	23.5	23.3	24.1	23.9	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	72.4	73.7	79.5	79.6	-	39.6	39.9	43.3	42.8	-
Commercial printing	275	492.2	493.8	512.5	510.7	-	357.7	359.0	373.5	371.2	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.7	158.7	166.8	166.2	-	116.5	116.3	122.2	121.6	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	307.3	309.6	318.1	317.4	-	220.4	222.7	229.5	228.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.7	47.7	47.5	47.5	-	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	70.2	71.3	73.6	73.6	-	56.7	57.4	59.5	59.1	-
Printing trade services	279	50.9	51.1	52.8	52.9	-	37.9	38.1	39.6	39.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,047.3	1,054.3	1,026.7	1,023.7	1,030.8	580.0	584.4	572.5	569.0	575.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.7	143.9	138.5	137.6	-	73.1	73.0	71.0	70.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	95.0	94.8	91.1	90.5	-	50.3	50.0	49.0	48.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	170.7	172.2	166.9	166.7	-	113.8	114.5	112.4	112.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.0	76.1	74.1	74.3	-	45.1	45.7	44.6	44.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.3	65.7	62.5	62.0	-	46.3	46.5	44.9	44.7	-
Drugs	283	205.2	206.9	204.3	204.7	-	94.5	96.0	96.1	95.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	164.8	166.2	164.8	165.0	-	75.4	76.4	76.8	76.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.7	149.3	144.2	145.2	-	92.0	94.9	91.1	91.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.7	41.9	40.8	41.1	-	26.2	26.7	25.9	26.3	-
Toilet preparations	2844	65.7	67.8	63.4	63.6	-	44.2	46.4	43.3	43.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.3	39.6	40.0	40.5	-	21.6	21.8	21.9	22.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	63.8	65.1	63.5	63.8	-	31.1	31.8	30.7	31.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.4	160.9	155.3	155.0	-	81.1	81.2	81.5	81.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.2	31.2	30.1	30.1	-	19.5	19.9	20.0	20.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.2	129.7	125.2	124.9	-	61.6	61.3	61.5	61.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	62.1	60.3	60.0	56.6	-	39.6	37.7	37.5	33.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.7	95.7	94.0	94.1	-	54.8	55.3	52.2	52.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	181.6	182.7	165.4	166.4	167.7	109.0	109.9	102.6	104.1	105.7
Petroleum refining	291	142.9	143.4	128.8	128.3	-	81.4	81.6	77.0	76.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.3	27.8	25.6	27.0	-	20.8	21.4	19.3	20.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	788.8	792.5	800.8	800.0	805.0	610.4	611.9	624.6	623.6	628.0
Tires and inner tubes	301	96.3	94.5	89.4	87.6	–	68.3	65.4	64.1	62.7	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	14.1	13.7	12.9	11.9	–	11.9	11.6	10.4	10.1	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.4	22.6	21.7	21.6	–	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.7	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.0	108.7	108.8	108.4	–	82.5	83.1	83.6	83.3	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	548.0	553.0	568.6	570.5	–	433.0	436.8	451.8	452.8	–
Leather and leather products	31	166.0	167.9	155.9	154.6	154.8	137.1	139.4	129.9	127.7	127.6
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.3	15.5	14.4	14.4	–	12.5	12.8	11.9	11.9	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	100.7	101.8	93.9	93.3	–	85.1	86.6	79.4	79.0	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.2	43.1	40.1	39.9	–	34.8	35.1	32.3	32.3	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.7	36.6	33.5	33.3	–	31.3	32.3	29.4	29.1	–
Luggage	316	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	–	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	20.6	21.0	19.6	18.9	–	16.5	16.8	15.7	15.0	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,247	5,287	5,209	5,257	5,219	4,347	4,382	4,327	4,365	4,313
Transportation		3,016	3,036	3,016	3,016	3,075	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	367.1	366.0	329.0	331.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	331.2	330.5	297.9	300.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	291.5	279.0	290.8	286.9	–	269.6	258.2	269.8	274.6	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	92.2	93.0	95.0	95.8	–	84.5	85.5	87.5	88.4	–
Taxicabs	412	38.7	38.1	37.4	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.3	37.5	35.1	36.9	–	32.3	34.4	31.8	33.6	–
School buses	415	108.6	97.1	98.7	108.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,347.9	1,373.3	1,377.6	1,394.5	–	1,172.2	1,194.0	1,198.4	1,202.9	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	4213	1,257.4	1,282.1	1,278.2	1,292.7	–	1,088.6	1,110.1	1,112.9	1,126.2	–
Public warehousing	422	90.5	91.2	92.4	91.8	–	75.6	75.9	77.5	76.6	–
Water transportation	44	195.2	196.4	178.0	182.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	27.5	28.4	25.6	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	448	168.8	168.0	152.2	154.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	517.3	526.5	540.8	547.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	454.8	461.5	474.2	480.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	62.4	65.0	66.5	66.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.0	–	13.2	13.7	13.0	13.2	–
Transportation services	47	278.5	281.5	286.1	286.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	4731	66.5	67.2	68.5	68.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,231	2,251	2,210	2,210	2,144	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,222.1	1,236.7	1,236.7	1,235.7	–	1,086.4	1,098.9	1,094.5	1,093.4	–
Telephone communication	481	962.6	967.2	967.6	970.6	–	857.9	857.1	858.7	858.9	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	239.7	241.6	242.9	242.3	–	194.5	196.6	199.7	201.0	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	114.3	115.0	116.0	116.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	125.4	126.6	126.9	127.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	989.3	994.2	973.6	982.8	–	739.4	738.8	738.1	734.9	–
Electric services	491	446.2	451.3	451.9	454.3	–	347.5	352.0	348.9	352.0	–
Gas production and distribution	492	173.1	177.6	163.7	164.6	–	135.6	140.0	128.6	128.2	–
Combination utility services	493	280.9	284.0	285.3	286.5	–	184.9	186.2	188.2	177.6	–
Sanitary services	495	69.2	65.0	66.8	69.0	–	55.3	59.8	56.2	60.6	–
Wholesale trade		5,710	5,767	5,839	5,858	5,854	4,597	4,643	4,694	4,702	4,697
Durable goods	50	3,386	3,429	3,476	3,485	3,479	2,718	2,748	2,770	2,776	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	431.7	435.3	426.4	427.0	–	346.7	349.9	341.3	342.1	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	188.3	188.5	187.3	186.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	291.6	294.9	287.5	287.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	129.4	130.3	132.9	133.2	–	105.5	106.4	107.0	107.4	–
Furniture	5021	55.8	56.2	57.5	57.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	73.6	74.1	75.4	75.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	214.4	217.8	224.1	228.0	–	175.2	178.6	184.2	187.4	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	98.3	99.5	102.8	104.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	116.1	118.3	121.3	123.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	78.5	80.8	83.8	84.0	–	64.8	67.1	69.7	69.0	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	139.6	141.1	139.8	139.3	–	111.3	112.8	110.3	110.0	–
Electrical goods	506	498.6	501.9	500.2	498.1	–	388.8	391.3	385.0	383.1	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	269.9	271.9	271.7	271.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	153.9	155.2	153.7	152.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	253.1	258.4	262.1	264.6	–	202.9	206.7	209.5	212.0	–
Hardware	5072	96.3	97.2	98.1	98.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	102.6	103.6	105.7	106.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,452.5	1,466.7	1,508.2	1,510.6	–	1,161.8	1,174.3	1,208.8	1,209.2	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	516.9	522.7	548.4	550.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	80.4	80.7	81.7	82.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	131.6	133.4	127.5	128.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	314.2	317.1	321.8	318.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	134.0	134.8	133.6	133.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	169.7	171.1	178.7	178.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	198.6	198.6	198.7	200.6	–	160.6	160.1	160.1	161.4	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	94.7	94.2	91.2	91.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,317.7	2,339.8	2,360.0	2,373.3	2,364.4	1,879.1	1,897.7	1,914.1	1,926.1	–
Paper and paper products	511	182.9	184.4	188.1	189.2	–	148.4	149.9	153.0	153.4	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	166.8	168.4	170.8	171.8	–	136.8	137.4	140.2	140.7	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	185.7	187.4	194.7	194.4	–	140.0	140.7	145.4	144.9	–
Groceries and related products	514	727.9	738.9	759.1	764.5	–	619.6	628.1	642.5	648.5	–
Groceries, general line	5141	233.3	235.9	240.9	244.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.0	65.2	64.9	65.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	98.7	99.8	105.6	108.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.9	135.0	138.4	137.3	–	95.4	96.9	94.0	94.2	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	205.6	207.9	207.6	203.5	–	159.1	160.2	156.9	157.2	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	94.4	95.7	95.1	93.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.4	122.2	118.5	119.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	158.5	159.6	148.1	156.4	–	123.4	124.2	112.9	122.0	–
Beer and ale	5181	88.3	88.6	88.8	94.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.2	58.0	58.3	58.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	454.4	454.5	452.5	446.5	–	351.3	351.2	350.2	339.9	–
Farm supplies	5191	157.1	156.7	159.6	156.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,287.7	17,328.5	17,386.5	17,393.2	16,986.1	15,449.2	15,515.5	15,569.9	15,587.7	15,190.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	709.8	711.3	696.6	709.2	–	596.6	601.3	591.4	596.3	–
Lumber and other building materials	5211	384.1	375.1	360.0	372.3	–	309.6	316.4	307.9	317.4	–
Hardware stores	5251	167.4	163.7	155.6	159.6	–	139.9	140.4	131.2	134.2	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,286.2	2,278.6	2,295.1	2,274.7	2,286.9	2,110.3	2,106.5	2,117.4	2,139.7	–
Department stores	5311	1,802.9	1,791.7	1,805.6	1,815.1	–	1,787.4	1,803.9	1,802.4	1,819.5	–
Variety stores	5331	227.9	228.9	225.4	227.2	–	201.9	202.2	201.5	205.0	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	5399	140.4	141.9	131.1	132.4	–	121.0	120.4	112.5	114.2	–
Food stores	54	2,748.7	2,786.2	2,876.4	2,887.7	2,885.3	2,544.5	2,575.4	2,657.1	2,676.3	–
Grocery stores	5411	2,400.1	2,434.5	2,510.1	2,525.0	–	2,253.3	2,286.1	2,331.1	2,346.0	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	5421	59.5	60.4	62.0	63.6	–	4	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	5451	39.1	40.4	46.4	45.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	5461	157.5	158.0	161.7	163.2	–	141.8	142.4	146.8	147.9	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,896.8	1,915.5	1,932.9	1,948.6	1,867.8	1,591.7	1,610.6	1,614.5	1,629.2	–
New and used car dealers	5511,2	801.5	809.9	832.4	834.4	–	747.5	754.7	774.1	775.5	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	305.2	309.7	304.0	309.2	–	244.9	248.7	244.1	248.8	–
Gasoline service stations	554	583.7	588.4	603.8	608.5	–	521.4	526.7	521.8	526.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,016.2	1,031.0	1,058.7	1,058.3	–	851.6	865.0	891.4	890.8	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	109.7	110.5	108.4	109.3	–	90.7	91.5	90.1	91.0	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	369.0	373.9	390.8	391.8	–	310.7	314.4	332.2	333.2	–
Family clothing stores	565	212.0	216.6	218.3	220.5	–	183.6	187.6	186.5	190.4	–
Shoe stores	566	205.9	208.4	211.9	207.6	–	166.8	169.0	170.8	166.8	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	718.5	726.5	772.3	776.7	–	582.3	588.0	640.5	644.6	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	410.0	416.3	429.4	432.9	–	335.1	339.8	352.4	355.3	–
Furniture stores	5712	260.4	263.6	269.8	271.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	84.3	85.1	85.9	86.5	–	71.5	72.6	72.8	73.7	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	224.2	225.1	257.1	257.3	–	185.7	186.6	215.3	215.6	–
Radio and television stores	5732	183.5	184.2	195.9	196.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	40.7	40.9	71.2	71.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,813.9	5,823.2	5,959.4	6,006.5	6,118.8	5,303.6	5,397.9	5,319.1	5,460.6	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,161.6	2,157.0	2,267.9	2,251.5	–	1,842.0	1,837.7	1,888.0	1,868.8	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	537.5	540.5	555.7	557.1	–	464.0	466.9	474.2	474.7	–
Liquor stores	592	126.2	127.6	128.6	129.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	691.2	687.1	728.9	732.9	–	585.6	587.2	606.7	611.7	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	113.4	114.7	123.5	123.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	68.8	67.0	76.8	74.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	73.8	74.2	78.7	78.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	140.7	141.8	148.3	147.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	133.9	136.1	101.7	104.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	60.4	60.1	68.3	68.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	256.4	257.5	254.6	253.9	–	222.0	221.9	225.6	226.0	–
Mail order houses	5961	108.5	110.2	106.3	110.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	60.2	60.1	61.5	62.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	103.8	102.9	110.3	108.3	–	86.6	85.7	92.4	91.5	–
Retail stores, nec	599	367.8	364.9	380.4	378.4	–	309.0	304.2	299.7	306.3	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		5,912	5,964	6,268	6,256	6,334	4,394	4,459	4,585	4,601	4,665
Finance		2,061	2,086	2,111	2,108	2,155	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,791.7	1,791.5	1,748.2	1,752.0	–	1,247.7	1,246.7	1,211.4	1,215.7	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,341.2	1,338.4	1,314.2	1,316.7	–	1,033.0	1,030.8	1,040.1	1,044.0	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	338.7	338.7	342.9	345.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023-4	375.6	380.2	382.8	384.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	78.7	78.7	62.6	62.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	341.4	733.6	971.2	888.1	–	385.2	571.2	634.8	655.2	–
Savings and loan associations	612	248.8	248.8	267.8	271.1	–	284.2	284.2	291.0	294.5	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	194.0	196.4	208.6	208.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	143.8	142.7	150.0	151.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	219.5	219.5	239.4	237.7	–	183.2	183.2	183.2	178.4	–
Business credit institutions	615	47.8	47.8	55.7	55.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	115.1	116.2	146.2	151.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	248.4	282.5	295.1	297.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	219.2	251.3	264.5	265.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	154.2	161.6	166.7	164.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,809	1,850	1,996	1,946	1,999	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,277.8	1,295.8	1,315.5	1,321.2	–	675.0	680.5	683.0	686.2	–
Life insurance	631	592.5	598.1	595.9	595.7	–	340.2	344.6	338.4	337.7	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	186.0	186.3	176.4	178.1	–	136.1	137.3	144.8	145.2	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	471.2	473.6	487.2	490.1	–	325.8	331.6	337.6	339.5	–
Title insurance	636	48.7	50.3	55.3	56.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	542.5	547.5	560.3	564.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,141	1,175	1,186	1,211	1,240	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,126.9	1,161.2	1,172.3	1,196.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	505.9	521.0	510.8	515.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	443.7	459.6	485.6	492.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	152.1	155.0	148.3	159.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,937	22,068	22,871	23,027	23,241	19,325	19,435	20,104	20,241	20,421
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,348.7	1,392.0	1,330.0	1,372.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,306.1	1,341.7	1,294.0	1,329.7	–	1,174.7	1,206.1	1,158.1	1,194.3	–
Personal services	72	1,055.4	1,047.0	1,133.1	1,114.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	378.7	381.2	392.4	398.6	–	338.0	340.8	349.8	355.0	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	53.5	54.1	51.7	52.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	336.0	335.4	348.2	350.4	–	302.6	302.1	315.2	317.3	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.9	75.1	76.2	76.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,394.0	4,450.9	4,707.6	4,738.2	4,826.5	3,807.2	3,858.8	4,052.5	4,076.7	–
Advertising	731	193.2	194.4	192.8	192.2	–	144.2	144.5	141.6	141.7	–
Advertising agencies	7311	144.4	145.2	144.3	143.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	86.3	87.6	95.5	97.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	179.3	179.8	200.8	199.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	653.7	657.7	696.5	701.4	–	595.5	598.7	624.8	630.1	–
Personal supply services	736	901.4	912.2	974.2	985.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	166.2	167.5	169.9	172.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	688.8	698.4	757.9	767.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	531.4	540.7	574.3	576.4	–	438.0	446.0	464.8	466.8	–
Computer programming and software	7372	190.7	194.3	209.3	210.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	250.6	255.4	267.5	268.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,840.3	1,870.0	1,964.7	1,976.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research, development laboratories, nec	7391	179.9	182.9	189.2	189.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	497.2	507.0	549.2	549.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	408.5	415.3	438.0	440.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	182.6	186.8	183.2	187.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	78.4	79.5	77.5	79.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	727.1	739.9	751.9	757.5	–	610.8	615.9	628.6	633.7	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	149.5	153.6	157.1	162.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	448.2	450.2	456.3	456.8	–	373.9	375.2	378.1	379.5	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	319.9	322.5	329.0	330.8	–	266.3	268.9	273.1	275.1	–
Electrical repair shops	762	101.2	102.0	103.3	104.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	215.3	222.4	218.7	215.5	–	182.7	189.1	186.5	181.5	–
Motion picture production and services	781	94.3	94.1	103.5	98.9	–	77.6	77.1	86.7	80.3	–
Motion picture theaters	783	110.1	117.3	103.9	105.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	869.9	939.5	864.4	955.4	–	767.7	831.8	767.2	856.0	–
Health services	80	6,275.1	6,319.6	6,504.7	6,533.7	6,579.2	5,567.2	5,629.4	5,778.3	5,804.6	–
Offices of physicians	801	942.1	949.7	999.0	1,004.9	–	781.5	789.2	826.0	831.7	–
Offices of dentists	802	436.6	438.6	452.9	455.1	–	389.8	390.6	399.0	401.2	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,198.8	1,215.5	1,263.5	1,273.3	–	1,083.8	1,099.7	1,141.0	1,149.1	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	788.0	798.8	831.1	836.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	410.8	416.7	432.4	436.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,994.9	3,005.7	3,020.8	3,022.7	–	2,730.9	2,741.4	2,753.2	2,755.2	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,811.9	2,820.7	2,837.0	2,838.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.5	58.2	58.6	58.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.5	126.8	125.2	125.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	118.0	118.8	125.6	126.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	212.0	215.2	239.8	242.5	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	680.1	705.3	713.3	719.9	–	577.4	600.2	603.0	607.6	–
Educational services	82	1,369.5	1,224.1	1,457.6	1,403.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	384.0	362.9	399.2	400.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	847.3	724.7	917.2	860.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	65.7	64.0	68.6	68.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,336.4	1,327.9	1,423.3	1,426.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	258.3	259.4	277.3	278.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	206.9	210.6	214.4	215.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	289.6	293.4	305.5	307.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.0	44.0	43.8	45.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,523.1	1,526.8	1,512.4	1,517.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.2	88.9	89.7	90.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	138.9	138.4	143.0	144.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	339.4	346.1	332.6	334.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,199.1	1,219.0	1,302.0	1,289.0	–	980.3	1,000.3	1,067.3	1,053.3	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	656.0	674.2	701.2	708.7	–	548.4	566.1	591.8	598.4	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	114.4	115.5	120.2	120.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	403.4	403.8	453.4	432.5	–	321.0	322.2	359.7	338.5	–
Government		16,665	16,447	17,006	17,063	16,801	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[2]		2,879	2,915	2,908	2,935	2,975	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,822.7	2755.0	2,851.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		988.5	966.4	986.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		737.6	713.5	785.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,096.6	1075.1	1,079.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		39.4	39.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.3	17.1	18.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.0	132.4	126.6	125.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	80.8	80.6	76.4	75.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		41.5	42.2	39.7	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		412.1	414.5	408.5	410.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	248.0	249.2	249.6	249.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,683	3,731	4,032	3,984	3,824	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	450.6	452.4	458.3	456.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,596.1	1,410.8	1,692.5	1,634.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,244.5	1,261.8	1,286.3	1,290.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,903	9,801	10,066	10,144	10,002	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		499.7	504.2	512.4	513.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	611.5	614.3	616.8	618.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,610.2	5,353.4	5,735.4	5,766.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,676.5	3,002.7	2,897.6	2,933.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
Total	43,424	43,686	44,906	45,178	45,494
Total private	35,085	35,344	36,311	36,543	36,859
Goods-producing	6,806	6,806	6,825	6,839	6,855
Mining	121	121	119	117	113
Construction	442	453	481	489	500
Manufacturing	6,243	6,232	6,225	6,233	6,242
Durable goods	3,062	3,050	3,004	3,011	3,016
Lumber and wood products	103	104	108	110	110
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	154	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	112	112	113
Primary metal industries	106	105	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	325	325	321	322	324
Machinery, except electrical	494	489	462	462	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	945	935	902	901	901
Transportation equipment	348	351	368	368	369
Instruments and related products	310	310	310	312	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	166	165	167	169
Nondurable goods	3,181	3,182	3,221	3,222	3,226
Food and kindred products	470	469	484	483	482
Tobacco manufactures	22	21	22	21	20
Textile mill products	335	337	339	340	341
Apparel and other textile products	910	906	906	903	906
Paper and allied products	161	163	165	166	167
Printing and publishing	597	601	621	623	627
Chemicals and allied products	286	286	285	287	285
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	273	279	280	279
Leather and leather products	98	97	94	93	92
Service-producing	36,618	36,880	38,081	38,339	38,639
Transportation and public utilities	1,419	1,435	1,469	1,472	1,479
Wholesale trade	1,599	1,606	1,677	1,681	1,697
Retail trade	8,712	8,853	9,015	9,085	9,212
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,566	3,585	3,777	3,808	3,840
Services	12,983	13,059	13,548	13,658	13,776
Government	8,339	8,342	8,595	8,635	8,635
Federal	990	997	1,026	1,031	1,032
State	1,811	1,813	1,898	1,908	1,912
Local	5,538	5,532	5,671	5,696	5,691

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May[p]	June[p]
Total	97,442	97,672	97,890	98,129	98,429	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,908	99,819
Total private	81,082	81,222	81,428	81,582	81,863	82,073	82,291	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,185	83,104
Goods-producing	24,897	24,875	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,964	24,859
Mining	936	928	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	788	769
Oil and gas extraction	590	585	581	577	571	565	560	558	541	518	488	459	443
Construction	4,671	4,679	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,785	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,976	4,946
General building contractors	1,241	1,246	1,257	1,267	1,278	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,312	1,296
Manufacturing	19,290	19,268	19,258	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,200	19,144
Durable goods	11,517	11,483	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,317
Lumber and wood products	696	698	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	722
Furniture and fixtures	491	492	496	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	589	589	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	598
Primary metal industries	814	807	798	795	797	801	803	798	785	787	785	779	763
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	307	305	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	288
Fabricated metal products	1,468	1,465	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,442
Machinery, except electrical	2,190	2,178	2,164	2,147	2,148	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,087
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,207	2,196	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,176	2,148
Transportation equipment	1,970	1,970	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,973
Motor vehicles and equipment	879	874	878	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	837
Instruments and related products	724	724	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	720
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368	366	368	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	368
Nondurable goods	7,773	7,785	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,822	7,827
Food and kindred products	1,611	1,604	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,639	1,650
Tobacco manufactures	65	64	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62
Textile mill products	700	698	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	706
Apparel and other textile products	1,109	1,122	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,112	1,106
Paper and allied products	682	683	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	689
Printing and publishing	1,433	1,440	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,473	1,478
Chemicals and allied products	1,048	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,025	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	179	178	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products	794	794	797	795	799	794	798	802	803	804	800	797	796
Leather and leather products	164	157	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	152
Service-producing	72,545	72,797	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,944	74,960
Transportation and public utilities	5,238	5,241	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,298	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,262	5,170
Transportation	3,001	3,006	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,036	3,039
Communication and public utilities	2,237	2,235	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,226	2,131
Wholesale trade	5,736	5,740	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,868	5,824
Durable goods	3,408	3,416	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,485	3,449
Nondurable goods	2,328	2,324	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,383	2,375
Retail trade	17,379	17,404	17,484	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,826	17,851	17,903	17,919
General merchandise stores	2,329	2,325	2,328	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,326	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,345	2,341
Food stores	2,781	2,795	2,805	2,813	2,829	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,912	2,932
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,894	1,897	1,904	1,910	1,918	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,943	1,944
Eating and drinking places	5,729	5,734	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,939	5,964	5,988	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,256	6,275
Finance	2,970	2,985	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,134	3,149
Insurance	1,827	1,832	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,916	1,921
Real estate	1,142	1,147	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,205
Services	21,893	21,998	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,912	23,057
Business services	4,433	4,462	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,752	4,807
Health services	6,291	6,301	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,540	6,553
Government	16,360	16,450	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,743	16,715
Federal	2,872	2,879	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,923	2,931
State	3,835	3,851	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,933	3,930
Local	9,653	9,720	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,887	9,854

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985									1986			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total	43,593	43,778	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397
Total private	35,499	35,651	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014
Goods-producing	6,844	6,826	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893
Mining	122	122	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114
Construction	457	462	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505
Manufacturing	6,265	6,242	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274
Durable goods	3,052	3,040	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019
Lumber and wood products	105	105	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111
Furniture and fixtures	151	150	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114
Primary metal industries	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102
Fabricated metal products	324	324	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324
Machinery, except electrical	488	484	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461
Electrical and electronic equipment	936	931	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902
Transportation equipment	352	353	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370
Instruments and related products	310	309	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	167	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170
Nondurable goods	3,213	3,202	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255
Food and kindred products	499	498	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22
Textile mill products	338	335	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341
Apparel and other textile products	903	896	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902
Paper and allied products	164	164	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168
Printing and publishing	599	601	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	271	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279
Leather and leather products	98	98	97	99	98	96	98	97	98	97	96	94	93
Service-producing	36,749	36,952	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504
Transportation and public utilities	1,440	1,447	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483
Wholesale trade	1,616	1,622	1,628	1,630	1,636	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707
Retail trade	8,996	9,063	9,060	9,088	9,102	9,118	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,592	3,611	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848
Services	13,011	13,082	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721
Government	8,094	8,127	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383
Federal	999	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034
State	1,760	1,769	1,780	1,791	1,796	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856
Local	5,335	5,354	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(in thousands)

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May[p]	June[p]
Total private	65,526	65,627	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,236	67,127
Goods-producing	17,424	17,400	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,476	17,395
Mining	665	659	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	545	530
Construction	3,654	3,662	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,905	3,869
Manufacturing	13,105	13,079	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,026	12,996
Durable goods	7,654	7,621	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,522	7,479
Lumber and wood products	580	586	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	606	607
Furniture and fixtures	392	392	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	398	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	452	453	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	462
Primary metal industries	615	610	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	575
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	233	232	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	223
Fabricated metal products	1,085	1,082	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,069	1,066
Machinery, except electrical	1,315	1,304	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,248
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,304	1,293	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,251	1,233
Transportation equipment	1,252	1,248	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,232	1,233
Motor vehicles and equipment	681	677	679	671	678	674	676	669	668	660	658	644	641
Instruments and related products	394	392	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	390
Miscellaneous manufacturing	265	262	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267
Nondurable goods	5,451	5,458	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,504	5,517
Food and kindred products	1,127	1,119	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,150	1,162
Tobacco manufactures	49	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	46	46
Textile mill products	605	603	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611
Apparel and other textile products	934	946	941	944	945	948	952	956	946	940	943	937	933
Paper and allied products	516	516	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524
Printing and publishing	792	797	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	819	821
Chemicals and allied products	579	578	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	568	570
Petroleum and coal products	108	108	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	104	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	605	605	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621
Leather and leather products	136	138	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	125
Service-producing	48,102	48,227	48,401	48,553	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,760	49,732
Transportation and public utilities	4,337	4,340	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270
Wholesale trade	4,615	4,620	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,669
Retail trade	15,479	15,491	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,927	15,925
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,405	4,423	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,621	4,629
Services	19,266	19,353	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,798	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,140	20,239

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	p 50.5	p 44.1						
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	p 50.0	p 47.6							
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	p 54.1	p 48.1									
Over 12-month span	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	p 49.2	p 47.6
	1986												

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P
Alabama	1,427.7	1,443.8	1,446.2	14.6	12.8	12.3	71.9	70.8	72.5
Birmingham	367.3	377.3	377.7	7.8	6.1	6.1	20.9	21.5	21.7
Huntsville	110.7	113.6	114.3	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Mobile	158.5	157.6	158.5	1.0	.9	1.0	12.5	10.7	11.3
Montgomery	115.6	117.2	117.3	.1	.1	.1	7.2	7.5	7.8
Tuscaloosa	53.8	55.9	55.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0
Alaska	232.0	224.8	229.7	9.5	9.0	8.7	18.0	14.0	15.2
Arizona	1,284.0	1,343.6	1,347.1	12.0	10.7	10.6	111.9	113.5	114.8
Phoenix	843.6	885.5	887.9	.8	.8	.8	78.5	79.3	80.4
Tucson	233.6	245.2	245.9	2.4	1.8	1.8	21.2	21.9	22.0
Arkansas	803.3	820.9	825.3	5.5	4.8	4.5	36.3	38.1	37.6
Fayetteville–Springdale	43.9	44.7	44.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Fort Smith	69.1	71.9	72.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	221.7	224.1	224.1	.4	.4	.4	11.6	11.9	12.1
Pine Bluff	31.3	32.7	32.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	3.0	3.3
California	10,963.2	11,155.5	11,206.0	50.8	46.2	43.2	481.7	475.8	484.5
Anaheim–Santa Ana	994.8	1,011.1	1,014.8	3.3	2.9	2.8	49.5	51.1	51.7
Bakersfield	152.8	153.4	150.0	16.3	14.3	11.5	8.9	8.4	8.1
Fresno	191.6	193.4	193.2	.9	.7	.8	11.0	10.6	10.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,822.4	3,886.7	3,899.0	12.9	12.1	11.7	119.4	119.4	119.7
Modesto	90.5	95.4	96.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.2	6.5
Oakland	760.5	792.6	800.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	43.7	47.0	48.1
Oxnard–Ventura	186.8	191.9	192.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.9	9.2	9.5
Riverside–San Bernardino	515.7	531.2	534.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.9	36.4	39.6
Sacramento	492.1	503.8	507.5	.9	.8	.8	26.5	27.1	28.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	100.5	102.7	103.7	.4	.5	.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
San Diego	780.5	804.3	807.3	.8	.8	.8	46.9	47.0	47.3
San Francisco	917.0	929.9	933.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	30.9	33.3	34.0
San Jose	790.4	788.4	791.4	.2	.2	.2	32.5	31.0	31.2
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	139.4	142.0	142.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.4	6.5	6.7
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	114.1	113.8	114.9	.6	.6	.6	6.7	6.6	6.8
Stockton	131.9	132.9	134.2	.1	.1	.1	7.1	7.7	7.9
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	113.0	114.6	116.1	.4	.3	.2	6.9	6.1	6.8
Colorado	1,422.7	1,446.2	1,453.7	33.1	30.2	29.7	87.1	84.4	86.2
Boulder–Longmont	104.3	105.2	106.1	.3	.3	.2	4.9	4.4	4.6
Denver	822.0	825.8	833.1	21.8	19.9	19.5	49.6	45.6	46.7
Connecticut	1,587.8	1,587.6	1,607.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	66.0	68.4	71.2
Bridgeport–Milford	190.1	194.6	196.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	7.8	8.1
Hartford	443.5	454.3	458.0	.3	.3	.3	16.0	16.8	17.7
New Britain	62.9	63.5	63.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.2	3.5
New Haven–Meriden	237.4	240.4	242.1	.3	.3	.3	10.7	11.2	11.7
Stamford	121.5	122.9	123.6	.8	.8	.8	5.2	5.3	5.4
Waterbury	86.6	85.0	85.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.7	3.9
Delaware	292.6	293.7	297.9	.1	.1	.1	16.1	17.4	18.3
Wilmington	255.5	253.6	256.2	.2	.2	.2	16.8	15.8	16.4
District of Columbia	623.2	642.2	644.3	.1	.1	.1	12.8	13.6	14.1
Washington MSA	1,895.8	1,972.3	1,984.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	109.7	118.6	121.8
Florida	4,429.6	4,563.4	4,581.3	10.2	9.5	9.6	334.3	336.6	336.4
Daytona Beach	100.9	108.8	109.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	7.4	7.5
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	425.2	441.1	439.6	.4	.4	.4	35.3	37.9	38.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	93.6	99.4	98.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.9	11.2	11.6
Gainesville	85.4	87.2	87.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.7	4.4	4.3
Jacksonville	360.4	375.9	378.1	.5	.5	.5	26.6	27.4	27.7
Lakeland–Winter Haven	133.1	135.9	134.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	8.4	8.7	8.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	135.2	136.0	137.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.6	9.0	9.0
Miami–Hialeah	782.8	800.8	801.2	.8	.8	.9	39.5	38.9	38.7
Orlando	412.8	431.1	432.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	31.7	33.7	33.5
Pensacola	117.1	118.0	118.2	.4	.3	.3	9.6	10.3	10.4
Sarasota	93.6	94.6	94.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.8	9.8	10.0
Tallahassee	98.0	101.2	101.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.1	5.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	731.1	749.6	748.8	.6	.6	.6	39.8	40.6	41.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	265.2	297.8	293.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	26.5	27.7	27.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]
Alabama	358.8	355.8	355.2	72.9	71.3	71.3	303.8	309.9	311.1
Birmingham	55.4	55.2	54.9	29.5	29.2	29.3	89.1	95.9	96.1
Huntsville	30.6	31.2	31.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.1	21.4	21.5
Mobile	26.2	25.7	25.7	9.7	9.3	9.1	41.1	41.8	42.0
Montgomery	16.9	17.5	17.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.4	25.7	25.8
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.6	8.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	11.1	11.0
Alaska	12.1	10.1	12.1	19.6	18.3	19.6	46.1	44.5	45.7
Arizona	180.3	181.7	182.0	62.6	64.0	64.1	312.9	333.6	333.5
Phoenix	130.7	129.3	129.4	40.8	41.9	42.0	213.7	229.5	229.1
Tucson	31.0	32.8	32.9	9.5	9.3	9.3	51.9	55.0	55.3
Arkansas	210.4	213.4	215.0	46.7	49.4	50.0	181.7	185.6	187.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.8	9.8	10.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	10.6	10.7	10.8
Fort Smith	23.1	24.6	25.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.6	16.0	15.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.7	33.7	33.3	14.8	14.5	14.6	53.6	54.8	54.9
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	6.5	6.4	6.4
California	2,083.6	2,089.0	2,094.1	560.0	561.8	564.1	2,595.7	2,648.9	2,668.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	242.0	241.0	240.7	32.9	33.3	33.5	248.8	256.4	258.5
Bakersfield	10.5	10.3	10.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	36.2	38.8	38.7
Fresno	21.0	21.5	21.6	10.0	9.9	10.0	48.3	48.9	49.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	893.2	906.3	907.0	199.6	197.9	197.9	882.8	894.8	900.3
Modesto	18.1	19.4	19.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	23.0	24.6	24.9
Oakland	102.7	105.4	105.3	48.7	52.9	54.0	190.4	198.0	200.1
Oxnard-Ventura	26.9	28.3	28.3	8.1	10.2	10.1	47.3	48.9	49.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	65.8	67.2	67.2	29.3	29.4	29.7	131.3	134.6	135.9
Sacramento	34.3	35.1	35.5	23.4	23.3	23.4	119.8	119.6	120.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.6	9.5	9.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	27.5	28.5	28.8
San Diego	121.3	121.4	121.5	31.5	31.1	31.5	194.0	193.0	193.9
San Francisco	81.1	80.9	80.8	84.0	79.9	80.0	207.5	215.8	216.8
San Jose	292.0	281.3	281.3	22.2	21.6	21.6	148.5	154.2	155.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.7	23.6	23.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.0	33.9	34.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.1	17.4	17.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	29.2	29.4	29.7
Stockton	20.9	20.8	20.9	8.7	8.1	8.2	30.4	31.3	32.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.5	10.6	10.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	26.2	27.3	27.6
Colorado	193.2	189.5	190.3	88.5	89.4	89.5	351.8	358.9	361.8
Boulder-Longmont	29.4	28.6	28.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	21.2	22.1	22.3
Denver	103.1	99.7	100.3	63.0	64.5	64.6	204.6	208.9	211.0
Connecticut	413.1	406.8	406.5	68.9	70.4	71.0	346.1	355.2	358.5
Bridgeport-Milford	63.4	62.4	62.7	7.3	7.6	7.7	43.2	45.0	45.6
Hartford	93.7	92.9	92.8	17.0	17.5	17.7	95.0	97.9	98.9
New Britain	23.3	22.2	22.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.8	12.3	12.4
New Haven-Meriden	48.2	47.1	47.1	17.5	17.7	17.8	54.2	56.0	56.6
Stamford	29.3	27.3	26.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	28.7	29.7	30.0
Waterbury	26.9	27.6	27.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.8	16.3	16.5
Delaware	70.7	66.6	66.3	12.1	11.8	11.8	64.4	65.6	67.6
Wilmington	61.5	57.7	57.6	13.2	13.1	13.2	52.1	53.2	54.2
District of Columbia	14.8	15.1	15.3	25.7	24.5	24.6	63.6	65.2	64.8
Washington MSA	81.0	83.4	83.1	86.8	88.1	88.9	377.0	394.8	397.0
Florida	515.4	521.3	521.7	244.5	243.9	243.8	1,194.9	1,234.1	1,234.7
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.3	12.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	29.0	32.6	32.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.1	44.7	44.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	124.5	126.8	127.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	28.3	30.8	30.1
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	18.6	19.4	19.4
Jacksonville	37.1	37.7	37.7	26.0	26.1	26.2	97.0	103.7	104.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.1	21.6	21.0	6.1	6.4	6.4	36.1	36.5	36.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.0	26.6	26.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	30.5	32.1	32.0
Miami-Hialeah	94.4	94.7	94.7	67.3	67.9	67.7	206.6	214.3	214.3
Orlando	48.1	51.4	51.6	21.2	22.1	22.2	113.6	117.4	117.9
Pensacola	12.1	10.8	10.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	28.9	29.7	30.0
Sarasota	7.5	7.7	7.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	28.1	28.3	28.1
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	20.9	21.5	21.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.0	90.7	90.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	201.6	208.2	207.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	37.2	36.2	35.9	10.7	10.7	10.6	74.2	77.5	76.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]
Alabama	64.9	68.4	68.8	242.2	247.8	247.6	298.7	307.2	307.4
Birmingham	26.1	27.4	27.6	81.1	83.4	83.5	57.6	58.6	58.5
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.3	20.8	22.8	22.9	28.3	28.1	28.1
Mobile	7.9	8.0	8.2	32.7	33.4	33.4	27.4	27.8	27.8
Montgomery	6.8	7.0	7.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	31.3	31.5	31.5
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.5	7.1	18.3	19.1	19.1
Alaska	12.7	13.0	13.1	45.1	45.4	46.0	68.9	70.5	69.3
Arizona	79.9	86.8	89.4	299.9	320.4	320.7	224.5	230.9	232.0
Phoenix	62.2	69.7	70.2	203.6	218.6	218.6	113.5	116.6	117.5
Tucson	11.6	12.7	12.9	55.2	59.7	59.6	50.8	52.2	52.2
Arkansas	36.5	37.3	37.6	140.4	146.1	146.2	145.8	148.4	147.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	10.4	10.9	10.6
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.8	13.0	13.4	13.7	7.1	7.5	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.9	15.1	15.1	47.5	48.4	48.6	45.2	45.3	45.1
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	7.2	7.5	7.2
California	726.6	753.6	758.0	2,635.2	2,711.2	2,716.9	1,826.6	1,869.2	1,876.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.4	76.5	77.1	232.8	236.9	236.5	111.1	113.0	114.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.9	5.9	28.8	29.6	29.4	36.0	37.7	37.7
Fresno	13.2	13.5	13.5	43.5	43.9	43.8	43.7	44.4	44.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	256.0	265.5	266.6	968.5	993.6	995.3	486.0	497.1	500.5
Modesto	3.9	4.2	4.2	19.6	20.2	20.4	15.7	16.5	16.4
Oakland	45.7	49.9	50.9	170.5	180.0	180.9	156.8	157.4	158.9
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.3	10.3	39.0	41.3	41.4	39.8	40.5	40.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	21.9	22.9	23.2	119.5	123.1	123.1	109.7	114.3	114.5
Sacramento	28.3	29.6	29.8	100.4	105.8	105.4	158.5	162.5	163.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.9	23.9	24.6	24.8	25.9	26.3	26.2
San Diego	51.4	52.8	53.2	196.2	205.6	206.0	148.4	152.6	153.1
San Francisco	112.1	109.3	109.3	262.7	270.3	271.7	136.5	139.0	139.6
San Jose	31.6	32.7	32.9	182.2	183.8	184.8	81.2	83.6	83.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.5	7.7	35.9	36.8	37.0	26.1	26.8	26.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.6	7.9	7.9	25.1	25.0	25.3	21.3	21.5	21.7
Stockton	8.0	8.0	8.0	27.7	27.7	27.6	29.0	29.2	29.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.5	4.8	4.8	24.2	25.3	25.5	35.9	35.7	35.9
Colorado	96.7	100.2	100.2	317.3	336.6	335.8	255.0	257.1	258.0
Boulder-Longmont	3.7	3.9	3.9	21.0	22.3	22.6	21.3	21.2	21.4
Denver	65.8	68.0	68.5	193.8	198.0	201.1	120.3	121.3	121.3
Connecticut	129.0	135.8	136.8	353.4	365.2	369.0	189.5	194.1	191.9
Bridgeport-Milford	9.7	10.3	10.3	41.0	43.0	43.3	18.2	18.5	18.6
Hartford	67.4	70.2	70.8	97.3	100.8	102.2	56.8	57.9	57.6
New Britain	3.1	3.2	3.3	11.9	12.6	12.7	6.4	6.7	6.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	14.0	14.1	62.7	64.4	64.9	30.2	29.7	29.6
Stamford	9.9	10.4	10.5	33.5	35.2	35.8	9.2	9.3	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.9	20.1	20.4	10.6	10.5	10.7
Delaware	19.3	21.3	21.5	62.8	65.0	66.2	45.0	45.9	46.2
Wilmington	17.9	19.9	20.0	55.7	57.4	58.1	36.0	36.3	36.5
District of Columbia	34.5	34.5	34.6	211.6	222.5	222.7	260.1	268.6	268.3
Washington MSA	106.2	111.1	112.8	577.7	606.2	610.0	556.1	566.8	569.9
Florida	314.1	330.0	331.1	1,131.3	1,190.3	1,186.0	664.9	697.7	696.0
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.3	6.4	27.1	29.5	29.7	16.5	17.4	17.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.4	36.4	36.6	111.2	118.6	117.2	53.3	53.3	53.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.3	7.2	24.6	26.1	25.6	14.0	14.3	14.3
Gainesville	3.3	3.4	3.4	19.0	19.2	19.3	32.7	33.8	33.8
Jacksonville	32.0	34.0	34.3	84.7	88.0	88.6	54.5	56.5	56.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.7	7.8	29.9	31.8	31.3	18.1	18.7	18.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.8	5.1	5.1	38.9	40.8	40.5	18.8	19.0	19.0
Miami-Hialeah	64.6	66.9	67.0	207.5	213.8	214.0	100.1	103.5	103.9
Orlando	26.7	28.1	28.4	122.3	127.2	127.1	49.1	51.1	51.2
Pensacola	4.9	5.1	5.0	28.4	28.6	28.8	26.2	26.5	26.4
Sarasota	7.6	7.8	7.8	25.7	26.1	26.3	11.3	11.2	11.2
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.8	19.3	19.4	41.9	43.4	43.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	56.1	59.3	59.1	191.6	197.3	196.5	92.5	96.0	96.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.3	24.2	24.0	79.0	84.7	83.4	34.3	36.7	36.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]
Georgia	2,563.0	2,617.9	2,629.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	143.9	151.9	154.3
Albany	49.7	49.2	47.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Athens	59.7	59.9	60.3	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.6	2.7
Atlanta	1,267.0	1,302.5	1,311.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	72.3	77.1	79.5
Augusta	144.4	146.9	145.8	.5	.5	.5	8.5	9.5	9.4
Columbus	89.2	89.3	89.3	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.0	5.1
Macon–Warner Robins	113.0	116.2	116.3	.2	.2	.2	4.9	5.2	5.1
Savannah	96.0	97.5	96.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.4	5.7	5.4
Hawaii	423.6	428.9	429.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	16.9	16.0	16.6
Honolulu	341.8	346.0	346.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.6	12.9	13.3
Idaho	337.0	332.7	334.6	4.0	3.2	2.9	15.3	14.1	15.0
Boise City	86.2	88.6	89.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.4	5.6	5.8
Illinois	4,778.9	4,767.0	4,790.2	29.3	26.1	26.2	184.1	172.4	183.4
Aurora–Elgin	126.7	127.4	128.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.4	4.5	4.8
Bloomington–Normal	51.5	52.0	51.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.1	1.1
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	78.0	80.1	80.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Chicago	2,935.5	2,941.9	2,959.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	109.9	103.8	110.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	148.9	148.1	149.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.6	4.5	4.7
Decatur	48.9	49.4	49.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Joliet	91.4	92.7	93.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.2	3.9	4.4
Kankakee	32.1	31.8	31.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.1	1.1
Lake County	172.1	175.9	178.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.8	5.5	6.4
Peoria	129.9	128.8	127.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.3	5.2	5.6
Rockford	119.7	119.2	120.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.1	3.5
Springfield	90.3	90.2	90.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.3	2.5
Indiana	2,188.7	2,234.9	2,256.2	10.5	9.3	9.4	87.9	94.3	98.3
Anderson	48.1	48.1	48.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Elkhart–Goshen	89.1	90.5	92.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.4	2.5
Evansville	122.0	122.4	123.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	6.8	6.5	6.9
Fort Wayne	167.3	169.5	171.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.1	7.2	7.7
Gary–Hammond	217.2	215.6	216.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.0	12.2	12.8
Indianapolis	559.0	566.3	575.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	25.2	25.2	26.5
Lafayette	60.3	61.4	58.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.6	1.7
Muncie	48.6	48.7	49.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.5	1.7
South Bend–Mishawaka	105.4	105.2	106.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.2	4.3	4.6
Terre Haute	51.5	52.5	51.8	.5	.5	.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
Iowa	1,091.9	1,080.0	1,088.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	39.2	34.4	37.4
Cedar Rapids	81.6	83.0	83.8	.2	.2	.2	2.9	3.1	3.1
Des Moines	193.5	194.1	195.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.7	8.2	8.7
Dubuque	40.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	49.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	48.7	47.7	48.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	61.1	59.0	59.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.6	1.7
Kansas	984.3	990.3	998.1	16.8	12.7	12.2	44.8	42.0	44.2
Lawrence	30.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.0	(*)	(*)
Topeka	83.6	84.7	84.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	3.4	3.7
Wichita	205.4	208.0	209.2	3.1	2.2	2.2	9.6	9.4	9.7
Kentucky	1,261.3	1,269.9	1,278.1	44.5	44.8	45.1	55.7	62.4	63.5
Lexington–Fayette	164.4	167.2	166.0	.9	.9	.9	9.2	8.9	9.0
Louisville	411.7	421.2	426.3	.8	.8	.7	19.3	20.5	20.4
Owensboro	32.9	31.8	32.0	1.1	1.0	.9	2.1	1.8	1.7
Louisiana	1,607.0	1,553.1	1,543.9	81.4	66.6	62.1	107.1	93.1	94.4
Alexandria	45.1	(*)	(*)	.2	(*)	(*)	2.9	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	217.3	212.6	213.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	21.8	20.8	21.4
Houma–Thibodaux	62.8	57.1	56.3	8.6	7.3	6.9	2.7	2.4	2.4
Lafayette	99.9	95.7	94.2	17.4	15.8	15.6	5.3	5.1	4.7
Lake Charles	59.1	57.0	57.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Monroe	56.6	55.9	55.6	.6	.5	.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
New Orleans	536.4	521.3	518.2	19.8	18.5	17.9	27.8	24.9	25.0
Shreveport	145.3	135.0	134.6	4.8	3.7	3.7	8.8	7.7	7.8
Maine	457.0	462.2	472.4	.2	.1	.1	23.5	23.3	26.9
Lewiston–Auburn	37.2	37.2	37.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Portland	108.4	110.7	112.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.1	6.0	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[P]
Georgia	552.5	557.0	554.9	162.0	164.3	164.2	644.2	664.3	670.2
Albany	10.7	9.9	8.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.4	12.6
Athens	14.6	14.7	14.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.8	12.6	12.7
Atlanta	182.9	184.5	184.8	104.5	106.2	106.4	361.3	372.2	374.5
Augusta	36.5	36.3	36.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	30.9	32.3	31.7
Columbus	20.0	20.0	20.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.4	19.9	19.9
Macon–Warner Robins	19.1	20.3	20.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	25.1	25.4	25.5
Savannah	15.6	15.7	15.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	24.2	24.9	24.9
Hawaii	21.9	21.7	22.0	33.2	34.0	34.0	115.4	116.7	116.4
Honolulu	15.9	15.9	16.1	27.1	27.9	27.9	91.6	92.0	91.8
Idaho	53.9	51.3	51.6	19.4	18.6	18.8	84.0	83.1	84.1
Boise City	10.8	10.7	10.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	22.1	22.6	22.9
Illinois	982.4	964.4	959.8	275.1	271.5	273.5	1,185.5	1,168.0	1,179.7
Aurora–Elgin	37.9	36.7	36.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	34.3	35.0	35.6
Bloomington–Normal	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.7	12.7	12.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.3	7.7	7.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.1	19.5	19.4
Chicago	581.4	566.8	562.8	183.5	183.0	184.3	725.8	730.9	736.2
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	33.3	32.5	32.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	40.6	41.0	41.0
Decatur	14.7	14.5	14.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	10.6	10.6	10.8
Joliet	19.1	20.3	20.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	21.3	21.3	21.4
Kankakee	5.3	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.1	8.1
Lake County	41.9	42.0	42.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	42.1	41.4	42.2
Peoria	32.2	31.2	31.0	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.9	32.9	32.9
Rockford	45.4	44.9	44.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	27.1	27.3	28.3
Springfield	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	18.5	18.5	18.6
Indiana	616.0	599.9	602.9	107.3	112.7	114.1	509.0	534.9	543.8
Anderson	19.2	18.7	18.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	10.3	10.4	10.5
Elkhart–Goshen	48.3	49.0	49.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	16.3	16.6	17.0
Evansville	31.6	31.5	31.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	30.6	30.7	30.9
Fort Wayne	47.0	46.8	46.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	41.4	42.2	42.8
Gary–Hammond	61.4	57.9	57.3	13.7	13.6	13.6	49.3	49.5	50.2
Indianapolis	109.0	106.2	106.2	31.8	33.0	33.3	142.7	146.0	148.8
Lafayette	11.5	11.5	11.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.4	12.7	12.6
Muncie	11.2	10.9	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.7	11.8	12.0
South Bend–Mishawaka	25.1	23.7	23.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	27.3	27.5	28.0
Terre Haute	10.8	10.6	10.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	14.1	14.2	14.4
Iowa	206.2	201.8	202.9	51.8	49.5	49.7	281.0	276.3	277.0
Cedar Rapids	21.9	22.2	22.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.2	19.9	19.8
Des Moines	22.9	21.2	21.4	12.3	12.8	12.9	50.5	50.8	51.1
Dubuque	12.1	[P]	[P]	1.7	[P]	[P]	9.0	[P]	[P]
Iowa City	3.8	[P]	[P]	1.1	[P]	[P]	9.4	[P]	[P]
Sioux City	10.0	9.7	9.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.7	12.0	11.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	14.1	12.7	12.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	14.4	13.7	14.0
Kansas	174.7	176.3	176.0	65.0	64.1	64.4	245.8	245.8	248.6
Lawrence	4.4	[P]	[P]	1.4	[P]	[P]	6.5	[P]	[P]
Topeka	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	19.0	19.0	19.0
Wichita	55.0	56.3	56.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	49.9	51.3	51.7
Kentucky	255.4	251.5	252.4	66.8	66.3	67.0	298.2	299.1	300.9
Lexington–Fayette	29.4	28.7	28.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	38.3	38.9	38.3
Louisville	86.6	84.4	85.1	24.8	24.9	25.3	104.5	107.2	110.5
Owensboro	6.2	5.5	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.4	7.9	8.1
Louisiana	180.9	168.2	167.5	116.3	108.7	107.2	385.4	383.3	381.8
Alexandria	3.5	[P]	[P]	2.3	[P]	[P]	10.8	[P]	[P]
Baton Rouge	21.0	19.9	19.9	10.5	10.2	10.5	53.0	50.7	50.8
Houma–Thibodaux	5.5	4.1	4.1	7.5	6.6	6.3	15.6	14.0	13.8
Lafayette	6.2	5.5	5.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	26.1	25.1	24.8
Lake Charles	9.1	8.9	8.8	4.2	3.8	4.2	15.0	14.6	14.6
Monroe	7.4	7.6	7.5	2.9	2.6	2.5	15.3	15.8	15.8
New Orleans	46.2	43.2	42.7	46.5	44.4	44.1	138.9	139.7	139.2
Shreveport	23.3	19.0	18.6	8.8	8.2	7.8	33.8	31.8	31.6
Maine	106.0	103.3	104.4	19.2	18.7	19.1	107.6	109.6	114.4
Lewiston–Auburn	10.7	10.4	10.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.7	8.9
Portland	16.6	16.9	16.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	31.3	31.3	32.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Georgia	136.1	141.1	141.6	464.4	474.3	478.9	451.9	457.0	457.3
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	12.0	11.7	11.8
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.2	8.3	18.1	18.0	18.1
Atlanta	88.4	92.0	92.1	278.2	285.6	289.8	178.2	183.7	183.5
Augusta	5.2	5.6	5.6	25.6	25.9	25.5	32.1	31.9	31.8
Columbus	5.8	6.0	6.0	13.9	14.2	14.3	20.3	20.7	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.7	6.9	6.9	19.7	20.3	20.3	32.5	33.2	33.2
Savannah	4.2	4.5	4.4	20.3	20.3	20.4	16.7	16.9	16.7
Hawaii	31.9	32.6	32.5	109.7	112.6	112.6	94.6	95.3	95.6
Honolulu	27.0	27.8	27.6	86.1	88.8	88.7	80.3	80.7	80.9
Idaho	23.7	23.8	23.9	64.9	66.8	66.3	71.8	71.8	72.0
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.4	17.8	18.8	18.9	16.2	16.8	16.8
Illinois	336.7	339.8	341.9	1,095.4	1,111.9	1,117.4	710.4	712.9	708.3
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	26.3	27.4	27.7	14.2	14.0	14.4
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.8	11.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.5	2.6	2.5	13.0	13.1	13.1	31.9	33.0	33.8
Chicago	241.2	247.4	248.9	739.9	747.9	752.6	351.2	359.7	359.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.2	7.2	28.1	27.9	28.4	26.9	26.9	27.0
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	5.3	5.5	5.5
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.5	18.8	19.0	16.0	16.0	16.1
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.7	8.1	7.9	6.8	6.4	6.4
Lake County	5.4	5.7	5.5	39.0	41.8	43.0	30.1	32.9	32.9
Peoria	6.8	7.0	7.0	30.3	30.4	30.4	15.8	15.6	15.9
Rockford	4.8	4.8	4.9	22.3	22.5	22.6	12.0	12.1	12.1
Springfield	7.7	7.8	7.8	21.3	22.1	22.1	31.0	31.0	31.0
Indiana	105.5	110.1	111.1	413.2	427.8	434.0	339.7	345.8	341.6
Anderson	1.[illegible]	1.6	1.6	8.7	9.1	9.0	5.7	5.8	5.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.[illegible]	2.3	2.3	11.7	12.1	12.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.7	4.8	4.8	27.5	27.7	27.9	11.5	11.9	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.8	11.2	11.3	33.0	33.7	34.2	17.1	17.4	17.4
Gary-Hammond	7.7	7.8	7.9	42.9	43.6	44.1	30.2	31.0	30.8
Indianapolis	40.8	41.6	42.0	122.6	125.6	129.2	86.0	88.0	88.3
Lafayette	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	19.9	20.8	17.4
Muncie	1.6	1.5	1.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	11.0	11.2	11.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.1	5.2	5.2	28.2	28.7	28.9	11.2	11.3	11.4
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.8	10.7	9.8
Iowa	62.6	64.3	64.7	234.9	236.0	237.1	214.0	215.6	217.1
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.0	17.4	18.3	18.3	10.3	10.4	10.8
Des Moines	24.4	25.2	25.3	46.3	46.6	47.1	29.4	29.2	29.2
Dubuque	1.4	[p]	[p]	11.2	[p]	[p]	3.6	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	1.3	[p]	[p]	7.4	[p]	[p]	24.7	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.2	12.6	12.7	6.5	6.4	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.5	13.9	13.9	12.1	12.1	12.2
Kansas	52.5	54.1	54.5	188.8	193.3	194.7	195.9	202.0	203.5
Lawrence	.9	[p]	[p]	4.9	[p]	[p]	11.0	[p]	[p]
Topeka	5.7	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.3	18.1	20.6	21.0	20.8
Wichita	10.7	11.0	11.2	41.4	42.1	42.0	25.8	25.9	26.0
Kentucky	56.9	60.2	60.2	249.2	252.6	254.2	234.6	233.2	234.8
Lexington-Fayette	8.1	8.5	8.6	37.3	39.2	38.4	33.8	34.5	34.8
Louisville	26.6	28.0	28.4	91.6	95.8	96.4	57.6	59.8	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.3	6.9	7.3	7.2	4.8	4.9	4.9
Louisiana	85.1	85.5	85.1	321.5	319.1	318.3	329.3	328.6	327.5
Alexandria	2.5	[p]	[p]	9.7	[p]	[p]	13.2	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	13.7	14.0	13.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	54.8	54.1	53.9
Houma-Thibodaux	2.6	2.7	2.7	8.9	8.7	8.7	11.4	11.3	11.4
Lafayette	4.0	3.8	3.8	20.0	19.1	18.8	13.6	14.1	13.9
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	11.1	10.6	10.6	11.0	11.0	11.2
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	9.5	9.8
New Orleans	33.2	32.7	32.7	133.7	132.0	130.7	90.3	85.9	85.9
Shreveport	7.9	7.9	7.9	31.8	29.8	30.2	26.1	26.9	27.0
Maine	20.7	22.1	22.5	94.4	95.5	98.0	85.4	89.6	87.0
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.3	9.3	9.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Portland	9.5	10.3	10.4	25.6	25.7	26.6	13.7	14.8	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986P
Maryland	1,892.1	1,913.7	1,932.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	130.1	133.9	137.1
Baltimore MSA	1,027.9	1,031.8	1,041.4	.2	.2	.2	62.3	65.8	66.8
Baltimore City	459.4	458.0	461.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.4	20.2	20.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	660.2	677.0	681.0	.6	.5	.6	55.0	58.0	59.9
Massachusetts	2,935.2	2,966.0	2,967.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	109.2	111.9	116.2
Boston	1,648.5	1,679.7	1,690.4	.8	.7	.8	56.9	60.2	63.1
Brockton	68.2	69.9	70.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.0	3.7	4.1
Fall River	54.6	54.1	54.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.9	2.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.2	40.2	40.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	2.2	2.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	157.5	163.2	163.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.7	10.5	10.5
Lowell	104.0	106.9	107.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.2	4.7	5.0
New Bedford	67.4	67.5	68.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.4	2.2	2.4
Pittsfield	40.3	40.7	41.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Springfield	226.9	228.1	229.8	.1	.1	.1	7.5	8.1	8.6
Worcester	183.0	186.9	188.4	.1	.1	.1	7.4	8.3	8.9
Michigan	3,512.1	3,558.7	3,591.2	10.6	11.1	11.5	95.5	102.0	111.9
Ann Arbor	145.8	152.0	150.0	.2	(*)	(*)	4.0	4.8	5.4
Battle Creek	54.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	58.4	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Detroit	1,751.2	1,787.1	1,798.1	1.0	.9	1.0	45.8	48.1	51.1
Flint	171.1	172.8	174.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.6	3.7	4.8
Grand Rapids	294.1	291.9	295.4	.4	(*)	(*)	10.8	10.1	10.8
Jackson	48.3	(*)	(*)	.2	(*)	(*)	1.0	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	95.8	99.2	98.2	.1	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.7	2.9
Lansing-East Lansing	191.0	194.6	198.3	.6	(*)	(*)	4.2	6.2	6.8
Muskegon	54.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	144.8	145.2	147.3	.2	(*)	(*)	5.4	4.6	5.5
Minnesota	1,882.2	1,876.5	1,906.1	9.8	7.9	8.5	72.3	65.4	75.1
Duluth	86.8	83.5	85.1	6.1	5.1	5.1	2.8	2.3	2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,215.0	1,222.9	1,237.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	46.5	43.3	48.3
Rochester	55.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	64.5	65.0	66.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.1	2.3	2.5
Mississippi	839.6	849.9	852.7	9.0	7.6	7.3	36.9	35.5	35.9
Jackson	165.3	168.3	169.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.2	8.2
Missouri	2,111.6	2,138.6	2,153.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	96.2	100.5	106.2
Kansas City	701.8	701.2	704.8	.5	.5	.5	31.7	29.0	28.7
St. Joseph	36.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	1,068.6	1,080.8	1,089.5	4.1	3.7	3.7	53.9	55.9	58.8
Springfield	99.4	100.7	101.8	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Montana	261.3	275.3	278.0	8.9	6.4	8.5	12.3	11.1	12.0
Nebraska	656.0	652.4	661.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	27.3	25.4	26.9
Lincoln	106.0	104.4	106.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.7	3.7
Omaha	290.0	286.8	288.8	.3	.3	.3	13.0	11.9	12.5
Nevada	447.0	458.3	462.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	24.3	25.0	26.4
Las Vegas	254.1	262.7	264.5	.3	.3	.3	14.7	15.8	16.4
Reno	122.1	124.1	125.0	.7	.8	.8	6.1	6.0	6.3
New Hampshire	461.0	479.8	485.1	.5	.5	.5	30.4	35.5	37.3
Manchester	79.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)
Nashua	83.5	83.7	83.7	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.7	3.9
New Jersey	3,415.4	3,486.6	3,515.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	143.2	141.5	148.7
Atlantic City	149.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)
Bergen-Passaic	634.7	648.7	648.7	.1	.3	.3	26.9	26.5	27.4
Camden	396.4	407.1	410.4	.1	.1	.1	18.4	19.8	20.4
Jersey City	229.5	233.1	234.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.6	5.9	6.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	475.0	492.4	495.0	.6	.6	.8	19.9	20.3	20.9
Monmouth-Ocean	296.2	301.0	308.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.3	18.8	19.8
Newark	936.4	940.3	943.1	.7	.7	.8	32.5	31.2	32.2
Trenton	179.9	186.2	186.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.2	3.7	4.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.6	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Maryland	218.3	209.4	208.4	90.4	89.7	90.3	472.9	474.7	483.5
Baltimore MSA	141.3	131.2	130.9	58.9	56.6	57.0	246.0	243.6	249.1
Baltimore City	54.4	49.8	49.5	32.7	31.1	31.1	97.5	92.5	95.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.0	35.6	35.5	19.0	19.3	19.4	172.9	178.0	176.3
Massachusetts	664.4	644.4	640.7	126.3	127.4	128.3	678.3	690.2	701.8
Boston	320.0	310.9	309.7	74.6	75.9	76.7	364.1	372.3	376.1
Brockton	12.0	11.3	11.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	19.9	20.6	20.7
Fall River	18.6	18.0	17.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.9	13.3	13.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.5	13.4	13.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.1	9.4	9.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.4	55.6	55.1	6.1	6.5	6.7	32.6	34.0	34.7
Lowell	40.3	38.9	38.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	22.0	24.3	24.5
New Bedford	23.9	22.8	22.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.2	15.8	16.1
Pittsfield	12.0	11.7	11.7	.9	.9	1.0	10.3	11.0	11.3
Springfield	54.0	52.5	52.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	52.2	52.3	53.2
Worcester	47.0	44.6	44.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	43.4	45.1	45.7
Michigan	981.8	981.4	976.8	142.9	145.5	147.1	790.0	787.5	802.3
Ann Arbor	35.5	32.9	32.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.2	24.8	25.6
Battle Creek	14.8	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	20.4	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)
Detroit	480.2	481.0	475.7	77.7	79.8	80.2	405.2	414.8	421.1
Flint	63.4	66.8	66.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	40.4	40.4	41.0
Grand Rapids	98.9	98.5	98.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	71.4	71.6	72.8
Jackson	12.9	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	29.0	29.7	29.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.9	20.9	21.4
Lansing-East Lansing	39.1	38.2	38.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	35.8	36.6	37.4
Muskegon	19.4	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.8	44.6	44.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	32.1	34.7	34.9
Minnesota	374.5	365.6	366.2	99.5	97.9	99.1	468.2	465.4	473.1
Duluth	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.8	22.0	21.2	21.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	257.9	251.4	251.5	67.6	68.5	68.8	296.3	299.6	301.8
Rochester	11.2	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	11.3	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	10.6	11.3	11.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.4	19.6	20.0
Mississippi	219.7	221.1	222.3	39.6	39.4	39.6	177.3	181.0	183.0
Jackson	20.4	20.4	20.6	10.9	10.8	10.8	39.6	40.5	41.2
Missouri	432.4	426.6	426.0	141.9	142.4	144.7	508.6	523.3	531.6
Kansas City	120.7	118.7	118.5	52.9	53.3	54.1	184.7	187.6	189.8
St. Joseph	9.3	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	8.9	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	224.6	224.7	224.7	73.4	71.5	72.6	253.4	256.1	259.2
Springfield	19.7	19.0	19.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	27.4	27.8	28.0
Montana	21.5	20.6	20.6	20.8	20.3	20.5	75.7	73.3	73.8
Nebraska	89.8	87.6	88.3	43.7	41.5	41.7	168.0	165.5	167.2
Lincoln	12.9	12.9	12.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	24.2	23.6	23.7
Omaha	35.1	33.6	33.5	23.3	21.9	21.9	73.1	71.6	72.5
Nevada	21.9	22.1	22.2	25.2	25.9	26.0	90.4	93.2	94.3
Las Vegas	7.8	8.0	8.0	14.5	14.6	14.6	52.1	54.2	54.8
Reno	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.5	27.1	27.9	28.0
New Hampshire	123.0	121.2	120.8	15.5	15.2	15.5	110.5	114.8	116.9
Manchester	15.6	(*)	(*)	4.6	(*)	(*)	21.0	(*)	(*)
Nashua	37.4	36.8	36.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	17.0	16.8	16.8
New Jersey	717.8	717.2	716.3	225.2	228.4	229.4	808.0	825.1	839.8
Atlantic City	8.1	(*)	(*)	5.8	(*)	(*)	33.8	(*)	(*)
Bergen-Passaic	167.3	166.3	166.0	31.3	31.7	31.5	176.8	178.7	179.7
Camden	75.6	77.7	78.1	16.9	17.2	17.2	106.0	107.6	109.0
Jersey City	55.1	53.4	54.3	29.0	30.0	29.9	53.7	56.3	56.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	113.7	113.9	114.0	36.6	37.5	37.7	114.8	117.4	117.9
Monmouth-Ocean	31.9	31.7	31.5	14.2	14.9	15.0	81.1	81.6	84.5
Newark	200.8	192.2	191.2	79.2	76.5	76.3	190.3	194.2	195.5
Trenton	31.9	33.4	33.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	28.8	30.1	30.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.5	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	10.4	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Maryland	108.8	115.2	116.2	473.4	488.3	493.8	396.4	400.7	401.0
Baltimore MSA	66.1	69.8	70.2	248.0	257.3	260.1	205.1	207.3	207.1
Baltimore City	42.0	43.8	43.7	126.1	130.8	131.5	87.3	89.8	90.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.4	37.6	38.0	185.1	192.9	193.9	157.2	157.1	157.4
Massachusetts	185.6	195.3	197.1	785.7	811.0	816.3	384.4	384.5	385.6
Boston	127.1	133.6	135.0	511.2	530.0	531.9	194.0	196.1	197.1
Brockton	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.3	14.9	15.2	11.3	11.7	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.1	10.0	10.1	6.7	6.5	6.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.2	7.5	4.5	4.8	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.3	5.4	5.5	29.8	31.5	31.8	18.6	19.7	19.4
Lowell	3.4	3.8	3.9	17.4	17.9	18.1	13.0	13.5	13.5
New Bedford	2.4	2.9	3.0	11.5	11.7	11.8	9.4	9.6	9.5
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.6	8.4	8.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Springfield	14.3	14.8	15.1	52.9	54.7	54.4	37.2	37.0	37.2
Worcester	11.3	11.8	11.9	42.8	44.9	45.2	22.8	24.1	24.1
Michigan	160.3	165.1	166.0	746.4	767.3	777.5	584.6	598.7	596.0
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.3	4.4	29.0	30.1	30.4	45.5	50.8	47.0
Battle Creek	3.8	(r)	(r)	10.9	(r)	(r)	11.4	(r)	(r)
Benton Harbor	2.1	(r)	(r)	13.1	(r)	(r)	8.1	(r)	(r)
Detroit	94.9	97.3	98.1	416.7	433.6	437.0	229.9	233.5	233.0
Flint	5.9	6.1	6.2	29.0	29.1	29.1	23.1	22.2	23.0
Grand Rapids	11.7	12.1	12.1	60.3	59.2	60.0	30.0	29.3	30.1
Jackson	1.6	(r)	(r)	9.3	(r)	(r)	8.9	(r)	(r)
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.1	4.1	21.6	22.2	22.4	14.5	16.6	14.5
Lansing-East Lansing	10.2	10.9	11.1	32.3	33.8	34.1	63.7	63.5	64.8
Muskegon	1.3	(r)	(r)	10.2	(r)	(r)	7.5	(r)	(r)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.0	5.9	6.0	27.6	28.9	29.6	19.6	19.4	19.8
Minnesota	110.3	114.8	115.2	435.9	443.9	449.1	311.8	315.7	319.8
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.1	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.4	19.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84.2	88.9	89.3	294.7	301.1	303.9	167.0	169.3	172.4
Rochester	1.5	(r)	(r)	21.7	(r)	(r)	5.8	(r)	(r)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.5	12.6
Mississippi	35.5	36.6	36.8	131.9	135.8	136.3	189.7	192.9	191.5
Jackson	12.8	13.3	13.5	34.7	36.3	36.3	37.3	37.7	37.5
Missouri	120.4	123.4	124.2	485.9	476.9	485.3	339.7	339.3	339.8
Kansas City	51.0	52.5	52.9	155.5	152.5	153.6	104.9	107.0	106.9
St. Joseph	2.0	(r)	(r)	7.1	(r)	(r)	5.7	(r)	(r)
St. Louis	64.4	67.6	68.1	256.3	262.0	265.7	138.5	139.3	138.7
Springfield	4.6	4.6	4.7	24.0	25.7	25.8	13.0	13.3	13.6
Montana	13.3	12.9	12.9	60.0	60.0	60.4	70.9	70.8	71.1
Nebraska	45.0	46.7	47.1	143.2	144.1	145.5	137.3	139.8	143.2
Lincoln	7.6	7.9	8.0	21.3	21.5	21.8	30.1	29.1	30.4
Omaha	26.6	27.5	27.7	75.0	74.8	75.2	43.6	45.2	45.3
Nevada	21.3	22.6	22.6	196.2	201.5	203.3	61.8	61.9	61.7
Las Vegas	12.7	13.5	13.6	122.3	125.3	125.8	29.7	31.0	31.0
Reno	6.4	6.6	6.6	48.2	50.6	51.3	17.4	16.0	15.6
New Hampshire	25.0	27.1	27.4	96.5	103.5	104.6	59.6	62.0	62.1
Manchester	6.9	(r)	(r)	18.9	(r)	(r)	7.6	(r)	(r)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.7	15.1	15.1	5.7	6.2	6.2
New Jersey	191.5	198.5	199.7	794.4	823.6	833.5	533.3	549.9	547.6
Atlantic City	6.7	(r)	(r)	62.7	(r)	(r)	23.9	(r)	(r)
Bergen-Passaic	32.4	33.8	34.2	135.2	141.3	142.4	64.6	68.1	67.2
Camden	19.9	20.7	20.7	91.0	94.5	95.2	68.5	69.7	69.7
Jersey City	8.7	9.1	9.0	37.3	37.0	37.0	40.1	41.4	41.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	28.1	29.3	29.6	92.1	100.5	102.0	69.3	72.9	72.3
Monmouth-Ocean	14.4	15.0	15.2	78.2	79.7	82.6	59.1	59.2	59.4
Newark	69.8	72.5	72.6	229.0	234.7	236.4	134.1	138.3	138.3
Trenton	8.8	9.0	9.0	48.5	50.5	50.5	52.0	53.7	53.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	(r)	(r)	9.3	(r)	(r)	11.2	(r)	(r)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
New Mexico	519.3	521.4	522.9	20.7	15.3	14.7	38.2	36.1	37.3
Albuquerque	219.2	224.8	224.3	.3	.3	.3	18.1	17.9	18.3
Las Cruces	36.4	38.9	39.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.9
Santa Fe	50.3	50.4	51.5	.2	.1	.1	3.5	3.2	3.4
New York	7,768.3	7,839.3	7,905.7	7.0	6.2	6.5	286.3	293.0	312.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	382.4	388.7	392.0	.3	.3	.4	15.3	15.3	16.4
Binghamton	119.1	116.2	117.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.8	5.3
Buffalo	415.2	418.7	424.8	.5	.5	.5	15.5	16.0	17.4
Elmira	35.0	35.7	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.5
Glens Falls	42.3	41.1	42.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.9
Monroe County	371.2	(2)	(2)	.4	(2)	(2)	12.5	(2)	(2)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,073.3	1,102.4	1,111.8	.3	.3	.3	50.9	53.7	55.4
New York PMSA	3,987.6	4,045.1	4,058.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	131.6	140.8	143.3
New York City	3,484.0	3,539.1	3,548.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	104.7	112.8	113.9
Niagara Falls	79.3	77.2	78.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.5	2.9
Orange County	92.6	94.0	95.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	4.2
Poughkeepsie	114.9	115.6	116.0	.2	.2	.2	5.4	5.7	6.0
Rochester	456.0	453.8	456.4	.8	.7	.7	15.4	15.1	16.9
Rockland County	93.5	93.6	93.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	4.1	4.2
Syracuse	289.1	290.5	290.8	.4	.1	.1	16.1	14.8	15.9
Utica–Rome	117.5	117.0	118.3	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.7	4.0
Westchester County	394.2	396.0	399.5	.3	.3	.3	21.8	22.6	23.8
North Carolina	2,645.5	2,709.8	2,717.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	149.2	158.8	162.4
Asheville	75.4	75.2	75.5	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3.6
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	519.0	525.3	527.0	.3	.3	.3	29.6	30.0	30.3
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	435.4	443.9	443.9	.4	.4	.4	21.9	23.4	24.0
Raleigh–Durham	351.4	362.3	357.8	.3	.4	.4	24.0	24.6	24.5
North Dakota	254.4	247.6	251.3	6.9	4.9	4.7	12.4	8.7	10.5
Bismarck	36.1	35.7	36.1	.2	.2	.2	1.8	1.3	1.5
Fargo–Moorhead	67.0	67.2	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.4	3.0
Grand Forks	28.6	28.7	29.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.6
Ohio	4,404.3	4,481.6	4,533.0	26.4	25.0	25.0	156.3	150.9	162.5
Akron	261.2	264.6	269.0	.8	.7	.7	8.5	8.2	9.4
Canton	152.9	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)	5.5	(2)	(2)
Cincinnati	630.3	648.6	652.0	.4	.5	.5	23.7	23.4	24.7
Cleveland	870.6	880.6	889.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	27.8	27.0	28.8
Columbus	606.3	635.1	641.8	1.0	1.0	.9	21.6	22.3	23.7
Dayton–Springfield	409.5	417.0	421.0	.4	.4	.4	13.7	14.0	15.1
Toledo	264.9	270.0	273.0	.2	.2	.3	8.3	8.3	9.1
Youngstown–Warren	185.7	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)	6.3	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	1,191.0	1,161.2	1,162.2	67.8	55.9	53.2	47.8	43.3	44.2
Enid	24.4	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)	.9	(2)	(2)
Lawton	34.2	33.4	33.5	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Oklahoma City	431.2	418.8	416.9	17.4	14.5	14.0	17.4	15.1	14.9
Tulsa	304.7	302.0	302.4	20.3	19.8	19.5	13.8	12.9	13.2
Oregon	1,028.6	1,040.7	1,053.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	32.2	30.5	32.4
Eugene–Springfield	97.7	97.6	99.2	.2	.2	.2	2.8	2.9	3.1
Portland	517.5	522.6	527.4	.6	.5	.6	16.7	16.2	16.8
Salem	87.1	89.1	90.3	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.1	3.3
Pennsylvania	4,745.6	4,788.2	4,827.5	37.3	34.5	35.1	189.7	190.1	200.5
Allentown–Bethlehem	263.3	261.6	264.9	.5	.5	.5	9.9	10.3	10.7
Altoona	48.9	49.5	50.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.4	2.6
Beaver County	54.4	52.4	52.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	4.3	4.3
Delaware Valley	1,648.6	1,676.1	1,674.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	63.5	65.7	65.0
Erie	109.2	109.5	110.7	.2	.2	.3	3.0	3.0	3.4
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	277.8	279.8	283.6	.4	.3	.4	10.8	10.2	10.4
Johnstown	76.2	75.9	76.6	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.8
Lancaster	166.6	171.1	173.8	.4	.4	.4	8.3	9.0	9.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,042.6	2,083.0	2,084.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	81.9	85.3	85.4
Philadelphia City	754.5	761.1	758.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.3	18.8	18.8
Pittsburgh	850.4	856.4	863.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	40.0	39.3	42.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
New Mexico	36.9	36.8	37.1	30.3	28.7	28.8	120.8	125.7	127.4
Albuquerque	19.1	19.4	19.3	12.1	12.2	12.0	55.0	57.0	57.8
Las Cruces	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	8.0	8.0
Santa Fe	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.7	10.0
New York	1,297.0	1,264.1	1,264.6	419.0	408.9	411.3	1,626.1	1,635.6	1,655.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	51.8	50.4	50.4	16.7	15.6	15.7	80.4	82.8	83.6
Binghamton	40.0	37.5	37.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	23.9	23.7	24.2
Buffalo	78.8	76.8	76.9	21.7	21.2	21.4	101.3	104.4	106.4
Elmira	7.3	7.1	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	10.0	10.2
Glens Falls	10.1	9.8	9.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	9.1	9.6
Monroe County	126.7	(*)	(*)	11.2	(*)	(*)	74.5	(*)	(*)
Nassau-Suffolk	180.4	181.9	181.6	46.2	46.9	47.4	286.4	294.7	298.1
New York PMSA	496.7	483.6	484.9	259.1	252.3	252.8	757.2	764.7	766.8
New York City	409.9	398.0	398.4	233.8	227.3	227.7	637.9	644.1	645.3
Niagara Falls	24.8	23.8	23.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	18.1	17.6	18.0
Orange County	15.0	15.0	15.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	23.7	24.4	24.8
Poughkeepsie	34.6	33.4	33.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	19.9	20.3	20.3
Rochester	148.8	142.1	139.4	13.8	13.5	13.4	93.9	94.3	96.3
Rockland County	15.7	15.7	15.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	21.7	21.7	22.0
Syracuse	58.4	55.5	55.3	15.9	16.3	16.5	65.6	67.1	67.6
Utica-Rome	25.9	25.0	25.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	24.6	24.6	25.4
Westchester County	69.4	68.2	68.2	20.8	20.4	20.4	93.7	94.9	95.4
North Carolina	826.0	822.9	824.2	128.9	131.0	131.2	572.1	592.1	595.9
Asheville	20.8	20.7	20.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.3	17.1	17.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.8	145.9	145.9	43.6	45.8	45.8	122.0	123.8	124.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.3	151.7	151.6	24.2	24.8	25.0	93.5	95.9	95.6
Raleigh-Durham	58.9	58.4	58.0	16.5	16.9	17.1	72.3	74.8	75.4
North Dakota	15.4	15.2	15.6	16.5	15.6	15.8	68.5	67.1	67.9
Bismarck	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.4	20.7
Grand Forks	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.0	8.1
Ohio	1,128.3	1,110.8	1,107.2	203.4	202.6	204.1	1,035.1	1,074.5	1,091.5
Akron	68.7	66.5	66.5	12.8	13.1	13.1	62.3	64.8	65.6
Canton	48.5	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)	36.9	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	147.1	146.7	144.4	33.9	33.8	34.0	158.9	165.7	167.5
Cleveland	212.0	205.7	206.0	41.3	42.0	42.2	209.2	212.0	214.9
Columbus	105.7	105.7	105.2	25.8	26.1	26.2	152.0	161.2	163.7
Dayton-Springfield	108.7	104.7	104.7	14.5	15.0	15.2	89.8	93.7	95.2
Toledo	64.8	62.6	62.1	14.0	13.9	14.1	64.6	67.0	68.1
Youngstown-Warren	52.8	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)	45.4	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	173.5	163.6	162.5	64.0	63.0	63.5	286.8	287.5	290.0
Enid	1.9	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	7.0	(*)	(*)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.1	8.9	8.8
Oklahoma City	53.0	50.9	50.6	21.6	20.9	21.0	109.8	105.4	104.3
Tulsa	53.6	52.7	52.4	21.4	21.4	21.8	73.5	73.6	74.0
Oregon	195.2	194.8	197.7	57.4	58.1	58.0	257.1	259.8	262.3
Eugene-Springfield	18.0	17.5	17.8	4.5	4.0	4.1	24.5	24.8	24.9
Portland	92.6	91.3	92.0	33.6	34.2	33.8	136.4	137.9	139.3
Salem	11.2	11.1	11.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.4	20.6	21.1
Pennsylvania	1,095.2	1,051.9	1,052.3	240.5	237.2	238.5	1,062.0	1,092.1	1,108.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	88.1	80.2	80.3	14.1	14.0	14.1	54.3	56.8	57.6
Altoona	11.1	11.1	11.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	12.3	13.0	13.1
Beaver County	14.8	11.5	11.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	11.2	11.3	11.4
Delaware Valley	321.6	315.4	314.8	77.3	77.4	77.3	364.1	377.2	380.3
Erie	36.1	34.3	34.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.2	23.9	24.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.4	49.7	49.6	17.8	17.5	17.9	61.0	63.2	64.1
Johnstown	12.4	12.5	12.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	16.3	16.7	17.1
Lancaster	56.2	58.1	59.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	39.8	41.6	42.5
Philadelphia PMSA	397.1	393.0	392.6	94.2	94.6	94.5	470.1	484.8	489.3
Philadelphia City	104.4	100.7	100.8	44.9	44.1	43.8	145.3	147.0	148.3
Pittsburgh	141.0	132.7	132.9	46.9	45.9	46.3	212.3	216.9	219.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
New Mexico	25.7	26.1	26.2	112.8	116.1	116.5	133.9	136.8	135.1
Albuquerque	13.3	13.5	13.6	57.4	59.1	58.8	43.9	45.4	44.4
Las Cruces	1.5	1.7	1.7	4.9	5.6	5.4	15.5	16.3	16.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.5	13.1	20.0	20.3	20.2
New York	716.4	733.3	737.2	2,053.0	2,114.3	2,127.0	1,363.4	1,384.1	1,391.8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.5	20.2	20.4	91.9	94.5	95.0	106.4	109.7	110.2
Binghamton	3.8	3.7	3.8	21.2	21.3	21.6	20.9	21.1	21.3
Buffalo	22.4	22.9	23.1	102.9	105.2	106.5	72.1	71.7	72.7
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.0	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.0
Monroe County	17.7	(p)	(p)	87.7	(p)	(p)	40.5	(p)	(p)
Nassau–Suffolk	64.6	67.3	67.6	266.7	275.1	278.9	177.8	182.3	182.5
New York PMSA	531.7	543.9	546.1	1,174.6	1,206.6	1,210.8	634.8	649.4	651.7
New York City	503.8	514.9	517.0	1,039.0	1,072.1	1,073.0	553.7	568.7	570.6
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.4	15.7	15.9	12.4	12.0	12.3
Orange County	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.5	19.8	20.0	21.5	21.8	22.0
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.7	3.7	23.7	24.8	25.0	24.3	24.4	24.4
Rochester	19.7	20.0	20.2	102.6	104.5	105.3	63.1	63.6	64.3
Rockland County	3.6	3.8	3.8	23.0	23.2	23.1	21.5	21.0	21.2
Syracuse	18.8	18.9	19.0	65.2	69.0	67.4	48.7	48.8	49.0
Utica–Rome	6.1	6.3	6.3	23.9	24.0	23.9	28.6	28.7	28.8
Westchester County	23.8	24.7	24.7	108.6	109.0	110.4	56.0	55.9	56.2
North Carolina	107.5	113.5	114.4	426.7	449.7	450.0	430.3	437.2	434.5
Asheville	2.4	2.5	2.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	12.1	12.2	12.2
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	28.1	29.6	29.7	88.7	91.0	92.2	56.9	58.9	58.4
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.5	21.2	21.3	71.4	74.2	74.0	50.1	52.4	52.0
Raleigh–Durham	18.4	19.8	20.1	78.3	82.4	81.6	82.6	85.0	80.8
North Dakota	12.5	12.6	12.6	57.8	59.1	59.1	64.4	64.4	65.1
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.2	10.0	8.1	8.1	8.3
Fargo–Moorhead	4.3	4.4	4.4	17.2	18.1	18.0	13.5	13.4	13.3
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	8.9	9.1	9.0
Ohio	217.4	225.1	227.4	958.9	1,005.4	1,024.7	678.6	687.3	690.5
Akron	9.6	10.0	10.1	55.2	57.2	59.1	43.4	44.1	44.5
Canton	6.1	(p)	(p)	32.7	(p)	(p)	18.1	(p)	(p)
Cincinnati	35.4	36.8	37.2	148.9	157.0	158.9	82.0	84.8	85.0
Cleveland	48.9	50.5	51.2	214.5	226.0	228.7	115.8	116.5	116.8
Columbus	48.6	51.4	51.7	137.9	150.0	152.6	113.7	117.5	117.8
Dayton–Springfield	16.6	16.8	17.2	94.3	99.1	99.8	73.6	73.3	73.4
Toledo	10.1	11.0	11.4	61.5	65.0	65.7	41.4	42.0	42.3
Youngstown–Warren	7.4	(p)	(p)	41.6	(p)	(p)	23.8	(p)	(p)
Oklahoma	64.0	63.9	64.1	226.6	226.7	229.7	257.5	255.3	255.0
Enid	1.3	(p)	(p)	5.3	(p)	(p)	3.7	(p)	(p)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	11.8	11.5	11.5
Oklahoma City	27.3	26.8	26.7	86.2	85.4	85.6	98.5	99.8	99.8
Tulsa	17.4	17.1	17.2	69.5	69.6	70.1	35.2	34.9	34.4
Oregon	66.8	67.4	67.9	214.7	223.8	226.6	203.6	204.7	206.7
Eugene–Springfield	4.6	4.6	4.7	20.9	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.5
Portland	42.4	42.7	42.9	119.3	123.6	125.0	75.9	76.2	77.0
Salem	5.0	5.2	5.2	16.6	17.6	17.8	28.5	28.8	28.8
Pennsylvania	261.8	269.5	272.0	1,170.4	1,221.1	1,231.5	688.7	691.8	690.9
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.1	10.1	10.3	57.5	60.7	61.9	28.8	29.0	29.5
Altoona	1.5	1.4	1.5	9.8	10.0	10.2	6.9	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.2	11.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Delaware Valley	121.0	123.5	124.2	472.4	490.2	488.3	227.6	225.6	223.7
Erie	5.0	5.0	5.1	24.4	25.7	25.7	13.1	13.1	13.4
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	15.0	15.8	15.9	56.1	57.8	59.5	64.3	65.3	65.8
Johnstown	4.4	4.5	4.6	18.0	18.4	18.7	12.6	12.7	12.6
Lancaster	6.1	6.4	6.4	31.9	33.4	33.8	15.0	15.4	15.6
Philadelphia PMSA	140.9	144.2	144.8	561.2	584.6	583.5	296.0	295.3	293.4
Philadelphia City	66.0	67.0	67.3	236.4	245.3	242.7	140.2	138.2	136.3
Pittsburgh	49.7	51.1	51.3	244.3	254.6	253.7	109.2	108.8	109.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	142.5	142.9	143.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.8	6.1	5.9
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	276.8	277.9	282.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	11.3	10.5	11.4
Sharon	40.2	40.5	41.0	.2	.2	.2	1.0	1.2	1.4
State College	49.4	51.8	51.5	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.7	1.9
Williamsport	45.4	46.7	47.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.7	1.7
York	161.2	163.0	164.7	.4	.4	.4	7.8	7.9	8.4
Rhode Island	426.6	424.9	430.9	.1	.1	.1	15.5	14.4	15.5
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	126.7	126.6	129.9	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.1	4.5
Providence	301.5	301.2	305.4	.1	.1	.1	10.6	10.5	11.4
South Carolina	1,304.0	1,334.5	1,344.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	84.1	87.2	88.6
Charleston	175.2	175.6	178.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.4	13.1	13.3
Columbia	208.2	211.8	213.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.6	13.4	13.6
Greenville–Spartanburg	285.3	289.4	289.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.8	19.7	20.0
South Dakota	252.3	247.0	252.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	9.5	8.1	9.4
Rapid City	33.8	32.6	33.4	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.5	1.8
Sioux Falls	62.6	61.6	63.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.0	2.6	3.2
Tennessee	1,856.4	1,916.8	1,930.9	7.5	6.7	6.7	82.9	82.9	84.5
Chattanooga	174.7	180.0	179.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.7	7.2	6.9
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	149.9	152.2	152.5	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.3	5.6
Knoxville	230.9	233.7	231.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	10.3	11.4	10.8
Memphis	384.3	384.0	386.5	.1	.1	.1	17.4	16.9	17.6
Nashville	429.8	429.7	433.4	.7	.7	.7	26.0	26.2	27.3
Texas	6,699.1	6,703.1	6,688.8	261.7	221.0	211.7	453.2	439.8	434.8
Abilene	54.0	53.6	53.2	4.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	81.5	80.9	81.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.6	3.8	3.7
Austin	359.7	368.0	369.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.2	25.6	25.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	138.0	131.8	130.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	10.0	8.6	8.4
Brazoria	59.6	58.6	58.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	6.1	6.4	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.9	65.6	65.4	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Bryan–College Station	48.9	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	135.9	135.5	135.2	8.0	6.6	6.4	11.1	11.4	11.2
Dallas	1,311.2	1,349.7	1,352.3	23.9	23.3	22.8	85.0	83.8	82.0
El Paso	177.9	178.4	178.7	.3	.4	.4	9.4	9.1	9.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	505.5	513.1	513.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	34.3	33.0	33.4
Galveston–Texas City	73.4	72.6	72.7	.8	.6	.5	3.4	2.7	2.8
Houston	1,486.3	1,486.0	1,481.5	91.2	85.4	84.0	107.9	99.2	98.0
Killeen–Temple	66.7	68.0	68.4	.1	.1	.1	4.2	3.9	3.9
Laredo	34.5	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	69.4	67.9	67.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.2
Lubbock	91.1	92.0	92.3	.5	.4	.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	84.1	86.9	86.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.5	4.5
Midland	49.6	47.6	47.3	11.6	9.8	9.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.1	49.0	48.1	8.9	7.5	7.2	3.4	2.5	2.4
San Angelo	37.7	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	484.0	487.4	488.1	3.4	2.9	2.7	37.1	36.0	35.6
Sherman–Denison	37.7	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.4	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)
Tyler	62.6	63.6	63.9	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.9
Victoria	30.0	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)
Waco	78.5	79.1	78.8	.2	.2	.2	4.4	4.6	4.7
Wichita Falls	52.0	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)
Utah	621.7	634.3	635.9	9.5	8.6	8.5	36.2	32.4	34.4
Provo–Orem	67.8	72.4	69.9	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.2	3.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	433.7	442.3	445.9	2.5	2.0	2.1	23.8	22.5	23.6
Vermont	222.6	224.5	225.9	.5	.6	.7	14.3	12.9	14.2
Burlington	68.3	68.9	69.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Springfield	13.6	13.5	13.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.0	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued	50.3	47.6	48.3	6.0	6.2	6.2	29.5	30.3	30.4
Reading	73.5	72.0	72.7	14.4	14.7	14.8	60.4	60.5	61.3
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	10.2	10.1	10.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.1	10.3
Sharon	7.8	7.7	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.1	9.4	9.2
State College	14.6	15.0	15.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.8	10.3	10.4
Williamsport	58.6	57.5	57.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	37.4	38.6	38.9
York	117.7	119.4	119.6	13.9	13.7	13.8	93.9	91.8	94.3
Rhode Island	54.2	55.7	55.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	28.9	28.9	29.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	75.5	76.5	76.9	10.6	10.3	10.4	64.0	64.4	66.0
Providence	364.0	360.5	362.7	56.4	56.7	57.1	278.8	290.3	294.0
South Carolina	20.0	19.4	19.6	9.1	9.2	9.5	42.7	41.7	42.6
Charleston	27.9	27.7	27.7	9.5	9.8	9.7	45.2	46.3	46.7
Columbia	97.9	95.3	95.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	63.2	65.8	66.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	28.4	27.4	27.7	12.7	12.4	12.5	66.6	64.8	66.3
South Dakota	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.6	9.0	9.4
Rapid City	8.4	7.9	8.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	17.1	16.4	16.5
Sioux Falls	489.7	486.0	487.9	91.3	91.1	93.5	430.6	462.4	464.9
Tennessee	43.8	43.8	43.6	8.1	8.0	8.0	39.5	38.9	38.9
Chattanooga	52.2	51.2	50.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.8	33.1	33.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	49.7	49.1	47.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	55.5	55.6	55.4
Knoxville	52.8	50.8	51.7	32.5	32.8	33.1	107.2	103.5	104.4
Memphis	90.7	90.3	91.3	22.3	20.2	21.3	104.1	103.9	104.3
Nashville	1,006.5	980.5	973.9	384.2	377.6	377.4	1,701.6	1,709.2	1,708.4
Texas	5.4	5.4	5.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.4	14.4
Abilene	9.8	9.9	9.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	24.0	24.5	24.6
Amarillo	42.2	40.7	40.8	10.4	11.4	11.5	79.5	82.0	82.2
Austin	26.2	25.9	25.4	10.6	9.8	9.7	32.9	32.6	32.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	16.9	15.7	15.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.5	11.3	11.2
Brazoria	9.8	8.9	8.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.2	18.6	18.5
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.6	(p)	(p)	1.5	(p)	(p)	10.7	(p)	(p)
Bryan–College Station	13.2	12.5	12.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	34.1	34.4	34.3
Corpus Christi	233.4	233.9	234.2	83.1	86.1	86.1	346.8	357.0	358.9
Dallas	36.4	34.5	34.3	9.8	9.3	9.3	44.2	45.4	45.6
El Paso	114.0	116.7	114.4	26.3	27.7	27.9	135.2	136.9	136.9
Ft. Worth–Arlington	10.6	9.9	9.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	14.1	13.9	14.2
Galveston–Texas City	174.4	165.9	164.1	100.4	100.0	99.9	378.8	371.0	370.8
Houston	8.6	8.9	8.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	16.3	16.3	16.3
Killeen–Temple	1.8	(p)	(p)	3.7	(p)	(p)	10.6	(p)	(p)
Laredo	16.2	15.8	15.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	17.6	17.8	17.8
Longview–Marshall	8.3	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	26.6	27.6	27.8
Lubbock	11.4	11.8	11.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.6	27.5	26.8
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.0	11.0
Midland	5.2	4.7	4.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	14.6	14.2	14.0
Odessa	5.5	(p)	(p)	3.0	(p)	(p)	9.7	(p)	(p)
San Angelo	51.5	46.9	48.9	19.3	18.6	18.6	124.1	125.4	126.4
San Antonio	12.0	(p)	(p)	2.0	(p)	(p)	8.3	(p)	(p)
Sherman–Denison	7.5	(p)	(p)	1.9	(p)	(p)	10.8	(p)	(p)
Texarkana	12.2	11.6	11.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.1	17.3	17.7
Tyler	3.2	(p)	(p)	1.6	(p)	(p)	8.1	(p)	(p)
Victoria	16.5	16.3	16.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	18.9	18.9	19.0
Waco	8.6	(p)	(p)	2.8	(p)	(p)	12.8	(p)	(p)
Wichita Falls	93.8	92.3	92.5	36.6	37.0	37.0	146.3	149.7	151.4
Utah	11.5	11.8	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.0	15.0	14.8
Provo–Orem	63.6	62.8	62.7	28.8	28.6	28.8	107.7	109.4	110.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	50.0	49.2	49.2	9.4	9.5	9.7	49.4	51.2	51.6
Vermont	16.9	16.2	16.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.6	16.1	16.2
Burlington	4.1	3.8	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.7	2.7
Springfield									

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.9	7.5	7.6	27.3	28.3	28.4	16.7	16.9	17.0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.4	11.9	12.1	63.3	66.0	67.9	41.7	41.5	41.0
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.3	10.7	10.7	5.3	5.1	5.2
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.6	8.7	19.8	21.4	20.9
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.3	8.7	9.2	9.3	6.5	6.4	6.6
York	4.5	4.8	4.9	27.4	28.8	29.6	18.1	18.0	18.0
Rhode Island	23.3	23.4	23.5	106.0	104.3	106.6	58.2	57.8	57.5
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.3	3.4	3.4	22.5	22.9	23.1	9.8	10.0	10.0
Providence	19.5	19.7	19.7	77.7	76.9	78.4	43.5	42.8	42.5
South Carolina	57.5	58.0	58.8	212.0	222.0	223.3	249.4	256.1	256.5
Charleston	8.3	8.2	8.2	32.8	34.9	35.5	48.8	49.0	49.3
Columbia	16.8	17.5	17.7	38.0	38.8	39.0	57.9	58.0	58.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	10.9	11.1	11.1	45.2	47.3	47.1	37.9	39.6	38.8
South Dakota	14.0	13.8	13.9	59.2	59.0	60.2	59.3	59.2	59.7
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.1	8.3	6.5	6.6	6.7
Sioux Falls	5.8	5.8	5.8	16.3	17.0	17.4	7.3	7.5	7.5
Tennessee	89.4	88.4	89.9	359.5	380.1	384.5	305.5	319.2	319.0
Chattanooga	10.5	10.9	11.0	33.9	40.2	40.3	31.3	30.0	29.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.9	4.7	4.8	24.3	24.9	25.1	23.8	27.3	27.2
Knoxville	9.0	8.3	8.1	48.9	50.6	51.0	47.0	48.7	48.6
Memphis	22.0	23.3	23.2	87.3	87.2	88.3	65.0	69.4	68.2
Nashville	29.1	29.5	29.4	94.4	94.7	94.9	62.6	64.2	64.2
Texas	443.4	450.4	451.8	1,346.8	1,373.6	1,378.5	1,101.7	1,151.0	1,152.3
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.5	13.8	13.6	8.2	8.1	8.1
Amarillo	4.6	4.5	4.4	16.1	16.3	16.6	14.0	14.4	14.6
Austin	24.3	25.7	25.8	80.0	84.7	84.9	94.0	96.8	97.1
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.5	27.8	27.4	27.3	20.1	20.1	20.0
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	10.3	10.8	10.8
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.5	3.5	3.6	12.1	13.1	13.0	14.6	15.0	14.9
Bryan–College Station	2.1	[p]	[p]	7.3	[p]	[p]	19.7	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.9	7.0	27.6	28.0	28.2	27.5	28.0	28.0
Dallas	125.9	132.3	132.4	277.5	290.1	292.1	135.6	143.2	143.8
El Paso	9.0	9.4	9.5	32.2	34.2	34.2	36.6	36.1	36.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	27.8	28.2	28.2	102.3	104.5	106.4	61.1	62.2	62.2
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.8	4.7	13.2	13.1	13.3	20.9	22.1	22.1
Houston	109.0	114.2	114.8	343.6	356.9	356.3	181.0	193.4	193.6
Killeen–Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.3	13.2	13.4	19.2	19.8	20.0
Laredo	1.5	[p]	[p]	5.5	[p]	[p]	7.9	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	3.4	3.4	3.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	8.4	8.1	8.1
Lubbock	5.6	5.4	5.4	19.6	20.0	20.4	21.4	22.3	22.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.9	4.1	4.0	12.9	13.2	13.2	21.5	21.9	21.9
Midland	3.2	3.2	3.1	9.1	8.9	8.9	6.0	6.4	6.4
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.3	7.5	7.4
San Angelo	1.8	[p]	[p]	7.8	[p]	[p]	8.7	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	35.9	36.9	37.0	108.8	111.1	111.4	103.9	107.9	107.5
Sherman–Denison	1.4	[p]	[p]	7.1	[p]	[p]	4.9	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	1.9	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]	12.6	[p]	[p]
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.4	13.4	13.5	8.3	8.9	8.9
Victoria	1.7	[p]	[p]	5.5	[p]	[p]	4.3	[p]	[p]
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.8	18.3	18.8	18.4	11.9	12.1	12.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	[p]	[p]	9.8	[p]	[p]	10.5	[p]	[p]
Utah	30.8	32.7	33.0	127.2	137.4	134.8	141.2	144.2	144.5
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	20.7	25.2	22.1	13.7	13.0	13.2
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.4	27.0	27.4	89.8	94.4	95.4	92.1	95.5	95.4
Vermont	9.9	10.5	10.6	50 [b]	52.0	52.3	38.2	38.6	37.6
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.5	15.9	16.0	10.9	11.1	10.7
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Virginia	2,449.7	2,517.8	2,540.9	17.4	17.0	17.0	152.9	161.5	164.5
Bristol	29.0	29.9	30.1	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.4	1.5
Charlottesville	60.9	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)
Danville	38.8	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	72.1	72.2	72.1	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.9	3.0
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	511.8	526.1	530.4	.1	.1	.1	33.9	37.4	37.5
Northern Virginia	612.5	653.2	659.4	.5	.6	.6	42.0	47.0	47.8
Richmond–Petersburg	401.2	409.2	411.7	.3	.3	.3	23.7	24.0	24.8
Roanoke	112.5	114.7	115.7	.1	.2	.2	7.0	7.3	7.6
Washington	1,709.4	1,746.1	1,760.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	80.0	80.0	82.7
Seattle	846.3	875.5	881.7	.5	.5	.5	40.6	44.3	44.9
West Virginia	602.9	594.1	611.6	45.3	41.7	41.3	24.2	23.2	24.6
Charleston	107.4	107.1	109.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Huntington–Ashland	101.1	100.2	101.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	58.6	58.0	58.7	1.1	.9	.9	2.9	2.7	2.9
Wheeling	58.2	58.6	57.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0
Wisconsin	1,987.6	1,993.1	2,019.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	65.1	60.5	67.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	135.2	137.4	139.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.7	5.5	6.2
Eau Claire	50.9	51.8	52.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	1.3	1.6
Green Bay	87.4	88.5	89.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.9	3.9
Janesville–Beloit	53.0	53.1	53.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.2	1.4
Kenosha	40.9	37.5	37.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.3	1.2
La Crosse	47.5	49.1	49.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.2	1.0
Madison	189.1	191.5	192.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.0	6.0	6.2
Milwaukee	665.6	668.1	670.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	19.8	19.2	20.0
Racine	66.7	66.3	66.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.6	1.8
Sheboygan	43.9	44.4	45.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.5	1.5
Wausau	42.5	42.2	42.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.4	1.4
Wyoming	206.1	196.3	202.0	24.9	22.5	22.6	16.4	13.5	15.2
Puerto Rico	691.9	703.0	706.6	.7	.7	.6	25.4	24.3	25.7
Caguas	43.4	43.6	43.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mayaguez	49.6	50.8	50.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ponce	42.8	44.0	44.0	.1	(*)	(*)	1.7	2.3	2.2
San Juan	429.0	432.1	436.6	.4	.3	.3	20.2	19.1	20.8
Virgin Islands	37.1	36.8	36.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.2	2.5	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Virginia	421.1	425.1	425.1	131.8	133.6	134.2	541.8	559.9	568.3
Bristol	9.4	9.7	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.3	7.4
Charlottesville	9.5	[2]	[2]	2.0	[2]	[2]	11.3	[2]	[2]
Danville	16.7	[2]	[2]	.9	[2]	[2]	8.0	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	25.2	24.3	24.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.0	13.7	13.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	68.1	67.9	68.0	25.8	24.9	24.8	122.8	126.0	128.5
Northern Virginia	31.1	32.7	32.4	42.1	44.2	44.8	140.6	153.7	156.1
Richmond–Petersburg	63.5	61.8	61.9	21.7	21.4	21.6	96.1	96.7	97.4
Roanoke	20.8	20.8	20.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	28.3	29.3	29.5
Washington	292.5	297.7	299.0	93.1	94.4	94.9	418.7	429.1	434.4
Seattle	161.7	169.0	169.4	54.9	57.2	57.8	209.9	216.0	218.2
West Virginia	90.2	87.4	86.4	38.6	36.9	36.9	134.7	132.4	134.1
Charleston	13.4	12.3	12.4	8.8	8.6	8.6	27.9	27.7	27.9
Huntington–Ashland	19.9	19.3	19.4	8.4	7.7	7.7	25.9	26.1	26.3
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.8	14.3	14.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	13.9	13.9
Wheeling	8.1	7.5	7.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	14.8	14.8	14.8
Wisconsin	509.4	511.8	512.8	95.4	94.9	96.9	464.1	460.8	469.7
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	48.0	49.7	49.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	28.8	28.7	29.1
Eau Claire	9.3	9.5	9.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.8	15.0	15.2
Green Bay	23.0	23.3	23.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	22.5	22.1	22.2
Janesville–Beloit	18.3	18.0	18.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.7	13.0
Kenosha	14.3	11.1	11.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.2	8.4
La Crosse	10.3	10.6	10.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	12.7	12.5	12.7
Madison	20.5	20.4	20.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	40.7	40.9	41.3
Milwaukee	171.6	171.2	169.6	35.9	35.5	35.9	149.8	149.8	152.4
Racine	24.3	23.2	23.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	15.1	15.3	15.7
Sheboygan	18.3	17.8	17.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.4	8.6
Wausau	10.9	10.7	11.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.4	10.5	10.7
Wyoming	7.7	7.8	8.1	14.8	14.6	14.7	45.9	42.9	43.3
Puerto Rico	147.9	153.0	151.1	15.2	14.0	15.4	120.3	120.6	122.1
Caguas	14.9	15.4	15.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	8.2	7.9	8.1
Mayaguez	19.8	21.2	21.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.2	6.0	6.2
Ponce	8.5	9.1	9.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.7	6.3	6.5
San Juan	67.2	66.7	66.6	11.9	10.6	11.4	82.3	83.4	84.3
Virgin Islands	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	8.2	8.4	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

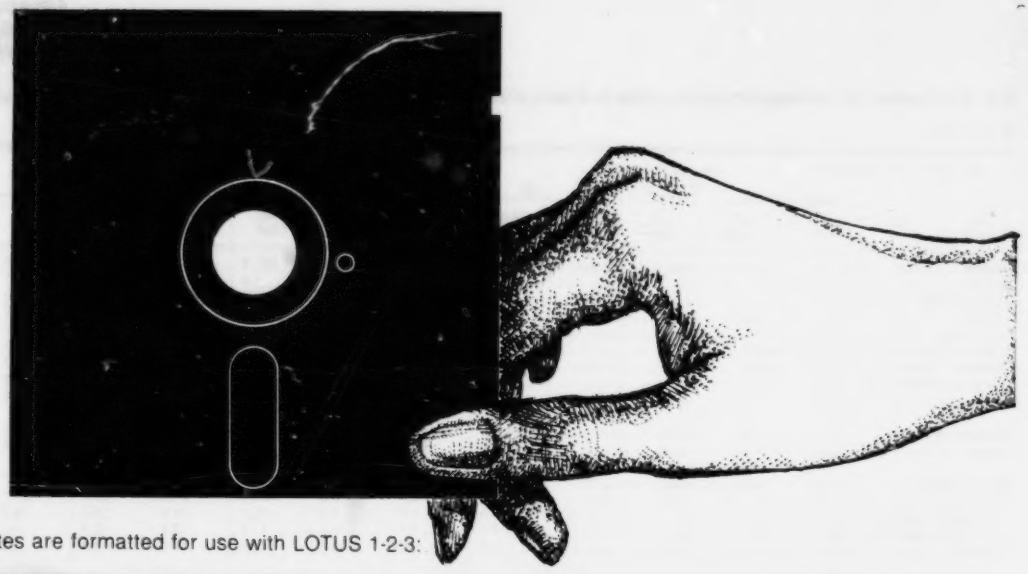
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Virginia	122.2	126.8	128.6	537.9	561.1	567.1	524.6	532.8	536.2
Bristol	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	[2]	[2]	10.2	[2]	[2]	21.3	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.1	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.4	3.6	3.6	12.5	12.9	12.9	12.2	11.7	11.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	22.6	22.9	23.1	115.9	121.9	123.3	122.6	124.9	125.3
Northern Virginia	36.3	39.1	40.1	181.0	192.8	193.4	138.8	143.1	144.2
Richmond–Petersburg	31.2	33.6	33.9	77.8	81.9	82.0	86.9	89.5	89.7
Roanoke	6.6	6.8	6.9	25.4	26.3	26.4	15.0	14.5	14.6
Washington	98.9	102.3	103.4	374.9	386.4	387.7	348.7	353.2	355.4
Seattle	62.3	64.4	65.1	189.6	197.3	198.3	126.8	126.8	127.5
West Virginia	23.8	23.9	24.1	117.4	119.1	120.8	128.7	129.5	141.4
Charleston	5.8	5.9	6.0	23.3	24.0	24.2	21.3	21.7	23.6
Huntington–Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.4	18.6	18.9	19.5	19.5	20.0
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	9.5	9.6	9.9
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	15.2	14.9	14.9	9.3	9.1	10.0
Wisconsin	105.9	106.5	107.3	415.6	422.9	426.5	329.9	333.3	336.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.8	7.0	7.0	24.1	25.2	25.0	16.8	16.4	16.8
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.5
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.2	18.7	19.7	19.8	10.4	10.0	10.1
Janesville–Beloit	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.4	10.2	6.7	7.0	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.9	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.5	6.4
La Crosse	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.2	13.3	13.3	7.2	7.7	7.3
Madison	14.7	16.4	16.6	40.1	41.3	41.4	59.3	59.8	59.9
Milwaukee	44.8	44.7	45.0	162.8	165.6	166.1	80.6	79.6	80.8
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.6	13.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.8	8.1	5.5	5.5	5.6
Wausau	3.7	3.3	3.3	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.4	6.2	6.2
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	33.4	32.7	34.2	55.0	54.4	56.0
Puerto Rico	30.0	31.1	31.1	95.4	97.1	97.3	257.0	262.3	263.1
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.1	15.2	15.2
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.6	15.5	15.5
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.4	7.7	7.5	15.1	15.2	15.2
San Juan	24.0	25.0	25.1	70.4	70.9	71.1	152.6	156.0	156.9
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.7	1.7	6.6	7.2	7.1	13.6	13.0	13.0

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

BLS Data Diskettes now available



BLS data users now can store and manipulate the Bureau's data series on their personal, IBM-compatible microcomputers

The following data diskettes are formatted for use with LOTUS 1-2-3:

Monthly

Employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey—national monthly and annual average data for 256 industrial series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment from the Current Population Survey—monthly and annual average information on the employment and unemployment experience of the Nation's population classified by age, sex, and race for 282 series for the current year-to-date and the 3 prior years. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Producer Price Indexes—selected commodity groupings by stage of processing for the most recent 13 months. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 12 monthly diskettes, $288.

Quarterly

Employment Cost Index–quarterly measures of change in total compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) and in wages and salaries only; 180 series beginning in 1980–81 and 120 series from 1975 to the most recent quarter. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

National productivity indexes—63 quarterly labor productivity and cost measures for business, nonfarm business, nonfinancial corporations, and manufacturing from 1947 to the current quarter. Also, 24 annual multifactor productivity measures (output per unit of combined labor and capital inputs) for private business, private nonfarm business, and manufacturing from 1948 to the current year. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 8 quarterly diskettes, $196.

U.S. export and import price indexes—quarterly export and import price indexes for 450 Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories for the most recent 8 quarters. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Annual

Economic projections to 1995—average annual output, total employment, hours, and wage and salary employment for 1984 and projected 1985–95 for 150 industries. Single diskette, $35.

Foreign labor statistics–129 annual indexes of manufacturing productivity and labor costs for the United States and 11 foreign countries from 1950 to 1984; and levels of the labor force, unemployment, and related measures for the United States and 9 countries from 1959 to 1984. Single diskette, $35. Annual subscription of 4 quarterly diskettes, $104.

Industry productivity data—annual indexes showing change over time in the relationship between the output of an industry and the employee hours expended on the output for over 130 industries: most start in 1963 and go to the most recent year. Also, annual Federal Government productivity indexes showing the change over time in the relationship between the output of the combined organizations within a function and the employee years expended on that output from 1967 to 1983. Single diskette, $35.

Occupational injury and illness data—annual number of work-related injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time employees from 1981 to 1984. Single diskette, $35.

Order form

	Price: Single copy	Price: Subscription
Employment, hours, and earnings	☐ $35	☐ $288
Labor force, employment, and unemployment	☐ $35	☐ $288
Producer Price Indexes	☐ $35	☐ $28[illegible]
Employment Cost Index	☐ $35	☐ $104
National productivity indexes	☐ $35	☐ $196
U.S. export and import price indexes	☐ $35	☐ $104
Economic projections to 1995	☐ $35	
Foreign labor statistics	☐ $35	☐ $104
Industry productivity data	☐ $35	
Occupational injury and illness data	☐ $35	

Please send your order to: BLS Data Diskettes
Room 2127
441 G Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20212

Make checks or money orders payable to Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Please send _____ diskette subscription(s) or _____ single diskette(s)

indicated for a total cost of $ _____

Name

Address

City, State, Zip code

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
June	35.2	$8.54	$300.61	43.7	$12.02	$525.27	38.0	$12.17	$462.46
July	35.1	8.52	299.05	42.8	11.92	510.18	38.6	12.21	471.31
August	35.2	8.52	299.90	43.3	11.99	519.17	38.4	12.28	471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May[p]	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.7	12.43	518.33	38.0	12.34	468.92
June[p]	35.0	8.72	305.20	42.1	12.51	526.67	38.0	12.31	467.78

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.06	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
June	40.7	$9.52	$9.15	$387.46	39.8	$11.34	$451.33	38.6	$9.16	$353.58
July	40.1	9.55	9.19	382.96	39.5	11.37	449.12	38.6	9.14	352.80
August	40.5	9.49	9.12	384.35	39.8	11.42	454.52	38.5	9.12	351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May[p]	40.6	9.71	9.33	394.23	38.9	11.52	448.13	38.4	9.28	356.35
June[p]	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.58	456.25	38.5	9.33	359.21

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
June	29.9	$5.91	$176.71	36.7	$7.96	$292.13	32.7	$7.85	$256.70
July	30.1	5.90	177.59	36.3	7.88	286.04	32.8	7.80	255.84
August	30.1	5.88	176.99	36.3	7.91	287.13	32.8	7.82	256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May[p]	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.33	302.38	32.4	8.10	262.44
June[p]	29.6	5.99	177.30	36.7	8.43	309.38	32.7	8.10	264.87

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Total private		34.9	35.2	34.6	34.7	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.5	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	41.4	41.5	40.5	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.6	42.0	41.1	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.2	42.5	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.2	42.6	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	44.1	42.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.6	42.5	42.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.4	44.8	41.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.3	45.2	44.9	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.1	47.0	46.8	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.1	38.0	37.6	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.5	37.1	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.0	36.5	36.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.4	39.0	40.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.8	37.6	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.7	42.2	41.2	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.9	42.8	41.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.7	41.9	41.3	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.2	37.1	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.3	38.4	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.2	35.1	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.5	39.0	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.5	35.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.3	35.1	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	34.1	33.7	33.2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Durable goods		41.1	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Lumber and wood products	24	40.1	40.8	40.2	40.5	40.9	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.2	40.5	39.5	39.7	-	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.7	-	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.2	41.8	41.8	41.9	-	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.4	40.3	40.9	41.1	-	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.5	41.3	40.4	40.7	-	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
Millwork	2431	40.7	41.6	40.4	40.8	-	2.9	3.9	2.5	2.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.6	40.3	38.4	39.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.6	-	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.0	42.3	42.7	42.1	-	4.2	5.2	5.0	4.8	-
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.7	38.2	38.4	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.6	39.2	37.1	38.3	-	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.5	39.1	37.1	38.4	-	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.9	40.6	40.0	40.2	-	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.7	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	-
Household furniture	251	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	-	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.4	38.5	39.0	39.1	-	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.0	37.2	37.1	36.8	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.2	40.2	40.7	39.6	-	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.9	39.1	37.4	38.2	-	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	-
Office furniture	252	39.7	40.3	39.2	39.7	-	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.0	-	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.6	40.6	40.5	41.3	-	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.2	41.3	39.4	39.6	-	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.7	43.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	-
Flat glass	321	43.1	45.0	45.1	44.7	-	4.8	5.9	6.7	6.1	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	41.1	41.8	41.8	-	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Total private		$8.51	$8.54	$8.72	$8.72	$8.72	$297.00	$300.61	$301.71	$302.58	$305.20
Mining		11.88	12.02	12.43	12.43	12.51	516.78	525.27	522.06	518.33	526.67
Metal mining	10	13.24	13.21	13.54	13.44	–	544.16	546.89	559.20	551.04	–
Iron ores	101	12.75	12.40	13.94	13.84	–	527.85	514.60	564.57	559.14	–
Copper ores	102	13.58	13.49	13.02	12.91	–	578.51	566.58	535.12	529.31	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.22	15.30	15.25	15.24	–	627.06	650.25	617.63	612.65	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.28	15.35	15.30	15.29	–	629.54	653.91	619.65	614.66	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.94	11.08	11.64	11.60	–	484.64	488.63	488.88	481.40	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.14	13.23	13.68	13.61	–	546.62	562.28	581.40	566.18	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.07	10.17	10.38	10.31	–	457.18	455.62	432.85	426.83	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.11	10.13	10.30	10.37	–	457.98	457.88	462.47	466.65	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.55	9.57	9.72	9.81	–	449.81	449.79	454.90	454.20	–
Construction		12.24	12.17	12.29	12.34	12.31	466.34	462.46	462.10	468.92	467.78
General building contractors	15	11.12	11.01	11.26	11.31	–	417.00	408.47	417.75	425.26	–
Residential building construction	152	10.49	10.36	10.67	10.75	–	388.13	378.14	386.25	399.90	–
Operative builders	153	9.23	9.12	9.46	9.63	–	363.66	355.68	380.29	381.35	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.89	11.79	11.96	12.00	–	449.44	443.30	453.28	454.80	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.04	12.04	11.75	11.94	–	502.07	508.09	484.10	497.90	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.11	11.24	11.22	11.60	–	465.51	481.07	461.14	484.88	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.56	12.51	12.03	12.15	–	523.75	524.17	496.84	505.44	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.82	12.75	12.91	12.92	–	476.90	473.03	473.80	478.04	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.08	12.98	13.15	13.09	–	500.96	498.43	498.39	498.73	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.06	11.87	11.84	12.01	–	424.51	416.64	413.22	415.55	–
Electrical work	173	14.29	14.27	14.28	14.24	–	550.17	556.53	549.78	551.09	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.01	12.97	13.00	13.17	–	464.46	460.44	456.30	468.85	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.97	11.88	12.40	12.49	–	422.54	416.99	424.08	428.41	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.21	11.26	11.29	11.42	–	382.26	379.46	374.83	388.28	–
Manufacturing		9.49	9.52	9.70	9.71	9.70	382.45	387.46	392.85	394.23	395.76
Durable goods		10.05	10.08	10.28	10.27	10.27	413.06	417.31	423.54	423.12	425.18
Lumber and wood products	24	8.14	8.26	8.32	8.36	8.45	326.41	337.01	334.46	338.58	345.61
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.80	10.98	11.00	11.12	–	423.36	444.69	434.50	441.46	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.46	8.63	8.61	8.65	–	346.01	358.15	357.32	360.71	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.87	9.07	9.02	9.07	–	365.44	379.13	377.04	380.03	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.21	6.21	6.50	6.45	–	244.67	250.26	265.85	265.10	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.04	8.10	8.23	8.21	–	325.62	334.53	332.49	334.15	–
Millwork	2431	8.27	8.37	8.42	8.45	–	336.59	348.19	340.17	344.76	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.29	7.24	7.46	7.44	–	288.68	291.77	286.46	291.65	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.60	6.63	6.77	6.82	–	267.96	271.17	278.25	276.89	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.77	9.96	9.80	9.75	–	400.57	421.31	418.46	410.48	–
Wood containers	244	5.78	5.80	5.93	5.94	–	223.69	224.46	226.53	228.10	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.24	7.27	7.60	7.59	–	279.46	284.98	281.96	290.70	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.29	7.36	7.63	7.62	–	280.67	287.78	283.07	292.61	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.12	7.17	7.21	7.22	–	284.09	291.10	288.40	290.24	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.09	7.17	7.36	7.40	7.46	274.38	281.06	286.30	288.60	294.67
Household furniture	251	6.50	6.56	6.78	6.81	–	247.65	251.90	260.35	261.50	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.03	6.04	6.33	6.37	–	231.55	232.54	246.87	249.07	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.98	7.09	7.43	7.36	–	258.26	263.75	275.65	270.85	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.80	6.87	6.76	6.99	–	266.56	276.17	275.13	276.80	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.18	7.26	7.16	7.18	–	272.12	283.87	267.78	274.28	–
Office furniture	252	7.94	8.05	8.30	8.30	–	315.22	324.42	325.36	329.51	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.56	7.70	7.95	7.99	–	298.62	307.23	315.62	311.61	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.60	8.64	8.75	8.83	–	340.56	350.78	354.38	364.68	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.57	7.57	7.71	7.74	–	304.31	312.64	303.77	306.50	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.81	9.85	10.00	10.03	10.04	415.94	418.63	425.00	426.28	431.72
Flat glass	321	13.47	13.48	14.27	14.19	–	580.56	606.60	643.58	634.29	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.75	10.83	10.94	10.94	–	440.75	445.11	457.29	457.29	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.6	-	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.6	40.7	41.6	40.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.7	-	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.9	-	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.9	-
Structural clay products	325	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.5	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.9	39.4	39.9	39.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.5	44.7	44.2	44.7	-	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.1	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.3	46.4	45.5	46.2	-	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.0	43.8	43.6	44.4	-	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.8	44.3	43.3	43.7	-	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	-	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.3	40.6	40.9	41.3	-	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.8	42.8	43.6	42.9	-	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.2	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.5	-	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.7	43.5	41.0	40.9	-	4.0	4.6	3.2	2.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.5	41.0	40.7	41.0	-	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.7	41.4	40.7	41.1	-	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.0	38.4	40.5	39.2	-	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.1	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.0	40.0	40.4	41.2	-	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.6	41.8	41.5	41.9	-	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.4	41.9	41.6	42.3	-	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.1	42.8	42.8	42.7	-	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.1	42.4	42.3	42.7	-	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.9	41.6	43.8	44.2	-	5.3	5.2	7.3	7.2	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.2	-	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.6	42.0	41.3	41.2	-	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.9	42.7	41.8	41.6	-	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.1	44.6	43.2	43.7	-	5.3	6.0	5.1	5.4	-
Metal cans	3411	43.5	44.9	43.4	44.0	-	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.5	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.5	-	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.6	39.9	39.5	40.3	-	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.0	40.1	40.9	40.6	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.2	40.0	39.5	39.5	-	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	39.7	41.0	40.7	40.0	-	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	38.3	38.9	37.7	38.1	-	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.0	41.3	40.3	40.7	-	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.9	42.5	41.0	41.4	-	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.9	41.2	40.1	40.8	-	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.2	42.0	41.1	41.3	-	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.8	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.5	-	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.9	39.8	39.2	40.2	-	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.4	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.1	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.9	43.1	43.6	43.6	-	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.1	-	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.0	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	42.1	41.4	41.7	-	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.2	44.8	43.4	43.3	-	6.0	6.1	5.4	4.9	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.5	40.8	40.9	40.8	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.6	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.1	-	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.8	43.0	41.8	41.5	-	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	41.4	40.6	40.8	-	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.4	41.0	39.1	40.0	-	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.2	-	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.4	40.6	39.8	39.6	-	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	39.9	40.7	40.8	40.7	-	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	-
Engines and turbines	351	40.7	40.7	42.6	42.1	-	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.7	39.2	41.0	39.7	-	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.0	41.2	43.2	43.0	-	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.9	40.3	41.3	40.7	-	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.6	40.3	41.4	41.0	-	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986p	June 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.32	$11.28	$11.31	$11.28	-	$467.52	$466.99	$473.89	$480.53	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.10	10.29	10.48	10.51	-	410.06	418.80	435.97	429.86	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.52	8.42	8.82	8.77	-	350.17	344.38	362.50	365.71	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.11	13.28	13.27	13.27	-	537.51	548.46	542.74	542.74	-
Structural clay products	325	7.98	7.97	8.17	8.21	-	335.96	333.94	340.69	340.72	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.61	8.71	8.63	8.79	-	343.54	343.17	344.34	350.72	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.62	9.63	9.74	9.81	-	428.09	430.43	430.51	438.51	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.19	8.27	8.64	8.70	-	379.20	383.73	393.12	401.94	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.51	8.45	8.57	8.61	-	374.44	370.11	373.65	382.28	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.60	10.62	10.73	10.74	-	464.28	470.47	464.61	469.34	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.90	10.00	10.18	10.21	-	407.88	415.00	425.52	426.78	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.42	9.28	9.76	9.74	-	379.63	376.77	399.18	402.26	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.82	9.95	10.09	10.06	-	410.48	425.86	439.92	431.57	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.64	11.65	12.00	12.02	$11.98	480.73	486.97	499.20	501.23	$500.76
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.29	13.28	13.82	13.83	13.94	543.56	552.45	569.38	575.33	581.30
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.92	13.87	14.52	14.51	-	565.15	572.83	596.77	602.17	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.95	11.01	10.78	10.83	-	467.57	478.94	441.98	442.95	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.53	10.61	10.66	10.68	-	426.47	435.01	433.86	437.68	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.99	11.10	11.14	11.15	-	447.29	459.54	453.40	458.27	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.16	11.08	11.33	11.28	-	424.08	425.47	458.87	442.18	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.73	9.77	9.80	9.89	-	389.20	390.80	395.92	407.47	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.60	13.68	13.87	13.78	-	579.36	571.82	575.61	577.38	-
Primary aluminum	3334	13.98	14.08	14.43	14.39	-	606.73	589.95	600.29	608.70	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.94	10.98	11.34	11.37	-	460.57	469.94	485.35	485.50	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.84	9.90	10.13	10.16	-	404.42	419.76	428.50	433.83	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.50	13.70	14.43	14.39	-	565.65	569.92	632.03	636.04	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.71	10.79	10.89	10.97	-	451.96	460.73	460.65	462.93	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.27	9.19	9.47	9.55	-	385.63	385.98	391.11	393.46	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.46	9.32	9.76	9.82	-	396.37	397.96	407.97	408.51	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.66	9.68	9.84	9.84	9.85	397.99	402.69	403.44	404.42	405.82
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.05	13.08	13.36	13.37	-	562.46	583.37	577.15	584.27	-
Metal cans	3411	13.81	13.85	14.15	14.17	-	600.74	621.87	614.11	623.48	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.65	9.63	9.78	9.75	-	386.00	387.13	397.07	394.88	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.71	8.71	8.89	8.92	-	344.92	347.53	351.16	359.48	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.17	10.14	10.24	10.20	-	406.80	406.61	418.82	414.12	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.55	8.60	8.81	8.89	-	335.16	344.00	348.00	351.16	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.23	8.18	8.56	8.60	-	326.73	335.38	348.39	344.00	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.54	8.58	8.65	8.68	-	327.08	333.76	326.11	330.71	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.97	8.96	9.14	9.09	-	367.77	370.05	368.34	369.96	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.31	9.38	9.53	9.57	-	390.09	398.65	390.73	396.20	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.37	7.32	7.58	7.50	-	301.43	301.58	303.96	306.00	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.01	10.08	10.14	10.16	-	412.41	423.36	416.75	419.61	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.29	9.31	9.57	9.54	-	373.46	374.26	379.93	376.83	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.71	8.47	8.64	8.51	-	347.53	337.11	338.69	342.10	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.01	9.08	9.34	9.38	-	379.32	384.99	397.88	397.71	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.42	8.55	8.74	8.73	-	347.75	355.68	362.71	358.80	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.60	9.59	9.91	9.98	-	411.84	413.33	432.08	435.13	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.62	11.65	11.78	11.81	-	493.85	498.62	497.12	497.20	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.18	12.28	12.15	12.31	-	512.78	516.99	503.01	513.33	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.62	13.63	13.75	13.81	-	602.00	610.62	596.75	597.97	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.62	8.67	8.97	8.98	-	349.11	353.74	366.87	366.38	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.72	7.76	7.79	7.84	-	314.98	318.16	315.50	318.30	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.55	7.58	7.72	7.74	-	301.25	303.96	307.26	310.37	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.05	8.10	7.92	8.03	-	344.54	348.30	331.06	333.25	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.05	10.26	10.62	10.63	-	419.09	424.76	431.17	433.70	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.76	10.04	10.17	10.28	-	404.06	411.64	397.65	411.20	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.87	8.89	9.01	9.04	-	357.46	361.82	364.00	363.41	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.47	9.49	9.76	9.79	-	382.59	385.29	388.45	387.68	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.01	8.03	8.10	8.14	-	319.60	326.82	330.48	331.30	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.22	10.28	10.55	10.55	10.57	421.06	427.65	437.83	437.83	439.71
Engines and turbines	351	12.97	13.00	12.94	12.98	-	527.88	529.10	551.24	546.46	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.48	12.43	12.90	12.82	-	495.46	487.26	528.90	508.95	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.14	13.19	12.96	13.04	-	538.74	543.43	559.87	560.72	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.80	9.98	10.08	10.00	-	400.82	402.19	416.30	407.00	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.66	10.89	11.07	10.94	-	432.80	438.87	458.30	448.54	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.4	42.2	41.5	41.3	-	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.0	41.9	43.1	43.0	-	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.4	41.2	40.8	40.2	-	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.2	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.3	42.9	40.7	39.7	-	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.4	42.0	41.4	41.5	-	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.6	41.1	39.5	39.6	-	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.4	-	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.2	42.5	42.9	43.0	-	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.4	42.0	42.4	41.6	-	3.2	4.0	4.7	4.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.0	43.2	43.8	43.4	-	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.4	42.2	41.2	40.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	38.0	39.5	39.4	39.4	-	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.5	41.8	41.5	41.6	-	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.4	42.0	41.6	42.0	-	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.6	-	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.5	41.5	40.5	41.3	-	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.4	40.3	40.6	41.0	-	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.7	42.9	42.4	43.0	-	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.1	41.6	41.7	42.3	-	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.1	-
Blowers and fans	3564	39.9	40.7	39.9	40.4	-	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.5	40.4	42.6	43.2	-	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.5	40.3	40.8	41.0	-	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	-
Office and computing machines	357	40.6	41.5	41.4	41.8	-	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	40.5	41.4	41.5	41.8	-	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.7	41.4	40.6	40.9	-	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.0	41.9	40.9	41.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.4	41.5	40.9	40.9	-	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.0	41.7	41.8	41.1	-	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.5	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.5	41.4	40.8	40.9	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.6	40.9	40.7	41.0	-	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	-
Transformers	3612	41.3	41.8	41.8	42.1	-	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.0	40.1	39.6	40.0	-	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.4	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.6	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.1	39.3	39.8	39.8	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	-
Household appliances	363	39.1	39.8	40.2	40.5	-	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.3	40.6	40.5	41.2	-	1.6	2.6	3.8	4.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.1	39.6	41.0	39.8	-	.9	1.2	2.6	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.6	39.0	40.0	40.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.1	-	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.7	39.4	40.7	41.1	-	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.5	40.0	40.6	40.4	-	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.5	41.2	39.8	40.1	-	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	36.6	37.7	38.6	37.7	-	.5	.8	1.2	1.1	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.0	39.6	40.8	40.5	-	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.1	39.5	41.4	40.7	-	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	-
Communication equipment	366	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.4	-	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	-	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.3	41.1	40.9	40.7	-	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.3	41.8	43.1	43.7	-	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.5	42.2	41.2	40.7	-	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.2	41.0	40.6	40.6	-	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.1	41.1	40.0	41.1	-	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	39.8	41.7	40.1	40.8	-	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.0	41.6	40.5	42.3	-	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.83	$10.93	$11.15	$11.14	-	$448.36	$461.25	$462.73	$460.08	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.77	11.92	12.31	12.30	-	482.57	499.45	530.56	528.90	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.41	11.40	11.36	11.49	-	460.96	469.68	463.49	461.90	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.03	11.14	11.30	11.28	-	466.57	477.91	459.91	447.82	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.64	9.85	10.03	10.02	-	399.10	413.70	415.24	415.83	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.31	9.37	9.59	9.61	-	377.99	385.11	378.81	380.56	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.52	10.55	10.96	11.01	-	441.84	448.38	469.09	466.82	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.52	10.55	10.83	11.01	-	443.94	448.38	464.61	473.43	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.76	10.96	11.50	11.58	-	445.46	460.32	487.60	481.73	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.17	11.22	11.69	11.70	-	480.31	484.70	512.02	507.78	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.44	9.46	9.81	9.86	-	390.82	399.21	404.17	399.33	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.38	8.29	8.43	8.46	-	318.44	327.46	332.14	333.32	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.12	10.18	10.39	10.41	-	419.98	425.52	431.19	433.06	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.39	10.44	10.54	10.59	-	430.15	438.48	438.46	444.78	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.93	7.98	8.29	8.41	-	321.17	327.18	343.21	349.86	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.45	10.42	10.88	10.87	-	433.68	432.43	440.64	448.93	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.01	10.05	10.24	10.24	-	411.41	415.07	421.89	425.98	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.62	10.63	10.82	10.88	-	429.05	428.39	439.29	446.08	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.31	10.29	10.76	10.73	-	440.24	441.44	456.22	461.39	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.47	10.56	10.05	10.11	-	430.32	439.30	419.09	427.65	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.72	8.80	9.07	9.06	-	347.93	358.16	361.89	366.02	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.44	10.40	10.57	10.44	-	422.82	420.16	450.28	451.01	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.14	10.15	10.25	10.22	-	410.67	409.05	418.20	419.02	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.28	9.38	9.86	9.83	-	376.77	389.27	408.20	410.89	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.19	9.33	9.82	9.81	-	372.20	386.26	407.53	410.06	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.92	10.05	10.19	10.20	-	403.74	416.07	413.71	417.18	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.21	10.37	10.48	10.47	-	418.61	434.50	428.63	431.36	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.96	9.97	10.21	10.21	-	412.34	413.76	417.59	417.59	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.45	12.44	12.72	12.54	-	510.45	518.75	531.70	515.39	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.56	9.58	9.81	9.83	-	396.74	396.61	400.25	402.05	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.39	9.46	9.62	9.64	$9.62	377.48	385.02	392.50	393.31	$394.42
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.75	8.78	8.89	8.87	-	355.25	359.10	361.82	363.67	-
Transformers	3612	8.62	8.67	8.74	8.71	-	356.01	362.41	365.33	366.69	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.87	8.88	9.02	9.02	-	354.80	356.09	357.19	360.80	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.50	9.51	9.68	9.65	-	383.80	384.20	393.98	389.86	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.49	9.48	9.61	9.57	-	389.09	386.78	394.97	388.54	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.19	9.18	9.44	9.41	-	359.33	360.77	375.71	374.52	-
Household appliances	363	9.19	9.20	9.67	9.62	-	359.33	366.16	386.73	389.61	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.33	10.33	10.82	10.89	-	405.97	419.40	438.21	448.67	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.87	10.83	11.25	11.19	-	435.89	428.87	461.25	445.36	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.18	7.08	7.42	7.40	-	277.15	276.12	296.80	300.44	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.67	8.70	8.80	8.85	-	345.07	348.00	353.76	354.89	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.87	9.90	9.84	9.79	-	401.71	390.06	400.49	402.37	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.01	8.03	8.29	8.28	-	316.40	321.20	336.57	334.51	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.95	8.94	9.23	9.23	-	362.48	368.33	367.35	370.12	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.63	6.67	6.48	6.60	-	242.66	251.46	250.13	248.82	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.27	9.29	9.67	9.47	-	361.53	367.88	394.54	383.54	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.53	9.64	10.04	9.81	-	372.62	380.78	415.66	399.27	-
Communication equipment	366	11.17	11.23	11.23	11.26	-	456.85	462.68	464.92	466.16	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.68	10.69	10.89	11.00	-	431.47	435.08	448.67	456.50	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.40	11.48	11.35	11.36	-	469.68	475.27	471.03	470.30	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.20	8.35	8.53	8.60	-	330.46	343.19	348.88	350.02	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.52	10.55	10.60	10.59	-	445.00	440.99	456.86	462.78	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.43	9.79	9.87	9.99	-	381.92	413.14	406.64	406.59	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.54	7.62	7.87	7.91	-	303.11	312.42	319.52	321.15	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.20	10.25	10.48	10.58	-	409.02	421.28	419.20	434.84	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.46	10.45	10.85	10.84	-	416.31	435.77	435.09	442.27	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.97	11.02	11.25	11.40	-	449.77	458.43	455.63	482.22	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[2]	June 1986[2]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[2]	June 1986[2]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.9	43.3	42.4	42.2	42.8	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.1	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.0	43.0	41.9	41.7	-	5.9	5.2	4.1	3.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.7	41.9	41.0	41.2	-	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.6	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.3	44.0	43.3	42.9	-	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.0	40.1	39.9	40.5	-	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	42.2	42.9	42.7	-	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	-
Aircraft	3721	41.4	41.5	42.3	42.1	-	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.3	41.9	42.5	42.4	-	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.9	43.4	44.0	43.8	-	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.9	-	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.2	40.6	41.2	-	-	2.9	3.5	3.9	-	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.6	41.7	40.3	40.4	-	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.9	41.6	39.7	-	-	1.9	2.7	1.7	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	42.5	42.0	42.2	-	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.6	-	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.9	40.5	41.2	39.4	-	3.0	2.6	4.0	3.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.0	38.4	39.2	39.2	-	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.6	41.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.7	41.9	42.2	41.8	-	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.2	40.9	40.5	40.1	-	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.0	39.9	39.4	38.9	-	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.2	-	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.1	40.8	40.4	40.0	-	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.7	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	41.1	41.3	41.8	41.8	-	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.6	-	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.5	-	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.8	-	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.1	39.9	39.9	39.5	-	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.7	43.0	42.5	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.7	39.8	39.4	38.8	-	1.8	2.2	1.0	.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.2	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.4	38.3	39.0	38.3	-	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.4	37.2	37.9	37.3	-	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	39.6	40.0	40.6	40.2	-	1.0	1.6	2.9	2.5	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.0	39.0	39.9	39.9	-	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	38.7	38.9	39.0	-	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	39.2	40.6	40.6	-	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.9	41.1	39.8	39.7	-	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.5	38.8	39.2	38.5	-	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.6	38.1	38.7	37.6	-	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.6	-	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.6	-	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	-
Nondurable goods		39.3	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.2	40.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	-
Meat products	201	40.0	39.7	39.0	40.1	-	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.1	41.2	41.1	42.4	-	4.6	4.3	4.0	5.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.8	40.9	39.3	41.0	-	3.9	4.1	3.0	4.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.8	-	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	-
Dairy products	202	41.9	42.5	41.1	41.5	-	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.8	40.5	39.3	39.5	-	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	43.3	42.1	42.4	-	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.1	37.8	38.5	38.6	-	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	38.5	38.9	38.8	37.4	-	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.7	36.3	39.2	38.6	-	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.3	37.9	36.1	37.5	-	2.8	3.5	2.1	2.2	-
Grain mill products	204	43.0	43.4	42.8	43.2	-	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.3	44.7	44.7	44.9	-	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	43.3	42.1	42.3	-	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.7	-
Bakery products	205	38.9	38.7	39.5	39.7	-	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.4	38.1	39.1	39.1	-	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.3	40.2	40.5	41.4	-	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.63	$12.66	$12.83	$12.79	$12.80	$539.30	$539.32	$542.71	$538.46	$541.44
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.35	13.36	13.54	13.46	13.47	586.07	578.49	574.10	568.01	576.52
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.73	14.77	14.99	14.98	–	662.85	635.11	628.08	624.67	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.64	10.65	10.89	10.74	–	443.69	446.24	446.49	442.49	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.66	12.72	12.93	12.84	–	548.18	559.68	559.87	550.84	–
Truck trailers	3715	9.27	9.39	9.47	9.42	–	370.80	376.54	377.85	381.51	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.51	12.56	12.80	12.76	–	522.92	530.03	549.12	544.85	–
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.64	$12.75	$12.92	$12.90	–	522.03	534.23	549.10	546.96	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.59	11.62	11.76	11.74	–	497.21	504.31	517.44	514.21	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.37	10.44	10.59	10.74	–	421.02	427.00	433.13	439.27	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.27	11.33	11.61	–	–	453.05	460.00	478.33	–	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.07	8.13	8.01	8.05	–	335.71	339.02	322.80	325.22	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.37	12.42	12.64	–	–	493.56	516.67	501.81	–	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.00	11.94	12.12	11.98	–	501.60	507.45	509.04	505.56	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.20	12.16	12.47	12.28	–	511.18	520.45	527.48	523.13	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.82	9.95	10.51	10.66	–	401.64	402.98	433.01	420.00	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.36	8.69	8.81	9.18	–	326.04	333.70	345.35	359.86	–
Instruments and related products	38	9.10	9.12	9.41	9.39	9.39	370.37	374.83	385.81	381.23	384.99
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.78	9.76	10.11	10.18	–	407.83	408.94	426.64	425.52	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.92	8.97	9.16	9.18	–	358.58	366.87	370.98	368.12	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.55	8.61	8.69	8.61	–	333.45	343.54	342.39	334.93	–
Process control instruments	3823	8.97	9.03	9.33	9.40	–	369.56	372.04	384.40	377.88	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.11	9.18	9.22	9.32	–	365.31	374.54	372.49	372.80	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.20	10.24	10.49	10.37	–	419.22	422.91	438.48	433.47	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.03	8.07	8.39	8.36	–	323.61	326.03	341.47	339.42	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.22	8.29	8.57	8.58	–	337.02	341.55	353.08	347.49	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.86	7.89	8.26	8.20	–	312.83	314.81	332.88	334.56	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.89	6.98	7.22	7.19	–	276.29	278.50	288.08	284.01	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.95	11.78	12.49	12.50	–	510.27	506.54	530.83	515.00	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.83	6.85	6.98	7.12	–	271.15	272.63	275.01	276.26	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.30	7.30	7.50	7.52	7.56	286.16	287.62	297.75	296.29	301.64
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.73	7.72	8.00	8.06	–	296.83	295.68	312.00	308.70	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.76	7.76	8.05	8.10	–	290.22	288.67	305.10	302.13	–
Musical instruments	393	6.80	6.84	7.14	7.18	–	269.28	273.60	289.88	288.64	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.67	6.69	6.91	6.90	–	260.13	260.91	275.71	275.31	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.42	6.43	6.90	6.87	–	248.45	248.84	268.41	267.93	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.88	6.91	6.92	6.93	–	269.70	270.87	280.95	281.36	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.74	7.75	7.71	7.70	–	316.57	318.53	306.86	305.69	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.97	5.95	6.06	6.14	–	229.85	230.86	237.55	236.39	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.59	5.54	5.46	5.57	–	210.18	211.07	211.30	209.43	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.99	7.99	8.20	8.22	–	314.81	318.00	325.54	325.51	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.49	8.48	8.49	8.52	–	340.45	340.05	338.75	337.39	–
Nondurable goods		8.67	8.69	8.88	8.91	8.90	340.73	344.12	351.65	354.62	355.11
Food and kindred products	20	8.61	8.58	8.75	8.78	8.75	344.40	342.34	346.50	352.96	351.75
Meat products	201	7.25	7.24	7.29	7.36	–	290.00	287.43	284.31	295.14	–
Meat packing plants	2011	8.13	8.10	8.19	8.29	–	342.27	333.72	336.61	351.50	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.83	8.84	8.81	8.85	–	360.26	361.56	346.23	362.85	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.72	5.75	5.89	5.93	–	215.07	216.78	219.11	224.15	–
Dairy products	202	9.08	9.08	9.43	9.47	–	380.45	385.90	387.57	393.01	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.60	8.58	8.79	8.89	–	342.28	347.49	345.45	351.16	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.41	9.47	9.85	9.89	–	400.87	410.05	414.69	419.34	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.96	7.80	8.12	8.11	–	303.28	294.84	312.62	313.05	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.57	9.69	9.89	9.90	–	368.45	376.94	383.73	370.26	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.15	7.88	8.05	8.11	–	315.41	286.04	315.56	313.05	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.29	7.23	7.59	7.43	–	279.21	274.02	274.00	278.63	–
Grain mill products	204	10.36	10.40	10.59	10.65	–	445.48	451.36	453.25	460.08	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.04	9.96	10.04	10.07	–	454.81	445.21	448.79	452.14	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.88	7.80	7.97	8.09	–	334.90	337.74	335.54	342.21	–
Bakery products	205	9.69	9.73	9.81	9.85	–	376.94	376.55	387.50	391.05	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.71	9.73	9.73	9.75	–	372.86	370.71	380.44	381.23	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.64	9.73	10.01	10.11	–	388.49	391.15	405.41	418.55	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.1	40.1	39.5	39.5	-	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.4	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.5	42.9	40.8	41.8	-	4.4	4.8	3.4	3.2	-
Confectionery products	2065	37.3	38.7	38.7	38.2	-	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	-
Fats and oils	207	42.4	43.0	41.9	42.4	-	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.7	-
Beverages	208	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.7	-	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.2	43.1	42.4	43.7	-	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.0	40.9	40.8	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.2	38.1	37.8	38.6	-	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.8	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.1	37.7	36.6	38.0	38.9	.7	1.1	1.0	2.0	-
Cigarettes	211	36.7	37.7	35.7	37.4	-	.5	1.1	.6	2.1	-
Textile mill products	22	39.1	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.9	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.9	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	38.0	38.7	41.1	41.2	-	3.2	3.3	4.8	4.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.3	38.9	40.3	40.6	-	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.0	40.6	40.8	41.8	-	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.7	39.6	40.9	40.4	-	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.5	-
Knitting mills	225	38.2	39.3	39.2	39.8	-	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.7	40.2	38.8	39.5	-	2.4	3.4	2.8	3.3	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.7	37.4	37.5	38.6	-	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.3	38.5	37.9	38.8	-	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.6	38.7	39.4	39.6	-	.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	40.9	41.4	42.0	41.8	-	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.2	41.1	41.4	41.6	-	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.9	41.8	42.1	41.6	-	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.5	40.5	40.3	41.0	-	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.0	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.0	42.3	40.4	40.7	-	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.4	40.3	41.8	42.7	-	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.7	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	39.9	40.6	42.6	43.0	-	3.5	3.7	4.9	5.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.5	38.1	38.3	41.5	-	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.7	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.2	36.7	36.4	36.5	37.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.0	34.0	35.0	35.6	-	.6	.7	.7	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.9	37.7	37.1	37.2	-	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.4	37.2	37.7	37.8	-	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	35.9	36.6	35.6	36.0	-	1.0	1.0	.7	.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.6	38.7	36.3	36.3	-	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.7	35.1	34.8	34.6	-	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.7	35.4	34.4	35.4	-	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.5	33.6	34.3	33.6	-	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	33.9	34.8	34.2	34.7	-	.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.5	35.9	35.4	35.0	-	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.2	37.2	36.5	36.8	-	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.1	37.5	36.6	37.1	-	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.7	36.0	36.1	35.2	-	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.2	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.1	37.5	36.9	37.5	-	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.9	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.1	35.7	35.3	36.2	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.3	37.1	36.6	36.9	-	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.8	-	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.6	37.6	37.0	37.9	-	.6	.6	1.1	1.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.5	-	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.9	40.6	41.0	41.2	-	3.2	4.2	5.1	5.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.3	-	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	44.8	45.1	45.4	-	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.0	43.5	44.4	44.0	-	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.5	42.0	41.5	41.7	-	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.3	43.2	42.9	43.1	-	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.3	-
Envelopes	2642	41.1	40.9	41.8	41.4	-	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.6	42.4	40.9	40.9	-	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.5	41.8	42.2	42.0	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.3	42.9	42.5	42.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.6	44.0	42.6	43.5	-	4.5	5.6	4.7	[illegible]	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.85	$8.80	$8.92	$8.93	-	$346.04	$352.88	$352.34	$352.74	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.33	10.40	10.79	10.73	-	439.03	446.16	440.23	448.51	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.69	7.67	7.66	7.60	-	286.84	296.83	296.44	290.32	-
Fats and oils	207	8.83	8.89	8.78	8.81	-	374.39	382.27	367.88	373.54	-
Beverages	208	11.27	11.29	11.62	11.67	-	466.58	467.41	475.26	486.64	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.45	15.43	16.01	16.11	-	667.44	665.03	678.82	704.01	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.69	8.72	9.05	9.10	-	356.29	356.65	369.24	377.65	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.74	7.69	8.01	7.96	-	303.41	292.99	302.78	307.26	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.56	12.76	12.84	13.37	$13.63	465.98	481.05	469.94	508.06	$530.21
Cigarettes	211	14.68	14.83	15.26	15.68	-	538.76	559.09	544.78	586.43	-
Textile mill products	22	6.68	6.68	6.87	6.88	6.85	261.19	266.53	278.92	282.08	280.17
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.99	6.99	7.17	7.17	-	265.62	270.51	294.69	295.40	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.12	7.11	7.30	7.37	-	272.70	276.58	294.19	299.22	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.03	7.08	7.23	7.33	-	288.23	287.45	294.98	306.39	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.37	6.40	6.51	6.53	-	246.52	253.44	266.26	263.81	-
Knitting mills	225	6.17	6.13	6.36	6.35	-	235.69	240.91	249.31	252.73	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.01	6.07	6.24	6.30	-	232.59	244.01	242.11	248.85	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.76	5.81	5.99	6.01	-	205.63	217.29	224.63	231.99	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.21	5.96	6.32	6.31	-	237.84	229.46	239.53	244.83	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.66	5.62	5.92	5.81	-	207.16	217.49	233.25	230.08	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.83	6.94	6.93	6.87	-	279.35	287.32	291.06	287.17	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.11	7.16	7.24	7.19	-	285.82	294.28	299.74	299.10	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.12	7.14	7.21	7.22	-	291.21	298.45	303.54	300.35	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.56	7.66	7.67	7.58	-	298.62	310.23	309.10	310.78	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.86	6.93	7.07	7.12	-	281.26	293.14	285.63	289.78	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.21	6.23	6.44	6.42	-	244.67	251.07	269.19	274.13	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.20	6.22	6.45	6.42	-	247.38	252.53	274.77	276.06	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.13	6.20	6.42	6.36	-	229.88	236.22	245.89	263.94	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.47	7.56	7.82	7.90	-	311.50	319.79	330.00	334.17	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.70	5.71	5.81	5.78	5.79	206.34	209.56	211.48	210.97	214.81
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.64	6.63	6.69	6.62	-	225.76	225.42	234.15	235.67	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.26	5.26	5.40	5.34	-	194.09	198.30	200.34	198.65	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.04	5.04	5.15	5.09	-	183.46	187.49	194.16	192.40	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.29	5.23	5.30	5.24	-	189.91	191.42	188.68	188.64	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.27	5.27	5.51	5.46	-	198.15	203.95	200.01	198.20	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.56	5.57	5.56	5.53	-	192.93	195.51	193.49	191.34	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.09	5.10	5.10	5.08	-	176.62	180.54	175.44	179.83	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.74	5.76	5.82	5.80	-	192.29	193.54	199.63	194.88	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.47	6.46	6.52	6.41	-	219.33	224.81	222.98	222.43	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.38	5.37	5.32	5.29	-	190.99	192.78	188.33	185.15	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.30	5.30	5.41	5.39	-	191.86	197.16	197.47	198.35	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.19	5.18	5.24	5.24	-	187.36	194.25	191.78	194.40	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.82	5.89	6.17	6.12	-	213.59	212.04	222.74	215.42	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.99	5.01	5.19	5.15	-	185.13	187.88	191.51	193.13	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.87	4.89	4.99	4.95	-	175.81	174.57	177.64	179.19	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.47	5.47	5.61	5.52	-	204.03	202.94	205.33	203.69	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.78	6.88	7.11	7.11	-	261.03	266.94	274.45	275.87	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.26	5.36	5.53	5.55	-	192.52	201.54	204.61	210.35	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.85	5.85	5.93	5.95	-	220.55	219.96	221.19	223.13	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.34	10.72	11.19	11.22	-	412.57	435.23	458.79	462.26	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.75	10.79	11.05	11.12	11.11	460.10	463.97	474.05	479.27	481.06
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.96	13.13	13.42	13.52	-	583.20	586.91	603.90	612.46	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.03	13.19	13.52	13.60	-	588.96	590.91	609.75	617.44	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.59	13.50	13.90	13.95	-	597.96	587.25	617.16	613.80	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.28	9.27	9.52	9.58	-	385.12	389.34	395.08	399.49	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.62	10.63	10.87	10.90	-	449.23	459.22	466.32	469.79	-
Envelopes	2642	8.52	8.53	8.61	8.69	-	350.17	348.88	359.90	359.77	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.75	8.87	9.07	9.04	-	364.00	376.09	370.96	369.74	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.17	9.25	9.46	9.50	-	381.47	391.28	399.21	401.85	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.47	9.57	9.81	9.85	-	393.01	400.03	413.98	413.70	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.43	9.54	9.70	9.76	-	398.89	409.27	412.25	416.75	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.83	8.91	9.20	9.14	-	376.16	392.04	391.92	397.59	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	37.3	37.9	37.8	37.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	-
Newspapers	271	33.6	33.7	33.5	33.9	-	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	-
Periodicals	272	37.7	37.5	38.3	37.8	-	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.7	-
Books	273	38.7	38.1	40.5	40.4	-	2.7	2.3	3.9	4.0	-
Book publishing	2731	38.5	38.1	39.5	40.0	-	2.5	1.8	3.5	3.8	-
Book printing	2732	38.9	38.1	42.1	40.9	-	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.3	36.5	36.0	36.2	-	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.9	-
Commercial printing	275	38.2	38.2	39.2	39.0	-	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	37.8	38.1	38.6	38.3	-	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.3	38.1	39.3	39.2	-	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.8	-	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.2	38.7	38.2	38.3	-	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	-
Printing trade services	279	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.4	-	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.5	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.7	41.9	42.1	41.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.5	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.3	43.7	43.4	43.3	-	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.2	42.4	41.6	42.6	-	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.8	-
Drugs	283	40.7	41.6	41.3	41.2	-	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.7	41.6	41.3	41.4	-	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.5	41.3	40.8	41.3	-	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.7	44.2	43.2	44.1	-	3.5	4.8	3.8	4.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.4	-	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.1	43.0	42.1	41.7	-	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.6	42.9	41.6	42.1	-	3.8	4.4	3.6	3.8	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.5	-	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.6	43.1	43.7	43.2	-	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.6	-	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.6	42.0	42.8	42.6	-	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.9	42.3	41.6	41.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	41.7	42.7	43.5	43.1	43.8	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.8	-
Petroleum refining	291	41.4	42.3	43.8	42.9	-	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.0	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.2	44.8	43.5	44.5	-	5.7	6.6	6.0	7.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.3	41.5	41.9	42.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.2	38.2	39.2	38.4	-	1.2	.9	1.7	.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.0	42.8	42.8	42.7	-	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9	-	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.0	-	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.4	37.9	36.3	36.6	37.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.4	41.8	40.8	41.3	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.6	37.5	35.2	35.7	-	1.3	1.5	.7	.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.6	36.4	35.2	35.4	-	1.0	1.1	.6	.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.3	38.2	34.9	35.7	-	1.4	1.9	.7	.8	-
Luggage	316	38.8	39.9	39.6	39.4	-	1.4	1.5	2.5	1.9	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.8	37.1	36.4	36.5	-	.7	.9	.5	.4	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.3	39.8	39.0	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	43.2	45.5	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.1	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.1	38.8	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.5	38.9	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.6	39.0	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	37.8	38.1	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.4	42.0	40.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.62	$9.63	$9.87	$9.92	$9.90	$358.83	$359.20	$374.07	$374.98	$373.23
Newspapers	271	9.81	9.75	9.97	10.04	–	329.62	328.58	334.00	340.36	–
Periodicals	272	10.09	10.07	10.59	10.68	–	380.39	377.63	405.60	403.70	–
Books	273	8.52	8.64	8.57	8.65	–	329.72	329.18	347.09	349.46	–
Book publishing	2731	8.06	8.14	7.92	8.08	–	310.31	310.13	312.84	323.20	–
Book printing	2732	9.14	9.33	9.52	9.50	–	355.55	355.47	400.79	388.55	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.78	8.82	8.79	8.86	–	318.71	321.93	316.44	320.73	–
Commercial printing	275	9.92	9.94	10.18	10.24	–	378.94	379.71	399.06	399.36	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.49	9.49	9.76	9.78	–	358.72	361.57	376.74	374.57	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.07	10.11	10.35	10.41	–	385.68	385.19	406.76	408.07	–
Manifold business forms	276	9.85	9.98	10.35	10.33	–	394.99	409.18	418.14	421.46	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.61	7.57	7.82	7.82	–	290.70	292.96	298.72	299.51	–
Printing trade services	279	11.36	11.44	11.92	11.93	–	443.04	445.02	466.07	458.11	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.44	11.51	11.82	11.88	11.90	479.34	484.57	495.26	498.96	499.80
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.70	12.71	12.99	13.11	–	530.86	531.28	540.38	544.07	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.75	12.78	13.06	13.16	–	531.68	535.48	549.83	550.09	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.61	11.76	12.03	12.01	–	494.59	498.62	506.46	510.43	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.53	12.71	13.12	13.19	–	542.55	555.43	569.41	571.13	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.27	11.39	11.72	11.54	–	486.86	482.94	487.55	491.60	–
Drugs	283	10.65	10.69	11.02	11.07	–	433.46	444.70	455.13	456.08	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.33	10.44	10.74	10.79	–	420.43	434.30	443.56	446.71	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.19	10.25	10.59	10.71	–	412.70	423.33	432.07	442.32	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.03	13.26	13.65	13.80	–	556.38	586.09	589.68	608.58	–
Toilet preparations	2844	8.59	8.55	8.89	9.02	–	334.15	332.60	344.04	355.39	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.71	9.73	9.98	9.97	–	399.08	418.39	420.16	415.75	–
Paints and allied products	285	10.06	10.08	10.34	10.36	–	418.50	432.43	430.14	436.16	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.86	13.93	14.13	14.29	–	600.14	600.38	613.24	621.62	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.28	13.27	13.95	14.23	–	579.01	571.94	609.62	614.74	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.05	14.14	14.19	14.31	–	606.96	609.43	614.43	623.92	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.58	10.94	10.92	10.82	–	461.29	459.48	467.38	460.93	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.51	10.51	11.12	11.09	–	440.37	444.57	462.59	456.91	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.02	13.99	14.16	14.00	14.03	584.63	597.37	615.96	603.40	614.51
Petroleum refining	291	15.31	15.28	15.35	15.18	–	633.83	646.34	672.33	651.22	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.46	10.55	10.65	10.96	–	451.87	472.64	463.28	487.72	–
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.47	8.51	8.68	8.74	8.76	346.42	350.61	356.75	359.21	360.04
Tires and inner tubes	301	12.96	13.13	13.47	13.78	–	535.25	544.90	564.39	582.89	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.57	5.56	6.04	5.95	–	218.34	212.39	236.77	228.48	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.32	8.37	8.48	8.59	–	349.44	358.24	362.94	366.79	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.26	8.30	8.54	8.56	–	336.18	340.30	350.14	350.10	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.87	7.93	8.08	8.12	–	321.10	326.72	331.28	332.92	–
Leather and leather products	31	5.83	5.83	5.89	5.89	5.87	218.04	220.96	213.81	215.57	218.95
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.69	7.71	7.57	7.66	–	318.37	322.26	308.86	316.36	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.51	5.52	5.60	5.58	–	201.67	207.00	197.12	199.21	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.86	5.85	5.95	5.93	–	208.62	212.94	209.44	209.92	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.29	5.32	5.32	5.31	–	197.32	203.22	185.67	189.57	–
Luggage	316	6.42	6.49	6.28	6.20	–	249.10	258.95	248.69	244.26	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.68	5.65	5.63	5.65	–	209.02	209.62	204.93	206.23	–
Transportation and public utilities		11.25	11.34	11.55	11.52	11.58	442.13	451.33	450.45	448.13	456.25
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railcarts[3]	4011	13.42	13.68	13.59	13.62	–	579.74	622.44	566.70	572.04	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.55	7.69	7.91	7.91	–	260.48	264.54	270.52	274.48	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.10	8.12	8.37	8.34	–	309.42	309.37	323.92	318.59	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.17	11.19	11.76	11.71	–	425.58	434.17	458.64	459.03	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.51	10.49	10.79	10.76	–	404.64	408.06	408.94	409.96	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.67	10.64	10.94	10.91	–	411.86	414.96	415.72	415.67	–
Public warehousing	422	8.20	8.23	8.49	8.54	–	309.96	313.56	317.53	327.08	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.11	15.02	15.20	15.05	–	625.55	630.84	612.56	603.51	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.8	40.3	39.8	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	40.5	41.2	41.0	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.0	37.1	36.7	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.3	42.4	42.2	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	42.1	42.5	43.5	43.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.6	38.3	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.4	37.7	36.8	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.9	39.8	39.4	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.3	37.2	36.5	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	40.8	40.0	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.8	38.4	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.0	37.6	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.5	39.0	36.9	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.4	37.8	37.0	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	35.5	36.2	36.0	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.3	38.5	37.8	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.4	39.6	39.1	39.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.1	36.3	35.9	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	38.1	37.5	37.6	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.5	29.9	28.9	29.1	29.6	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.9	36.2	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.2	38.6	38.2	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.3	33.8	32.7	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	29.1	28.1	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	28.7	29.0	27.9	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.3	29.9	29.2	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	28.7	29.6	28.9	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	30.1	31.0	29.6	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	30.4	31.2	29.8	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	26.2	26.9	26.8	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.9	37.2	36.4	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.8	38.1	37.3	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.3	34.7	33.9	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.8	26.7	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.9	30.6	29.2	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.4	26.9	25.5	25.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	27.2	28.1	26.9	27.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	26.3	27.6	27.4	27.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	34.0	32.7	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.8	34.1	32.8	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.3	34.7	33.4	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	32.8	33.4	32.2	32.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	25.9	26.3	25.3	25.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	48	$11.52	$11.59	$12.04	$12.02	-	$458.50	$467.08	$479.19	$477.19	-
Communication	481	12.20	12.27	12.70	12.70	-	494.10	505.52	520.70	520.70	-
Telephone communication	483	10.06	10.14	10.97	10.86	-	372.22	376.19	402.60	398.56	-
Radio and television broadcasting											
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.70	12.75	13.24	13.30	-	527.05	531.68	554.76	554.61	-
Electric services	491	12.87	12.90	13.31	13.42	-	535.39	540.51	559.02	562.30	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.58	11.57	12.33	12.37	-	467.83	469.74	503.06	498.51	-
Combination utility services	493	14.77	14.93	15.47	15.50	-	624.77	633.03	652.83	649.45	-
Sanitary services	495	9.29	9.29	9.57	9.59	-	391.11	394.83	416.30	415.25	-
Wholesale trade		9.13	9.16	9.29	9.28	$9.33	351.51	353.58	355.81	356.35	$359.21
Durable goods	50	9.21	9.25	9.41	9.41	-	358.27	361.68	365.11	365.11	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.28	8.26	8.39	8.40	-	316.30	317.18	322.18	322.56	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.38	8.32	8.48	8.48	-	313.41	313.66	312.06	312.06	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.62	8.61	8.86	8.93	-	343.94	342.68	349.08	356.31	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.51	9.37	9.78	9.71	-	354.72	348.56	356.97	355.39	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.96	10.08	10.20	10.23	-	396.41	411.26	408.00	413.29	-
Electrical goods	506	9.68	9.65	9.71	9.74	-	374.62	374.42	372.86	372.07	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.66	8.68	8.89	8.94	-	334.28	338 52	341.38	343.30	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.71	9.83	9.99	9.97	-	382.57	388.29	393.61	392.82	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.51	7.50	7.56	7.55	-	283.88	284.25	285.01	282.37	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.00	9.03	9.10	9.10	-	342.00	343.14	342.16	343.98	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.03	9.81	9.99	9.94	-	386.16	382.59	368.63	370.76	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.84	10.08	10.49	10.53	-	368.02	381.02	388.13	388.56	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.39	8.61	8.82	8.82	-	308.50	311.68	317.52	318.40	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.18	9.20	9.15	9.11	-	351.59	354.20	345.87	348.00	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.85	10.88	11.36	11.37	-	422.07	424.32	444.18	445.70	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.69	9.71	9.64	9.56	-	381.79	384.52	376.92	372.84	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.88	10.87	10.84	11.02	-	392.77	394.58	389.16	401.13	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.20	7.23	7.44	7.43	-	274.32	271.13	279.74	280.11	-
Retail trade		5.93	5.91	6.01	6.00	5.99	174.94	176.71	173.69	174.60	177.30
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.54	6.56	6.75	6.76	-	238.71	242.06	244.35	246.06	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.94	6.93	7.12	7.11	-	265.11	267.50	271.98	273.02	-
Hardware stores	525	5.65	5.64	5.77	5.76	-	188.15	190.63	188.68	187.78	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.91	5.89	6.30	6.31	-	169.62	171.40	177.03	178.57	-
Department stores	531	6.14	6.11	6.58	6.60	-	176.22	177.19	183.58	186.12	-
Variety stores	533	4.58	4.57	4.68	4.68	-	134.19	136.64	136.66	136.66	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.83	4.85	4.89	4.89	-	138.62	143.56	141.32	141.81	-
Food stores	54	7.39	7.33	7.12	7.05	-	222.44	227.23	210.75	211.50	-
Grocery stores	541	7.63	7.56	7.32	7.24	-	231.95	235.87	218.14	218.65	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.38	5.38	5.47	5.47	-	151.72	155.48	157.54	158.63	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.43	7.45	7.56	7.59	-	274.17	277.14	275.18	277.04	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.13	9.17	9.19	9.29	-	345.11	349.38	342.79	346.52	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.36	6.42	6.59	6.53	-	253.76	257.44	258.33	256.63	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.27	5.26	5.39	5.40	-	180.76	182.52	182.72	184.14	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.29	5.25	5.36	5.36	-	143.36	145.95	143.11	142.58	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.32	6.38	6.19	6.28	-	188.97	195.23	180.75	183.38	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.00	4.91	5.08	5.05	-	132.00	132.08	129.54	127.77	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.16	5.23	5.30	5.33	-	140.35	146.96	142.57	144.44	-
Shoe stores	566	5.42	5.31	5.44	5.40	-	142.55	146.56	149.06	146.34	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.16	7.09	7.24	7.25	-	239.86	241.06	236.75	235.63	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.16	7.13	7.28	7.29	-	242.01	243.13	238.78	236.93	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.42	7.33	7.33	7.36	-	254.51	254.35	244.82	245.09	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.06	6.92	7.13	7.16	-	231.57	231.13	229.59	230.55	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.33	4.31	4.34	4.34	-	112.15	113.35	109.80	110.24	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.8	31.0	30.0	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.2	29.9	28.1	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.9	29.5	28.3	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.3	33.3	32.6	33.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	32.8	32.0	31.8	32.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		36.4	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.7	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.3	36.7	36.4	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.8	36.4	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.7	37.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	36.9	37.2	37.6	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.4	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.8	29.8	29.5	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.6	33.8	33.6	33.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.5	38.7	38.0	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	26.8	28.2	26.9	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	35.3	37.3	34.2	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.8	29.9	27.7	27.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.3	32.6	32.3	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.5	28.1	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	30.8	31.3	31.0	31.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.1	34.4	34.2	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.2	34.7	34.7	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	38.5	38.3	39.6	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.5	36.9	40.4	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.89	$5.89	$6.10	$6.10	–	$181.41	$182.59	$183.00	$184.83	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.40	5.39	5.58	5.61	–	157.68	161.16	156.80	158.76	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.55	5.53	5.74	5.75	–	160.40	163.14	162.44	163.30	–
Nonstore retailers	596	6.53	6.57	6.90	6.90	–	217.45	218.78	224.94	227.70	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.32	8.29	8.62	8.58	–	309.50	311.70	324.11	325.18	–
Retail stores, nec	599	6.16	6.22	6.32	6.22	–	202.05	199.04	200.98	204.64	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[1]		7.85	7.96	8.29	8.33	$8.43	285.74	292.13	301.76	302.38	$309.38
Banking	60	6.76	6.81	7.13	7.14	–	245.39	249.93	259.53	258.47	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.61	6.66	6.94	6.95	–	239.94	245.09	252.62	251.59	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.09	7.23	7.49	7.55	–	263.75	272.57	280.13	281.62	–
Savings and loan associations	612	6.56	6.67	7.08	7.10	–	240.75	249.46	258.42	257.02	–
Personal credit institutions	614	6.83	6.97	7.18	7.22	–	256.13	262.07	268.53	270.75	–
Insurance carriers	63	8.56	8.61	8.99	9.02	–	318.43	322.01	338.02	337.35	–
Life insurance	631	8.06	8.10	8.52	8.55	–	297.41	300.51	315.24	313.79	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.65	8.76	8.94	8.98	–	330.43	335.51	339.72	340.34	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.91	8.96	9.36	9.42	–	328.78	333.31	351.94	353.25	–
Services		7.82	7.85	8.12	8.10	8.10	253.37	256.70	263.09	262.44	264.87
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.84	5.81	5.96	5.97	–	176.37	176.62	182.38	182.68	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.75	5.78	5.95	5.93	–	197.80	197.10	202.90	203.40	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.20	6.19	6.10	6.19	–	184.76	184.46	179.95	185.70	–
Business services	73	8.12	8.19	8.41	8.41	–	272.83	276.82	282.58	283.42	–
Advertising	731	10.62	11.02	11.25	11.25	–	383.38	397.82	408.38	409.50	–
Services to buildings	734	6.30	6.30	6.40	6.46	–	179.55	180.18	182.40	185.40	–
Computer and data processing services	737	10.82	10.98	11.40	11.49	–	418.73	424.93	445.74	437.77	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.40	7.41	7.52	7.55	–	276.76	279.36	280.50	283.13	–
Automotive repair shops	753	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.16	–	306.85	309.99	311.85	316.61	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.61	8.56	8.81	8.82	–	331.49	331.27	334.78	336.04	–
Motion pictures	78	11.27	10.96	12.39	11.81	–	302.04	309.07	333.29	314.15	–
Motion picture production and services	781	15.95	15.95	17.03	16.35	–	563.04	594.94	582.43	568.98	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.99	6.71	7.10	6.83	–	201.31	200.63	196.67	189.87	–
Health services	80	7.99	8.02	8.27	8.27	–	258.08	261.45	267.12	267.12	–
Offices of physicians	801	7.80	7.86	8.13	8.11	–	238.68	242.09	250.40	248.98	–
Offices of dentists	802	7.77	7.92	8.25	8.27	–	223.00	225.72	231.83	231.56	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.55	5.57	5.76	5.77	–	170.94	174.34	178.56	178.87	–
Hospitals	806	8.93	8.95	9.26	9.28	–	304.51	307.88	316.69	316.45	–
Legal services	81	10.24	10.70	10.93	10.92	–	350.21	371.29	379.27	376.74	–
Miscellaneous services	89	11.22	11.42	11.50	11.68	–	431.97	437.39	455.40	448.51	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.27	12.29	12.67	12.64	–	487.12	486.68	503.00	499.28	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.30	9.73	9.49	9.76	–	348.75	359.04	383.40	363.07	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	p 13.37							
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	p 13.57							

p = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.15	$9.15	$9.33	$9.33	$9.32
Durable goods	9.67	9.68	9.87	9.88	9.86
Lumber and wood products	7.84	7.91	8.00	8.01	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.91	6.97	7.14	7.19	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.28	9.31	9.45	9.47	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.15	11.46	11.50	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.29	9.29	9.47	9.47	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.84	9.88	10.16	10.15	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.12	9.17	9.32	9.34	[2]
Transportation equipment	11.99	12.01	12.21	12.19	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.86	8.87	9.12	9.13	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.13	7.12	7.29	7.33	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.37	8.37	8.55	8.56	$8.56
Food and kindred products	8.24	8.20	8.39	8.39	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	12.45	12.58	12.67	13.03	[2]
Textile mill products	6.45	6.42	6.58	6.57	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.60	5.60	5.69	5.66	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.22	10.24	10.49	10.55	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.33	9.34	9.52	9.59	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.02	11.06	11.34	11.39	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.40	13.31	13.50	13.42	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.14	8.16	8.33	8.38	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.72	5.71	5.80	5.80	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	June 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.51	$8.54	$8.72	$8.72	$8.72	$297.00	$300.61	$301.71	$302.58	$305.20
Constant (1977) dollars	4.86	4.86	4.94	4.92	[2]	169.62	171.19	170.94	170.85	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.88	12.02	12.43	12.43	$12.51	516.78	525.27	522.06	518.33	$526.67
Constant (1977) dollars	6.78	6.85	7.04	7.02	[2]	295.13	299.13	295.78	292.68	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.24	12.17	12.29	12.34	$12.31	466.34	462.46	462.10	468.92	$467.78
Constant (1977) dollars	6.99	6.93	6.96	6.97	[2]	266.33	263.36	261.81	264.78	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.49	9.52	9.70	9.71	$9.70	382.45	387.46	392.85	394.23	$395.76
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.42	5.50	5.48	[2]	218.42	220.65	222.58	222.60	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.25	11.34	11.55	11.52	$11.58	442.13	451.33	450.45	448.13	$456.25
Constant (1977) dollars	6.42	6.46	6.54	6.51	[2]	252.50	257.02	255.21	253.04	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.13	9.16	9.29	9.28	$9.33	351.51	353.58	355.81	356.35	$359.21
Constant (1977) dollars	5.21	5.22	5.26	5.24	[2]	200.75	201.36	201.59	201.21	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.93	5.91	6.01	6.00	$5.99	174.94	176.71	173.69	174.60	$177.30
Constant (1977) dollars	3.39	3.37	3.41	3.39	[2]	99.91	100.63	98.41	98.59	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.85	7.96	8.29	8.33	$8.43	285.74	292.13	301.76	302.38	$309.38
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.53	4.70	4.70	[2]	163.19	166.36	170.97	170.74	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.82	7.85	8.12	8.10	$8.10	253.37	256.70	263.09	262.44	$264.87
Constant (1977) dollars	4.47	4.47	4.60	4.57	[2]	144.70	146.18	149.06	148.19	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May[p]	June[p]
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Durable goods	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
Lumber and wood products	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.2
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.9	42.5
Instruments and related products	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Textile mill products	39.5	39.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.7
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.3
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.3	43.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May[p]	June[p]
Total private	115.2	115.0	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.5
Goods-producing	98.3	98.2	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.9	98.2
Mining	107.9	106.2	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	84.7	82.8
Construction	123.5	124.8	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	133.1	130.8
Manufacturing	93.0	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.6
Durable goods	92.6	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.1	90.6
Lumber and wood products	94.7	95.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.5	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	102.8	102.6	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	105.2	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.1	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	89.1
Primary metal industries	67.1	66.4	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.5	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.5	89.0
Machinery, except electrical	92.7	91.4	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	87.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.2	104.8	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.9	101.4
Transportation equipment	96.8	96.9	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.3	94.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.5	84.3
Instruments and related products	106.1	104.8	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.3	104.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.6	78.9	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	82.3
Nondurable goods	93.7	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.6	95.6
Food and kindred products	96.6	96.4	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.8	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	83.5	78.3	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	81.0	80.8
Textile mill products	74.7	73.9	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.4
Apparel and other textile products	84.4	85.7	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.1	85.2
Paper and allied products	99.6	99.6	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	102.1
Printing and publishing	122.2	122.6	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.7	128.0
Chemicals and allied products	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.7
Petroleum and coal products	82.2	82.8	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	80.3	81.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.3	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.6	111.2
Leather and leather products	62.6	63.7	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.3	56.6
Service-producing	124.6	124.4	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.1	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	107.0	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.6	104.3
Wholesale trade	118.1	117.9	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	118.9
Retail trade	116.3	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.4	118.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.6	129.4	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.6	137.3
Services	138.5	138.7	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision. Indexes for motor vehicles and equipment for June 1985 through February 1986 have been corrected. The corrected index for May 1985 is 91.3.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May[p]	June[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977 = 100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	165.2	165.0	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.6	169.4
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	149.8	149.9	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.2	151.4
Manufacturing	168.7	169.0	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.4	172.7
Transportation and public utilities	166.4	166.2	166.6	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	169.7	170.9
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	155.2	155.3	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.0	157.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	168.7	167.7	168.9	168.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.2	174.5
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	[5]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.57	$8.55	$8.59	$8.62	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.75
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.29	$12.29	$12.32	$12.35	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.39	$12.43
Manufacturing	9.53	9.54	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71
Transportation and public utilities	11.40	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.60	11.64
Wholesale trade	9.18	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.28	9.36
Retail trade	5.92	5.93	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.98	7.91	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.33	8.46
Services	7.91	7.88	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	299.09	297.54	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	304.50
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.62	169.44	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Alabama	40.7	40.6	41.1	$8.36	$8.73	$8.68	$340.25	$354.44	$356.75
Birmingham	40.0	41.2	42.1	8.82	8.77	8.67	352.80	361.32	365.01
Mobile	42.6	(1)	(1)	9.68	(1)	(1)	412.37	(1)	(1)
Alaska	42.9	41.0	41.0	12.29	$12.29	$11.99	527.24	$503.89	$491.59
Arizona	40.9	41.0	41.0	9.46	9.79	9.78	386.91	401.39	400.98
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	40.0	40.1	40.6	7.50	7.69	7.79	300.00	308.37	316.27
Fayetteville–Springdale	38.2	40.6	41.0	6.57	6.76	6.85	250.97	274.46	280.85
Fort Smith	38.9	40.4	39.9	7.91	8.08	8.09	307.70	326.43	322.79
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.9	39.7	40.2	8.05	8.36	8.41	329.25	331.89	338.08
Pine Bluff	42.6	(1)	(1)	9.39	(1)	(1)	400.01	(1)	(1)
California	40.0	40.2	40.2	10.06	$10.26	$10.26	402.40	$412.45	$412.45
Colorado	40.2	40.7	40.4	9.45	9.59	9.60	379.89	390.31	387.84
Denver	40.9	(1)	(1)	10.11	(1)	(1)	413.50	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.6	41.9	41.5	9.51	$9.86	$9.89	395.62	$413.13	$410.44
Bridgeport–Milford	41.3	41.9	41.0	10.04	10.30	10.28	414.65	431.57	421.48
Hartford	41.8	42.0	41.6	9.83	10.25	10.23	410.89	430.50	425.57
New Britain	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.64	(1)	(1)	395.24	(1)	(1)
New Haven–Meriden	41.0	40.9	40.5	9.15	$9.49	$9.49	375.15	$388.14	$384.35
Stamford	41.9	(1)	(1)	9.47	(1)	(1)	396.79	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	42.5	41.3	42.2	7.98	$8.42	$8.38	339.15	$347.75	$353.64
Delaware	42.2	40.3	41.8	10.01	9.94	9.95	422.42	400.58	415.91
Wilmington	43.0	40.1	40.5	11.63	11.59	11.82	500.09	464.76	478.71
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.5	39.2	38.3	10.34	10.30	10.09	387.75	403.76	386.45
Florida	40.8	41.0	41.2	7.79	7.99	7.98	317.83	327.59	328.78
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	40.5	(1)	(1)	7.71	(1)	(1)	312.26	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.0	42.5	41.7	8.16	$8.20	$8.19	334.56	$348.50	$341.52
Lakeland–Winter Haven	39.2	(1)	(1)	7.70	(1)	(1)	301.84	(1)	(1)
Miami–Hialeah	37.6	40.2	39.0	6.59	$6.92	$6.93	247.78	$278.18	$270.27
Orlando	40.7	42.0	42.8	8.35	8.11	8.15	339.85	340.62	348.82
Pensacola	40.6	(1)	(1)	9.50	(1)	(1)	385.70	(1)	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	40.8	39.9	40.3	7.37	$7.58	$7.47	300.70	$302.44	$301.04
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	41.4	(1)	(1)	7.82	(1)	(1)	323.75	(1)	(1)
Georgia	40.0	40.6	40.7	7.84	$8.29	$8.23	313.60	$336.57	$334.96
Atlanta	40.0	(1)	(1)	9.19	(1)	(1)	367.60	(1)	(1)
Savannah	44.2	(1)	(1)	9.96	(1)	(1)	440.23	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	36.6	38.4	37.7	8.56	$8.74	$8.73	313.30	$335.62	$329.12
Honolulu	37.4	38.4	38.0	8.55	8.86	8.85	319.77	340.22	336.30
Idaho	37.7	38.4	37.9	9.30	9.30	9.51	350.61	357.12	360.43
Illinois	40.4	40.7	40.8	10.32	10.59	10.61	416.93	431.01	432.89
Aurora–Elgin	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.99	(1)	(1)	393.61	(1)	(1)
Bloomington–Normal	38.8	43.3	40.4	10.44	$10.94	$10.74	405.07	$473.70	$433.90
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	40.9	39.6	40.2	8.92	9.13	9.09	364.83	361.55	365.42
Chicago	41.4	41.7	41.5	10.14	10.37	10.30	419.80	432.43	427.45
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.2	39.7	42.0	12.11	12.43	12.58	474.71	493.47	528.36
Decatur	39.9	42.9	41.2	13.33	13.32	13.29	531.87	571.43	547.55
Joliet	40.4	(1)	(1)	11.48	(1)	(1)	463.79	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	39.8	(1)	(1)	10.08	(1)	(1)	401.18	(1)	(1)
Lake County	39.9	(1)	(1)	10.16	(1)	(1)	405.38	(1)	(1)
Peoria	40.3	45.0	44.5	12.60	$12.91	$12.84	507.78	$580.95	$571.38
Rockford	41.0	41.7	42.7	10.62	11.08	11.26	435.42	462.04	480.80
Springfield	42.8	41.0	40.6	11.75	11.55	11.44	502.90	473.55	464.46

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Indiana	41.0	41.2	41.4	$10.62	$10.86	$10.85	$435.42	$447.43	$449.19
Gary-Hammond	42.0	(1)	(1)	13.91	(1)	(1)	584.22	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	40.8	(1)	(1)	11.11	(1)	(1)	453.29	(1)	(1)
Iowa	40.4	40.2	40.5	10.19	$10.50	$10.53	411.68	$422.10	$426.47
Cedar Rapids	40.4	39.5	40.2	11.23	11.31	11.42	453.69	446.75	459.08
Des Moines	39.0	41.0	41.0	11.45	11.64	11.63	446.55	477.24	476.83
Dubuque	40.0	(1)	(1)	11.68	(1)	(1)	467.20	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	41.4	39.7	43.9	8.16	$8.30	$8.54	337.82	$329.51	$374.91
Kansas	39.7	40.1	40.5	9.49	9.58	9.62	376.75	384.16	389.61
Topeka	41.4	39.8	41.4	9.96	10.81	10.85	412.34	430.24	449.19
Wichita	38.1	38.5	39.0	10.12	9.97	9.96	385.57	383.85	388.44
Kentucky	39.0	38.7	39.4	9.54	9.76	9.87	372.06	377.71	388.88
Lexington-Fayette	38.4	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	389.76	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.3	40.2	40.9	10.57	$10.83	$10.96	425.97	$435.37	$448.26
Louisiana	41.7	40.8	41.0	10.58	10.54	10.52	441.19	427.92	431.32
Baton Rouge	43.4	41.1	42.4	12.51	12.15	12.49	542.93	499.37	529.58
New Orleans	40.7	39.0	39.2	10.86	10.71	10.61	442.00	417.69	415.91
Shreveport	39.5	38.1	38.6	10.37	10.50	10.49	409.62	400.05	404.91
Maine	40.1	40.2	40.5	8.29	8.53	8.57	332.43	342.91	347.09
Lewiston-Auburn	39.5	(1)	(1)	6.77	(1)	(1)	267.42	(1)	(1)
Portland	38.2	39.2	38.4	8.81	$9.15	$9.32	336.54	$358.68	$357.89
Maryland	39.9	40.2	40.1	9.61	10.02	9.98	383.44	402.80	400.20
Baltimore MSA	40.8	(1)	(1)	10.16	(1)	(1)	414.53	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.2	41.2	41.0	8.97	$9.18	$9.21	360.59	$378.22	$377.61
Boston	40.4	40.5	40.5	9.56	10.08	10.08	386.22	408.24	408.24
Brockton	39.0	(1)	(1)	6.99	(1)	(1)	272.61	(1)	(1)
Fall River	36.9	(1)	(1)	6.87	(1)	(1)	253.50	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.2	(1)	(1)	8.72	(1)	(1)	350.54	(1)	(1)
Lowell	41.4	(1)	(1)	8.23	(1)	(1)	340.72	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.1	(1)	(1)	7.81	(1)	(1)	305.37	(1)	(1)
Springfield	41.3	42.4	42.2	8.88	$8.97	$8.93	366.74	$380.33	$376.85
Worcester	41.0	40.4	40.4	8.93	9.36	9.33	366.13	378.14	376.93
Michigan	43.1	42.4	42.4	12.58	12.81	12.78	542.20	543.14	541.87
Ann Arbor	45.0	43.9	44.1	13.15	13.59	13.79	591.75	596.60	608.14
Battle Creek	41.4	(1)	(1)	13.36	(1)	(1)	553.10	(1)	(1)
Detroit	43.7	43.5	43.7	13.27	$13.84	$13.75	579.90	$602.04	$600.87
Flint	46.9	42.9	43.0	14.85	14.55	14.59	696.46	624.19	627.37
Grand Rapids	41.1	40.2	40.2	10.42	10.47	10.75	428.26	420.89	432.15
Jackson	41.1	(1)	(1)	10.13	(1)	(1)	416.34	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	41.7	43.1	42.9	11.75	$11.88	$11.91	489.97	$512.03	$510.94
Lansing-East Lansing	42.7	41.5	41.0	14.29	14.37	14.27	610.18	596.35	585.07
Muskegon	40.5	(1)	(1)	11.07	(1)	(1)	448.33	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.0	43.5	43.5	13.89	$13.98	$13.84	611.16	$608.13	$602.04
Minnesota	39.8	40.4	40.1	10.06	10.26	10.25	400.39	414.50	411.03
Duluth	39.5	37.3	39.9	10.76	10.92	10.90	425.02	407 32	434.91
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.0	40.7	40.4	10.75	10.95	10.98	430.00	445.67	443.59
St. Cloud	40.5	38.8	40.4	9.19	9.20	9.29	372.20	356.96	375.32
Mississippi	40.4	40.2	40.0	7.20	7.44	7.44	290.88	299.09	297.60
Jackson	41.2	40.2	40.6	8.20	8.22	8.22	337.84	330.44	333.73
Missouri	40.3	40.3	40.3	9.47	9.89	9.92	381.64	398.57	399.78
Kansas City	41.7	39.9	40.1	10.97	11.10	11.07	457.45	442.89	443.91
St. Joseph	37.5	(1)	(1)	8.80	(1)	(1)	330.00	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.0	40.8	40.7	11.03	$11.25	$11.28	441.20	$459.00	$459.10
Springfield	38.4	40.6	41.4	8.92	9.02	9.04	342.53	366.21	374.26
Montana	39.7	40.1	40.0	10.81	10.85	10.98	429.16	435.09	439.20

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Nebraska	40.5	40.2	40.9	$8.96	$9.25	$9.28	$362.88	$371.85	$379.55
Lincoln	38.3	40.0	40.1	9.28	9.70	9.46	354.66	388.00	379.35
Omaha	40.9	40.3	40.0	9.74	9.73	9.79	398.37	392.12	391.60
Nevada	40.8	39.7	40.4	9.14	9.27	9.32	372.91	368.02	376.53
Las Vegas	40.4	38.9	39.5	10.94	11.32	11.34	441.98	440.35	447.93
New Hampshire	40.2	40.4	40.9	8.31	8.82	8.80	334.06	356.33	359.92
Manchester	39.7	(1)	(1)	8.01	(1)	(1)	318.00	(1)	(1)
Nashua	40.4	40.5	41.8	9.83	$10.49	$10.57	397.13	$424.85	$441.83
New Jersey	40.6	41.0	40.8	9.81	10.12	10.14	398.29	414.92	413.71
Atlantic City	37.5	(1)	(1)	8.49	(1)	(1)	318.38	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.7	(1)	(1)	9.24	(1)	(1)	376.07	(1)	(1)
Camden	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.76	(1)	(1)	389.42	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.8	(1)	(1)	8.66	(1)	(1)	344.67	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	41.9	(1)	(1)	10.42	(1)	(1)	436.60	(1)	(1)
Newark	40.7	(1)	(1)	9.65	(1)	(1)	392.76	(1)	(1)
Trenton	40.7	(1)	(1)	10.27	(1)	(1)	417.99	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	40.1	39.8	39.8	8.33	$8.65	$8.48	334.03	$344.27	$337.50
Albuquerque	39.5	(1)	(1)	8.36	(1)	(1)	330.22	(1)	(1)
New York	39.5	39.8	39.7	9.59	$9.88	$9.93	378.81	$393.22	$394.22
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	39.4	41.0	40.9	9.56	10.13	10.23	376.66	415.33	418.41
Binghamton	39.1	40.1	40.0	8.71	9.01	8.82	340.56	361.30	352.80
Buffalo	41.9	42.1	41.5	11.88	12.24	12.13	497.77	515.30	503.40
Elmira	39.3	(1)	(1)	9.00	(1)	(1)	353.70	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	39.8	(1)	(1)	9.62	(1)	(1)	382.88	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.2	(1)	(1)	12.44	(1)	(1)	524.97	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	40.2	40.2	40.2	9.43	$9.99	$9.91	379.09	$401.60	$396.38
New York PMSA	37.4	37.5	37.2	8.76	9.06	9.16	327.62	339.75	340.75
New York City	37.0	37.2	36.9	8.59	8.89	9.00	317.83	330.71	332.10
Niagara Falls	42.1	41.6	41.2	12.52	12.27	12.56	527.09	510.43	517.47
Orange County	37.4	(1)	(1)	7.12	(1)	(1)	266.29	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	42.5	(1)	(1)	8.63	(1)	(1)	366.78	(1)	(1)
Rochester	41.8	41.2	41.1	11.67	$12.02	$11.99	487.81	$495.22	$492.79
Rockland County	40.6	42.1	41.3	9.62	9.37	9.57	390.57	394.48	395.24
Syracuse	40.3	40.8	40.7	10.78	11.12	11.27	434.43	453.70	458.69
Utica–Rome	40.7	41.3	41.5	8.61	9.29	9.24	350.43	383.68	383.46
Westchester County	39.3	38.5	38.3	9.92	10.35	10.25	389.86	398.48	392.58
North Carolina	39.0	40.3	40.5	7.28	7.49	7.53	283.92	301.85	304.97
Asheville	40.8	(1)	(1)	7.31	(1)	(1)	298.25	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	38.8	41.1	41.3	7.44	$7.63	$7.63	288.67	$313.59	$315.12
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	38.9	39.7	40.5	7.89	8.24	8.41	306.92	327.13	340.61
Raleigh–Durham	40.5	41.4	41.7	8.20	8.49	8.55	332.10	351.49	356.54
North Dakota	39.0	36.6	38.3	8.01	8.23	8.23	312.39	301.22	315.21
Fargo–Moorhead	37.0	(1)	(1)	8.43	(1)	(1)	311.91	(1)	(1)
Ohio	42.0	41.8	41.8	11.33	$11.52	$11.49	475.86	$481.54	$480.28
Akron	43.0	43.0	43.1	10.99	11.09	11.06	472.57	476.87	476.69
Canton	39.9	(1)	(1)	10.91	(1)	(1)	435.31	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	41.4	41.4	42.0	10.56	$10.67	$10.62	437.18	$441.74	$446.04
Cleveland	42.0	41.9	41.4	11.17	11.45	11.39	469.14	479.76	471.55
Columbus	40.5	41.4	41.2	10.71	11.17	11.18	433.76	462.44	460.62
Dayton–Springfield	43.0	42.5	42.4	11.80	12.02	11.94	507.40	510.85	506.26
Toledo	42.2	41.6	42.4	12.16	12.35	12.43	513.15	516.23	527.03
Youngstown–Warren	43.6	(1)	(1)	13.30	(1)	(1)	579.88	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	41.6	41.1	41.0	9.79	$9.95	$9.92	407.26	$408.95	$406.72
Oklahoma City	40.2	39.3	39.5	10.47	10.92	10.93	420.89	429.16	431.74
Tulsa	40.0	39.4	39.5	10.51	10.43	10.42	420.40	410.94	411.59
Oregon	38.8	39.4	39.3	10.50	10.66	10.80	407.40	420.00	424.44
Eugene–Springfield	39.4	41.3	40.8	10.68	10.93	10.97	420.79	451.41	447.58
Portland	38.4	38.0	39.0	10.36	10.33	10.88	397.82	392.54	424.32
Salem	37.5	37.4	37.6	9.53	9.61	9.79	357.38	359.41	368.10

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.6	40.0	40.0	$9.55	$9.71	$9.73	$378.18	$388.40	$389.20
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.2	38.5	38.3	10.27	10.19	10.27	402.58	392.32	393.34
Altoona	39.1	(1)	(1)	8.19	(1)	(1)	320.23	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	39.1	40.9	41.0	11.55	$11.76	$11.88	451.61	$480.98	$487.08
Delaware Valley	39.6	39.8	39.8	9.91	10.19	10.15	392.44	405.56	403.97
Erie	41.2	(1)	(1)	9.95	(1)	(1)	409.94	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.0	39.3	39.8	8.99	$9.23	$9.25	350.61	$362.74	$368.15
Johnstown	37.1	(1)	(1)	8.26	(1)	(1)	306.45	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	39.4	40.5	40.4	9.16	$9.65	$9.63	360.90	$390.83	$389.05
Philadelphia PMSA	39.7	40.0	39.9	9.88	10.17	10.13	392.24	406.80	404.19
Pittsburgh	40.4	40.8	40.8	11.02	11.11	11.11	445.21	453.29	453.29
Reading	40.1	39.8	40.0	9.78	9.86	9.89	392.18	392.43	395.60
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.0	37.4	37.3	8.16	8.37	8.43	310.08	313.04	314.44
Williamsport	39.2	(1)	(1)	8.48	(1)	(1)	332.42	(1)	(1)
York	40.7	41.1	41.0	8.83	$9.24	$9.31	360.80	$379.76	$381.71
Rhode Island	40.0	40.5	40.5	7.56	7.85	7.90	302.40	317.93	319.95
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.0	(1)	(1)	7.20	(1)	(1)	288.00	(1)	(1)
Providence	39.9	(1)	(1)	7.38	(1)	(1)	294.46	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	39.6	40.5	40.7	7.59	$7.85	$7.87	300.56	$317.93	$320.31
Charleston	43.3	(1)	(1)	9.20	(1)	(1)	398.36	(1)	(1)
Columbia	39.8	40.1	39.8	7.44	$7.72	$7.76	296.11	$309.57	$308.85
Greenville-Spartanburg	39.2	40.4	40.5	7.34	7.67	7.70	287.73	309.87	311.85
South Dakota	43.4	42.2	42.4	7.38	7.70	7.73	320.29	324.94	327.75
Sioux Falls	49.3	47.6	46.4	7.33	7.95	8.09	361.37	378.42	375.38
Tennessee	41.0	40.8	40.4	8.15	8.42	8.38	334.15	343.54	338.55
Chattanooga	40.8	42.0	43.0	7.44	7.40	7.41	303.55	310.80	318.63
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.1	(1)	(1)	8.68	(1)	(1)	356.75	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	41.1	38.0	40.7	8.66	$8.94	$8.93	355.93	$339.72	$363.45
Memphis	41.4	44.1	44.2	8.57	8.59	8.88	354.80	378.82	392.50
Nashville	41.0	39.4	38.8	9.40	9.19	9.01	385.40	362.09	349.59
Texas	40.9	41.2	41.3	9.38	9.54	9.46	383.64	393.05	390.70
Dallas	41.4	41.8	42.2	9.00	9.33	9.30	372.60	389.99	392.46
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.4	41.6	42.0	9.35	9.48	9.37	387.09	394.37	393.54
Houston	42.6	42.2	42.1	11.00	11.15	11.10	468.60	470.53	467.31
San Antonio	39.7	41.6	42.0	7.07	7.29	7.37	280.68	303.26	309.54
Utah	40.1	40.4	39.8	9.29	9.72	9.77	372.53	392.69	388.85
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	40.0	39.7	9.05	9.53	9.55	361.10	381.20	379.14
Vermont	40.5	40.8	40.6	8.27	8.75	8.75	334.94	357.00	355.25
Burlington	42.5	42.3	41.7	9.14	9.67	9.83	388.45	409.04	409.91
Springfield	40.9	(1)	(1)	8.32	(1)	(1)	340.29	(1)	(1)
Virginia	40.1	40.4	40.6	8.43	$8.81	$8.86	338.04	$355.92	$360.53
Bristol	39.7	40.2	39.7	7.14	7.59	7.62	283.46	305.12	302.51
Charlottesville	39.5	(1)	(1)	7.17	(1)	(1)	283.22	(1)	(1)
Danville	39.9	(1)	(1)	7.75	(1)	(1)	309.23	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	38.7	41.0	40.9	8.03	$8.36	$8.30	310.76	$342.76	$339.47
Northern Virginia	39.4	41.4	40.8	8.72	9.34	9.37	343.57	386.68	382.30
Richmond-Petersburg	40.8	40.3	40.1	10.60	11.03	11.00	432.48	444.51	441.10
Roanoke	41.1	40.6	40.5	7.55	8.12	8.24	310.31	329.67	333.72
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
West Virginia	40.5	40.4	40.3	$10.17	$10.23	$10.40	$411.89	$413.29	$419.12
Charleston	42.1	41.6	42.4	12.48	12.59	12.70	525.41	523.74	538.48
Huntington–Ashland	39.6	38.8	38.4	11.47	11.70	12.01	454.21	453.96	461.18
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.9	42.7	42.0	11.41	12.08	12.21	478.08	515.82	512.82
Wheeling	41.3	(1)	(1)	11.60	(1)	(1)	479.08	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	41.1	40.9	41.1	10.33	$10.40	$10.36	424.56	$425.36	$425.80
Appleton–Oshkosh	42.5	42.4	42.3	10.08	10.39	10.29	428.40	439.26	435.27
Eau Claire	41.4	39.7	40.6	10.50	10.41	10.40	434.70	413.28	422.24
Green Bay	41.0	41.7	41.5	11.22	11.35	11.25	460.02	473.30	466.88
Janesville–Beloit	42.2	38.5	38.5	12.42	12.00	11.95	524.12	462.00	460.08
Kenosha	40.9	(1)	(1)	12.62	(1)	(1)	516.16	(1)	(1)
La Crosse	38.2	39.2	38.7	9.32	$9.42	$9.49	356.02	$369.26	$367.26
Madison	41.3	40.5	40.6	9.69	9.86	9.89	400.20	399.33	401.53
Milwaukee	40.7	40.7	41.1	11.55	11.62	11.58	470.09	472.93	475.94
Racine	38.8	40.1	40.2	10.67	10.99	10.96	414.00	440.70	440.59
Sheboygan	39.2	(1)	(1)	9.77	(1)	(1)	382.98	(1)	(1)
Wausau	42.3	(1)	(1)	9.47	(1)	(1)	400.58	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	42.6	35.0	37.3	10.42	$10.01	$9.98	443.89	$350.35	$372.25
Puerto Rico	38.2	38.7	37.5	5.13	5.25	5.22	195.97	203.18	196.75
Virgin Islands	41.1	42.6	41.0	9.41	10.00	9.64	386.75	426.00	395.24

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Apr. 1986[r]	May 1986[r]	June 1986[p]	June 1985 to June 1986[p]	Apr. 1986 to May 1986[r]	May 1986 to June 1986[p]
Total	185,817	185,750	185,559	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Private sector	152,634	152,505	152,443	2.0	-.1	.0
Mining	1,806	1,710	1,676	-21.1	-5.3	-2.0
Construction	9,785	9,707	9,590	5.9	-.8	-1.2
Manufacturing	40,585	40,524	40,349	-.6	-.1	-.4
Durable goods	24,358	24,276	24,125	-1.8	-.3	-.6
Nondurable goods	16,227	16,248	16,224	1.2	.1	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	10,754	10,690	10,584	-2.0	-.6	-1.0
Wholesale trade	11,739	11,707	11,595	1.2	-.3	-1.0
Retail trade	27,121	27,158	27,275	2.1	.1	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,818	11,817	11,984	5.7	.0	1.4
Services	39,026	39,193	39,392	5.4	.4	.5
Government	33,183	33,245	33,116	2.1	.2	-.4

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1983		1984				1985				1986
	1984	1985	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	104.9	105.5
Output	119.0	122.1	111.3	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	122.8	124.0
Hours	113.1	115.9	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.1	117.6
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.0	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6	178.2
Real compensation per hour	98.2	98.6	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7	98.7
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.2	156.6	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.3	168.9
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	146.8	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.2	159.1
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	153.1	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.4
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.2	104.1
Output	118.9	122.0	111.8	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	122.7	124.1
Hours	114.2	117.5	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9	119.2
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.2	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4	177.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.2
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.7	157.1	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.9	170.3
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.5	148.9	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	157.7	161.9
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	154.2	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.3	167.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.8	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	120.0	121.8	122.8	122.4	123.1
Output	117.9	121.0	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.6	119.9	120.5	121.4	122.0	122.7
Hours	99.5	99.3	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	99.7
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8	179.2
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.3
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.0	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.3	144.5	144.4	146.0	145.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	123.6	113.0	113.8	116.9	118.5	121.1	120.8	121.8	123.6	124.7	124.4	125.0
Output	119.7	124.0	105.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.0	122.5	123.1	123.6	124.4	124.9	125.1
Hours	100.3	100.3	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4	100.1
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.2	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1	178.4
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.7	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.8
Unit labor costs	140.4	141.7	143.6	143.2	141.6	140.7	138.9	140.6	141.7	141.0	141.0	143.2	142.8
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	118.9	116.7	115.9	116.5	116.7	117.8	117.6	117.2	119.0	119.8	119.5	120.3
Output	115.4	116.4	112.7	113.0	114.8	115.6	115.7	115.3	115.0	115.9	117.1	117.8	119.2
Hours	98.5	98.0	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.1
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.6	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.5	180.4
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.5	150.3	142.1	144.1	144.9	145.9	146.6	148.5	151.0	150.3	149.6	150.2	150.0
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	105.9	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	105.9	105.8
Output	120.9	124.3	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	125.2	126.1
Hours	113.9	117.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	118.2	119.2
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	173.3	173.9
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.3	96.3
Total unit costs	161.2	165.7	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	167.2	168.0
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.7	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	163.7	164.3
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.8	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	177.8	179.0
Unit profits	135.6	142.7	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	143.1	146.1
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	164.4	165.4

[1] Measures for the first quarter 1986 are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.9	2.5	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Output	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	.4	4.2	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4
Hours	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.7	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1
Compensation per hour	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	1.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour	-.6	1.5	.4	1.6	-.9	.0	-.2	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	7.5	-1.0	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	-.9	1.4	1.1	-5.8	7.7	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.1	1.0
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-4.1	3.6	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.6	.0
Output	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	.6	4.5	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5
Hours	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.8	.9	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5
Compensation per hour	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.0
Real compensation per hour	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	.7	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	-.1
Unit labor costs	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	7.6	-1.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.0
Unit nonlabor payments	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.7	10.9	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.4	2.0
Implicit price deflator	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	-.8	1.5	6.2	3.3	-1.1	2.2	4.2	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Output	.4	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	7.7	4.0	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.4
Hours	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.1	.1	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4	-.2
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.8	-.5	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	-.3
Unit labor costs	5.2	4.5	-2.0	-.5	4.6	-1.2	.2	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.0	3.5	6.1	3.6	-1.2	2.0	6.1	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.6
Output	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.6	.7	11.6	6.6	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.6
Hours	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	-1.2	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour	.4	3.4	-.1	1.2	.9	-.8	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.1	3.1	-2.1	.2	6.5	-1.3	-1.8	.1	.2	1.5	1.9	.8
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-.5	-1.5	6.4	2.8	-1.0	2.5	1.5	.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.7
Output	-1.6	-.9	2.9	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.0	.2	.2	1.2	2.2	3.6
Hours	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	2.2	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5	.9
Compensation per hour	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	.4	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7	-1.1
Unit labor costs	5.2	6.9	-1.9	-1.6	1.5	-.7	3.0	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.2	-.7
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	-2.4	-.2	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	.1	.0
Output	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	.9	3.0	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
Hours	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	3.3	3.2	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	1.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	-1.2	-.2	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	-.3	-.4
Total unit costs	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	4.4	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
Unit labor costs	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	5.5	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	2.7
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	1.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	.0	.8
Unit profits	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	-17.5	8.6	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	5.3	5.6
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5

[1] Measures for the first quarter 1986 are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Alabama	1,802.8	1,868.0	1,888.3	148.2	169.5	173.9	8.2	9.1	9.2
Birmingham	416.4	439.3	441.8	28.3	32.5	33.6	6.8	7.4	7.6
Huntsville	117.3	123.8	125.0	6.4	7.8	7.9	5.5	6.3	6.3
Mobile	205.0	211.3	214.0	16.9	21.1	21.7	8.2	10.0	10.1
Montgomery	126.2	131.0	133.2	9.4	8.8	10.0	7.4	6.7	7.5
Tuscaloosa	64.6	68.4	68.9	4.5	4.7	5.5	6.9	6.9	8.0
Alaska	252.2	262.1	265.5	23.8	29.8	28.3	9.4	11.4	10.7
Arizona	1,470.4	1,571.5	1,577.6	97.0	98.7	99.8	6.6	6.3	6.3
Phoenix	907.2	975.9	979.4	46.7	48.4	48.9	5.1	5.0	5.0
Tucson	288.6	309.5	309.6	15.1	16.6	16.0	5.2	5.4	5.2
Arkansas	1,054.6	1,045.8	1,060.6	85.5	86.5	82.6	8.1	8.3	7.8
Fayetteville–Springdale	53.1	52.9	53.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	4.0	4.2	4.2
Fort Smith	82.3	85.0	86.0	6.2	5.9	5.7	7.5	6.9	6.7
Little Rock–North Little Rock	244.9	243.6	245.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	6.2	6.1	6.0
Pine Bluff	35.8	36.0	36.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	9.3	7.9	7.8
California[1]	12,794.9	13,134.6	13,111.0	849.0	879.3	802.2	6.6	6.7	6.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,183.8	1,200.9	1,195.9	45.9	49.5	44.2	3.9	4.1	3.7
Bakersfield	215.9	217.0	212.8	21.3	27.5	23.8	9.9	12.7	11.2
Fresno	283.6	282.0	282.1	34.3	40.5	33.8	12.1	14.4	12.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,897.0	4,028.0	4,052.0	274.0	232.0	244.0	7.0	5.8	6.0
Modesto	139.6	144.5	145.9	21.9	23.7	21.4	15.7	16.4	14.6
Oakland	962.8	1,011.8	1,007.7	55.2	60.3	53.6	5.7	6.0	5.3
Oxnard–Ventura	305.3	318.5	315.2	18.0	20.9	18.3	5.9	6.6	5.8
Riverside–San Bernardino	774.2	804.0	798.3	49.4	53.0	47.2	6.4	6.6	5.9
Sacramento	620.1	642.9	636.3	38.6	43.6	36.6	6.2	6.8	5.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	148.7	150.4	153.1	11.6	16.8	13.4	7.8	11.2	8.8
San Diego	952.1	989.2	981.8	45.5	49.6	45.2	4.8	5.0	4.6
San Francisco	853.1	872.1	864.6	38.4	40.5	35.8	4.5	4.6	4.1
San Jose	809.8	811.5	805.9	42.1	48.7	42.6	5.2	6.0	5.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	169.4	174.2	173.0	7.9	9.5	8.0	4.7	5.5	4.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	170.1	173.3	171.8	8.8	10.9	9.0	5.2	6.3	5.2
Stockton	187.9	183.0	186.9	20.7	23.5	19.7	11.0	12.8	10.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	166.1	170.4	170.1	10.5	11.9	10.2	6.3	7.0	6.0
Colorado	1,717.5	1,701.9	1,703.1	98.7	121.6	116.7	5.7	7.1	6.9
Boulder–Longmont	131.6	128.8	129.1	6.6	7.5	7.1	5.0	5.8	5.5
Denver	914.9	899.3	901.5	43.5	54.6	53.4	4.8	6.1	5.9
Connecticut	1,705.9	1,719.2	1,730.4	81.2	62.6	60.5	4.8	3.6	3.5
Bridgeport–Milford	227.3	229.5	231.0	13.2	10.3	9.6	5.8	4.5	4.2
Hartford	405.5	410.4	414.0	17.9	12.6	12.4	4.4	3.1	3.0
New Britain	72.4	72.5	72.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.2	4.0
New Haven–Meriden	264.4	267.4	268.4	12.6	9.8	9.4	4.8	3.7	3.5
Stamford	115.5	115.8	116.6	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.5
Waterbury	103.1	101.9	102.6	6.4	5.6	5.0	6.2	5.5	4.9
Delaware	313.2	320.8	326.1	15.2	16.4	15.8	4.9	5.1	4.9
Wilmington	275.8	279.3	282.4	13.3	15.3	15.4	4.8	5.5	5.4
District of Columbia	315.6	321.2	321.8	26.0	20.8	21.5	8.2	6.5	6.7
Washington	1,952.6	2,007.7	2,030.3	76.0	63.4	63.0	3.9	3.2	3.1
Florida[1]	5,290.1	5,445.3	5,549.6	259.5	296.4	293.3	4.9	5.4	5.3
Daytona Beach	129.7	138.9	142.1	4.7	6.5	5.9	3.7	4.6	4.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	553.8	569.2	579.3	22.6	24.7	23.9	4.1	4.3	4.1
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	112.8	118.9	120.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7
Gainesville	93.9	95.2	97.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.2
Jacksonville	396.4	414.4	425.9	15.9	22.6	22.3	4.0	5.5	5.2
Lakeland–Winter Haven	163.0	166.4	171.2	14.3	14.4	15.7	8.8	8.7	9.2
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	160.8	166.3	169.1	6.3	9.3	9.2	3.9	5.6	5.5
Miami–Hialeah	864.7	883.1	891.4	54.8	59.9	54.4	6.3	6.8	6.1
Orlando	478.1	502.0	508.1	18.8	22.3	22.2	3.9	4.4	4.4
Pensacola	137.5	139.0	142.6	6.6	8.8	9.0	4.8	6.3	6.3
Sarasota	103.2	102.3	105.0	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.9
Tallahassee	110.2	112.7	115.6	3.6	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.8	3.6
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	869.6	889.5	907.2	36.9	44.1	44.9	4.2	5.0	5.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	346.1	357.6	361.1	17.6	18.9	18.8	5.1	5.3	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Georgia	2,849.2	2,941.2	2,975.3	186.6	162.9	167.2	6.6	5.5	5.6
Albany	54.3	54.9	55.7	4.4	4.6	6.3	8.2	8.3	11.2
Athens	68.1	68.2	70.3	3.6	3.2	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.6
Atlanta	1,300.5	1,356.0	1,372.4	67.9	59.3	59.7	5.2	4.4	4.4
Augusta	163.3	167.3	167.8	10.5	10.1	10.4	6.4	6.0	6.2
Columbus	95.5	97.3	98.0	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.1	7.2
Macon-Warner Robins	122.3	125.7	126.8	9.6	7.3	7.2	7.9	5.8	5.7
Savannah	102.0	104.7	104.5	7.4	6.6	6.5	7.3	6.3	6.2
Hawaii	481.2	501.7	499.0	27.8	29.5	25.1	5.8	5.9	5.0
Honolulu	363.0	378.0	375.7	19.3	19.6	16.8	5.3	5.2	4.5
Idaho	476.7	463.9	476.1	36.7	41.9	38.6	7.7	9.0	8.1
Boise City	102.4	102.3	103.6	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.3
Illinois[1]	5,760.9	5,846.2	5,703.1	540.9	463.2	468.4	9.4	8.2	8.2
Aurora-Elgin	168.5	166.5	167.4	14.2	12.3	11.8	8.4	7.4	7.1
Bloomington-Normal	62.4	61.1	61.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	6.5	5.9	6.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	83.4	82.8	84.1	5.1	4.0	3.9	6.1	4.8	4.6
Chicago	3,138.9	3,086.8	3,113.9	275.4	230.7	238.2	8.8	7.5	7.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	177.7	175.3	174.9	18.6	17.9	16.7	10.5	10.2	9.6
Decatur	58.3	57.9	58.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	11.1	11.1	11.6
Joliet	187.4	185.9	186.1	16.7	14.0	13.9	8.9	7.5	7.4
Kankakee	45.1	44.0	43.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	12.0	11.1	11.0
Lake County	251.7	252.5	257.3	15.6	12.9	13.2	6.2	5.1	5.1
Peoria	156.7	148.9	151.3	18.2	13.7	14.0	11.6	9.2	9.2
Rockford	144.0	139.5	141.7	14.4	12.5	12.8	10.0	9.0	9.1
Springfield	102.6	100.2	100.6	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.0	5.8
Indiana	2,760.3	2,722.5	2,757.2	204.5	179.7	179.1	7.4	6.6	6.5
Anderson	61.7	60.4	61.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	6.5	6.0	6.1
Elkhart-Goshen	89.2	88.3	89.8	4.7	4.0	3.9	5.3	4.5	4.3
Evansville	144.9	141.9	143.2	10.8	10.1	9.7	7.4	7.1	6.8
Fort Wayne	184.7	182.5	184.9	11.1	9.6	9.6	6.0	5.2	5.2
Gary-Hammond	267.5	259.2	260.8	30.8	27.3	27.7	11.5	10.5	10.6
Indianapolis	629.6	632.2	642.8	37.2	32.9	33.1	5.9	5.2	5.1
Lafayette	65.3	34.9	62.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.1	4.0	4.4
Muncie	60.2	59.2	60.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	7.3	6.9	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	127.2	124.6	125.8	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.3	6.2
Terre Haute	61.2	60.5	59.9	4.6	4.2	4.0	7.5	7.0	6.7
Iowa	1,444.5	1,441.6	1,445.7	107.3	109.5	91.2	7.4	7.6	6.3
Cedar Rapids	87.1	90.0	89.4	6.0	6.4	5.2	6.9	7.1	5.8
Des Moines	206.2	210.4	210.0	12.5	13.4	11.2	6.0	6.4	5.3
Dubuque	42.8	[2]	[2]	3.9	[2]	[2]	9.1	[2]	[2]
Iowa City	56.0	[2]	[2]	1.6	[2]	[2]	2.9	[2]	[2]
Sioux City	57.3	57.4	57.1	4.9	5.0	4.3	8.5	8.8	7.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.0	69.6	69.0	10.0	8.9	7.6	13.9	12.8	11.1
Kansas	1,259.3	1,226.1	1,244.9	59.2	65.3	64.5	4.7	5.3	5.2
Lawrence	36.8	[2]	[2]	1.4	[2]	[2]	3.8	[2]	[2]
Topeka	86.5	86.0	86.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.9
Wichita	224.1	223.9	226.1	12.5	12.7	12.7	5.6	5.7	5.6
Kentucky	1,688.8	1,656.9	1,675.4	148.0	165.3	151.9	8.8	10.0	9.1
Lexington-Fayette	178.7	174.2	174.1	9.7	9.6	9.1	5.4	5.5	5.2
Louisville	491.4	481.3	489.3	37.8	37.4	34.4	7.7	7.8	7.0
Owensboro	45.6	43.5	43.8	4.4	5.5	4.8	9.6	12.7	11.1
Louisiana	1,994.9	1,987.9	1,985.6	227.2	267.1	257.8	11.4	13.4	13.0
Alexandria	58.6	[2]	[2]	5.7	[2]	[2]	9.7	[2]	[2]
Baton Rouge	259.7	257.9	257.9	26.3	29.7	28.0	10.1	11.5	10.9
Houma-Thibodaux	80.4	77.5	77.0	9.2	13.1	13.0	11.4	17.0	16.9
Lafayette	110.0	112.7	112.0	10.0	14.8	15.2	9.1	13.2	13.6
Lake Charles	76.6	73.8	74.0	11.7	11.6	11.2	15.3	15.7	15.1
Monroe	68.5	68.2	68.0	6.4	7.1	6.8	9.4	10.5	10.0
New Orleans	613.4	596.4	592.5	69.2	67.5	64.7	11.3	11.3	10.9
Shreveport	169.8	166.1	165.5	13.3	20.7	19.7	7.8	12.4	11.9
Maine	542.6	555.1	561.2	26.7	35.0	29.1	5.3	6.3	5.2
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.5	40.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	6.3	7.2	6.1
Portland	110.0	113.0	114.2	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7
Maryland	2,247.1	2,281.2	2,314.6	94.7	91.1	86.4	4.2	4.0	3.7
Baltimore	1,102.9	1,109.5	1,123.4	55.3	52.2	48.8	5.0	4.7	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,062.5	3,035.5	3,046.7	105.0	116.3	121.7	3.4	3.8	4.0
Boston	1,513.7	1,508.4	1,516.3	45.0	49.2	54.7	3.0	3.3	3.6
Brockton	95.3	94.1	95.5	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.9
Fall River	76.7	75.5	75.2	4.1	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.5	6.8
Fitchburg–Leominster	46.1	47.7	47.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	4.0	4.3	4.6
Lawrence–Haverhill	183.7	188.7	186.6	9.1	9.1	9.3	5.0	4.8	5.0
Lowell	152.9	151.8	151.1	6.3	5.6	6.0	4.1	3.7	4.0
New Bedford	88.0	85.6	85.6	4.6	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.2	5.8
Pittsfield	39.6	39.1	39.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.5	4.3	4.2
Springfield	249.4	244.1	243.3	9.1	10.4	10.2	3.6	4.3	4.2
Worcester	204.0	203.4	202.0	6.4	7.3	7.4	3.1	3.6	3.6
Michigan[1]	4,347.7	4,326.3	4,402.1	427.1	393.5	415.9	9.8	9.1	9.4
Ann Arbor	144.6	[2]	[2]	10.0	[2]	[2]	6.9	[2]	[2]
Battle Creek	62.8	[2]	[2]	6.4	[2]	[2]	10.2	[2]	[2]
Benton Harbor	75.5	[2]	[2]	8.0	[2]	[2]	10.7	[2]	[2]
Detroit	2,087.9	[2]	[2]	189.4	[2]	[2]	9.1	[2]	[2]
Flint	201.3	[2]	[2]	25.8	[2]	[2]	12.8	[2]	[2]
Grand Rapids	337.2	[2]	[2]	29.4	[2]	[2]	8.7	[2]	[2]
Jackson	62.5	[2]	[2]	6.5	[2]	[2]	10.4	[2]	[2]
Kalamazoo	108.5	[2]	[2]	8.2	[2]	[2]	7.6	[2]	[2]
Lansing–East Lansing	226.7	[2]	[2]	16.3	[2]	[2]	7.2	[2]	[2]
Muskegon	68.9	[2]	[2]	9.1	[2]	[2]	13.2	[2]	[2]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	178.6	[2]	[2]	18.2	[2]	[2]	10.2	[2]	[2]
Minnesota	2,242.4	2,243.5	2,255.6	116.1	138.6	113.3	5.2	6.2	5.0
Duluth	104.1	103.9	103.5	8.8	10.6	8.4	8.5	10.2	8.2
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,298.0	1,325.4	1,331.1	52.8	62.0	54.2	4.1	4.7	4.1
Rochester	58.1	[2]	[2]	2.3	[2]	[2]	3.9	[2]	[2]
St. Cloud	85.6	88.3	88.8	5.7	5.9	4.7	6.6	6.6	5.3
Mississippi	1,126.6	1,148.5	1,164.1	109.3	126.9	133.5	9.7	11.0	11.5
Jackson	185.9	192.0	193.4	12.3	14.2	14.7	6.6	7.4	7.6
Missouri	2,481.8	2,504.0	2,540.0	144.5	133.2	139.7	5.8	5.3	5.5
Kansas City	811.8	789.9	795.7	33.6	34.2	34.3	4.1	4.3	4.3
St. Joseph	41.8	[2]	[2]	2.6	[2]	[2]	6.3	[2]	[2]
St. Louis	1,220.0	1,229.7	1,242.5	89.3	75.3	79.3	7.3	6.1	6.4
Springfield	114.5	116.1	118.1	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.3
Montana	409.5	408.0	410.3	29.0	33.7	29.3	7.1	8.3	7.1
Nebraska	822.7	829.3	839.1	42.6	43.3	39.1	5.2	5.2	4.7
Lincoln	117.0	118.4	119.3	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.0
Omaha	315.0	315.6	315.2	18.7	17.6	15.8	5.9	5.6	5.0
Nevada	509.2	515.2	519.6	40.5	34.6	30.8	8.0	6.7	5.9
Las Vegas	291.2	296.1	298.3	24.8	20.5	18.7	8.5	6.9	6.3
Reno	128.6	130.3	131.1	8.4	7.6	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.0
New Hampshire	528.8	559.5	562.5	21.3	18.7	18.0	4.0	3.3	[2]
Manchester	79.2	[2]	[2]	2.4	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]
Nashua	88.3	89.8	89.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.4
New Jersey[1]	3,836.2	3,855.4	3,931.8	190.8	181.1	206.7	5.0	4.7	5.3
Atlantic City	163.6	[2]	[2]	11.2	[2]	[2]	6.8	[2]	[2]
Bergen–Passaic	698.5	704.9	715.3	31.9	30.2	34.9	4.6	4.3	4.9
Jersey City	269.9	262.7	268.2	29.6	20.9	23.9	11.0	8.0	8.9
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	518.8	532.9	541.7	18.3	18.4	21.4	3.5	3.5	3.9
Monmouth–Ocean	439.2	443.0	458.2	16.2	16.6	18.9	3.7	3.8	4.1
Newark	961.4	958.8	973.7	47.5	47.8	55.3	4.9	5.0	5.7
Trenton	162.3	166.1	168.5	6.6	6.4	7.3	4.1	3.9	4.3
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	55.6	[2]	[2]	4.9	[2]	[2]	8.7	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	646.0	666.7	674.1	57.1	81.0	60.6	8.8	9.2	9.0
Albuquerque	240.7	252.6	253.2	16.1	15.5	15.3	6.7	6.1	6.0
Las Cruces	53.2	54.0	55.9	4.8	3.9	4.1	9.0	7.2	7.3
Santa Fe	58.6	62.1	63.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	5.1	5.3	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,114.8	8,236.4	8,255.2	555.3	553.6	568.0	6.8	6.7	6.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	388.4	402.2	402.9	21.1	21.2	23.4	5.4	5.3	5.8
Binghamton	123.4	122.6	123.3	7.7	7.7	8.7	6.2	6.3	7.0
Buffalo	419.0	427.6	432.1	32.7	31.4	34.8	7.8	7.3	8.0
Elmira	38.4	38.7	39.1	3.7	2.8	2.9	9.5	7.2	7.3
Glens Falls	48.0	47.6	48.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	7.0	8.0	7.3
Nassau–Suffolk	1,332.3	1,379.0	1,386.7	64.6	54.4	67.5	4.8	3.9	4.9
New York	3,804.9	3,835.2	3,820.0	292.6	297.8	278.6	7.7	7.8	7.3
New York City[1]	3,172.0	3,195.0	3,178.0	267.0	278.0	253.0	8.4	8.7	7.9
Orange County	117.4	120.0	120.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	5.4	5.1	5.6
Poughkeepsie	121.3	123.3	123.6	4.6	4.5	5.3	3.8	3.6	4.3
Rochester	475.6	481.7	483.1	25.7	26.3	30.6	5.4	5.5	6.3
Syracuse	298.9	309.3	310.9	18.4	22.4	26.8	6.2	7.2	8.6
Utica–Rome	131.0	130.8	130.6	10.7	9.9	9.9	8.2	7.5	7.6
North Carolina[1]	3,084.6	3,105.1	3,142.8	166.9	158.4	170.8	5.4	5.1	5.4
Asheville	85.5	85.4	86.8	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.8
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	578.2	578.9	586.7	33.9	25.9	28.8	5.9	4.5	4.9
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	487.1	498.6	502.7	20.1	21.8	23.9	4.1	4.4	4.8
Raleigh–Durham	364.5	376.2	375.9	10.2	10.4	12.9	2.8	2.8	3.4
North Dakota	345.7	343.3	352.9	18.8	25.1	21.5	5.4	7.3	6.1
Bismarck	45.6	46.1	46.8	3.0	3.6	3.3	6.6	7.9	7.0
Fargo–Moorhead	81.5	84.1	84.5	3.2	4.3	3.3	3.9	5.2	4.0
Grand Forks	35.3	36.2	36.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	3.6	4.3	3.4
Ohio[1]	5,054.4	5,217.0	5,179.6	380.8	413.2	388.9	7.5	7.9	7.5
Akron	302.4	323.2	321.4	22.8	26.0	23.5	7.5	8.1	7.3
Canton	187.1	[2]	[2]	17.6	[2]	[2]	9.4	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	700.7	720.1	719.9	44.3	46.0	48.4	6.3	6.4	6.7
Cleveland	908.9	926.7	917.8	66.1	67.5	62.3	7.3	7.3	6.8
Columbus	640.8	675.6	672.4	36.5	39.1	37.8	5.7	5.8	5.6
Dayton–Springfield	441.9	455.1	450.9	26.5	28.8	26.5	6.0	6.3	5.9
Toledo	291.1	302.7	302.9	20.3	24.8	25.7	7.0	8.2	8.5
Youngstown–Warren	216.4	[2]	[2]	20.5	[2]	[2]	9.5	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	1,587.1	1,598.9	1,614.3	109.5	130.1	138.5	6.9	8.1	8.6
Enid	32.5	[2]	[2]	2.3	[2]	[2]	7.1	[2]	[2]
Lawton	47.6	47.3	47.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.5	5.0	5.3
Oklahoma City	518.0	516.4	516.5	29.2	33.5	34.9	5.6	6.5	6.8
Tulsa	345.1	352.0	356.0	24.4	29.6	31.5	7.1	8.4	8.8
Oregon	1,320.6	1,321.7	1,325.3	114.1	126.2	121.3	8.6	9.5	9.2
Eugene–Springfield	131.7	130.7	131.5	11.5	12.7	12.2	8.8	9.7	9.3
Portland	597.3	595.4	597.1	43.2	46.3	46.0	7.2	7.8	7.7
Salem	118.5	121.9	122.7	9.9	11.9	11.7	8.3	9.8	9.6
Pennsylvania[1]	5,473.3	5,580.9	5,637.4	457.8	391.5	433.3	8.4	7.0	7.7
Allentown–Bethlehem	311.4	315.5	322.9	24.6	24.7	29.4	7.9	7.8	9.1
Altoona	56.6	58.5	59.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	9.8	9.3	10.2
Beaver County	67.9	66.2	66.9	9.9	8.4	9.0	14.6	12.7	13.5
Erie	125.0	127.7	129.7	11.5	11.3	12.3	9.2	8.8	9.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	292.1	301.9	305.3	16.3	16.0	16.8	5.6	5.3	5.5
Johnstown	93.9	95.2	95.7	11.8	11.0	11.1	12.6	11.6	11.6
Lancaster	196.4	203.7	207.3	8.9	7.3	8.2	4.5	3.6	3.9
Philadelphia	2,274.1	2,327.2	2,347.1	142.2	117.8	138.5	6.3	5.1	5.9
Pittsburgh	947.9	961.7	969.1	91.2	76.8	81.5	9.6	8.0	8.4
Reading	165.0	168.9	170.9	13.2	12.8	14.3	8.0	7.6	8.3
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	333.4	337.8	343.7	32.8	28.5	31.3	9.8	8.4	9.1
Sharon	49.5	50.1	50.5	5.4	4.1	4.2	10.9	8.3	8.4
State College	53.8	57.8	57.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	7.4	5.9	6.4
Williamsport	53.8	55.5	56.0	5.7	4.1	4.3	10.6	7.4	7.7
York	200.1	204.0	206.5	14.1	11.2	12.4	7.1	5.5	6.0
Rhode Island	504.6	500.9	507.4	24.8	19.5	17.5	4.9	3.9	3.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	163.7	164.5	165.3	8.6	7.9	7.3	5.2	4.8	4.4
Providence	328.1	324.7	328.8	15.8	12.0	10.9	4.8	3.7	3.3
South Carolina	1,570.5	1,580.4	1,599.0	106.7	107.0	104.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
Charleston	209.6	211.3	215.5	8.9	10.2	10.5	4.2	4.8	4.9
Columbia	213.1	216.6	219.7	7.4	8.1	8.1	3.5	3.7	3.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	309.2	311.5	313.9	19.1	18.4	17.7	6.2	5.9	5.6
South Dakota	353.1	348.2	357.6	16.8	14.1	14.3	4.7	4.0	4.0
Rapid City	38.3	37.7	38.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.9	3.9	3.8
Sioux Falls	68.3	68.9	70.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	4.0	3.6	3.4

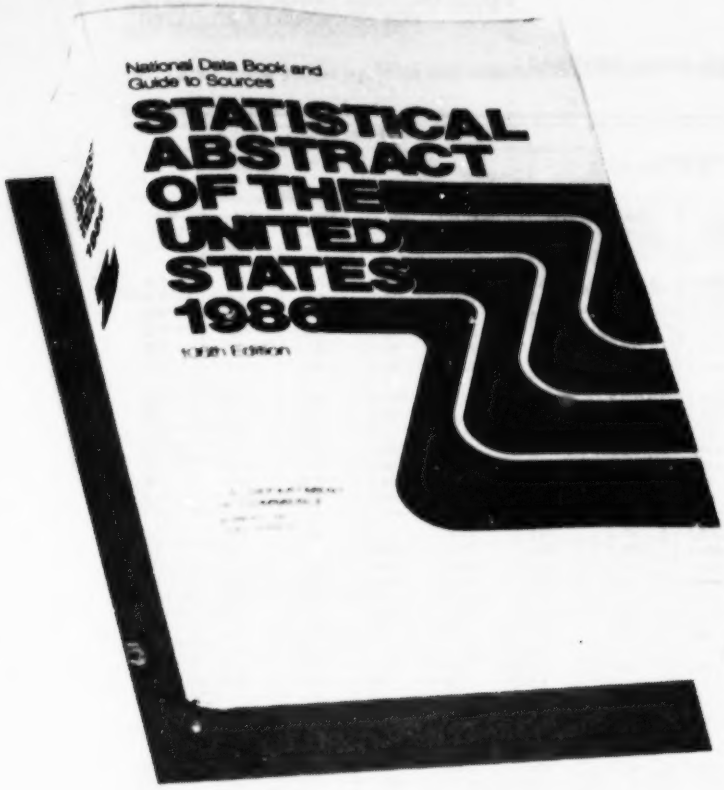
See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,221.9	2,265.7	2,274.2	163.3	177.8	165.5	7.4	7.8	7.3
Chattanooga	196.0	201.9	203.1	13.3	13.9	12.7	6.8	6.9	6.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	207.5	210.5	211.5	14.8	15.5	14.8	7.1	7.4	7.0
Knoxville	267.6	272.5	270.3	18.3	21.0	19.5	6.8	7.7	7.2
Memphis LMA	412.4	415.7	419.2	25.1	27.9	26.1	6.1	6.7	6.2
Nashville	483.1	487.3	489.9	20.7	23.4	21.6	4.3	4.8	4.4
Texas[1]	7,966.8	7,982.1	8,023.3	522.8	652.2	749.6	6.6	8.2	9.3
Abilene	55.4	55.4	55.5	2.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	7.9	9.4
Amarillo	99.9	97.7	98.3	5.4	6.1	6.8	5.4	6.2	6.9
Austin	405.9	410.1	411.7	14.2	19.7	23.7	3.5	4.8	5.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	168.6	159.3	160.7	21.9	22.6	26.2	13.0	14.2	16.3
Brazoria	79.2	78.4	79.3	6.6	7.9	9.5	8.3	10.0	11.9
Brownsville–Harlingen	91.3	91.1	91.8	13.0	14.0	15.0	14.2	15.4	16.3
Bryan–College Station	56.1	[2]	[2]	2.5	[2]	[2]	4.5	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	164.8	165.1	167.3	14.2	17.8	22.0	8.6	10.8	13.2
Dallas	1,343.1	1,365.0	1,365.8	58.4	71.4	80.0	4.3	5.2	5.9
El Paso	212.9	208.3	210.7	23.1	23.0	26.0	10.9	11.1	12.3
Fort Worth–Arlington	622.8	633.1	629.6	28.3	43.5	44.1	4.5	6.9	7.0
Galveston–Texas City	107.5	104.4	105.8	10.3	11.1	13.0	9.6	10.6	12.3
Houston	1,627.8	1,616.5	1,631.5	122.6	145.5	175.2	7.5	9.0	10.7
Killeen–Temple	83.6	84.4	84.9	5.3	5.9	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.8
Laredo	41.9	[2]	[2]	5.6	[2]	[2]	13.3	[2]	[2]
Longview–Marshall	80.2	79.4	80.1	7.4	9.4	11.1	9.2	11.8	13.9
Lubbock	107.5	107.3	107.3	6.1	7.0	7.8	5.7	6.6	7.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	137.5	136.1	135.9	23.1	24.2	24.0	16.8	17.8	17.7
Midland	52.5	51.4	52.2	2.7	4.5	6.1	5.1	8.8	11.6
Odessa	60.9	59.1	60.5	3.7	6.8	9.7	6.1	11.6	16.0
San Angelo	44.5	[2]	[2]	2.2	[2]	[2]	4.9	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	548.9	545.8	549.9	29.7	34.9	41.9	5.4	6.4	7.6
Sherman–Denison	46.5	[2]	[2]	3.4	[2]	[2]	7.3	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	56.0	[2]	[2]	4.6	[2]	[2]	8.3	[2]	[2]
Tyler	73.5	74.6	74.6	4.4	5.7	6.5	5.9	7.6	8.8
Victoria	38.1	[2]	[2]	2.4	[2]	[2]	6.3	[2]	[2]
Waco	87.3	87.9	88.0	4.8	6.4	7.6	5.5	7.2	8.6
Wichita Falls	56.2	[2]	[2]	3.1	[2]	[2]	5.6	[2]	[2]
Utah	727.0	739.0	740.4	41.1	39.4	38.2	5.6	5.3	5.2
Provo–Orem	89.6	94.7	90.8	5.7	4.9	4.6	6.4	5.2	5.1
Salt Lake City–Odgen	481.6	491.4	494.1	24.4	23.5	22.9	5.1	4.8	4.6
Vermont	274.9	283.5	282.2	12.6	14.2	12.8	4.6	5.0	4.5
Burlington	68.6	69.6	68.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.0
Virginia	2,857.9	2,855.4	2,891.3	158.2	150.4	141.4	5.5	5.3	4.9
Charlottesville	64.7	[2]	[2]	3.8	[2]	[2]	5.9	[2]	[2]
Danville	52.1	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]	10.0	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	73.5	72.4	73.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	6.2	6.8	6.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	562.8	566.0	575.4	27.5	27.4	26.5	4.9	4.8	4.6
Richmond–Petersburg	405.9	405.1	409.8	19.7	19.9	18.1	4.9	4.9	4.4
Roanoke	114.6	114.7	116.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.5
Washington	2,123.3	2,145.8	2,180.9	163.3	167.6	163.0	7.7	7.8	7.5
Seattle	916.7	939.8	949.6	58.3	57.6	58.1	6.4	6.1	6.1
West Virginia	764.7	730.1	743.5	90.7	79.3	77.6	11.9	10.9	10.4
Charleston	119.8	115.5	118.0	12.2	9.9	9.9	10.1	8.6	8.4
Huntington–Ashland	128.5	124.6	126.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	10.3	10.7	10.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.2	71.9	71.3	7.1	7.8	7.0	9.9	10.9	9.8
Wheeling	74.1	71.7	72.2	8.6	8.1	7.9	11.5	11.3	10.9
Wisconsin	2,371.9	2,358.3	2,389.8	154.3	171.8	154.4	6.5	7.3	6.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	154.7	156.3	157.2	9.9	10.7	9.8	6.4	6.9	6.2
Eau Claire	66.0	65.9	66.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	6.7	6.8	5.9
Green Bay	97.1	97.6	97.7	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.5
Janesville–Beloit	68.6	69.0	68.7	4.6	5.8	5.3	6.6	8.4	7.8
Kenosha	55.5	52.8	52.4	4.6	6.6	6.2	8.3	12.4	11.8
La Crosse	50.1	50.8	50.4	3.1	3.8	2.7	6.2	5.9	5.4
Madison	203.7	204.2	204.8	8.0	9.0	8.3	3.9	4.4	4.0
Milwaukee	707.5	702.7	706.4	42.3	43.3	42.4	6.0	6.2	6.0
Racine	84.0	82.5	82.6	7.3	7.0	6.4	8.6	8.5	7.8
Sheboygan	52.1	52.0	52.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	6.5	6.5	5.9
Wausau	55.5	54.7	54.9	4.3	4.5	3.8	7.7	8.2	6.9
Wyoming	254.7	252.7	256.2	18.1	27.3	23.9	7.1	10.8	9.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.
[2] Not available.
[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.



A Portrait of America

The Abstract is an economical treasure trove presenting thousands of data items from hundreds of sources to profile the United States. Summary data on over 30 topics—covering the social, economic, and political organization of the U.S.—make the Abstract the premier reference volume. If you are a researcher, an economist, a librarian, a student, or a curious seeker of information, the Abstract is a valuable resource.

This 106th edition features:

- Over 1,600 tables and graphic charts based on data from over 220 government and private agencies.
- 102 entirely new tables, including the latest results of the 1982 Economic Censuses.
- An appendix featuring selected State rankings for 50 data items presented in various tables.
- A complete listing of all metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).
- Recent Trends—highlighting key measures of annual change in graphic and tabular form.
- A Guide to Sources—listing over 1,000 statistical publications, by subject areas, for further reference.

1,012 pp.
$22 (Paper)
$27 (Cloth)

NOW AVAILABLE

ORDER FORM Send order form to Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Please send me the **Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986**
___ copy(ies) (paper) **$22** S/N 003-024-06368-9
___ copy(ies) (cloth) **$27** S/N 003-024-06369-7

Enclosed is $_____ ☐ check, ☐ money order, or charge to my Deposit Account No.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐–☐

Make check or money order payable to **SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS**

Credit Card Orders Only
Total charges $_____ Fill in the boxes below.
Credit Card No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Check one ☐ **VISA** ☐ **MASTERCARD** ☐ **CHOICE**
Expiration Date Month/Year ☐☐☐☐

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

SHIP TO:
Company or personal name
Additional address/attention line
Street address
City State ZIP code
(or Country)

For Office Use only
Quantity Charges
_____ Enclosed _____
_____ To be mailed _____
_____ Subscriptions _____
Postage _____
Foreign handling _____
MMOB _____
OPNR _____
_____ UPNS
_____ Discount
_____ Refund

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* **Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.**

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over	252	193
Civilian labor force	270	205
Employed	137	138
Unemployed		
Men, 20 years and over	152	131
Civilian labor force	167	146
Employed	96	96
Unemployed		
Women, 20 years and over	190	143
Civilian labor force	190	147
Employed	83	86
Unemployed		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	83	90
Civilian labor force	86	97
Employed	58	64
Unemployed		
Black, 16 years and over	87	66
Civilian labor force	95	71
Employed	66	69
Unemployed		
Men, 20 years and over	50	44
Civilian labor force	57	51
Employed	45	48
Unemployed		
Women, 20 years and over	67	47
Civilian labor force	67	49
Empidyed	43	46
Unemployed		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	32	37
Civilian labor force	27	31
Employed	30	32
Unemployed		

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages: The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78
White workers	.12	.13
Black workers	.55	.58
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23
Full-time workers	.13	.13
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28
Professional specialty	.20	.23
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.31	.35
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29
Private household	1.28	1.45
Protective service	.80	.90
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Mining	1.47	1.66
Construction	.71	.81
Manufacturing	.28	.31
Durable goods	.35	.39
Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Finance and services	.22	.24
Government workers	.25	.28
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000	-	133	97	83	-	120	23	129	-
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-
20,000	-	201	-	-	-	170	-	195	-
30,000	-	236	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
40,000	-	261	-	-	-	189	-	-	-
50,000	-	278	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
60,000	-	288	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
70,000	-	293	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
80,000	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	88	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	60	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	165	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.
[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperataive arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM)*, Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	-	-

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

U = A (X + E) + BX, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

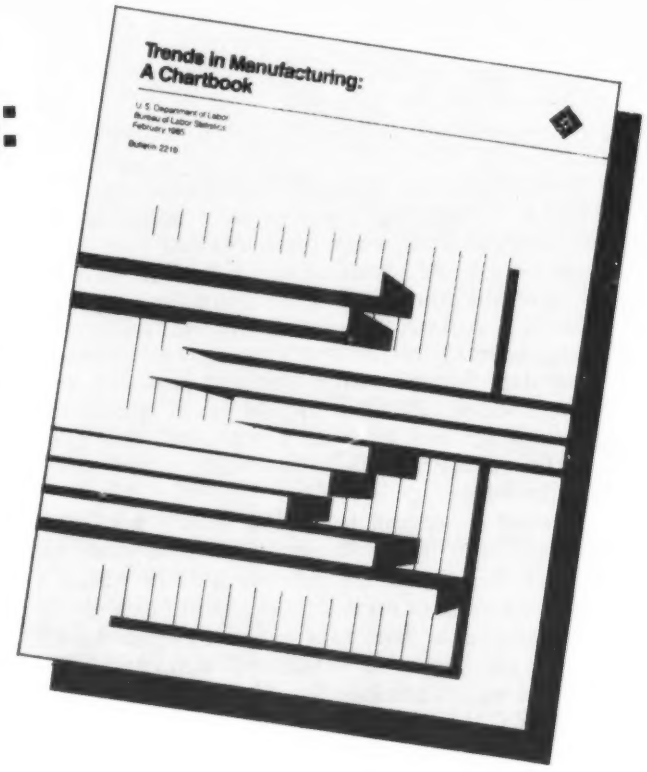
Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

• U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40009

Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook

Here, in a single volume of 34 charts and accompanying text and tables, is a portrayal of long-term trends in manufacturing output, employment, productivity, related economic indicators, and, wherever possible, international comparisons. The chartbook's 104 pages also include a section on forces affecting productivity change and another on BLS projections for 1995, with special emphasis on high technology manufactuing.



Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send _____ **copies of Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook**
Bulletin 2219, Stock Number 029-001-02835-1 at $5.00 each.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my ☐ MasterCard *Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ ☐ VISA* *Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (If applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

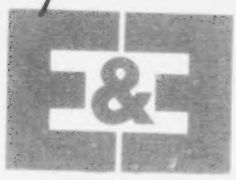
BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 733 A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205
VII	MISSOURI	Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 909 South Boston, Will Rogers Memorial Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street, N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, Seventh Floor, Labor and Industry Building, Harrisburg 17120
II	PUERTO RICO	Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (LES); Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (CES)
I	RHODE ISLAND	Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 219, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 890, St. Croix 00820
X	WASHINGTON	Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	Division of Labor and Economic Security, Department of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/8



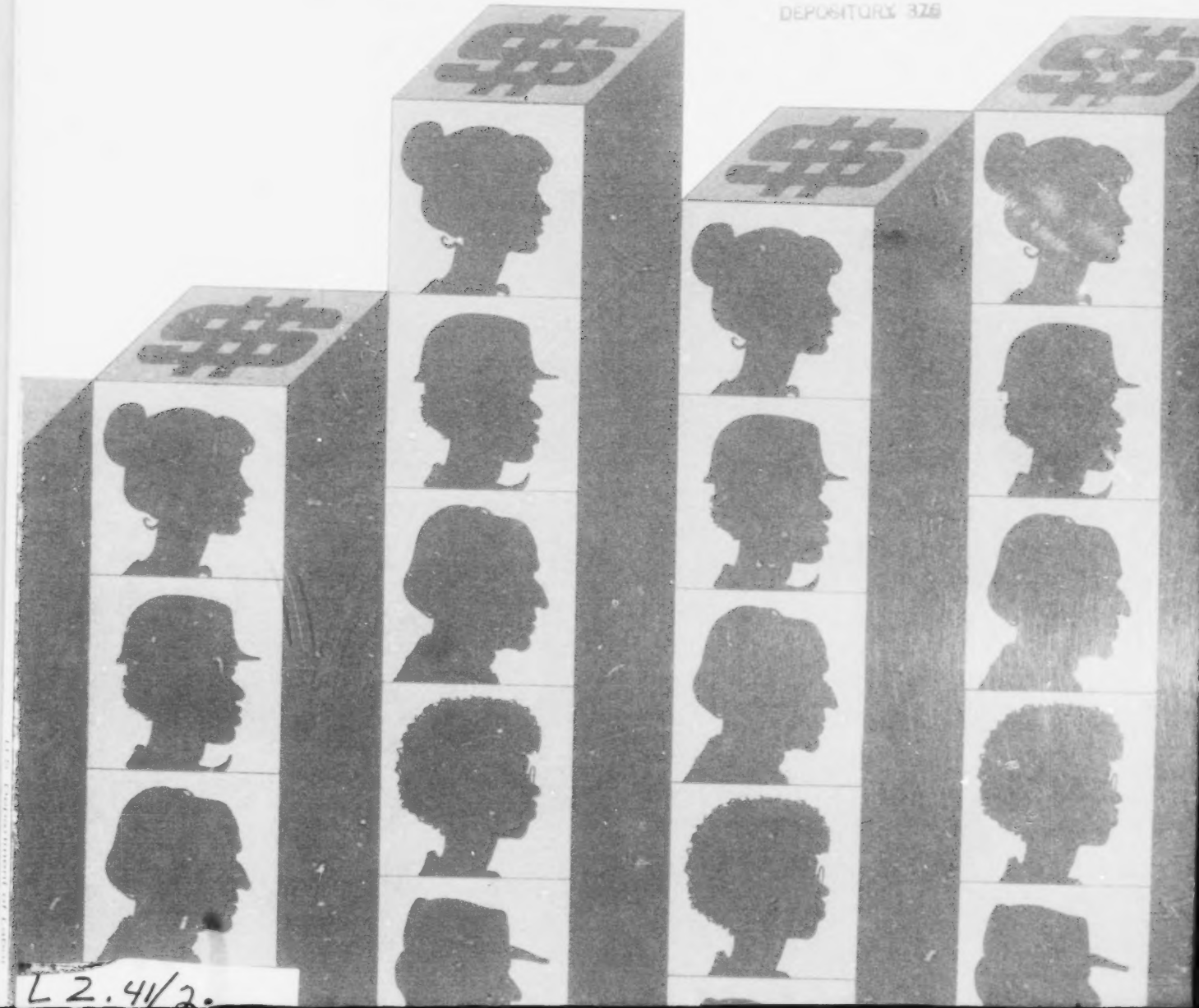
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 326



L 2.41/2.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $31 domestic and $38.75 foreign. Single copy $4.50 domestic and $5.63 foreign. Annual supplement $8 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 8 August 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, July 1986	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	111
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	100
Productivity data	108
Explanatory notes	116

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 6
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date 7
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 8
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race 9
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 12
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 13
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race 14
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 16
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 17
A-10. Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship 18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 19
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 20
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 21
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 22
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 23
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 23
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 24
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 25
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 26
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 27
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 28
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 29
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 30
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 31
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 31
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 32
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 32
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 33
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 34
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 36
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 37
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 38
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 39
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 41
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82

C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 98
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 99
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 99
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 100
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 102

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 103

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 108
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 109
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 111

Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1986

Employment rose in July, and unemployment declined for the second straight month. The overall unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, down from 7.0 percent in June, while the unemployment rate for civilian workers decreased from 7.1 to 6.9 percent.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—after rising sharply in June, increased by 210,000 in July to 109.9 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 390,000; about 150,000 of this change reflected the return to work of persons on strike in June.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons declined by 250,000 in July to 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate fell to 6.9 percent, from 7.1 percent in June and 7.3 percent in May. Jobless rates declined over the month among adult women (to 6.1 percent), blacks (14.0 percent), and teenagers (17.5 percent), while rates for adult men (6.2 percent), whites (6.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of workers unemployed between 5 and 14 weeks fell by 220,000 in July. Smaller changes in the other duration categories left the average (mean) and median lengths of an unemployment spell little changed at 15.0 and 7.1 weeks, respectively. (See table A-40.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff remained unchanged in July, while the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) declined substantially. (See table A-41.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—was down markedly since May. The July decline occurred among persons who could not find full-time work, while the drop in June took place largely among those whose hours had been cut back due to slack work. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose to 109.9 million in July, seasonally adjusted. As in June, most of the over-the-month increase occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs held steady at the June record of 60.8 percent. The number of nonfarm self-employed workers increased by 275,000 in July, continuing increases that have totaled one-half million since April. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged at 118.1 million in July after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 2.4 million (after adjusting for the introduction of revisions in estimating growth in the population that took place in January). (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 390,000 in July to 100.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. About 150,000 of this gain, however, resulted from workers returning to their jobs following strike settlements. As has often been the case this year, the service-producing sector and construction provided all of the growth in employment. (See table B-4.)

In the goods-producing sector, gains in construction were countered by a weakness in manufacturing employment. After declining in June, construction employment rebounded in July, climbing by 55,000. Employment in manufacturing, down by 25,000 over the month, would have declined considerably more but for the return of striking workers, most of whom were in electrical and electronic equipment. Elsewhere in manufacturing, changes were small but generally on the downside. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component were little changed, in marked contrast to the sharp losses over the prior 5 months.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 245,000, after adjusting for returned strikers. Over the month, the largest job gain was in services—125,000. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to exhibit strength with an employment increase of 35,000, and retail trade rose by 70,000, although a small part of that increase was the result of strikers returning to work. Employment in both transportation and public utilities and the durable goods component of wholesale trade was little changed, after adjusting for strike returns, and there was weakness in the nondurable goods component of wholesale trade.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsuper-

visory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in July, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. Weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing were unchanged at 40.6 and 3.4 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls returned to the May level of 117.7 (1977 = 100), an over-the-month increase of 0.3 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Most of the industries were simply recouping losses experienced in the previous month. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings declined by 0.2 percent in July and weekly earnings were down 0.5 percent, after adjusting for seasonality. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged down 1 cent to $8.70, and average weekly earnings declined by 35 cents to $303.63. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose 18 cents, while average weekly earnings were up $4.58. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.0 (1977 = 100) in July, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.4 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
August	September 5	November	December 5
September	October 3	December	January 9
October	November 7	January	February 6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,648	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,583	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,738	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,829	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437
WOMEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,089	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,389	8.6	43,408
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	648	47,806	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,523	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,682	120,303	66.6	111,832	8,471	7.0	60,379	29,791	2,118	2,846	25,624
16 to 19 years	14,467	9,903	68.5	8,197	1,706	17.2	4,563	881	858	35	2,989
16 to 17 years	7,381	4,416	60.0	3,576	840	19.0	2,945	306	492	9	2,138
18 to 19 years	7,106	5,488	77.2	4,621	867	15.8	1,618	575	366	26	851
20 to 24 years	19,563	16,185	82.7	14,502	1,684	10.4	3,377	1,758	596	83	941
25 to 54 years	97,128	79,272	81.6	74,743	4,529	5.7	17,855	12,818	650	965	3,425
25 to 34 years	41,824	34,570	82.7	32,152	2,419	7.0	7,254	5,323	456	224	1,250
25 to 29 years	21,420	17,703	82.6	16,371	1,332	7.5	3,717	2,667	281	107	661
30 to 34 years	20,404	16,867	82.7	15,780	1,087	6.4	3,537	2,657	175	117	588
35 to 44 years	32,573	27,048	83.0	25,721	1,327	4.9	5,525	4,033	141	316	1,035
35 to 39 years	18,423	15,304	83.1	14,480	825	5.4	3,119	2,279	109	181	553
40 to 44 years	14,150	11,743	83.0	11,241	502	4.3	2,406	1,757	31	136	482
45 to 54 years	22,731	17,654	77.7	16,871	783	4.4	5,077	3,461	53	423	1,139
45 to 49 years	11,876	9,585	80.7	9,178	407	4.2	2,291	1,616	34	187	456
50 to 54 years	10,855	8,070	74.3	7,693	376	4.7	2,785	1,845	19	237	684
55 to 64 years	21,983	11,875	54.0	11,407	468	3.9	10,108	5,118	6	700	4,284
55 to 59 years	11,137	7,179	64.5	6,890	289	4.0	3,959	2,256	5	355	1,343
60 to 64 years	10,845	4,696	43.3	4,517	179	3.8	6,149	2,862	1	345	2,941
65 years and over	27,541	3,066	11.1	2,983	84	2.7	24,475	9,417	9	1,064	13,985
65 to 69 years	9,561	1,858	19.5	1,799	59	3.2	7,693	3,128	3	246	4,317
70 years and over	17,990	1,208	6.7	1,184	25	2.1	16,782	6,290	6	818	9,669
Men											
16 years and over	85,855	67,150	78.2	62,568	4,582	6.8	18,705	526	958	1,619	15,603
16 to 19 years	7,269	5,268	72.5	4,342	926	17.6	2,001	60	398	21	1,522
16 to 17 years	3,751	2,390	63.7	1,917	472	19.8	1,362	42	249	9	1,062
18 to 19 years	3,518	2,878	81.8	2,425	454	15.8	639	18	149	12	460
20 to 24 years	9,510	8,634	90.8	7,746	888	10.3	876	29	299	59	489
25 to 54 years	47,384	44,512	93.9	42,061	2,451	5.5	2,873	166	260	686	1,763
25 to 34 years	20,535	19,465	94.8	18,151	1,314	6.8	1,071	73	199	157	642
25 to 29 years	10,490	9,902	94.4	9,166	736	7.4	588	36	120	79	352
30 to 34 years	10,045	9,562	95.2	8,984	578	6.0	483	37	80	77	289
35 to 44 years	15,865	15,046	94.8	14,325	721	4.8	820	62	35	225	497
35 to 39 years	8,992	8,544	95.0	8,108	437	5.1	448	34	25	120	269
40 to 44 years	6,873	6,501	94.6	6,217	284	4.4	372	28	10	105	229
45 to 54 years	10,984	10,001	91.0	9,585	416	4.2	983	31	25	304	623
45 to 49 years	5,756	5,346	92.8	5,151	195	3.6	412	18	21	135	239
50 to 54 years	5,226	4,655	89.1	4,434	221	4.8	571	13	4	169	385
55 to 64 years	10,317	6,910	67.0	6,645	265	3.8	3,407	80	1	440	2,886
55 to 59 years	5,290	4,142	78.3	3,981	161	3.9	1,148	44	1	240	862
60 to 64 years	5,027	2,768	55.1	2,664	104	3.8	2,259	35	-	200	2,023
65 years and over	11,374	1,827	16.1	1,775	52	2.8	9,547	191	-	413	8,943
65 to 69 years	4,328	1,093	25.3	1,053	40	3.7	3,235	70	-	145	3,020
70 years and over	7,046	733	10.4	722	12	1.6	6,312	121	-	268	5,924
Women											
16 years and over	94,827	53,152	56.1	49,263	3,889	7.3	41,675	29,266	1,160	1,227	10,021
16 to 19 years	7,197	4,635	64.4	3,855	780	16.8	2,562	820	460	14	1,467
16 to 17 years	3,609	2,026	56.1	1,659	367	18.1	1,583	264	243	-	1,076
18 to 19 years	3,588	2,609	72.7	2,196	413	15.8	979	357	217	14	391
20 to 24 years	10,053	7,551	75.1	6,756	796	10.5	2,501	1,730	298	24	452
25 to 54 years	49,744	34,761	69.9	32,683	2,078	6.0	14,982	12,652	390	279	1,662
25 to 34 years	21,289	15,106	71.0	14,001	1,105	7.3	6,183	5,250	256	68	609
25 to 29 years	10,930	7,801	71.4	7,205	596	7.6	3,129	2,631	161	28	309
30 to 34 years	10,359	7,305	70.5	6,796	509	7.0	3,054	2,620	95	40	299
35 to 44 years	16,708	12,002	71.8	11,396	606	5.0	4,705	3,971	105	92	538
35 to 39 years	9,431	6,760	71.7	6,372	388	5.7	2,671	2,242	84	61	284
40 to 44 years	7,277	5,242	72.0	5,024	218	4.2	2,034	1,729	21	31	253
45 to 54 years	11,747	7,653	65.2	7,286	367	4.8	4,094	3,430	28	120	516
45 to 49 years	6,118	4,239	69.3	4,027	212	5.0	1,879	1,598	13	52	217
50 to 54 years	5,629	3,415	60.7	3,259	155	4.6	2,214	1,832	15	68	299
55 to 64 years	11,665	4,965	42.6	4,761	203	4.1	6,700	5,038	4	259	1,398
55 to 59 years	5,847	3,037	51.9	2,909	128	4.2	2,811	2,211	4	115	481
60 to 64 years	5,818	1,928	33.1	1,853	75	3.9	3,890	2,827	1	145	918
65 years and over	16,168	1,240	7.7	1,208	32	2.6	14,928	9,226	9	651	5,041
65 to 69 years	5,223	765	14.6	746	19	2.4	4,458	3,058	3	101	1,297
70 years and over	10,944	475	4.3	462	13	2.8	10,470	6,169	6	550	3,745

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1986											
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force					
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,502	103,790	66.7	97,559	6,231	6.0	51,712	25,988	1,503	2,283	21,938
16 to 19 years	11,875	8,456	71.2	7,250	1,206	14.3	3,419	512	598	21	2,288
16 to 17 years	6,045	3,765	62.3	3,167	598	15.9	2,279	228	380	5	1,666
18 to 19 years	5,830	4,691	80.5	4,083	608	13.0	1,139	284	238	16	602
20 to 24 years	16,329	13,737	84.1	12,602	1,135	8.3	2,592	1,410	440	58	684
25 to 54 years	83,017	68,203	82.2	64,784	3,419	5.0	14,815	10,907	456	768	2,685
25 to 34 years	35,333	29,460	83.4	27,687	1,773	6.0	5,873	4,439	309	184	940
25 to 29 years	18,068	15,093	83.5	14,121	972	6.4	2,975	2,193	193	90	497
30 to 34 years	17,266	14,367	83.2	13,566	801	5.6	2,898	2,245	116	93	443
35 to 44 years	28,113	23,457	83.4	22,423	1,035	4.4	4,656	3,466	112	255	822
35 to 39 years	15,831	13,222	83.5	12,587	635	7.9	2,611	1,980	88	142	422
40 to 44 years	12,281	10,[illegible]	83.3	9,836	399	3.9	2,045	1,513	24	113	400
45 to 54 years	19,572	15,[illegible]	78.1	14,674	611	4.0	4,266	3,001	34	328	922
45 to 49 years	10,202	[illegible]261	81.0	7,950	311	3.8	1,941	1,424	24	145	366
50 to 54 years	9,369	[illegible],025	75.0	6,725	300	4.4	2,345	1,626	10	184	557
55 to 64 years	19,482	10,597	54.4	10,205	392	3.7	8,885	4,586	3	554	3,742
55 to 59 years	9,828	6,383	65.0	6,140	243	3.8	3,445	2,026	3	280	1,136
60 to 64 years	9,654	4,214	43.6	4,064	149	3.5	5,440	2,559	-	274	2,606
65 years and over	24,799	2,797	11.3	2,719	78	2.8	22,002	8,574	7	882	12,539
65 to 69 years	8,520	1,685	19.8	1,631	54	3.2	6,835	2,792	2	201	3,841
70 years and over	16,279	1,112	6.8	1,088	23	2.1	15,166	5,782	5	682	8,696
Men											
16 years and over	74,434	58,578	78.7	55,200	3,378	5.8	15,856	410	682	1,312	13,452
16 to 19 years	5,979	4,481	74.9	3,842	639	14.3	1,498	39	284	12	1,164
16 to 17 years	3,088	2,033	65.8	1,705	328	16.1	1,055	31	186	6	832
18 to 19 years	2,891	2,448	84.7	2,137	311	12.7	443	8	97	8	332
20 to 24 years	7,991	7,357	92.1	6,746	611	8.3	634	25	223	42	344
25 to 54 years	41,023	38,824	94.6	36,971	1,853	4.8	2,200	114	175	556	1,355
25 to 34 years	17,586	16,810	95.6	15,843	967	5.8	777	48	134	124	471
25 to 29 years	8,982	8,535	95.0	7,999	536	6.3	447	28	81	65	272
30 to 34 years	8,605	8,275	96.2	7,844	431	5.2	330	19	53	58	199
35 to 44 years	13,866	13,230	95.4	12,673	557	4.2	636	42	26	189	379
35 to 39 years	7,830	7,495	95.7	7,164	331	4.4	336	21	21	100	194
40 to 44 years	6,036	5,735	95.0	5,509	226	3.9	300	21	5	89	185
45 to 54 years	9,571	8,784	91.8	8,454	329	3.8	788	24	16	343	504
45 to 49 years	5,007	4,688	93.6	4,532	156	3.3	319	17	14	110	179
50 to 54 years	4,564	4,096	89.7	3,923	173	4.2	469	8	1	134	326
55 to 64 years	9,203	6,244	67.9	6,019	226	3.6	2,958	67	1	351	2,539
55 to 59 years	4,699	3,731	79.4	3,593	138	3.7	963	33	1	192	742
60 to 64 years	4,504	2,513	55.8	2,425	88	3.5	1,991	34	1	159	1,797
65 years and over	10,237	1,672	16.3	1,623	49	2.9	8,565	164	-	351	8,050
65 to 69 years	3,871	988	25.5	951	37	3.8	2,883	59	-	127	2,697
70 years and over	6,366	683	10.7	672	11	1.7	5,683	105	-	224	5,353
Women											
16 years and over	81,069	45,212	55.8	42,359	2,853	6.3	35,857	25,578	821	971	8,486
16 to 19 years	5,896	3,976	67.4	3,409	567	14.3	1,921	473	314	9	1,124
16 to 17 years	2,957	1,733	58.6	1,462	270	15.6	1,224	197	173	-	854
18 to 19 years	2,939	2,243	76.3	1,946	296	13.2	697	276	141	10	270
20 to 24 years	8,338	6,380	76.5	5,856	524	8.2	1,957	1,384	217	16	340
25 to 54 years	41,994	29,379	70.0	27,813	1,566	5.3	12,615	10,793	281	212	1,330
25 to 34 years	17,746	12,650	71.3	11,844	807	6.4	5,096	4,391	176	60	469
25 to 29 years	9,086	6,558	72.2	6,122	436	6.7	2,528	2,165	112	25	225
30 to 34 years	8,661	6,092	70.3	5,722	370	6.1	2,568	2,226	63	35	244
35 to 44 years	14,247	10,227	71.8	9,750	477	4.7	4,020	3,424	86	66	443
35 to 39 years	8,001	5,727	71.6	5,423	304	5.3	2,275	1,937	67	42	228
40 to 44 years	6,245	4,500	72.1	4,327	173	3.9	1,745	1,487	19	24	215
45 to 54 years	10,001	6,502	65.0	6,220	282	4.3	3,499	2,977	19	85	418
45 to 49 years	5,195	3,573	68.8	3,418	155	4.3	1,822	1,391	10	35	187
50 to 54 years	4,805	2,929	60.9	2,802	127	4.3	1,676	1,586	9	50	231
55 to 64 years	10,279	4,353	42.3	4,186	167	3.8	5,927	4,519	2	203	1,203
55 to 59 years	5,130	2,652	51.7	2,547	105	4.0	2,477	1,993	2	88	394
60 to 64 years	5,149	1,700	33.0	1,639	61	3.6	3,449	2,525	-	115	809
65 years and over	14,563	1,125	7.7	1,096	29	2.6	13,437	8,410	7	531	4,489
65 to 69 years	4,649	697	15.0	680	17	2.4	3,952	2,733	2	74	1,144
70 years and over	9,913	429	4.3	416	12	2.9	9,485	5,677	5	458	3,345

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,002	13,041	65.2	11,074	1,967	15.1	6,960	2,991	388	504	3,079
16 to 19 years	2,131	1,197	56.2	735	462	38.6	934	147	178	11	597
16 to 17 years	1,086	546	50.2	323	223	40.8	541	69	92	3	376
18 to 19 years	1,045	651	62.4	412	239	36.7	393	79	86	8	221
20 to 24 years	2,627	2,043	77.8	1,546	496	24.3	584	286	92	25	181
25 to 54 years	10,863	8,554	78.7	7,607	947	11.1	2,310	1,407	114	172	617
25 to 34 years	5,032	3,988	79.2	3,425	563	14.1	1,044	670	78	35	261
25 to 29 years	2,641	2,074	78.5	1,759	315	15.2	567	359	47	17	144
30 to 34 years	2,392	1,913	80.0	1,665	249	13.0	478	311	32	18	117
35 to 44 years	3,416	2,767	81.0	2,521	246	8.9	651	398	22	55	177
35 to 39 years	1,981	1,610	81.3	1,448	162	10.1	373	222	18	32	102
40 to 44 years	1,437	1,158	80.6	1,073	84	7.3	278	175	4	23	75
45 to 54 years	2,413	1,799	74.6	1,661	138	7.7	614	339	14	82	179
45 to 49 years	1,268	992	78.2	915	77	7.8	276	181	7	38	71
50 to 54 years	1,146	808	70.5	747	61	7.5	338	179	7	44	108
55 to 64 years	2,080	1,024	49.2	986	58	5.7	1,056	429	3	136	489
55 to 59 years	1,095	641	58.5	602	39	6.1	454	191	2	71	191
60 to 64 years	985	384	38.9	364	19	5.1	602	238	1	65	298
65 years and over	2,300	223	9.7	220	3	1.5	2,077	722	1	160	1,195
65 to 69 years	836	139	16.6	137	2	1.4	695	275	1	39	381
70 years and over	1,464	84	5.7	83	1	1.2	1,381	447	–	120	814
Men											
16 years and over	8,964	6,658	74.3	5,622	1,036	15.6	2,305	105	158	272	1,770
16 to 19 years	1,047	643	61.3	386	257	39.9	405	18	82	10	294
16 to 17 years	545	296	54.3	166	130	43.9	250	12	47	3	187
18 to 19 years	502	346	69.1	220	127	36.5	155	7	35	7	107
20 to 24 years	1,196	1,038	86.8	791	247	23.8	158	3	38	16	100
25 to 54 years	4,860	4,324	89.0	3,823	500	11.6	536	48	38	111	341
25 to 34 years	2,268	2,040	90.0	1,741	300	14.7	227	25	29	30	143
25 to 29 years	1,192	1,082	90.8	909	173	16.0	110	8	18	14	70
30 to 34 years	1,076	958	89.1	831	127	13.2	118	17	12	16	73
35 to 44 years	1,521	1,373	90.3	1,241	132	9.6	148	18	5	32	96
35 to 39 years	882	796	90.4	713	85	10.6	85	10	3	15	57
40 to 44 years	639	576	90.1	528	47	8.2	63	5	2	16	39
45 to 54 years	1,071	910	84.9	841	69	7.6	162	7	4	49	102
45 to 49 years	583	487	86.5	454	33	6.7	76	2	3	22	49
50 to 54 years	509	423	83.1	387	36	8.6	86	5	1	27	53
55 to 64 years	934	529	56.6	499	30	5.6	406	12	–	82	312
55 to 59 years	495	327	66.1	306	21	6.3	168	11	–	46	111
60 to 64 years	439	202	45.9	193	9	4.4	238	1	–	37	200
65 years and over	925	125	13.5	123	3	2.0	800	24	–	53	723
65 to 69 years	362	83	23.0	81	2	2.7	278	9	–	15	255
70 years and over	563	42	7.4	42	–	(1)	521	15	–	38	469
Women											
16 years and over	11,038	6,383	57.8	5,452	931	14.6	4,655	2,886	227	232	1,309
16 to 19 years	1,084	555	51.2	349	205	37.0	529	129	96	1	303
16 to 17 years	541	249	46.1	157	92	37.1	291	57	45	–	189
18 to 19 years	543	305	56.2	192	113	37.0	238	72	51	1	114
20 to 24 years	1,431	1,004	70.2	755	250	24.9	426	283	54	9	81
25 to 54 years	6,003	4,230	70.5	3,784	447	10.6	1,772	1,359	76	61	278
25 to 34 years	2,764	1,947	70.4	1,684	263	13.5	817	645	49	5	118
25 to 29 years	1,449	992	68.5	850	142	14.3	457	351	29	3	74
30 to 34 years	1,316	955	72.6	834	122	12.7	360	294	20	2	44
35 to 44 years	1,897	1,394	73.5	1,280	114	8.2	503	382	17	23	81
35 to 39 years	1,099	812	73.8	735	77	9.5	288	212	15	17	45
40 to 44 years	798	582	73.0	545	37	6.4	215	170	2	7	36
45 to 54 years	1,342	889	66.3	820	69	7.8	452	332	10	33	77
45 to 49 years	705	505	71.6	461	44	8.7	200	159	4	16	22
50 to 54 years	637	385	60.4	360	25	6.5	252	174	6	17	55
55 to 64 years	1,146	496	43.3	467	29	5.8	650	417	3	54	177
55 to 59 years	600	314	52.3	296	18	5.8	287	180	2	25	80
60 to 64 years	546	182	33.3	171	11	5.8	364	237	1	28	98
65 years and over	1,375	98	7.1	97	1	.9	1,277	698	1	107	472
65 to 69 years	474	56	11.8	56	–	(1)	417	266	1	24	126
70 years and over	901	42	4.6	41	1	(1)	860	432	–	82	345

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	July 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,180	16,513	65.6	14,272	237	14,036	2,240	13.6	8,667
16 to 19 years	2,591	1,447	55.8	947	17	930	500	34.6	1,145
16 to 17 years	1,316	650	49.4	409	13	396	241	37.1	666
18 to 19 years	1,275	797	62.5	538	4	534	259	32.5	479
20 to 24 years	3,234	2,448	75.7	1,900	30	1,870	549	22.4	786
25 to 54 years	14,111	11,070	78.4	9,961	148	9,812	1,110	10.0	3,041
25 to 34 years	6,492	5,110	78.7	4,465	61	4,403	645	12.6	1,381
25 to 29 years	3,353	2,611	77.9	2,250	33	2,218	360	13.8	742
30 to 34 years	3,139	1,358	43.3	2,214	29	2,186	285	21.0	639
35 to 44 years	4,460	3,591	80.5	3,298	44	3,254	293	8.1	869
35 to 39 years	2,592	2,083	80.4	1,893	29	1,864	189	9.1	509
40 to 44 years	1,868	1,508	80.7	1,406	16	1,390	103	6.8	360
45 to 54 years	3,159	2,369	75.0	2,197	42	2,155	172	7.3	791
45 to 49 years	1,674	1,324	79.1	1,228	17	1,211	96	7.3	350
50 to 54 years	1,486	1,045	70.3	968	25	944	76	7.3	440
55 to 64 years	2,501	1,278	51.1	1,202	29	1,173	76	5.9	1,223
55 to 59 years	1,309	795	60.7	749	15	735	46	5.8	514
60 to 64 years	1,191	483	40.5	453	14	439	30	6.2	709
65 years and over	2,742	269	9.8	264	13	251	6	2.1	2,473
65 to 69 years	1,031	173	16.8	166	11	157	5	2.9	858
70 years and over	1,711	96	5.6	95	2	93	12	12.5	1,615
Men									
16 years and over	11,422	8,572	75.1	7,369	180	7,189	1,204	14.0	2,849
16 to 19 years	1,290	787	61.0	500	14	486	287	36.4	503
16 to 17 years	664	357	53.8	213	11	202	144	40.5	307
18 to 19 years	627	430	68.7	288	4	284	142	33.1	196
20 to 24 years	1,519	1,277	84.1	1,000	22	977	277	21.7	242
25 to 54 years	6,361	5,688	89.4	5,090	109	4,981	598	10.5	673
25 to 34 years	2,949	2,655	90.0	2,307	48	2,259	347	13.1	294
25 to 29 years	1,508	1,368	90.6	1,167	28	1,140	200	14.6	141
30 to 34 years	1,440	1,287	89.4	1,140	21	1,120	147	11.4	153
35 to 44 years	1,999	1,816	90.8	1,652	30	1,622	164	9.0	184
35 to 39 years	1,162	1,050	90.3	944	20	924	105	10.0	112
40 to 44 years	837	766	91.5	708	10	698	58	7.6	71
45 to 54 years	1,413	1,217	86.2	1,131	31	1,100	87	7.1	196
45 to 49 years	751	658	87.6	619	11	608	39	5.9	93
50 to 54 years	662	559	84.6	511	20	491	48	8.6	102
55 to 64 years	1,115	666	59.7	627	22	605	39	5.8	449
55 to 59 years	591	411	69.5	388	11	377	23	5.6	180
60 to 64 years	523	254	48.6	239	11	228	16	6.2	269
65 years and over	1,137	155	13.6	152	12	140	3	1.8	982
65 to 69 years	457	105	22.9	102	10	92	3	2.5	352
70 years and over	680	50	7.4	50	2	48	–	(1)	630
Women									
16 years and over	13,758	7,940	57.7	6,904	57	6,847	1,036	13.1	5,818
16 to 19 years	1,301	660	50.7	446	2	444	213	32.3	642
16 to 17 years	652	293	45.0	196	2	194	97	33.0	359
18 to 19 years	649	366	56.5	250	–	250	116	31.7	283
20 to 24 years	1,715	1,171	68.3	900	8	892	271	23.2	544
25 to 54 years	7,750	5,382	69.4	4,871	39	4,831	512	9.5	2,368
25 to 34 years	3,543	2,456	69.3	2,157	13	2,144	298	12.1	1,087
25 to 29 years	1,844	1,243	67.4	1,083	5	1,078	160	12.9	601
30 to 34 years	1,699	1,213	71.4	1,074	8	1,066	138	11.4	486
35 to 44 years	2,461	1,775	72.1	1,645	15	1,632	129	7.3	686
35 to 39 years	1,430	1,033	72.3	949	9	940	84	8.1	397
40 to 44 years	1,031	742	72.0	698	6	692	45	6.0	289
45 to 54 years	1,746	1,151	65.9	1,066	11	1,055	85	7.4	595
45 to 49 years	923	666	72.1	609	6	603	57	8.5	257
50 to 54 years	824	486	59.0	457	5	453	28	5.9	338
55 to 64 years	1,386	612	44.2	576	7	569	37	6.0	774
55 to 59 years	718	384	53.5	361	4	358	23	5.9	334
60 to 64 years	668	228	34.1	214	3	211	14	6.2	440
65 years and over	1,605	114	7.1	112	1	111	3	2.4	1,491
65 to 69 years	574	68	11.9	66	1	65	2	(1)	506
70 years and over	1,031	46	4.5	45	–	45	1	(1)	985

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,263	180,882	77,243	78,586	86,575	87,629	14,445	14,467
Civilian labor force	117,536	120,303	60,718	61,882	46,769	48,517	10,049	9,903
Percent of population	65.9	66.6	78.6	78.7	54.0	55.4	69.6	68.5
Employed	108,854	111,832	57,147	58,227	43,531	45,408	8,176	8,197
Agriculture	3,711	3,655	2,461	2,497	720	733	530	426
Nonagricultural industries	105,144	108,176	54,686	55,730	42,811	44,675	7,646	7,771
Unemployed	8,682	8,471	3,571	3,656	3,238	3,109	1,873	1,706
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.4	18.6	17.2
Not in labor force	60,727	60,379	16,525	16,704	39,806	39,112	4,396	4,563
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,717	155,502	67,420	68,455	74,433	75,173	11,865	11,875
Civilian labor force	101,498	103,790	53,274	54,097	39,891	41,237	8,533	8,456
Percent of population	66.0	66.7	79.0	79.0	53.3	54.9	71.9	71.2
Employed	95,138	97,559	50,557	51,358	37,339	38,951	7,242	7,250
Agriculture	3,412	3,419	2,245	2,331	678	678	489	409
Nonagricultural industries	91,726	94,141	48,312	49,027	36,661	38,273	6,753	6,841
Unemployed	6,361	6,231	2,717	2,739	2,352	2,286	1,291	1,206
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.5	15.1	14.3
Not in labor force	52,219	51,712	14,145	14,358	34,742	33,936	3,332	3,419
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,675	20,002	7,738	7,917	9,781	9,954	2,156	2,131
Civilian labor force	12,799	13,041	5,805	6,015	5,699	5,829	1,295	1,197
Percent of population	65.0	65.2	75.0	76.0	58.3	58.6	60.1	56.2
Employed	10,747	11,074	5,054	5,236	4,922	5,103	771	735
Agriculture	231	175	169	133	26	35	36	7
Nonagricultural industries	10,516	10,899	4,885	5,103	4,896	5,068	735	728
Unemployed	2,052	1,967	751	780	777	726	524	462
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.1	12.9	13.0	13.6	12.4	40.4	38.6
Not in labor force	6,877	6,960	1,933	1,901	4,082	4,126	861	934

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,345	1,868	55.8	1,629	686	964	239	77	162	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,694	816	48.1	688	218	468	130	33	96	15.9
20 to 24 years	1,651	1,052	63.7	943	448	495	109	44	66	10.4
High school	1,059	431	40.7	328	91	237	103	26	78	23.9
College	2,286	1,437	62.9	1,301	575	727	136	51	84	9.4
Full-time students	1,418	714	50.3	640	234	406	73	25	48	10.2
Part-time students	868	723	83.4	661	340	320	63	27	36	8.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,809	922	57.3	790	378	413	131	37	95	14.3
16 to 19 years	785	381	48.6	301	104	197	80	16	64	21.1
20 to 24 years	824	540	65.5	489	274	216	51	21	30	9.5
High school	563	257	45.6	181	60	122	76	22	54	29.4
College	1,047	665	63.5	609	318	291	56	15	41	8.4
Full-time students	661	325	49.2	293	131	162	33	7	26	10.0
Part-time students	386	340	88.0	317	197	120	23	8	15	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,735	946	54.5	839	288	551	107	40	67	11.3
16 to 19 years	909	434	47.8	385	114	271	49	17	32	11.3
20 to 24 years	826	512	62.0	454	174	279	58	22	36	11.3
High school	496	174	35.1	147	31	115	28	4	24	15.8
College	1,239	772	62.3	692	256	436	80	36	44	10.3
Full-time students	758	388	51.3	348	103	245	40	18	23	10.4
Part-time students	482	384	79.7	344	153	191	39	18	21	10.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,610	1,553	59.5	1,392	580	812	161	52	109	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,282	660	51.5	574	188	386	86	20	67	13.1
20 to 24 years	1,328	892	67.2	818	392	426	75	32	43	8.4
Men	1,265	772	61.0	682	331	351	90	28	62	11.7
Women	1,345	780	58.0	710	249	461	71	23	47	9.1
High school	781	342	43.9	269	82	187	73	17	56	21.4
College	1,829	1,210	66.2	1,123	498	625	86	35	53	7.2
Full-time students	1,109	585	52.8	546	202	344	38	15	24	6.6
Part-time students	721	625	86.8	576	296	281	49	20	29	7.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	505	231	45.8	164	72	92	66	15	53	29.2
16 to 19 years	301	121	40.2	82	28	54	39	9	30	32.3
20 to 24 years	204	110	54.0	82	44	38	28	6	22	25.9
Men	230	106	46.2	67	35	32	39	5	34	36.8
Women	275	125	45.4	96	37	60	28	10	18	22.8
High school	206	72	35.0	44	9	34	28	6	22	(*)
College	299	159	53.2	120	63	57	39	8	31	24.7
Full-time students	202	91	45.1	64	26	39	27	3	24	30.2
Part-time students	97	68	70.1	56	37	19	12	5	7	(*)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	375	152	40.5	113	59	54	40	16	24	26.0
16 to 19 years	240	70	29.1	41	17	24	29	10	19	(*)
20 to 24 years	135	82	60.9	72	42	30	11	6	5	12.8
Men	189	101	53.7	72	39	33	30	13	16	29.2
Women	187	51	27.2	41	19	21	10	2	8	(*)
High school	226	74	32.7	44	17	27	30	13	17	(*)
College	149	78	52.4	69	42	27	9	3	7	11.7
Full-time students	91	40	43.9	35	20	16	4	-	4	(*)
Part-time students	59	39	(*)	34	22	11	5	3	2	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	30,685	24,221	78.9	21,070	15,498	5,571	3,151	2,473	678	13.0
16 to 19 years	12,773	9,088	71.1	7,511	3,883	3,628	1,577	1,060	517	17.4
20 to 24 years	17,912	15,133	84.5	13,559	11,615	1,944	1,574	1,413	161	10.4
Less than 4 years of high school	10,059	6,385	63.5	5,065	2,687	2,378	1,320	888	432	20.7
4 years of high school	12,447	10,460	84.0	9,123	7,247	1,876	1,337	1,170	167	12.8
1 to 3 years of college	6,124	5,473	89.4	5,128	4,009	1,119	345	277	68	6.3
4 years of college or more	2,055	1,904	92.6	1,754	1,556	199	149	137	12	7.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	15,170	12,980	85.6	11,298	8,824	2,473	1,683	1,389	294	13.0
16 to 19 years	6,484	4,887	75.4	4,041	2,283	1,758	846	586	260	17.3
20 to 24 years	8,685	8,094	93.2	7,257	6,542	715	837	803	34	10.3
Less than 4 years of high school	5,295	3,892	73.5	3,124	1,894	1,230	768	556	212	19.7
4 years of high school	6,032	5,521	91.5	4,842	4,087	755	679	619	60	12.3
1 to 3 years of college	2,927	2,694	92.0	2,514	2,085	429	180	163	16	6.7
4 years of college or more	915	873	95.4	817	759	59	56	50	6	6.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	15,515	11,241	72.4	9,772	6,674	3,098	1,468	1,084	384	13.1
16 to 19 years	6,288	4,201	66.8	3,470	1,600	1,870	731	474	257	17.4
20 to 24 years	9,227	7,040	76.3	6,302	5,074	1,228	738	611	127	10.5
Less than 4 years of high school	4,764	2,493	52.3	1,940	793	1,147	552	333	220	22.2
4 years of high school	6,415	4,939	77.0	4,281	3,160	1,121	658	551	107	13.3
1 to 3 years of college	3,196	2,779	86.9	2,614	1,924	690	165	114	51	5.9
4 years of college or more	1,140	1,030	90.4	937	797	140	93	87	6	9.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	25,594	20,641	80.6	18,461	13,667	4,794	2,180	1,678	502	10.6
16 to 19 years	10,594	7,796	73.6	6,676	3,516	3,160	1,120	745	375	14.4
20 to 24 years	15,000	12,845	85.6	11,785	10,151	1,633	1,060	933	127	8.3
Men	12,705	11,066	87.1	9,906	7,821	2,085	1,160	950	210	10.5
Women	12,889	9,575	74.3	8,555	5,846	2,709	1,021	728	293	10.7
Less than 4 years of high school	8,141	5,365	65.9	4,446	2,370	2,076	918	607	311	17.1
4 years of high school	10,371	8,824	85.1	7,914	6,342	1,571	911	777	134	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	5,241	4,733	90.3	4,506	3,533	973	226	177	50	4.8
4 years of college or more	1,841	1,719	93.4	1,594	1,421	174	125	117	8	7.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,253	3,009	70.7	2,118	1,498	620	891	730	161	29.6
16 to 19 years	1,830	1,076	58.8	653	283	371	423	290	133	39.3
20 to 24 years	2,423	1,932	79.8	1,464	1,215	249	468	440	27	24.2
Men	2,014	1,575	78.2	1,110	813	297	464	390	75	29.5
Women	2,239	1,434	64.0	1,008	685	323	426	341	86	29.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,636	876	53.6	503	254	250	373	262	111	42.6
4 years of high school	1,793	1,417	79.5	1,019	774	245	398	366	32	28.1
1 to 3 years of college	674	581	86.1	481	369	113	99	84	15	17.1
4 years of college or more	159	134	84.1	114	101	13	20	18	2	15.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,796	1,998	71.5	1,650	1,329	320	349	297	51	17.4
16 to 19 years	1,060	660	62.3	499	296	203	161	118	43	24.4
20 to 24 years	1,736	1,338	77.1	1,151	1,033	117	187	179	9	14.0
Men	1,452	1,222	84.2	1,023	874	149	199	177	22	16.3
Women	1,343	776	57.8	626	455	171	149	120	29	19.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,330	803	60.4	640	496	144	163	131	31	20.3
4 years of high school	1,043	843	80.8	683	573	110	160	146	14	19.0
1 to 3 years of college	355	293	82.5	273	212	62	20	14	6	6.8
4 years of college or more	68	59	(2)	54	48	5	6	6	–	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,660	7,751	7,154	7,222	6,831	6,868	323	354	4.5	4.9
30 to 44 years	6,514	6,380	6,256	6,120	5,960	5,801	296	319	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	1,361	1,137	1,301	1,085	1,228	990	73	95	5.6	8.8
35 to 39 years	3,368	3,048	3,232	2,923	3,071	2,778	161	145	5.0	5.0
40 to 44 years	1,785	2,195	1,723	2,112	1,661	2,033	62	79	3.6	3.7
45 years and over	1,146	1,371	898	1,102	871	1,067	27	35	3.0	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,274	18,446	16,390	17,455	15,560	16,531	830	924	5.1	5.3
30 to 34 years	8,010	9,576	7,658	8,161	7,248	7,701	410	460	5.4	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,951	5,736	4,685	5,418	4,456	5,138	229	280	4.9	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,313	4,134	4,047	3,876	3,856	3,692	191	184	4.7	4.7

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	93,637	91,898	1,739	18,194	13,783	4,411	7,096	1,375
16 to 19 years	4,101	3,938	163	4,096	2,618	1,478	1,093	613
16 to 17 years	1,218	1,162	56	2,358	1,595	763	391	449
18 to 19 years	2,883	2,776	107	1,738	1,022	716	702	165
20 years and over	89,536	87,960	1,576	14,098	11,166	2,932	6,003	762
20 to 24 years	12,063	11,740	323	2,439	1,596	843	1,457	227
25 years and over	77,474	76,221	1,253	11,661	9,571	2,090	4,545	535
25 to 54 years	66,426	65,347	1,079	8,318	6,582	1,736	4,136	393
55 years and over	11,048	10,874	174	3,343	2,989	354	409	142
Men, 16 years and over	56,664	55,618	1,046	5,905	3,963	1,942	4,066	516
16 to 19 years	2,388	2,294	94	1,955	1,196	759	602	325
20 years and over	54,276	53,324	952	3,950	2,767	1,183	3,464	192
20 to 24 years	6,815	6,611	204	931	544	387	824	64
25 years and over	47,460	46,713	747	3,018	2,223	795	2,640	127
25 to 54 years	40,436	39,785	651	1,623	960	663	2,379	72
55 years and over	7,024	6,928	96	1,395	1,263	132	261	55
Women, 16 years and over	36,973	36,280	693	12,290	9,821	2,469	3,030	859
16 to 19 years	1,713	1,644	69	2,142	1,422	720	491	289
20 years and over	35,260	34,636	624	10,148	8,399	1,749	2,539	570
20 to 24 years	5,248	5,129	119	1,508	1,052	456	633	163
25 years and over	30,011	29,507	504	8,640	7,347	1,293	1,905	408
25 to 54 years	25,990	25,562	428	6,694	5,622	1,072	1,757	321
55 years and over	4,023	3,946	77	1,946	1,725	221	148	87
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,144	49,257	887	5,056	3,525	1,531	3,006	372
16 to 19 years	2,180	2,100	80	1,661	1,054	607	409	231
20 years and over	47,963	47,157	806	3,395	2,471	924	2,598	141
20 to 24 years	5,971	5,807	164	775	464	311	570	41
25 years and over	41,992	41,349	643	2,621	2,007	614	2,028	100
25 to 54 years	35,628	35,072	556	1,343	840	503	1,799	54
55 years and over	6,364	6,277	87	1,278	1,167	111	229	46
Women, 16 years and over	31,416	30,865	551	10,943	8,963	1,980	2,156	696
16 to 19 years	1,522	1,465	57	1,886	1,248	638	356	211
20 years and over	29,894	29,400	494	9,057	7,715	1,342	1,801	485
20 to 24 years	4,572	4,468	104	1,284	918	366	396	129
25 years and over	25,321	24,932	389	7,773	6,798	975	1,405	356
25 to 54 years	21,782	21,460	322	6,030	5,221	809	1,285	281
55 years and over	3,539	3,472	67	1,743	1,577	166	120	76
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,975	4,831	144	647	298	349	905	132
16 to 19 years	163	153	10	224	98	126	169	88
20 years and over	4,813	4,678	135	423	200	223	736	44
20 to 24 years	686	647	39	106	43	63	226	21
25 years and over	4,126	4,031	95	318	157	161	510	24
25 to 54 years	3,601	3,514	87	224	82	142	487	15
55 years and over	526	517	9	94	75	19	23	9
Women, 16 years and over	4,406	4,292	114	1,047	642	405	781	150
16 to 19 years	148	140	8	201	132	69	130	76
20 years and over	4,257	4,151	106	846	511	335	651	74
20 to 24 years	573	558	15	182	104	78	221	29
25 years and over	3,683	3,592	91	665	408	257	431	47
25 to 54 years	3,290	3,207	83	493	275	218	410	37
55 years and over	393	385	8	172	133	39	21	10

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	July 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	98,640	67.3	91,596	7,044	7.1	47,855	24,293	1,784	2,051	19,727
Husbands	39,348	78.5	37,789	1,559	4.0	10,771	148	130	880	9,612
With employed wife	23,752	91.9	22,910	842	3.5	2,089	64	67	320	1,638
With unemployed wife	1,320	91.4	1,152	167	12.7	124	-	7	30	88
With wife not in labor force	14,276	62.5	13,727	549	3.8	8,558	85	57	530	7,886
Wives	27,285	54.4	25,842	1,444	5.3	22,834	19,010	215	289	3,321
With employed husband	24,062	63.7	22,910	1,152	4.8	13,727	12,225	181	85	1,236
With unemployed husband	1,009	64.8	842	167	16.6	549	482	9	11	48
With husband not in labor force	2,214	20.6	2,089	124	5.6	8,558	6,303	25	193	2,037
Relatives in married-couple families	16,003	74.3	14,102	1,901	11.9	5,536	916	884	303	3,453
16 to 19 years	6,810	70.5	5,837	973	14.3	2,847	247	505	22	2,073
20 to 24 years	5,753	86.4	5,178	574	10.0	907	152	279	47	429
25 years and over	3,441	65.9	3,087	354	10.3	1,782	517	80	234	951
Women who maintain families	6,362	60.7	5,776	586	9.2	4,116	2,983	104	198	831
Relatives in families maintained by women	6,054	65.9	4,868	1,186	19.6	3,126	830	356	277	1,663
16 to 19 years	1,840	62.6	1,335	505	27.5	1,102	166	230	11	695
20 to 24 years	1,756	80.2	1,402	355	20.2	434	125	84	19	206
25 years and over	2,457	60.7	2,131	326	13.3	1,590	539	42	247	762
Men who maintain families	1,908	76.8	1,772	135	7.1	577	56	18	51	452
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,679	65.2	1,446	233	13.9	895	350	97	53	394
16 to 19 years	351	62.9	271	81	22.9	208	34	60	1	113
20 to 24 years	505	82.2	418	87	17.2	110	32	25	5	48
25 years and over	822	58.8	757	65	7.9	577	284	12	47	233

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,604	4,582	7.0	6.8	4,078	3,863	7.9	7.3
Married, spouse present	1,669	1,733	4.1	4.2	1,618	1,575	5.9	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	563	527	9.1	8.4	827	788	8.2	7.7
Single (never married)	2,372	2,322	12.5	12.0	1,632	1,526	11.5	10.5
White, 16 years and over	3,430	3,378	5.9	5.8	2,931	2,853	6.7	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,390	1,420	3.8	3.8	1,381	1,295	5.7	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	407	377	7.9	7.2	550	592	6.9	7.2
Single (never married)	1,634	1,581	10.4	9.8	999	966	8.7	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,033	1,036	15.9	15.6	1,019	931	16.2	14.6
Married, spouse present	227	235	7.6	7.7	183	221	8.3	9.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	145	138	15.7	15.0	256	180	14.1	10.3
Single (never married)	662	663	25.7	24.9	580	530	25.2	22.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,641	2,768	5.1	5.2	2,407	2,313	6.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,494	1,580	3.9	4.0	1,288	1,271	5.3	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	525	500	8.8	8.3	745	711	7.8	7.3
Single (never married)	623	687	8.5	8.8	373	331	7.2	6.0
White, 25 years and over	2,023	2,128	4.4	4.6	1,777	1,762	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,244	1,291	3.6	3.7	1,094	1,049	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	373	352	7.6	7.0	486	534	6.5	6.9
Single (never married)	406	484	6.9	7.5	196	179	5.0	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	538	533	11.1	10.7	549	476	11.5	9.9
Married, spouse present	202	217	7.1	7.4	149	173	7.4	8.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	139	136	15.5	15.0	240	163	13.7	9.6
Single (never married)	197	179	17.9	15.6	160	141	15.7	13.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	709	746	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.4	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	337	354	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.6
Professional specialty	372	392	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.6	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,735	1,793	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.0	5.6	5.4
Technicians and related support	130	129	3.8	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.5	2.4
Sales occupations	661	759	4.9	5.3	3.1	3.5	6.8	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	944	905	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.9
Service occupations	1,373	1,367	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.2
Private household	81	78	7.1	7.0	[1]	[1]	6.9	7.0
Protective service	96	60	5.1	3.0	4.6	2.8	8.3	4.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,195	1,229	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.8	8.8	8.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	940	988	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.4	10.2	9.6
Mechanics and repairers	219	226	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.8	7.3	3.9
Construction trades	428	472	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.4	7.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	293	290	6.7	6.5	5.4	5.3	11.2	10.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,143	1,979	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.5	13.5	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	991	901	11.0	9.9	9.1	9.2	13.7	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	424	424	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.9	11.8	11.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	728	654	13.2	11.6	13.2	11.5	13.4	12.2
Construction laborers	143	157	14.8	14.3	14.9	13.6	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	584	497	12.9	10.9	12.7	10.8	13.8	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	290	242	6.3	5.5	6.0	5.5	7.8	5.1
No previous work experience	1,431	1,291	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	1,050	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	258	202	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	122	140	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,093	6,192	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.9
Mining	103	170	9.6	16.5	9.6	18.8	9.9	3.1
Construction	657	674	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.3	8.2	11.9
Manufacturing	1,727	1,509	7.7	6.7	6.5	5.7	10.3	8.8
Durable goods	1,049	887	7.8	6.7	7.0	6.0	10.1	8.3
Lumber and wood products	63	71	8.7	9.4	7.7	9.8	14.2	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	64	53	11.0	7.9	8.0	7.1	18.2	9.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	59	45	9.3	6.8	8.4	6.1	12.3	8.9
Primary metal industries	110	84	11.8	10.1	10.5	10.8	20.3	5.6
Fabricated metal products	146	104	10.2	7.5	9.4	7.0	13.0	9.2
Machinery, except electrical	179	153	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.4	7.0	6.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	214	143	8.8	6.1	7.0	4.2	11.5	8.9
Transportation equipment	150	136	5.7	5.1	5.6	4.8	6.1	6.2
Automobiles	97	89	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.0	8.6	12.2
Other transportation equipment	54	47	4.2	3.2	4.3	3.7	4.0	1.3
Professional and photographic equipment	29	58	4.0	7.4	3.4	5.0	5.0	10.5
Other durable goods industries	35	41	7.4	8.1	5.8	5.2	9.3	11.3
Nondurable goods	679	623	7.6	6.8	5.5	5.1	10.4	9.3
Food and kindred products	165	146	8.6	7.3	6.7	5.8	12.5	10.5
Textile mill products	81	60	10.7	8.0	9.1	7.7	12.3	8.3
Apparel and other textile products	163	131	12.6	9.7	6.5	5.1	14.3	11.4
Paper and allied products	28	17	4.0	2.3	3.7	1.7	5.0	4.3
Printing and publishing	101	101	5.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	7.7	7.1
Chemicals and allied products	49	60	3.8	4.7	3.2	4.3	5.1	5.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	62	62	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.1	8.1	10.3
Other nondurable goods industries	31	46	6.7	10.6	4.1	7.2	11.2	17.2
Transportation and public utilities	324	338	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.6
Transportation	261	240	6.2	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.8	3.1
Communications and other public utilities	62	98	2.3	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.6	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,648	1,762	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.9	8.2	8.3
Wholesale trade	226	211	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.4
Retail trade	1,422	1,551	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.6	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	213	259	3.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
Service industries	1,421	1,480	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.8
Professional services	551	527	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.1
Other service industries	870	953	8.1	8.6	7.8	8.6	8.3	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	226	184	10.9	9.1	9.6	9.6	15.8	7.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	931	804	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	4.4	3.4
No previous work experience	1,431	1,291	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,682	8,471	3,571	3,656	3,238	3,109	1,873	1,706	6,361	6,231	2,052	1,967
Job losers	4,125	3,886	2,438	2,482	1,380	1,165	308	238	3,117	2,934	909	848
On layoff	1,054	997	581	592	413	357	60	47	898	827	140	141
Other job losers	3,071	2,889	1,857	1,890	967	808	248	191	2,219	2,107	768	707
Job leavers	940	1,089	364	470	442	464	135	155	772	892	145	164
Reentrants	2,186	2,205	622	576	1,184	1,266	381	363	1,571	1,546	534	574
New entrants	1,429	1,291	147	127	233	214	1,049	950	902	858	465	381
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.5	45.9	68.3	67.9	42.7	37.5	16.4	14.0	49.0	47.1	44.3	43.1
On layoff	12.1	11.8	16.3	16.2	12.8	11.5	3.2	2.8	14.1	13.3	6.8	7.2
Other job losers	35.4	34.1	52.0	51.7	29.9	26.0	13.2	11.2	34.9	33.8	37.4	35.9
Job leavers	10.8	12.9	10.2	12.9	13.6	14.9	7.2	9.1	12.1	14.3	7.0	8.3
Reentrants	25.2	26.0	17.4	15.8	36.6	40.7	20.3	21.3	24.7	24.8	26.0	29.2
New entrants	16.5	15.2	4.1	3.5	7.2	6.9	56.0	55.7	14.2	13.8	22.7	19.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	7.1	6.5
Job leavers	.8	.9	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.3
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.0	.9	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.4
New entrants	1.2	1.1	.2	.2	.5	.4	10.4	9.6	.9	.8	3.8	2.9

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	100.0	43.4	32.0	24.6	10.3	14.3
Job losers	3,886	100.0	36.0	31.1	32.9	14.0	18.9
On layoff	997	100.0	52.2	30.2	17.6	10.6	7.0
Other job losers	2,389	100.0	30.4	31.4	38.2	15.2	23.0
Job leavers	1,089	100.0	50.3	30.3	19.3	7.6	11.7
Reentrants	2,205	100.0	48.5	31.6	20.0	8.6	11.3
New entrants	1,291	100.0	51.4	36.8	11.8	4.2	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,656	100.0	36.0	29.9	34.1	13.5	20.7
Job losers	2,482	100.0	32.4	30.1	37.4	15.4	22.0
On layoff	592	100.0	51.4	29.1	19.5	12.5	7.0
Other job losers	1,890	100.0	26.5	30.5	43.0	16.3	26.7
Job leavers	470	100.0	46.8	30.3	22.9	7.9	15.0
Reentrants	576	100.0	43.3	28.3	28.5	11.3	17.2
New entrants	127	100.0	34.1	30.0	35.9	6.0	30.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,109	100.0	43.8	34.5	21.7	9.2	12.5
Job losers	1,165	100.0	37.6	35.2	27.3	11.7	15.6
On layoff	357	100.0	48.9	35.1	16.0	8.5	7.5
Other job losers	808	100.0	32.5	35.2	32.3	13.1	19.2
Job leavers	464	100.0	48.3	32.6	19.0	7.9	11.1
Reentrants	1,266	100.0	48.4	32.9	18.8	7.7	11.0
New entrants	214	100.0	40.3	45.1	14.6	6.5	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,706	100.0	58.7	31.9	9.4	5.7	3.8
Job losers	238	100.0	65.6	21.0	13.5	11.5	2.0
On layoff	47	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	191	100.0	60.0	24.6	15.4	13.7	1.8
Job leavers	155	100.0	66.9	23.6	9.5	5.7	3.8
Reentrants	363	100.0	57.0	32.4	10.6	7.6	3.1
New entrants	950	100.0	56.2	35.9	7.9	3.5	4.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	100.0	100.0	7,321	7,096	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,818	3,679	44.0	43.4	2,994	2,818	40.9	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,724	2,710	31.4	32.0	2,339	2,337	31.9	32.9
5 to 10 weeks	2,149	2,102	24.8	24.8	1,807	1,790	24.7	25.2
11 to 14 weeks	575	609	6.6	7.2	532	548	7.3	7.7
15 weeks and over	2,139	2,082	24.6	24.6	1,988	1,941	27.2	27.4
15 to 26 weeks	866	873	10.0	10.3	791	805	10.8	11.3
27 weeks and over	1,272	1,208	14.7	14.3	1,197	1,136	16.4	16.0
27 to 51 weeks	516	501	5.9	5.9	474	468	6.5	6.6
52 weeks and over	757	708	8.7	8.4	722	667	9.9	9.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	14.4	–	–	16.0	15.6	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.2	–	–	6.7	7.0	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons / sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	July 1986							July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	3,679	2,710	873	1,208	14.4	8.2	44.0	43.4	24.6	24.6
16 to 19 years	1,706	1,001	545	97	64	7.2	4.3	56.6	58.7	6.0	9.4
20 to 24 years	1,684	764	579	169	171	11.8	5.8	48.1	45.4	21.0	20.2
25 to 34 years	2,419	996	769	261	392	15.8	7.1	40.8	41.2	28.2	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,327	472	439	175	241	17.0	8.3	36.6	35.6	34.1	31.4
45 to 54 years	783	260	234	93	196	20.7	9.0	35.3	33.2	36.2	36.9
55 to 64 years	468	154	123	66	125	23.4	10.4	33.2	33.0	44.1	40.7
65 years and over	84	31	21	12	20	17.5	7.0	33.3	37.3	35.6	37.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	1,829	1,401	555	797	16.7	7.2	39.9	39.9	28.5	29.5
16 to 19 years	926	512	309	63	42	7.8	4.5	55.3	55.3	6.6	11.4
20 to 24 years	888	405	286	98	99	12.7	6.1	43.4	45.6	24.0	22.1
25 to 34 years	1,314	454	420	181	258	18.9	8.7	34.5	34.6	34.0	33.4
35 to 44 years	721	230	222	108	162	19.5	9.8	32.7	31.8	39.4	37.4
45 to 54 years	416	131	94	60	131	24.7	10.7	28.2	31.4	41.8	45.9
55 to 64 years	265	78	59	37	91	29.1	14.1	31.5	29.6	49.0	48.3
65 years and over	52	20	10	9	14	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,889	1,850	1,310	318	412	11.6	5.4	48.6	47.6	20.3	18.8
16 to 19 years	780	489	236	33	21	6.6	4.0	58.2	62.7	5.3	7.0
20 to 24 years	796	359	293	72	72	10.8	5.7	53.3	45.1	17.6	18.0
25 to 34 years	1,105	542	348	81	134	12.2	5.2	47.3	49.1	22.3	19.4
35 to 44 years	606	243	217	67	80	14.0	6.7	40.8	40.0	28.4	24.2
45 to 54 years	367	129	140	33	65	16.2	7.0	43.4	35.3	29.7	26.6
55 to 64 years	203	76	65	29	34	15.9	7.6	35.5	37.4	37.2	30.9
65 years and over	32	12	11	4	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,231	2,780	1,970	631	850	13.9	6.0	44.4	44.6	24.8	23.8
Men	3,378	1,382	1,016	397	583	16.5	7.0	39.8	40.9	26.7	29.0
Women	2,853	1,399	954	234	266	10.7	5.2	49.6	49.0	20.2	17.5
Black, 16 years and over	1,967	807	631	213	317	15.6	5.6	43.0	41.0	24.4	26.9
Men	1,036	396	322	137	181	16.7	6.5	40.1	36.2	28.3	30.7
Women	931	411	309	75	136	14.4	5.0	45.9	44.1	20.5	22.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,733	581	519	242	390	19.6	9.2	32.3	33.6	37.8	36.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	527	178	150	67	132	22.1	10.0	32.5	33.8	40.4	37.8
Single (never married)	2,322	1,070	732	246	274	13.2	5.7	47.0	46.1	19.1	22.4
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,575	711	559	137	169	11.6	5.8	49.8	45.1	21.9	19.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	788	320	263	80	125	15.4	6.7	41.9	40.6	30.7	25.9
Single (never married)	1,526	819	488	101	118	9.8	4.7	50.9	53.7	13.5	14.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	July 1986							July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	746	304	255	73	114	14.7	6.8	39.5	40.7	23.5	25.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,793	795	594	192	211	13.1	6.1	45.3	44.4	23.7	22.5
Service occupations	1,367	599	446	115	207	14.4	6.0	47.0	43.8	25.8	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	988	410	272	127	178	16.2	7.1	40.6	41.5	32.7	30.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,979	772	581	279	347	17.1	7.8	39.3	39.0	31.8	31.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	109	73	21	39	15.1	6.3	40.8	45.0	18.6	24.8
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	184	80	68	11	25	14.0	6.7	44.0	43.4	17.0	19.8
Construction	687	289	219	73	106	13.6	6.7	39.8	42.1	30.5	26.0
Manufacturing	1,509	542	464	224	279	17.9	8.3	37.7	35.9	34.3	33.3
Durable goods	887	305	271	132	179	18.9	9.2	35.8	34.3	36.2	35.1
Nondurable goods	623	238	193	92	99	16.5	7.0	40.6	38.2	28.3	30.8
Transportation and public utilities	375	164	102	62	47	14.1	6.6	42.6	43.7	27.5	29.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,768	800	536	196	236	13.4	5.9	44.8	45.2	24.5	24.5
Finance and service industries	2,091	948	681	165	298	14.0	6.0	46.5	45.3	23.1	22.1
Public administration	213	77	59	35	42	19.0	7.7	36.9	36.0	34.5	36.1
No previous work experience	1,291	663	476	55	97	9.9	4.9	51.4	51.3	10.7	11.8

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	July 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,306	23.1	6.6	74.1	37.2	18.6	4.6	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,706	1,622	15.8	3.1	78.3	31.3	18.6	2.4	1.50
20 to 24 years	1,684	1,485	23.5	7.1	74.3	38.0	18.4	3.8	1.65
25 to 34 years	2,419	1,987	27.0	7.9	75.1	39.9	18.0	4.5	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,327	1,103	26.4	7.3	71.0	42.5	20.3	6.7	1.74
45 to 54 years	783	648	27.0	9.1	71.3	39.5	20.2	3.9	1.71
55 to 64 years	468	394	17.3	7.6	65.5	30.2	16.2	11.7	1.48
65 years and over	84	68	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	3,871	24.5	7.3	76.3	34.2	22.1	5.4	1.70
16 to 19 years	926	880	15.0	3.3	79.0	29.0	21.8	1.8	1.50
20 to 24 years	888	758	26.1	8.0	78.2	32.6	23.5	3.4	1.72
25 to 34 years	1,314	1,039	28.0	9.5	77.7	39.3	21.9	5.7	1.82
35 to 44 years	721	587	31.5	7.0	72.1	38.8	25.2	9.4	1.84
45 to 54 years	416	331	28.1	9.7	72.5	36.3	22.7	5.1	1.74
55 to 64 years	265	233	15.9	7.7	71.2	24.0	12.9	13.7	1.45
65 years and over	52	44	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,889	3,435	21.6	5.9	71.6	40.6	14.8	3.7	1.58
16 to 19 years	780	742	16.8	2.8	77.5	34.0	15.0	3.1	1.49
20 to 24 years	796	726	20.8	6.2	70.5	43.7	13.1	4.1	1.58
25 to 34 years	1,105	948	25.9	6.1	72.4	40.5	13.7	3.2	1.62
35 to 44 years	606	517	20.5	7.5	69.6	46.4	14.7	3.7	1.62
45 to 54 years	367	317	25.9	8.5	69.7	42.6	18.0	2.5	1.67
55 to 64 years	203	161	19.3	7.5	57.1	39.1	21.1	8.7	1.53
65 years and over	32	24	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	6,231	5,251	21.7	7.1	73.3	38.5	18.2	5.1	1.64
Men	3,378	2,779	23.9	7.8	74.8	35.9	21.2	6.3	1.70
Women	2,853	2,472	19.3	6.4	71.6	41.4	14.8	3.8	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,967	1,813	26.8	5.5	77.5	33.5	20.4	2.5	1.66
Men	1,036	942	25.4	6.2	81.8	29.3	25.1	2.3	1.70
Women	931	871	28.4	4.8	72.8	38.1	15.4	2.6	1.62

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	July 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,306	23.1	6.6	74.1	37.2	18.6	4.6	1.64
Job losers[1]	3,886	2,902	28.4	6.4	76.9	37.8	21.1	5.7	1.76
Job leavers	1,089	1,062	24.3	8.7	72.1	42.7	15.8	3.4	1.67
Reentrants	2,205	2,083	19.1	6.4	70.8	36.3	15.1	4.8	1.53
New entrants	1,291	1,259	16.6	5.8	75.1	32.4	21.0	2.7	1.54
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	3,871	24.5	7.3	76.3	34.2	22.1	5.4	1.70
Job losers[1]	2,647	2,029	28.2	7.0	77.7	34.5	23.2	6.4	1.77
Job leavers	546	524	26.0	9.9	76.1	39.3	19.5	3.2	1.74
Reentrants	772	712	19.7	7.2	70.5	31.2	19.1	8.0	1.56
New entrants	618	606	16.2	5.9	78.9	32.2	24.3	1.0	1.58
Women, 16 years and over	3,889	3,435	21.6	5.9	71.6	40.6	14.8	3.7	1.58
Job losers[1]	1,239	873	28.8	4.8	75.0	45.4	16.3	4.1	1.74
Job leavers	543	538	22.9	7.4	68.2	46.3	12.3	3.5	1.61
Reentrants	1,433	1,371	18.8	6.0	70.9	39.1	13.3	3.1	1.51
New entrants	673	653	17.2	5.7	71.5	32.8	18.1	4.3	1.49

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
All industries	108,854	111,832	61,488	62,568	47,366	49,263
16 to 19 years	8,176	8,197	4,341	4,342	3,835	3,855
16 to 17 years	3,468	3,576	1,862	1,917	1,606	1,659
18 to 19 years	4,708	4,621	2,479	2,425	2,229	2,196
20 to 24 years	14,623	14,502	7,788	7,746	6,835	6,756
25 to 54 years	71,970	74,743	40,980	42,061	30,991	32,683
25 to 34 years	31,168	32,152	17,727	18,151	13,441	14,001
35 to 44 years	24,472	25,721	13,812	14,325	10,659	11,396
45 to 54 years	16,331	16,871	9,440	9,585	6,891	7,286
55 to 64 years	11,331	11,407	6,742	6,645	4,589	4,761
55 to 59 years	6,809	6,890	4,062	3,981	2,746	2,909
60 to 64 years	4,522	4,517	2,680	2,664	1,843	1,853
65 years and over	2,753	2,983	1,637	1,775	1,116	1,208
Agriculture	3,711	3,655	2,889	2,858	821	797
16 to 19 years	530	426	429	361	101	64
16 to 17 years	293	241	235	196	58	45
18 to 19 years	236	185	193	165	43	20
20 to 24 years	457	461	383	386	74	95
25 to 54 years	1,970	1,967	1,464	1,478	506	489
25 to 34 years	783	846	605	665	178	181
35 to 44 years	678	608	494	423	185	185
45 to 54 years	508	513	365	390	143	123
55 to 64 years	485	484	383	376	101	108
55 to 59 years	247	258	185	194	62	64
60 to 64 years	238	226	199	182	39	44
65 years and over	270	317	230	277	39	40
Nonagricultural industries	105,144	108,176	58,598	59,710	46,545	48,466
16 to 19 years	7,646	7,771	3,912	3,980	3,734	3,791
16 to 17 years	3,175	3,335	1,626	1,721	1,548	1,614
18 to 19 years	4,472	4,436	2,286	2,260	2,186	2,177
20 to 24 years	14,166	14,041	7,405	7,380	6,761	6,660
25 to 54 years	70,002	72,776	39,515	40,583	30,486	32,193
25 to 34 years	30,385	31,305	17,122	17,485	13,263	13,820
35 to 44 years	23,793	25,113	13,319	13,902	10,474	11,211
45 to 54 years	15,823	16,358	9,075	9,195	6,748	7,163
55 to 64 years	10,846	10,923	6,359	6,269	4,487	4,654
55 to 59 years	6,561	6,632	3,878	3,787	2,684	2,845
60 to 64 years	4,285	4,291	2,481	2,482	1,804	1,809
65 years and over	2,484	2,666	1,407	1,498	1,077	1,167

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total	108,954	111,832	61,488	62,568	57,147	58,227	47,366	49,263	43,531	45,408
Managerial and professional specialty	25,283	26,032	14,605	14,901	14,456	14,806	10,679	11,131	10,519	10,955
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,391	12,609	7,908	7,985	7,853	7,952	4,483	4,624	4,438	4,554
Officials and administrators, public administration	559	520	346	294	343	294	213	226	214	224
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,428	8,670	5,717	5,845	5,673	5,813	2,711	2,826	2,671	2,769
Management-related occupations	3,404	3,419	1,845	1,847	1,837	1,845	1,559	1,572	1,553	1,560
Professional specialty	12,892	13,423	6,697	6,916	6,603	6,854	6,196	6,507	6,082	6,402
Engineers	1,712	1,789	1,619	1,708	1,614	1,700	93	81	92	81
Mathematical and computer scientists	630	701	436	446	436	443	194	255	194	254
Natural scientists	377	419	295	311	294	311	83	108	82	108
Health diagnosing occupations	712	743	607	626	607	626	104	118	105	118
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,978	2,091	278	282	278	280	1,699	1,809	1,689	1,803
Teachers, college and university	510	479	336	326	332	326	175	152	173	148
Teachers, except college and university	2,899	2,960	782	814	759	792	2,117	2,166	2,075	2,144
Lawyers and judges	636	668	524	534	523	532	112	134	112	134
Other professional specialty occupations	3,438	3,552	1,820	1,868	1,759	1,842	1,619	1,684	1,560	1,612
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,422	34,893	11,839	12,266	11,201	11,592	21,583	22,627	19,747	20,747
Technicians and related support	3,245	3,548	1,713	1,851	1,667	1,805	1,532	1,698	1,504	1,665
Health technologists and technicians	1,058	1,158	173	182	167	182	885	976	876	966
Engineering and science technicians	1,204	1,230	938	974	914	952	265	257	257	245
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	983	1,160	602	695	585	671	381	465	371	453
Sales occupations	12,730	13,535	6,550	6,892	6,197	6,488	6,179	6,643	5,212	5,584
Supervisors and proprietors	3,238	3,528	2,236	2,422	2,204	2,397	1,002	1,106	981	1,092
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,063	2,300	1,164	1,269	1,159	1,253	899	1,032	869	1,000
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,579	1,581	1,266	1,278	1,258	1,265	313	303	306	284
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,791	6,064	1,862	1,896	1,554	1,549	3,929	4,168	3,022	3,188
Sales-related occupations	59	61	22	28	22	24	37	34	33	30
Administrative support, including clerical	17,448	17,809	3,576	3,523	3,337	3,299	13,872	14,287	13,031	13,489
Supervisors	744	762	352	323	352	323	392	440	393	437
Computer equipment operators	778	882	300	256	296	243	477	626	447	582
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,020	4,914	113	83	102	68	4,907	4,832	4,639	4,611
Financial records processing	2,509	2,474	243	210	225	200	2,266	2,264	2,200	2,211
Mail and message distributing	781	891	530	586	483	564	251	305	235	285
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,617	7,887	2,038	2,066	1,878	1,901	5,579	5,821	5,118	5,363
Service occupations	14,793	14,980	5,812	5,838	4,768	4,693	8,982	9,142	7,580	7,695
Private household	1,063	1,041	41	47	23	28	1,022	993	774	732
Protective service	1,776	1,942	1,530	1,657	1,460	1,572	246	284	185	221
Service, except private household and protective	11,955	11,998	4,240	4,133	3,285	3,093	7,714	7,864	6,621	6,743
Food service	5,175	5,278	1,922	1,975	1,314	1,243	3,253	3,303	2,518	2,524
Health service	1,824	1,847	189	189	176	177	1,635	1,658	1,521	1,581
Cleaning and building service	2,896	2,816	1,687	1,586	1,439	1,365	1,208	1,230	1,108	1,144
Personal service	2,060	2,057	442	384	356	308	1,617	1,673	1,474	1,494
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,693	13,843	12,561	12,674	12,088	12,182	1,132	1,169	1,086	1,124
Mechanics and repairers	4,585	4,506	4,407	4,358	4,256	4 202	178	148	174	144
Construction trades	4,993	5,162	4,868	5,043	4,805	4,777	125	119	107	109
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,115	4,175	3,286	3,272	3,227	3,204	829	902	805	870
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,339	17,904	13,097	13,411	11,709	12,021	4,242	4,493	3,981	4,273
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,013	8,197	4,834	4,864	4,563	4,664	3,179	3,333	3,022	3,213
Manufacturing industries	6,645	6,820	3,961	4,004	3,766	3,862	2,683	2,816	2,576	2,725
Durable goods	3,662	3,694	2,588	2,551	2,462	2,482	1,074	1,143	1,031	1,119
Nondurable goods	2,983	3,126	1,373	1,453	1,304	1,380	1,610	1,673	1,544	1,606
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,368	1,377	873	860	796	802	496	517	446	489
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,551	4,708	4,243	4,336	4,099	4,157	308	372	294	365
Motor vehicle operators	3,240	3,397	2,966	3,072	2,850	2,928	275	325	260	320
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,311	1,310	1,278	1,263	1,249	1,229	33	47	33	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,775	4,999	4,020	4,211	3,048	3,200	755	788	645	694
Construction laborers	839	948	814	930	650	760	25	18	20	16
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,936	4,052	3,206	3,281	2,398	2,441	730	772	625	678
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,323	4,181	3,574	3,479	2,926	2,932	749	702	636	614
Farm operators and managers	1,492	1,380	1,242	1,191	1,222	1,179	250	189	250	186
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,831	2,801	2,332	2,287	1,703	1,754	499	513	386	427

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,854	111,832	61,488	62,568	47,366	49,263
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.8	22.5	22.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.8	9.5	9.4
Professional specialty	11.8	12.0	10.9	11.1	13.1	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.7	31.2	19.3	19.6	45.6	45.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Sales occupations	11.7	12.1	10.7	11.0	13.0	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.9	5.8	5.6	29.3	29.0
Service occupations	13.6	13.4	9.5	9.3	19.0	18.6
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.2	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	10.7	6.9	6.6	16.3	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.4	20.4	20.3	2.4	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.9	16.0	21.3	21.4	9.0	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.9	6.9	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.5	6.5	6.7	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.6	1.6	1.4
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,138	97,559	54,413	55,200	40,724	42,359
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.2	24.3	24.8	24.9	23.5	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	11.9	13.6	13.5	10.0	9.8
Professional specialty	12.2	12.4	11.2	11.3	13.5	13.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	31.7	19.5	20.0	46.6	47.0
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5
Sales occupations	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.7	13.7	14.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.8	5.4	5.3	29.8	29.4
Service occupations	12.3	12.2	8.4	8.3	17.5	17.4
Private household	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.8	1.8
Protective service	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.5	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.8	6.0	5.7	15.2	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.1	12.8	21.1	20.9	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	15.0	20.3	20.2	8.5	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.5	6.3	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.7	.6	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.1	6.1	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.1	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,747	11,074	5,459	5,622	5,288	5,452
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.9	13.8	12.4	12.5	15.4	15.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	5.7	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
Professional specialty	7.8	8.1	5.9	6.8	9.7	9.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.8	27.3	15.9	15.6	38.1	39.4
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.2	3.3	3.0
Sales occupations	6.7	7.2	4.9	5.1	8.6	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	17.5	8.5	8.3	26.2	27.1
Service occupations	24.5	22.4	18.6	17.6	30.7	27.3
Private household	2.7	2.1	.1	.1	5.4	4.2
Protective service	2.4	2.5	4.0	4.3	.8	.6
Service, except private household and protective	19.4	17.7	14.4	13.1	24.5	22.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	9.2	15.1	15.4	2.8	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.5	24.9	32.6	34.8	12.2	14.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	11.0	10.3	10.7	9.7	11.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	5.7	11.1	10.5	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	8.2	11.2	13.7	1.8	2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	2.4	5.5	4.0	.8	.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,822	1,377	15,981	82,465	8,097	257	1,840	1,575	240
16 to 19 years	7,639	388	659	6,591	98	34	325	42	58
16 to 17 years	3,273	277	297	2,699	45	17	182	25	34
18 to 19 years	4,366	112	362	3,892	53	17	144	17	24
20 to 24 years	13,708	153	1,190	12,365	319	13	357	81	22
25 to 34 years	29,339	225	4,174	24,940	1,916	51	514	294	38
35 to 44 years	22,690	168	4,579	17,942	2,367	56	269	301	38
45 to 54 years	14,677	179	3,106	11,392	1,627	54	196	290	27
55 to 64 years	9,618	167	1,925	7,527	1,260	44	131	322	31
55 to 59 years	5,892	95	1,211	4,586	707	33	89	169	20
60 to 64 years	3,726	72	714	2,940	553	11	62	153	11
65 years and over	2,151	97	347	1,708	509	5	46	244	27
Men, 16 years and over	54,215	252	7,806	46,156	5,456	40	1,435	1,346	76
16 to 19 years	3,888	116	321	3,451	71	21	275	42	45
16 to 17 years	1,672	86	144	1,442	37	12	147	24	25
18 to 19 years	2,216	31	177	2,009	34	9	128	17	20
20 to 24 years	7,163	40	537	6,585	214	3	280	70	16
25 to 34 years	16,214	32	2,002	14,180	1,267	5	406	254	5
35 to 44 years	12,348	14	2,241	10,093	1,554	-	178	244	1
45 to 54 years	8,081	11	1,568	6,502	1,112	2	146	244	-
55 to 64 years	5,374	18	985	4,390	889	6	106	269	1
55 to 59 years	3,293	7	617	2,669	490	3	62	131	1
60 to 64 years	2,080	11	368	1,721	399	3	44	138	-
65 years and over	1,147	21	171	955	349	3	44	224	8
Women, 16 years and over	45,608	1,124	8,175	36,309	2,641	217	404	229	164
16 to 19 years	3,750	272	338	3,140	27	13	51	1	13
16 to 17 years	1,601	191	153	1,257	8	5	35	1	9
18 to 19 years	2,150	81	185	1,883	19	8	16	-	4
20 to 24 years	6,545	112	653	5,780	105	10	77	11	7
25 to 34 years	13,125	193	2,172	10,760	649	46	108	40	32
35 to 44 years	10,342	154	2,338	7,850	813	56	91	57	37
45 to 54 years	6,596	168	1,538	4,891	515	51	50	47	27
55 to 64 years	4,244	149	959	3,136	371	38	26	53	29
55 to 59 years	2,599	88	594	1,917	217	29	7	38	19
60 to 64 years	1,646	61	366	1,219	155	9	18	15	11
65 years and over	1,005	76	176	752	160	3	2	20	16

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,655	59	87	26	17	100	-	14	68	18	40	21	3,206
Mining	893	154	114	23	10	110	-	10	253	43	142	36	-
Construction	7,805	816	133	61	78	446	-	37	4,511	106	543	1,057	18
Manufacturing	21,431	2,256	1,709	860	701	2,532	-	387	4,084	6,820	829	1,151	104
Durable goods	12,755	1,376	1,184	635	307	1,473	-	195	2,831	3,694	427	555	77
Nondurable goods	8,677	879	524	225	394	1,059	-	191	1,253	3,126	402	596	28
Transportation and public utilities	7,562	886	441	215	326	2,063	-	211	1,166	101	1,638	500	16
Wholesale and retail trade	23,510	1,846	387	113	9,759	2,431	-	4,383	1,531	294	953	1,779	35
Wholesale trade	4,608	490	81	44	1,800	885	-	24	342	148	466	322	7
Retail trade	18,901	1,356	307	69	7,959	1,546	-	4,359	1,189	146	488	1,457	28
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,448	1,700	210	161	1,840	3,023	-	276	128	10	21	15	64
Services	34,227	3,869	9,594	1,841	784	5,620	1,041	7,358	1,869	746	478	383	644
Private households	1,383	2	4	10	2	15	1,041	92	4	-	1	30	183
Other service industries	32,844	3,867	9,590	1,831	782	5,605	-	7,267	1,865	747	477	353	460
Professional services	21,167	2,087	8,345	1,492	117	4,057	-	3,993	411	192	226	97	150
Public administration	5,300	1,025	749	250	21	1,486	-	1,265	233	59	64	57	92

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	11,793	12,541	11,674	12,412	7,110	7,533	3,851	4,114
Vacation	9,521	10,136	9,461	10,077	6,400	6,861	2,622	2,783
Illness	1,179	1,186	1,154	1,163	469	403	595	670
Bad weather	35	43	23	34	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	46	42	46	42	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	1,013	1,135	990	1,097	241	270	633	681
Men, 16 years and over	5,400	5,591	5,318	5,495	3,677	3,756	1,259	1,321
Vacation	4,313	4,431	4,270	4,388	3,345	3,453	708	726
Illness	627	644	611	623	249	189	315	371
All other reasons[3]	459	516	436	484	84	114	236	224
Women, 16 years and over	6,394	6,950	6,356	6,916	3,435	3,778	2,593	2,793
Vacation	5,208	5,704	5,190	5,688	3,056	3,408	1,914	2,037
Illness	552	542	543	540	221	214	281	299
All other reasons[3]	633	703	622	688	158	156	398	457

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	July 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	99,291	3,526	95,765	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	22,972	942	22,029	23.1	26.7	23.0
1 to 4 hours	678	56	621	.7	1.6	.6
5 to 14 hours	3,523	211	3,312	3.5	6.0	3.5
15 to 29 hours	11,535	432	11,103	11.6	12.3	11.6
30 to 34 hours	7,236	243	6,993	7.3	6.9	7.3
35 hours and over	76,319	2,583	73,735	76.9	73.3	77.0
35 to 39 hours	6,601	173	6,428	6.6	4.9	6.7
40 hours	41,860	618	41,242	42.2	17.5	43.1
41 hours and over	27,858	1,792	26,065	28.1	50.8	27.2
41 to 48 hours	10,047	229	9,818	10.1	6.5	10.3
49 to 59 hours	9,870	472	9,398	9.9	13.4	9.8
60 hours and over	7,941	1,091	6,849	8.0	31.0	7.2
Average hours, total at work	39.5	46.4	39.2	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	54.0	43.1	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,972	7,158	15,814	22,029	6,871	15,159
Economic reasons	6,150	1,739	4,411	5,835	1,629	4,206
Slack work	2,417	1,402	1,015	2,239	1,315	924
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	49	49	–	45	45	–
New job started during week	213	213	–	195	195	–
Job terminated during week	74	74	–	72	72	–
Could find only part-time work	3,396	–	3,396	3,283	–	3,283
Other reasons	16,822	5,419	11,403	16,193	5,241	10,952
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,005	–	9,005	8,672	–	8,672
Vacation	2,371	2,371	–	2,344	2,344	–
Illness	1,090	950	140	1,067	938	129
Bad weather	332	332	–	245	245	–
Industrial dispute	2	2	–	2	2	–
Legal or religious holiday	250	250	–	250	250	–
Full time for this job	1,573	–	1,573	1,538	–	1,538
All other reasons	2,197	1,513	684	2,073	1,461	612
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.5	20.8	21.9	24.5	20.9
Other reasons	22.1	25.9	20.3	22.2	25.9	20.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,855	801	1,054	1,766	756	1,010
Other reasons	5,381	2,757	2,624	5,227	2,680	2,547

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	95,765	5,835	10,952	78,978	52,913	9,818	16,247	39.2	43.1
Wage and salary workers	88,095	5,218	9,770	73,107	50,203	9,240	13,664	39.1	42.8
Mining	753	34	17	702	388	111	203	44.6	46.3
Construction	5,926	423	279	5,224	3,591	594	1,039	40.3	42.8
Manufacturing	18,349	523	488	17,338	12,004	2,546	2,788	41.4	42.5
Durable goods	10,900	191	194	10,515	7,236	1,520	1,759	41.9	42.6
Nondurable goods	7,449	333	295	6,821	4,766	1,026	1,029	40.6	42.3
Transportation and public utilities	6,496	144	283	6,069	3,974	808	1,287	42.2	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	20,112	2,013	3,676	14,423	8,927	2,105	3,391	37.5	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,318	131	507	5,680	3,999	749	932	39.9	42.0
Service industries	25,311	1,863	4,278	19,170	13,870	1,967	3,333	37.0	42.3
Private households	1,302	360	474	468	346	29	93	25.2	43.8
All other industries	24,009	1,503	3,804	18,702	13,524	1,938	3,240	37.6	42.3
Public administration	4,831	90	242	4,499	3,446	360	693	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,412	599	1,077	5,736	2,618	568	2,550	41.2	47.7
Unpaid family workers	257	19	105	133	90	9	34	32.9	43.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	95,765	5,835	10,952	78,978	52,913	26,065	39.2	43.1
16 to 19 years	7,399	1,566	2,280	3,553	2,812	741	30.4	40.8
16 to 17 years	3,152	769	1,388	995	829	166	26.3	40.2
18 to 19 years	4,247	796	892	2,559	1,984	575	33.5	41.1
20 years and over	88,366	4,269	8,672	75,425	50,101	25,324	40.0	43.2
20 to 24 years	13,130	1,115	1,403	10,612	7,668	2,944	38.4	42.1
25 years and over	75,235	3,155	7,269	64,811	42,431	22,380	40.3	43.4
25 to 44 years	49,758	2,126	3,876	43,756	28,140	15,616	40.9	43.6
45 to 64 years	23,166	940	2,284	19,942	13,514	6,428	40.1	43.2
65 years and over	2,311	89	1,109	1,113	778	335	29.4	42.8
Men, 16 years and over	54,215	2,744	3,142	48,329	29,292	19,037	41.9	44.5
16 to 19 years	3,807	792	1,021	1,994	1,529	465	31.4	41.2
16 to 17 years	1,627	389	675	563	463	100	27.0	40.8
18 to 19 years	2,180	403	346	1,431	1,067	364	34.6	41.4
20 years and over	50,407	1,953	2,122	46,332	27,760	18,572	42.7	44.6
20 to 24 years	6,960	548	471	5,941	3,954	1,987	40.2	43.2
25 years and over	43,447	1,405	1,651	40,391	23,806	16,585	43.1	44.8
25 to 44 years	28,568	968	564	27,036	15,557	11,479	43.8	45.0
45 to 64 years	13,540	400	487	12,653	7,791	4,862	43.0	44.6
65 years and over	1,340	37	600	703	459	244	30.9	43.7
Women, 16 years and over	41,550	3,091	7,810	30,649	23,621	7,028	35.7	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,592	774	1,259	1,559	1,283	276	29.3	40.3
16 to 17 years	1,525	380	713	432	366	66	25.5	39.3
18 to 19 years	2,067	394	546	1,127	917	210	32.2	40.7
20 years and over	37,958	2,317	6,550	29,091	22,339	6,752	36.3	41.0
20 to 24 years	6,170	566	932	4,672	3,715	957	36.3	40.8
25 years and over	31,788	1,751	5,619	24,418	18,625	5,793	36.4	41.1
25 to 44 years	21,190	1,158	3,312	16,720	12,583	4,137	37.0	41.2
45 to 64 years	9,627	541	1,798	7,288	5,723	1,565	35.9	40.8
65 years and over	971	53	509	409	318	91	27.3	41.1
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	83,338	4,697	9,914	68,727	44,838	23,889	39.4	43.4
Men	47,678	2,221	2,787	42,670	25,111	17,559	42.2	44.7
Women	35,660	2,476	7,128	26,056	19,727	6,329	35.7	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,566	961	742	7,863	6,333	1,530	37.7	41.2
Men	4,962	452	240	4,270	3,239	1,031	39.3	42.2
Women	4,604	509	503	3,592	3,092	500	35.9	40.0
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,029	933	1,164	31,932	18,335	13,597	43.5	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,041	250	219	4,572	2,750	1,822	42.5	44.7
Single (never married)	15,145	1,562	1,760	11,823	8,204	3,619	38.1	42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,562	1,115	4,770	15,677	12,272	3,405	35.2	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,147	616	901	6,630	4,869	1,761	37.8	41.6
Single (never married)	11,841	1,360	2,139	8,342	6,479	1,863	35.2	41.0

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	95,273	5,699	10,859	78,715	52,658	9,804	16,252	39.3	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	21,830	452	1,740	19,638	11,576	2,381	5,681	42.1	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,537	187	522	10,829	5,963	1,352	3,514	43.8	45.4
Professional specialty	10,292	265	1,218	8,809	5,613	1,028	2,167	40.1	43.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,712	1,547	4,750	25,416	17,937	3,098	4,381	38.0	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,243	82	290	2,871	2,052	405	414	39.7	41.8
Sales occupations	12,541	858	2,120	9,562	5,275	1,336	2,951	39.3	44.9
Administrative support, including clerical	15,929	607	2,340	12,983	10,610	1,356	1,017	36.7	40.3
Service occupations	13,492	1,823	3,012	8,658	6,399	832	1,428	34.7	42.5
Private household	979	240	352	387	291	24	73	26.9	43.3
Protective service	1,746	70	126	1,550	951	208	391	43.0	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	10,767	1,513	2,533	6,721	5,157	600	964	34.1	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,526	655	430	11,442	7,439	1,653	2,351	41.6	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,712	1,223	928	13,561	9,308	1,842	2,411	40.0	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,948	374	218	6,357	4,746	869	741	40.0	41.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,162	239	210	3,713	1,973	546	1,195	43.4	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,602	611	500	3,492	2,590	427	475	37.0	41.8
Men, 16 years and over[1]	53,638	2,619	3,026	47,993	28,986	6,392	12,615	42.1	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	13,303	215	534	12,554	6,598	1,511	4,444	44.6	46.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,318	91	198	7,030	3,394	848	2,787	45.8	46.8
Professional specialty	5,984	124	336	5,524	3,204	664	1,656	43.1	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,406	327	809	10,270	5,901	1,458	2,912	42.3	44.7
Technicians and related support	1,697	28	60	1,610	1,113	212	285	41.5	42.5
Sales occupations	6,508	200	503	5,805	2,638	834	2,283	43.9	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,201	100	245	2,856	2,100	412	343	39.4	41.6
Service occupations	5,390	558	753	4,079	2,824	414	841	38.4	44.0
Private household	47	5	10	32	21	2	9	[2]	[2]
Protective service	1,509	47	96	1,366	803	195	368	43.8	46.2
Service, except private household and protective	3,834	506	647	2,682	2,001	217	464	36.3	42.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,513	596	330	10,587	6,789	1,531	2,267	41.9	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,026	923	601	10,503	6,874	1,477	2,152	40.8	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,202	170	66	3,965	2,789	591	585	41.2	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,919	218	145	3,556	1,883	524	1,149	43.9	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,906	534	390	2,981	2,201	362	418	37.2	41.9
Women, 16 years and over[1]	41,635	3,080	7,833	30,722	23,672	3,413	3,637	35.7	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	8,527	237	1,206	7,084	4,978	869	1,237	38.2	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,219	96	324	3,799	2,569	504	726	40.5	42.6
Professional specialty	4,308	141	882	3,285	2,409	365	511	36.0	41.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,306	1,219	3,941	15,146	12,036	1,640	1,470	35.6	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,546	54	230	1,262	939	194	129	37.7	41.0
Sales occupations	6,032	658	1,617	3,757	2,587	502	668	34.3	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12,728	507	2,094	10,127	8,509	944	673	36.0	39.9
Service occupations	8,102	1,264	2,259	4,579	3,574	418	587	32.3	41.2
Private household	932	235	342	355	270	22	63	26.2	42.8
Protective service	237	22	30	184	148	12	24	37.6	41.9
Service, except private household and protective	6,933	1,007	1,887	4,039	3,156	384	499	32.9	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,014	59	100	855	650	122	84	37.9	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,686	301	327	3,058	2,435	364	259	37.6	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,747	203	152	2,392	1,957	278	156	38.1	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	243	21	66	157	89	21	46	35.9	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	696	76	109	510	388	65	57	36.2	41.3

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354
Labor force[1]	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744
Percent of population[2]	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7
Total employed[1]	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672
Civilian employed	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Agriculture	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112
Nonagricultural industries	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769
Unemployed	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373
Labor force[1]	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936
Percent of population[2]	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6
Total employed[1]	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518
Civilian employed	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847
Unemployed	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981
Labor force[1]	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808
Percent of population[2]	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6
Total employed[1]	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8
Resident Armed Forces	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154
Civilian employed	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035
Unemployed	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619
Unemployment rate[4]	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
Not in labor force	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682
Civilian labor force	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072
Percent of population	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8
Unemployed	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586
Civilian labor force	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323
Percent of population	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0
Employed	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2
Agriculture	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266
Nonagricultural industries	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233
Unemployed	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629
Civilian labor force	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916
Percent of population	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8
Employed	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4
Agriculture	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608
Nonagricultural industries	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309
Unemployed	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
Not in labor force	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467
Civilian labor force	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833
Percent of population	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1
Employed	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7
Agriculture	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238
Nonagricultural industries	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227
Unemployed	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368
Unemployment rate	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
Not in labor force	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502
Civilian labor force	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922
Percent of population	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5
Employed	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6
Unemployed	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,526
Percent of population	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2
Employed	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9
Unemployed	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646
Percent of population	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4
Employed	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,548	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748
Percent of population	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8
Employed	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3
Unemployed	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011
Unemployment rate	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0
Men	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3
Women	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002
Civilian labor force	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601
Percent of population	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0
Employed	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951
Percent of population	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2
Employed	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6
Unemployed	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,782	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840
Percent of population	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7
Employed	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7
Unemployed	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696
Unemployment rate	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810
Percent of population	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0
Employed	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3
Unemployed	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313
Unemployment rate	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6
Men	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6
Women	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362
Civilian labor force	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123
Percent of population	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7
Employed	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8
Unemployed	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Married men, spouse present	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611
Married women, spouse present	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523
Women who maintain families	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486
Self-employed workers	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427
Unpaid family workers	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206
Government	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647
Private industries	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559
Private households	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243
Other industries	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317
Self-employed workers	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081
Unpaid family workers	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399
Slack work	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484
Could only find part-time work	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624
Voluntary part time	13,634	13,622	13,498	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191
Slack work	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323
Could only find part-time work	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579
Voluntary part time	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
16 to 24 years	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244
16 to 19 years	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465
16 to 17 years	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593
18 to 19 years	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807
20 to 24 years	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779
25 years and over	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721
25 to 54 years	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252
55 years and over	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493
Men, 16 years and over	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847
16 to 24 years	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,483	10,602
16 to 19 years	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348
16 to 17 years	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357
18 to 19 years	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970
20 to 24 years	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255
25 years and over	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284
25 to 54 years	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863
55 years and over	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408
Women, 16 years and over	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035
16 to 24 years	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642
16 to 19 years	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117
16 to 17 years	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236
18 to 19 years	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837
20 to 24 years	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524
25 years and over	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437
25 to 54 years	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389
55 years and over	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,066

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
16 to 24 years	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036
16 to 19 years	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368
16 to 17 years	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625
18 to 19 years	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711
20 to 24 years	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668
25 years and over	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153
25 to 54 years	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615
55 years and over	655	615	604	589	570	573	578	650	638	576	545	560	573
Men, 16 years and over	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571
16 to 24 years	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658
16 to 19 years	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747
16 to 17 years	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340
18 to 19 years	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378
20 to 24 years	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911
25 years and over	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908
25 to 54 years	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592
55 years and over	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619
16 to 24 years	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378
16 to 19 years	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621
16 to 17 years	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285
18 to 19 years	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333
20 to 24 years	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757
25 years and over	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246
25 to 54 years	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023
55 years and over	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7
20 to 24 years	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8
25 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2
16 to 17 years	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.0	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0
18 to 19 years	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1
20 to 24 years	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5
16 to 19 years	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.6	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6
16 to 17 years	21.2	15.8	19.6	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4
25 years and over	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7
55 years and over	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
White	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Black and other	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6
Black	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0
Hispanic origin	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4
Married women, spouse present	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3
Women who maintain families	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2
Full-time workers	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
Mining	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0
Construction	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2
Manufacturing	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9
Durable goods	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2
Transportation and public utilities	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8
Finance and service industries	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394
5 to 14 weeks	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486
15 weeks and over	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256
15 to 26 weeks	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066
27 weeks and over	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6
15 weeks and over	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1
27 weeks and over	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937
On layoff	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,184	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079
Other job losers	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,062	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858
Job leavers	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034
Reentrants	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223
New entrants	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	065
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3
On layoff	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2
Other job losers	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0
Job leavers	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7
Reentrants	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2
New entrants	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
New entrants	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,009	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,148	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,803	26,609	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,865	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	982	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	882	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,385	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,109	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,585	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,868	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,950	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,165	20,199	896	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	868	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,380	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,238	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,299	45,196	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,980	20,451	650	2,949	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,896	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,989	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,381	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,899	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,148
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,457	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,028	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,878	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,196	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,886	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,296	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,126	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,814	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
July	97,672	81,222	24,875	926	4,679	19,268	72,797	5,241	5,740	17,404	5,964	21,998	2,879	3,851	9,720
August	97,890	81,426	24,880	922	4,702	19,256	73,010	5,219	5,762	17,464	5,988	22,115	2,886	3,855	9,721
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,291	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,198	24,995	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June[p]	99,864	83,163	24,857	773	4,939	19,145	75,007	5,177	5,830	17,932	6,294	23,073	2,907	3,917	9,877
July[p]	100,253	83,533	24,993	769	4,992	19,122	75,370	5,274	5,847	18,002	6,330	23,197	2,910	3,924	9,886

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Total		98,317	97,531	100,341	100,775	100,144	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		81,870	81,841	83,301	83,988	84,195	66,250	66,165	67,369	67,985	68,112
Mining		944	938	788	780	777	672	666	545	541	538
Metal mining	10	48.0	46.4	43.5	42.8	-	35.6	33.8	32.3	31.6	-
Iron ores	101	11.0	9.4	9.7	9.5	-	8.3	6.8	7.5	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	13.4	13.3	12.2	12.1	-	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.2	-
Coal mining	11,12	191.4	189.9	177.0	176.6	-	157.0	155.5	144.9	144.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.7	187.2	174.8	174.3	-	154.7	153.1	143.1	142.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	588.5	585.0	453.6	446.5	443.5	389.5	386.8	280.6	276.7	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	259.1	260.0	234.6	234.8	-	120.7	121.2	109.6	111.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	329.4	325.0	219.0	211.7	-	268.8	265.6	171.0	165.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.4	116.8	113.7	114.4	-	89.5	89.7	87.1	88.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.4	-	32.9	33.0	32.1	32.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.6	36.9	35.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.3	19.9	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,865	4,968	4,999	5,146	5,301	3,840	3,937	3,934	4,064	4,202
General building contractors	15	1,289.7	1,327.0	1,311.3	1,345.1	1,378.3	972.5	1,007.2	976.2	1,005.1	-
Residential building construction	152	643.0	661.8	661.3	679.6	-	472.6	490.4	482.0	497.7	-
Operative builders	153	60.5	61.9	58.2	60.3	-	33.0	33.9	31.8	33.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	586.2	603.3	591.8	605.2	-	466.9	482.9	462.4	474.2	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	840.6	846.5	810.0	830.1	-	700.0	705.3	679.0	699.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	298.4	306.6	302.3	318.8	-	255.3	263.4	256.2	272.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	542.2	539.9	507.7	511.3	-	444.7	441.9	422.8	427.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,734.3	2,794.8	2,877.4	2,970.4	-	2,167.1	2,224.1	2,278.9	2,359.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	621.3	631.8	633.3	651.8	-	459.4	468.7	464.3	481.0	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	172.7	178.9	170.8	180.7	-	144.7	150.6	142.7	151.4	-
Electrical work	173	486.1	499.0	516.6	529.5	-	373.1	385.2	399.3	409.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	441.3	451.9	470.7	491.5	-	379.7	390.0	404.2	421.4	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	165.8	167.5	177.2	183.0	-	126.8	127.5	135.6	141.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	198.7	209.1	210.7	216.9	-	161.4	171.7	170.9	176.1	-
Manufacturing		19,420	19,204	19,172	19,271	19,061	13,204	12,986	13,008	13,086	12,885
Durable goods		11,599	11,447	11,387	11,392	11,265	7,721	7,567	7,536	7,531	7,407
Lumber and wood products	24	714.3	717.3	718.7	739.9	739.7	596.9	604.2	604.2	623.6	623.0
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	84.8	86.9	75.3	83.0	-	64.9	70.5	63.6	70.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	200.2	199.6	197.2	200.6	-	177.1	177.0	174.6	178.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	165.5	165.6	162.3	165.5	-	146.8	147.3	144.1	147.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.3	30.6	31.3	31.4	-	27.4	26.8	27.5	27.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	234.7	236.8	254.5	262.7	-	196.3	197.8	211.2	218.7	-
Millwork	2431	91.4	93.3	98.1	102.6	-	74.5	76.0	79.2	83.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	60.9	61.0	67.4	69.0	-	49.8	49.8	54.7	56.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	22.5	25.0	25.0	-	20.2	19.6	22.0	22.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.6	37.7	40.7	41.4	-	34.3	34.7	37.2	38.0	-
Wood containers	244	42.7	42.6	42.8	43.3	-	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.4	75.9	71.7	72.5	-	58.3	59.3	54.5	55.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	54.0	54.1	50.1	50.3	-	43.6	44.2	39.9	40.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	76.5	75.5	77.2	77.8	-	63.9	63.3	64.0	64.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	490.3	479.2	493.1	494.3	484.3	390.8	379.8	394.1	395.8	385.5
Household furniture	251	293.2	281.8	294.8	293.6	–	244.9	234.1	247.6	246.8	–
Wood household furniture	2511	130.9	126.7	131.8	131.7	–	114.0	109.9	114.8	114.8	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.6	87.3	91.2	91.9	–	75.0	71.1	75.3	76.0	–
Metal household furniture	2514	27.5	25.4	30.7	29.3	–	22.2	20.2	25.1	23.8	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.2	–	22.4	21.7	21.7	21.7	–
Office furniture	252	65.8	65.4	65.8	66.7	–	50.3	49.9	50.8	51.9	–
Public building and related furniture	253	26.5	26.7	25.7	26.0	–	20.2	20.3	19.6	19.9	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	68.0	68.7	69.0	70.3	–	49.9	50.4	50.2	51.3	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.8	36.6	37.8	37.7	–	25.5	25.1	25.9	25.9	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	601.8	601.6	603.0	609.9	603.6	463.6	462.6	465.5	472.5	466.8
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.0	–	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.8	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	92.2	89.7	92.7	93.9	–	78.1	76.0	79.1	80.2	–
Glass containers	3221	47.5	47.7	48.0	48.6	–	42.2	42.6	43.1	43.8	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.7	42.0	44.7	45.3	–	35.9	33.4	36.0	36.4	–
Products of purchased glass	323	50.3	50.5	52.9	53.9	–	34.9	35.0	37.2	38.1	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.0	23.9	22.8	23.2	–	18.9	18.8	17.7	18.2	–
Structural clay products	325	38.6	38.8	38.3	38.7	–	29.9	30.1	29.7	30.1	–
Pottery and related products	326	36.5	36.0	35.3	35.4	–	28.8	28.0	27.6	27.8	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	215.8	219.6	220.7	224.2	–	169.5	172.5	172.5	175.8	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.4	–	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.7	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	71.3	72.9	72.5	72.6	–	54.8	56.1	55.7	55.8	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	104.9	106.4	107.4	110.0	–	85.5	86.7	87.3	89.7	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.8	116.1	113.5	113.7	–	81.8	81.0	80.8	81.1	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.6	21.1	20.0	20.2	–	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.3	–
Asbestos products	3292	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4	–	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	–
Mineral wool	3296	27.4	27.7	27.1	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	823.3	803.1	787.2	771.0	759.1	622.6	604.5	597.8	582.1	571.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.6	307.9	293.2	293.1	286.6	238.9	234.9	226.6	226.4	220.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.3	240.9	227.6	227.6	–	188.3	185.7	178.2	178.1	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.3	24.3	22.5	22.1	–	17.8	17.9	16.3	15.9	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.9	138.8	138.1	137.4	–	114.4	108.9	108.8	108.0	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.1	87.2	86.5	85.8	–	74.4	70.5	70.9	70.1	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	–	7.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.7	28.8	28.0	27.8	–	22.2	21.5	20.6	20.4	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.5	45.0	41.3	36.4	–	32.7	32.3	29.4	24.6	–
Primary aluminum	3334	24.8	24.6	23.4	18.7	–	18.6	18.4	17.2	12.6	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	189.5	184.2	187.6	177.3	–	134.1	129.3	133.7	123.9	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	24.7	23.7	23.6	23.8	–	18.6	17.9	18.2	18.4	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.4	30.6	31.2	25.8	–	22.5	21.5	22.8	17.9	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.0	76.8	80.2	77.8	–	57.8	54.9	56.7	54.1	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.4	84.1	84.2	83.9	–	69.5	67.3	67.6	67.3	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.9	52.4	52.0	51.7	–	44.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,475.9	1,451.9	1,445.2	1,446.6	1,421.4	1,092.9	1,069.6	1,067.7	1,069.9	1,047.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	59.6	59.4	58.8	59.3	–	50.9	50.7	50.5	50.7	–
Metal cans	3411	47.4	47.6	47.0	47.4	–	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	143.5	139.6	142.7	142.3	–	106.1	102.8	104.9	104.5	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.2	47.3	48.2	48.2	–	35.2	34.5	35.0	34.9	–
Hardware, nec	3429	82.5	80.5	81.0	80.5	–	62.4	60.6	60.7	60.4	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	63.8	64.0	65.5	65.7	–	45.7	45.1	46.3	46.8	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.6	24.5	25.6	25.6	–	18.2	17.8	18.6	18.7	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	28.3	28.7	28.6	29.0	–	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.8	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	445.9	444.8	434.6	438.5	–	312.1	311.5	305.7	309.6	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.3	78.8	74.3	74.3	–	56.5	56.1	52.5	52.7	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	90.4	90.5	93.1	95.6	–	67.1	67.4	69.5	72.0	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	100.9	94.4	94.6	–	63.0	62.8	59.1	59.1	–
Sheet metal work	3444	111.2	111.3	109.1	109.4	–	82.1	82.0	80.5	80.9	–
Architectural metal work	3446	29.1	28.7	28.4	28.9	–	21.0	20.8	21.0	21.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	97.9	95.3	96.7	96.4	-	75.0	72.6	73.8	73.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.4	45.0	45.1	45.2	-	37.7	36.3	36.6	36.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.5	50.3	51.6	51.2	-	37.3	36.3	37.2	36.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	247.4	240.9	238.2	237.2	-	198.8	192.3	191.1	190.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.9	34.7	33.1	33.0	-	27.5	26.3	25.4	25.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	105.3	103.1	102.2	101.9	-	90.5	88.2	87.4	87.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	95.5	92.6	92.1	91.9	-	73.0	70.2	70.4	70.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	111.9	107.7	113.5	112.6	-	89.5	85.5	91.0	90.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.7	71.0	75.4	74.8	-	60.6	57.2	60.8	60.4	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.2	36.7	38.1	37.8	-	28.9	28.3	30.2	29.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.7	79.5	79.0	78.9	-	51.5	51.3	49.4	49.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.2	44.4	44.7	-	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.2	220.7	216.2	215.7	-	163.3	157.8	155.0	154.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.4	86.0	82.6	81.8	-	58.9	57.7	54.6	53.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.5	49.7	51.2	51.6	-	39.0	37.1	38.6	39.1	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,200.7	2,169.5	2,101.6	2,100.0	2,078.8	1,322.3	1,294.3	1,258.9	1,256.5	1,233.4
Engines and turbines	351	104.0	102.3	97.7	97.0	-	64.7	63.2	60.7	60.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.0	32.9	32.3	32.3	-	16.9	16.9	17.2	17.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	71.0	69.4	65.4	64.7	-	47.8	46.3	43.5	43.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.7	92.2	97.8	95.1	-	67.9	60.8	67.4	65.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	76.6	74.7	70.8	70.4	-	50.3	48.8	46.0	46.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	255.1	252.5	231.5	229.8	-	158.0	155.0	141.8	140.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.2	86.7	84.0	83.9	-	53.5	52.6	51.6	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.9	20.8	19.0	18.8	-	13.1	13.1	11.9	11.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	66.9	66.1	48.5	46.8	-	42.8	41.9	29.2	28.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.3	30.4	30.7	-	16.0	15.7	16.2	16.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.5	25.1	24.9	25.0	-	16.8	16.5	17.8	17.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	311.2	307.0	308.0	308.1	-	221.8	217.9	219.7	220.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.3	54.1	52.8	52.5	-	34.4	33.9	33.1	33.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.1	18.9	18.6	18.7	-	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	142.4	139.6	144.8	145.3	-	110.3	107.7	112.3	112.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.0	55.2	54.7	54.6	-	39.1	38.4	37.9	38.3	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	21.7	21.5	20.6	20.6	-	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	169.9	166.6	162.3	161.8	-	101.2	98.6	95.8	95.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.7	38.1	38.8	38.7	-	23.7	23.0	23.4	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.7	17.9	17.9	17.8	-	12.5	11.8	12.0	12.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	30.1	29.7	28.7	28.8	-	17.3	17.1	16.6	16.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	273.2	270.2	263.6	264.6	-	174.7	171.7	167.1	168.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.6	51.2	48.3	47.9	-	30.4	29.9	28.6	28.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.7	46.8	46.2	46.6	-	36.0	35.2	34.4	34.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	24.9	24.0	24.1	-	14.6	14.3	13.6	13.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.9	32.1	31.9	32.1	-	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.8	-	14.9	14.5	14.0	14.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.7	16.8	15.8	15.8	-	11.5	11.5	10.6	10.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	520.0	513.8	461.3	463.6	-	190.2	185.5	167.2	167.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	457.1	452.0	419.0	421.4	-	159.0	155.1	137.1	137.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.3	174.1	173.0	173.7	-	122.4	121.2	121.9	121.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	125.5	124.2	124.1	124.8	-	89.4	88.1	89.7	89.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	292.3	290.8	286.4	286.3	-	221.4	220.4	217.3	217.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.6	37.1	36.3	35.8	-	30.4	29.9	29.6	29.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	254.7	253.7	250.1	250.5	-	191.0	190.5	187.7	188.0	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,215.9	2,187.6	2,170.7	2,157.1	2,159.9	1,308.1	1,278.3	1,248.3	1,230.1	1,235.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.5	115.1	115.9	116.6	-	82.3	82.0	83.5	84.3	-
Transformers	3612	53.7	53.1	54.0	54.2	-	38.4	37.6	39.7	40.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.8	62.0	61.9	62.4	-	43.9	44.4	43.8	44.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	200.8	198.0	197.2	198.7	-	141.0	138.5	138.5	139.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.2	99.0	99.0	99.8	-	77.6	76.5	76.9	77.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.4	62.2	62.4	62.4	-	38.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	-
Household appliances	363	136.9	133.4	134.0	135.1	-	107.2	103.5	104.2	105.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.0	26.4	27.4	27.4	-	20.3	20.7	21.4	21.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.1	-	16.6	16.6	17.2	17.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.4	37.2	34.2	35.1	-	29.5	28.1	25.3	26.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	196.0	191.1	193.5	193.3	–	141.7	136.6	139.6	139.1	–
Electric lamps	3641	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.7	–	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.5	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	81.8	78.6	79.1	79.3	–	53.7	50.5	51.9	52.2	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.9	17.1	17.5	17.4	–	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	24.5	24.4	25.6	25.2	–	18.0	18.0	19.2	18.8	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.2	82.6	78.2	78.8	–	56.5	56.4	53.5	53.8	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.7	65.0	62.0	62.4	–	44.1	43.8	42.4	42.6	–
Communication equipment	366	658.4	661.2	662.3	643.7	–	294.5	292.3	275.0	255.7	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.7	144.0	124.2	103.8	–	94.2	91.9	72.9	53.7	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	511.7	517.2	538.1	539.9	–	200.3	200.4	202.1	202.0	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	672.0	656.5	638.8	640.5	–	377.7	365.0	350.8	349.0	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.4	43.0	42.3	42.4	–	26.5	25.9	25.3	25.4	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	282.6	278.7	268.7	269.1	–	109.2	106.0	100.5	98.7	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	270.9	264.2	258.4	259.3	–	186.7	181.6	173.1	172.8	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.1	149.7	150.2	150.4	–	107.2	104.0	103.2	103.3	–
Storage batteries	3691	26.4	26.1	27.8	28.0	–	20.5	20.1	21.6	21.9	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.0	64.2	63.7	63.8	–	49.6	48.8	47.5	47.4	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,979.4	1,955.3	1,980.1	1,982.3	1,949.7	1,261.0	1,228.0	1,243.8	1,240.4	1,203.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	888.5	867.8	846.1	846.1	820.5	690.8	667.7	652.8	651.5	624.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	411.3	403.1	384.2	384.5	–	310.7	301.6	285.9	285.8	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.5	36.9	37.6	38.0	–	29.2	28.5	29.4	29.7	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	394.4	385.7	380.2	379.2	–	315.6	305.5	303.5	301.9	–
Truck trailers	3715	30.0	29.2	28.0	28.8	–	23.3	22.5	21.6	22.3	–
Aircraft and parts	372	632.2	635.7	665.9	669.4	–	300.7	300.0	324.4	323.9	–
Aircraft	3721	328.9	332.6	351.3	354.9	–	136.9	137.6	151.2	152.4	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.3	146.0	147.7	148.0	–	73.6	72.6	74.9	75.0	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	157.0	157.1	166.9	166.5	–	90.2	89.8	98.3	96.5	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	186.3	179.7	185.7	183.5	–	140.4	133.5	139.5	138.0	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	139.0	133.3	136.6	134.6	–	102.0	96.0	99.8	98.6	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.3	46.4	49.1	48.9	–	38.4	37.5	39.7	39.4	–
Railroad equipment	374	33.8	33.0	28.2	28.0	–	23.4	22.7	19.1	19.0	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	171.9	173.9	187.6	189.0	–	60.0	60.2	62.8	63.2	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	133.2	134.4	144.0	145.3	–	45.3	45.4	46.8	47.0	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.2	52.8	53.8	53.7	–	36.0	35.1	36.1	36.0	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.8	20.2	21.3	21.5	–	16.4	15.9	16.5	16.7	–
Instruments and related products	38	727.5	724.1	719.2	720.6	711.5	396.8	390.1	389.7	392.0	381.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.1	84.4	83.5	83.8	–	37.2	36.7	36.5	36.8	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	256.4	255.6	251.7	252.1	–	143.0	140.6	138.5	139.6	–
Environmental controls	3822	43.3	42.8	42.5	42.1	–	27.5	27.1	27.1	27.2	–
Process control instruments	3823	58.9	58.8	55.1	55.5	–	30.3	29.8	28.0	28.4	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	110.4	110.8	109.5	109.5	–	57.8	57.2	54.9	54.6	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.0	33.6	32.4	32.3	–	17.6	17.2	16.0	16.2	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	174.6	173.1	182.7	183.8	–	104.5	102.6	110.6	111.4	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	84.4	84.6	87.4	87.9	–	46.6	46.4	49.8	50.5	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	76.2	74.6	80.3	80.8	–	49.8	48.2	52.4	52.5	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.6	39.7	39.9	40.1	–	27.2	26.3	26.9	26.8	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	125.3	126.0	118.3	117.5	–	58.2	58.3	53.8	53.5	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.5	11.7	10.7	11.0	–	9.1	8.4	7.4	7.7	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	369.6	357.6	368.1	370.2	356.7	266.2	255.5	266.4	268.1	258.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	53.4	50.8	53.4	53.3	–	36.0	33.7	36.9	36.8	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.1	34.2	36.2	36.0	–	24.1	22.4	24.7	24.6	–
Musical instruments	393	13.8	13.4	14.6	14.6	–	10.6	10.3	11.7	11.7	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.1	94.4	98.3	99.9	–	73.1	69.4	72.5	74.1	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	46.6	44.5	45.3	46.7	–	33.6	31.6	31.4	32.6	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	51.5	49.9	53.0	53.2	–	39.5	37.8	41.1	41.5	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.7	32.2	32.0	31.9	–	22.1	21.5	21.7	21.5	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.5	35.8	39.1	38.7	–	30.9	27.2	30.0	29.7	–
Costume jewelry	3961	22.7	19.3	21.5	21.3	–	17.3	14.3	16.5	16.4	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.1	131.0	130.7	131.8	–	93.5	93.4	93.6	94.3	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.7	53.4	54.7	54.5	–	37.7	37.3	38.3	38.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,821	7,757	7,785	7,879	7,796	5,483	5,419	5,472	5,555	5,478
Food and kindred products	20	1,610.1	1,637.4	1,599.0	1,651.0	1,680.3	1,123.3	1,148.5	1,109.9	1,159.2	1,188.9
Meat products	201	365.2	367.8	377.7	384.6	–	307.6	310.1	321.4	327.8	–
Meat packing plants	2011	141.3	141.6	141.9	143.4	–	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.6	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.0	76.0	74.5	76.2	–	55.0	56.0	55.0	56.2	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	128.7	130.3	137.7	140.7	–	117.5	119.0	126.0	128.7	–
Dairy products	202	167.1	167.6	165.4	168.1	–	100.3	100.6	98.2	101.1	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.6	–	31.4	31.7	30.4	31.3	–
Fluid milk	2026	87.8	88.0	88.1	89.0	–	42.4	42.4	43.1	43.9	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	235.5	255.0	217.2	243.1	–	194.6	213.2	174.0	199.2	–
Canned specialties	2032	22.7	22.4	23.9	23.9	–	16.0	15.7	16.8	16.8	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	75.8	96.3	70.3	81.0	–	61.1	81.1	55.6	65.5	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	56.5	56.9	50.1	58.0	–	50.2	50.4	42.7	50.7	–
Grain mill products	204	125.0	124.9	122.0	124.3	–	85.3	84.9	82.9	85.0	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.1	22.2	21.6	22.1	–	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.9	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.9	45.9	44.2	44.5	–	29.5	29.2	27.5	27.9	–
Bakery products	205	210.9	211.9	212.6	215.7	–	126.1	127.0	127.1	129.9	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	167.0	167.0	169.6	171.1	–	91.1	91.0	93.1	94.5	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.9	44.9	43.0	44.6	–	35.0	36.0	34.0	35.4	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	88.1	87.8	91.0	92.8	–	67.1	66.6	69.4	72.2	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.2	19.1	19.6	19.2	–	14.6	14.5	15.0	15.2	–
Confectionery products	2065	49.7	49.3	52.4	53.7	–	39.7	39.2	41.9	43.6	–
Fats and oils	207	33.9	33.8	35.1	34.7	–	24.6	24.7	25.7	25.3	–
Beverages	208	221.2	222.3	218.1	222.2	–	96.1	96.4	93.4	96.2	–
Malt beverages	2082	45.2	45.4	44.0	44.7	–	29.4	29.5	27.9	28.6	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	131.2	132.1	128.3	131.0	–	43.5	43.7	42.0	43.2	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	163.2	166.3	159.9	165.5	–	121.6	125.0	117.8	122.5	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	61.0	59.8	58.2	58.2	57.9	44.9	43.9	42.6	42.9	42.3
Cigarettes	211	44.7	44.7	43.1	43.8	–	32.9	33.1	31.6	32.4	–
Textile mill products	22	704.4	685.9	706.1	710.8	696.5	608.1	590.7	610.5	614.9	601.1
Weaving mills, cotton	221	104.7	102.8	99.9	99.4	–	94.0	92.1	89.7	89.5	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.1	89.6	89.0	89.6	–	81.7	79.3	79.1	79.7	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.1	16.1	16.7	16.8	–	14.4	13.5	14.0	14.1	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.8	19.7	21.2	21.1	–	18.4	16.4	18.2	18.2	–
Knitting mills	225	199.5	197.2	205.0	208.9	–	174.1	172.0	178.7	181.5	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.0	35.0	35.3	36.0	–	31.4	31.5	31.4	32.0	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.7	34.3	35.3	35.8	–	31.0	30.6	31.7	32.0	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	64.5	63.5	68.4	70.4	–	56.8	55.7	60.1	61.6	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.8	24.4	24.0	24.3	–	20.8	20.5	19.8	20.1	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	22.0	21.9	23.5	23.8	–	18.8	18.7	20.5	20.7	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	57.6	55.5	57.9	58.1	–	48.1	46.2	48.8	49.1	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	21.7	21.4	22.2	22.1	–	18.2	17.9	19.0	19.0	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.8	21.2	21.2	21.5	–	17.9	17.3	17.3	17.6	–
Floor covering mills	227	54.2	54.3	57.4	57.4	–	43.7	43.8	47.3	47.4	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.7	97.3	103.7	103.9	–	90.2	85.9	91.9	92.3	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.2	69.1	74.0	74.3	–	64.9	62.0	66.7	67.0	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	15.7	16.5	16.6	–	14.3	13.8	14.2	14.4	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.7	53.4	55.3	55.6	–	43.5	41.5	42.8	43.1	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,124.8	1,085.5	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,072.3	947.6	911.1	943.4	946.5	898.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.1	62.2	60.7	61.0	–	55.1	54.3	52.3	52.4	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	316.5	305.4	321.3	321.0	–	273.7	263.8	278.7	278.0	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.7	83.1	86.3	86.5	–	73.3	72.1	74.7	74.9	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	57.3	55.4	56.8	57.2	–	50.4	48.6	49.9	50.1	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	98.2	93.5	100.9	100.5	–	85.4	80.8	88.6	88.0	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	360.9	344.2	355.8	355.1	–	299.9	283.9	297.7	296.7	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	53.3	52.4	50.8	51.7	–	44.6	43.6	42.0	42.7	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	96.4	89.8	93.5	94.6	–	81.0	74.8	78.8	79.9	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	45.9	44.1	45.8	46.2	–	37.8	36.3	37.7	37.7	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	165.3	157.9	165.7	162.6	–	136.5	129.2	139.2	136.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.7	73.7	76.0	77.0	–	64.4	61.4	63.2	64.0	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.5	59.4	60.8	61.5	–	52.8	50.8	52.1	52.6	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.2	14.3	15.2	15.5	–	11.6	10.6	11.1	11.4	–
Children's outerwear	236	62.3	61.8	63.2	65.2	–	52.6	52.1	53.5	55.1	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.6	24.9	26.0	26.8	–	22.5	21.9	22.9	23.5	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.8	43.2	42.3	42.6	–	37.3	35.9	35.3	35.5	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.5	175.6	179.9	181.6	–	148.4	144.0	148.0	149.7	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.2	23.5	26.1	26.3	–	20.4	18.6	21.1	21.1	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	48.5	47.8	49.8	50.1	–	41.2	40.6	42.3	42.7	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	37.9	36.6	37.3	37.7	–	31.4	30.4	31.3	31.9	–
Paper and allied products	26	689.0	685.4	687.5	696.8	689.6	521.8	517.0	521.6	530.6	523.6
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.1	199.0	197.3	200.9	–	152.2	151.5	151.3	154.7	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	176.8	175.5	172.7	176.0	–	133.3	132.4	131.6	134.7	–
Paperboard mills	263	56.2	55.4	54.8	55.8	–	43.1	42.3	41.8	42.7	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.2	233.7	238.0	241.0	–	171.7	171.0	175.2	178.3	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.5	59.5	59.0	59.4	–	37.9	37.4	36.8	37.1	–
Envelopes	2642	26.8	26.2	27.8	27.7	–	20.3	19.7	21.4	21.5	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.5	50.0	52.2	52.5	–	39.5	39.2	40.6	41.2	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	199.5	197.3	197.4	199.1	–	154.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.9	–	34.1	33.4	33.9	34.2	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	103.8	102.9	103.5	104.1	–	78.6	77.7	78.2	78.7	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.8	24.8	24.5	25.0	–	20.8	20.7	20.7	21.2	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,434.3	1,434.3	1,472.5	1,479.0	1,474.1	791.8	789.9	820.7	822.0	816.2
Newspapers	271	452.0	451.7	459.4	462.0	–	169.8	168.6	171.6	171.3	–
Periodicals	272	112.2	113.0	110.9	111.8	–	27.3	27.8	33.3	33.5	–
Books	273	108.6	108.1	114.4	114.3	–	55.5	55.7	60.9	60.1	–
Book publishing	2731	79.6	79.0	84.5	84.9	–	32.2	32.4	37.1	36.9	–
Book printing	2732	29.0	29.1	29.9	29.4	–	23.3	23.3	23.8	23.2	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	73.7	74.1	79.7	79.9	–	39.9	40.0	42.8	42.8	–
Commercial printing	275	493.8	493.1	511.3	513.1	–	359.0	358.1	371.9	372.8	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.7	158.0	166.7	166.9	–	116.3	115.8	122.1	121.9	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	309.6	309.6	317.5	318.8	–	222.7	222.0	228.4	229.2	–
Manifold business forms	276	47.7	47.3	47.6	47.6	–	33.0	32.8	33.4	33.4	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.3	71.3	73.8	74.9	–	57.4	57.6	59.3	60.5	–
Printing trade services	279	51.1	51.5	52.9	52.8	–	38.1	37.9	39.5	39.6	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,054.3	1,051.0	1,023.3	1,034.4	1,031.4	584.4	580.2	569.1	578.5	575.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.9	143.8	137.5	137.0	–	73.0	72.6	70.3	70.9	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.8	94.7	90.3	90.0	–	50.0	49.7	48.7	48.6	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	172.2	171.7	166.6	167.4	–	114.5	114.5	112.4	113.4	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.1	76.0	74.2	75.1	–	45.7	45.8	44.8	45.6	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.7	65.3	62.0	62.0	–	46.5	46.1	44.6	44.9	–
Drugs	283	206.9	207.1	205.2	207.7	–	96.0	95.6	96.6	96.4	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.2	166.4	165.1	167.1	–	76.4	76.0	76.8	76.8	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	149.3	149.0	144.9	148.5	–	94.9	94.3	91.2	94.3	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	41.7	41.0	42.0	–	26.7	26.2	26.2	26.9	–
Toilet preparations	2844	67.8	67.6	63.4	65.6	–	46.4	46.4	43.0	45.4	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.6	39.7	40.5	40.9	–	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.0	–
Paints and allied products	285	65.1	65.3	63.8	64.5	–	31.8	31.7	31.2	31.9	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.9	160.1	155.0	155.7	–	81.2	80.6	81.4	82.4	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31	30.7	30.1	30.5	–	19.9	19.8	19.9	20.2	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.7	129.4	124.9	125.2	–	61.3	60.8	61.5	62.2	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	60.3	58.6	56.4	58.7	–	37.7	36.3	33.9	35.8	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.7	95.2	93.9	94.9	–	55.3	54.6	52.1	53.4	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	182.7	181.8	166.5	167.3	166.0	109.9	110.2	104.0	105.4	104.0
Petroleum refining	291	143.4	142.2	128.3	128.5	–	81.6	81.9	76.8	77.5	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.8	28.1	27.1	27.7	–	21.4	21.5	20.8	21.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	792.5	776.7	799.5	804.8	783.9	611.9	596.1	623.0	627.4	609.4
Tires and inner tubes	301	94.5	90.3	87.6	87.0	-	65.4	61.1	62.7	62.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.7	13.4	11.9	11.9	-	11.6	10.9	10.1	10.0	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.6	22.2	21.6	21.8	-	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.7	106.4	108.2	108.0	-	83.1	81.0	82.9	82.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	553.0	544.4	570.2	576.1	-	436.8	428.5	452.7	457.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	167.9	159.1	154.7	153.9	143.8	139.4	131.4	127.5	127.2	118.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	-	12.8	11.9	11.9	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.8	95.7	93.5	92.2	-	86.6	81.0	79.1	78.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.1	40.1	39.9	39.6	-	35.1	32.4	32.2	32.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.6	34.3	33.4	32.7	-	32.3	30.1	29.3	28.7	-
Luggage	316	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.9	-	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	21.0	20.2	18.7	19.0	-	16.8	16.3	14.6	15.1	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,287	5,256	5,270	5,220	5,268	4,382	4,353	4,365	4,322	4,393
Transportation		3,036	3,000	3,049	3,075	3,042	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	366.0	362.1	331.9	332.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads[2]	4011	330.5	326.6	300.4	301.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	279.0	230.7	295.0	283.3	-	258.2	210.9	273.3	262.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	93.0	92.6	95.6	95.6	-	85.5	84.9	88.1	88.1	-
Taxicabs	412	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.5	36.4	36.6	36.2	-	34.4	33.4	33.1	34.7	-
School buses	415	87.1	42.0	100.4	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,373.3	1,377.2	1,383.7	1,405.1	-	1,194.0	1,199.4	1,201.7	1,222.2	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,282.1	1,286.0	1,291.9	1,311.7	-	1,118.1	1,123.0	1,125.1	1,143.7	-
Public warehousing	422	91.2	91.2	91.8	93.4	-	75.9	76.4	76.6	78.5	-
Water transportation	44	196.4	203.6	183.3	186.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	28.4	28.7	28.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	108.6	114.5	97.2	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	520.5	524.8	548.3	560.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	457.5	461.4	481.6	493.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	63.0	63.4	66.7	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.2	19.3	18.0	18.7	-	13.7	13.8	13.2	13.7	-
Transportation services	47	281.5	281.8	288.3	289.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	61.2	61.5	66.8	67.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,251	2,256	2,221	2,151	2,246	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,326.7	1,324.4	1,297.8	1,221.3	-	1,010.9	1,009.1	995.4	918.6	-
Telephone communication	481	920.2	916.3	881.0	803.0	-	687.1	683.1	659.4	580.2	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.8	241.6	244.0	244.0	-	196.6	196.8	200.8	201.6	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	115.0	115.3	116.3	116.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	126.8	126.3	127.7	127.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	924.2	931.6	922.9	929.7	-	738.8	745.3	735.0	741.1	-
Electric services	491	451.3	454.1	454.4	456.4	-	352.0	354.4	351.4	354.0	-
Gas production and distribution	492	177.6	178.6	164.5	164.8	-	140.0	140.7	129.2	129.3	-
Combination utility services	493	204.0	206.2	206.5	208.5	-	168.2	170.3	171.2	172.4	-
Sanitary services	495	65.0	66.1	70.1	72.1	-	56.9	58.0	60.7	62.6	-
Wholesale trade		5,767	5,772	5,862	5,861	5,861	4,643	4,645	4,702	4,704	4,725
Durable goods	50	3,429	3,431	3,488	3,475	3,505	2,746	2,748	2,776	2,763	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	435.3	435.0	427.2	430.6	-	349.8	350.0	341.7	345.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.5	108.7	107.1	107.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	294.6	294.1	287.8	290.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	130.3	129.2	133.2	134.0	–	106.4	104.8	107.4	108.0	–
Furniture	5021	56.2	56.0	57.4	57.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	74.1	73.2	75.8	76.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	217.8	219.4	228.0	232.6	–	178.6	180.1	187.3	191.8	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	99.5	99.8	104.6	106.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	118.3	119.6	123.4	126.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.8	81.0	84.4	85.3	–	67.1	66.9	69.3	69.9	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	141.1	140.8	139.3	139.3	–	112.8	112.0	109.9	110.2	–
Electrical goods	506	501.9	500.4	498.8	465.9	–	391.3	389.6	382.8	348.8	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.9	271.7	271.2	239.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.8	73.9	74.3	73.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	155.2	154.8	153.3	153.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	256.4	256.4	264.5	266.9	–	205.7	205.5	211.6	213.6	–
Hardware	5072	87.2	87.1	88.9	89.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.6	103.4	106.4	108.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,466.7	1,473.1	1,511.6	1,520.3	–	1,174.3	1,181.1	1,204.4	1,213.8	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	522.7	526.8	550.7	554.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	80.7	81.5	82.3	82.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	133.4	133.2	128.8	130.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	317.1	317.1	318.5	316.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	134.8	134.0	134.1	134.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	171.1	173.8	178.8	180.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	198.6	196.0	200.6	200.5	–	160.1	157.6	161.5	161.1	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	94.2	92.7	91.1	92.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,338	2,341	2,374	2,386	2,376	1,897	1,897	1,926	1,941	–
Paper and paper products	511	184.4	187.1	189.2	189.7	–	149.9	152.1	153.7	154.1	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	166.4	166.7	171.6	171.8	–	137.4	137.6	142.3	143.6	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	187.4	185.6	195.0	196.8	–	140.7	139.7	145.2	147.3	–
Groceries and related products	514	738.9	739.9	766.2	771.4	–	626.1	625.5	651.0	656.5	–
Groceries, general line	5141	235.9	237.7	244.7	246.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.2	65.3	65.8	66.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	93.8	91.2	108.6	107.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	135.0	132.4	130.7	131.9	–	96.9	95.3	93.9	95.0	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.9	208.1	203.0	203.7	–	160.2	160.8	156.8	157.7	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	85.7	85.7	83.8	84.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	122.2	122.4	119.2	119.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.6	155.6	150.5	153.6	–	128.2	130.2	123.9	127.3	–
Beer and ale	5181	95.6	96.8	94.3	96.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.0	58.8	56.2	57.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	434.5	435.8	440.1	439.3	–	351.3	352.5	356.2	355.5	–
Farm supplies	5191	155.7	157.4	156.6	154.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,525	17,489	17,911	18,093	18,092	15,615	15,567	15,939	16,103	16,084
Building materials and garden supplies	52	711.0	706.7	709.3	713.6	–	601.3	598.8	598.0	601.5	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	373.1	375.4	373.1	380.0	–	318.4	321.1	316.9	323.3	–
Hardware stores	525	163.7	163.1	158.7	159.8	–	140.4	139.5	134.2	135.1	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,275.5	2,270.8	2,274.0	2,291.3	2,301.6	2,128.5	2,123.5	2,137.6	2,151.0	–
Department stores	531	1,910.7	1,905.6	1,913.9	1,932.0	–	1,803.9	1,798.4	1,817.7	1,832.8	–
Variety stores	533	222.9	222.1	227.5	226.6	–	202.2	201.5	205.5	204.0	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	141.9	143.1	132.6	132.7	–	122.4	123.6	114.4	114.2	–
Food stores	54	2,785.2	2,799.0	2,902.0	2,933.9	2,934.6	2,575.4	2,587.5	2,680.7	2,710.6	–
Grocery stores	541	2,434.5	2,450.6	2,529.2	2,557.8	–	2,266.1	2,281.3	2,349.3	2,376.3	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	60.4	61.2	63.6	64.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	40.4	39.6	45.5	46.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	158.0	154.9	163.0	165.2	–	142.4	139.0	147.6	149.5	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,915.5	1,923.5	1,949.6	1,970.2	1,978.4	1,610.6	1,620.4	1,630.5	1,651.5	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	909.8	914.6	934.3	938.3	–	754.7	759.9	775.2	779.5	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	309.7	309.6	309.2	313.1	–	249.7	250.2	248.8	252.3	–
Gasoline service stations	554	598.4	602.5	609.8	620.1	–	526.7	531.3	528.3	538.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,031.0	1,024.2	1,058.9	1,071.9	–	865.0	858.1	891.3	905.0	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.5	109.1	109.3	108.7	–	91.5	90.7	90.7	90.3	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	373.9	376.8	392.0	394.7	–	314.4	316.2	333.0	337.0	–
Family clothing stores	565	216.6	213.1	220.4	224.2	–	187.6	184.1	190.5	193.6	–
Shoe stores	566	208.4	203.9	207.4	210.0	–	169.0	165.0	166.8	168.9	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	726.5	725.8	777.7	775.2	–	599.0	598.1	645.3	642.8	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	416.3	414.2	433.2	436.5	–	339.8	338.4	355.9	358.6	–
Furniture stores	5712	263.6	262.2	271.2	272.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	85.1	85.7	86.5	86.0	–	72.6	72.5	73.9	73.4	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	225.1	225.9	258.0	252.7	–	186.6	187.2	215.5	210.8	–
Radio and television stores	5732	164.2	164.2	186.7	181.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	60.9	61.7	71.3	71.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,923.2	5,893.3	6,006.5	6,118.8	6,112.9	5,397.9	5,359.7	5,463.9	5,563.8	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,157.0	2,145.7	2,233.2	2,217.8	–	1,837.7	1,821.1	1,891.3	1,876.3	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	540.5	540.0	557.9	561.6	–	465.8	464.8	476.0	478.5	–
Liquor stores	592	127.6	128.2	129.2	130.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	697.1	693.0	731.8	735.7	–	587.2	580.3	611.2	614.3	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	114.7	115.4	123.0	126.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	67.0	67.6	75.0	75.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	74.2	73.5	76.5	76.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	141.6	139.4	146.9	147.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	136.1	136.1	134.4	137.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	65.1	62.3	68.0	67.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	257.5	257.1	254.2	251.4	–	231.8	231.1	229.2	226.9	–
Mail order houses	5961	119.2	118.5	119.0	117.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.1	81.2	82.3	81.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	102.8	102.5	109.3	110.2	–	85.7	85.4	91.6	92.2	–
Retail stores, nec	599	354.6	348.2	371.4	348.6	–	294.2	286.8	309.4	288.7	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		5,994	6,041	6,260	6,353	6,412	4,459	4,498	4,629	4,707	4,750
Finance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,721.5	1,732.4	1,753.5	1,773.3	–	1,265.7	1,274.3	1,276.7	1,293.2	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,558.4	1,567.4	1,579.8	1,596.6	–	1,139.3	1,146.6	1,145.2	1,160.0	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	336.7	338.8	345.2	348.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	380.2	381.9	384.6	389.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	79.7	80.8	83.3	84.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	750.6	757.5	829.5	843.1	–	571.2	576.7	631.7	642.4	–
Savings and loan associations	612	349.9	352.8	372.0	376.4	–	268.2	270.2	284.7	288.0	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	196.4	197.8	209.8	212.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	143.7	145.0	151.2	152.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	212.5	214.1	228.1	230.4	–	165.3	166.7	178.9	181.1	–
Business credit institutions	615	47.9	48.5	53.9	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	116.2	118.2	151.4	157.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	352.5	358.3	378.1	384.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	281.3	287.0	301.5	307.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	161.6	162.9	170.1	172.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,285.8	1,289.9	1,322.5	1,332.2	–	880.5	884.2	898.8	904.4	–
Life insurance	631	556.1	558.1	555.8	557.6	–	344.6	346.8	338.9	339.3	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	169.3	170.1	179.1	180.1	–	137.3	138.4	145.2	145.7	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	473.6	474.4	491.5	495.8	–	331.6	331.7	341.0	343.8	–
Title insurance	636	50.3	50.8	56.8	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	547.5	550.4	595.4	602.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,161.2	1,175.9	1,197.4	1,231.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	521.0	526.8	515.8	528.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	459.6	468.0	494.1	510.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	155.0	155.1	158.8	162.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		22,068	22,173	23,039	23,258	23,383	19,435	19,513	20,247	20,438	20,[illegible]
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,392.0	1,455.0	1,377.2	1,437.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,341.7	1,376.9	1,334.1	1,386.2	–	1,206.1	1,237.8	1,197.7	1,242.3	–
Personal services	72	1,047.0	1,035.4	1,117.7	1,114.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	381.2	379.9	399.0	400.7	–	340.8	339.3	355.2	356.4	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	54.1	53.1	52.2	54.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	335.4	334.8	350.4	350.7	–	302.1	301.5	317.5	317.4	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	75.1	76.0	76.9	76.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,450.9	4,490.8	4,741.1	4,812.0	4,870.2	3,858.8	3,900.0	4,077.4	4,141.6	–
Advertising	731	194.4	194.6	192.0	193.3	–	144.5	144.7	141.4	142.3	–
Advertising agencies	7311	145.2	145.2	143.5	143.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	87.6	89.1	97.5	99.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	179.8	182.0	199.8	201.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	657.7	654.9	702.1	715.2	–	598.7	596.0	630.9	645.0	–
Personnel supply services	736	912.2	928.6	987.4	1,002.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	167.5	169.1	172.1	175.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	698.4	714.7	769.4	779.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	540.7	550.6	577.7	583.3	–	446.0	454.8	466.2	469.3	–
Computer programming and software	7372	194.3	198.5	211.5	215.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	255.4	261.1	268.2	269.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,870.0	1,882.5	1,975.9	2,008.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	182.9	185.0	189.8	191.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	507.0	512.6	548.7	558.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	415.3	420.2	440.4	451.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	186.8	186.5	186.8	190.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	79.5	80.1	79.2	81.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	733.6	738.9	758.8	766.0	–	615.9	621.4	634.5	640.6	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	153.6	156.6	162.9	167.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	450.2	453.4	457.5	460.4	–	375.2	378.4	379.8	382.9	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	322.5	323.5	330.7	332.4	–	268.9	269.2	275.3	275.5	–
Electrical repair shops	762	102.0	102.8	104.4	103.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	222.4	228.0	214.8	220.5	–	189.1	193.7	180.8	186.8	–
Motion picture production and services	781	94.1	98.6	98.3	99.2	–	77.1	80.8	80.0	80.7	–
Motion picture theaters	783	117.3	118.8	105.4	110.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	939.5	966.0	953.6	1,069.4	–	831.8	856.6	852.4	964.1	–
Health services	80	6,319.6	6,332.9	6,536.3	6,596.5	6,631.3	5,629.4	5,639.2	5,806.7	5,864.9	–
Offices of physicians	801	949.7	956.8	1,005.5	1,017.1	–	789.2	794.3	832.6	842.9	–
Offices of dentists	802	438.6	438.9	456.0	460.9	–	390.6	390.9	401.9	406.6	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,215.5	1,219.2	1,273.6	1,286.5	–	1,099.7	1,103.8	1,149.7	1,162.7	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	798.8	801.2	837.6	845.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	416.7	418.0	436.0	440.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	3,005.7	3,006.0	3,023.6	3,043.4	–	2,741.4	2,740.5	2,754.7	2,773.8	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,820.7	2,819.9	2,838.8	2,856.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	58.2	58.8	59.0	59.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.8	127.3	125.8	127.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	118.8	119.8	126.8	129.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	215.2	216.7	242.4	245.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	705.3	706.3	720.2	746.2	–	600.2	601.9	608.2	631.6	–
Educational services	82	1,224.1	1,138.2	1,406.6	1,259.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	362.9	322.7	400.1	376.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	724.7	675.7	864.5	745.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	64.0	62.9	68.6	66.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,327.9	1,343.0	1,424.6	1,404.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	259.4	266.7	277.5	280.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	210.6	219.6	215.4	217.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	293.4	295.5	307.5	312.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.0	44.6	45.4	47.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,526.8	1,541.7	1,517.7	1,532.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.9	89.4	90.2	90.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	138.4	139.9	144.3	143.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	346.1	371.8	334.4	352.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,219.0	1,233.4	1,287.4	1,294.8	–	1,000.3	1,009.0	1,051.5	1,059.5	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	674.2	680.9	709.2	717.4	–	566.1	573.2	598.5	606.6	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	115.5	118.3	120.5	122.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	403.6	408.2	430.4	428.2	–	322.2	321.7	336.9	335.4	–
Government		16,447	15,690	17,040	16,787	15,949	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,915	2,930	2,911	2,951	2,962	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,856.9	2755.0	2,855.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		1,001.0	966.4	986.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		749.0	713.5	788.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,106.9	1075.1	1,080.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		40.7	39.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.7	17.1	18.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.4	132.9	125.5	124.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	80.6	80.4	75.8	75.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		42.2	41.4	39.6	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		414.5	419.5	410.3	412.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	249.2	251.2	249.3	249.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,731	3,653	3,987	3,811	3,724	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	452.4	455.3	457.4	457.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,410.8	1,299.9	1,637.6	1,422.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,261.6	1,285.1	1,290.8	1,313.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,801	9,107	10,142	10,025	9,263	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		504.2	506.8	513.8	517.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	614.3	616.7	618.1	622.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,353.4	4,433.6	5,765.6	5,495.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,002.7	3,178.2	2,932.3	3,059.4	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
Total	43,686	44,009	45,178	45,494	45,797
Total private	35,344	35,648	36,543	36,859	37,142
Goods-producing	6,806	6,811	6,839	6,855	6,867
Mining	121	121	117	113	111
Construction	453	461	489	500	508
Manufacturing	6,232	6,229	6,233	6,242	6,248
Durable goods	3,050	3,044	3,011	3,016	3,018
Lumber and wood products	104	106	110	110	112
Furniture and fixtures	152	149	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	112	113	114
Primary metal industries	105	105	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	325	325	322	324	324
Machinery, except electrical	489	486	462	462	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	935	932	901	901	903
Transportation equipment	351	353	368	369	370
Instruments and related products	310	309	312	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	167	167	169	169
Nondurable goods	3,182	3,185	3,222	3,226	3,230
Food and kindred products	469	476	483	482	491
Tobacco manufactures	21	21	21	20	19
Textile mill products	337	335	340	341	343
Apparel and other textile products	906	901	903	906	901
Paper and allied products	163	165	166	167	168
Printing and publishing	601	602	623	627	626
Chemicals and allied products	286	286	287	285	286
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	273	280	279	280
Leather and leather products	97	98	93	92	91
Service-producing	36,880	37,198	38,339	38,639	38,930
Transportation and public utilities	1,435	1,451	1,472	1,479	1,490
Wholesale trade	1,606	1,614	1,681	1,697	1,709
Retail trade	8,853	9,035	9,085	9,212	9,355
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,585	3,609	3,808	3,840	3,874
Services	13,059	13,128	13,658	13,776	13,847
Government	8,342	8,361	8,635	8,635	8,655
Federal	997	1,009	1,031	1,032	1,035
State	1,813	1,793	1,908	1,912	1,889
Local	5,532	5,559	5,696	5,691	5,731

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
Total	97,672	97,890	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,864	100,253
Total private	81,222	81,428	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,163	83,533
Goods-producing	24,875	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,857	24,883
Mining	928	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	773	769
Oil and gas extraction	585	581	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	448	444
Construction	4,679	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,836	4,972	4,974	4,939	4,982
General building contractors	1,246	1,257	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,295	1,295
Manufacturing	19,268	19,256	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,145	19,122
Durable goods	11,483	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,313	11,302
Lumber and wood products	698	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	721	720
Furniture and fixtures	492	495	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	495	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	589	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	591
Primary metal industries	807	798	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	763	784
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	305	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	287	284
Fabricated metal products	1,465	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,439	1,434
Machinery, except electrical	2,176	2,164	2,147	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,090	2,085
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,196	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,149	2,160
Transportation equipment	1,970	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,965
Motor vehicles and equipment	874	876	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	838	829
Instruments and related products	724	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	711
Miscellaneous manufacturing	366	366	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	368	365
Nondurable goods	7,785	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,832	7,820
Food and kindred products	1,604	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,651	1,646
Tobacco manufactures	64	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62
Textile mill products	698	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	709
Apparel and other textile products	1,122	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,107	1,108
Paper and allied products	683	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687
Printing and publishing	1,440	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,478	1,480
Chemicals and allied products	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,029	1,024	1,026	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	178	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	162
Rubber and misc. plastics products	784	787	785	790	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	796	791
Leather and leather products	167	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	150
Service-producing	72,797	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	75,007	75,370
Transportation and public utilities	5,241	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,177	5,274
Transportation	3,006	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,039	3,048
Communication and public utilities	2,235	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,138	2,226
Wholesale trade	5,740	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,830	5,847
Durable goods	3,416	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,466
Nondurable goods	2,324	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,376	2,359
Retail trade	17,404	17,464	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,932	18,002
General merchandise stores	2,325	2,328	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,345	2,356
Food stores	2,795	2,805	2,813	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,931	2,929
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,897	1,904	1,910	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,947	1,951
Eating and drinking places	5,734	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,946
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,964	5,986	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,294	6,330
Finance	2,985	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,157	3,176
Insurance	1,832	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,926	1,941
Real estate	1,147	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,211	1,213
Services	21,998	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,073	23,197
Business services	4,462	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,793	4,841
Health services	6,301	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,570	6,598
Government	16,450	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,701	16,720
Federal	2,879	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,907	2,910
State	3,851	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,917	3,924
Local	9,720	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,877	9,886

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	43,778	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556
Total private	35,651	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142
Goods-producing	6,826	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885
Mining	122	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112
Construction	462	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510
Manufacturing	6,242	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263
Durable goods	3,040	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016
Lumber and wood products	105	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	150	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114
Primary metal industries	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101
Fabricated metal products	324	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323
Machinery, except electrical	484	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458
Electrical and electronic equipment	931	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903
Transportation equipment	353	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370
Instruments and related products	309	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170
Nondurable goods	3,202	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247
Food and kindred products	498	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21
Textile mill products	335	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343
Apparel and other textile products	896	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895
Paper and allied products	164	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168
Printing and publishing	601	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278
Leather and leather products	98	97	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91
Service-producing	36,952	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671
Transportation and public utilities	1,447	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486
Wholesale trade	1,622	1,628	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718
Retail trade	9,063	9,080	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,611	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878
Services	13,082	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792
Government	8,127	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414
Federal	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030
State	1,769	1,780	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863
Local	5,354	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
Total private	65,627	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,213	67,544
Goods-producing	17,400	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,392	17,416
Mining	659	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	536	533
Construction	3,662	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,867	3,909
Manufacturing	13,079	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,989	12,974
Durable goods	7,621	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,469	7,460
Lumber and wood products	586	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	607	604
Furniture and fixtures	392	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	453	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	461	456
Primary metal industries	610	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	575	577
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	232	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	222	218
Fabricated metal products	1,082	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,060
Machinery, except electrical	1,304	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,242
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,293	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,226	1,250
Transportation equipment	1,248	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,225
Motor vehicles and equipment	677	679	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	643	635
Instruments and related products	392	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	383
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267	265
Nondurable goods	5,458	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,520	5,514
Food and kindred products	1,119	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,163	1,159
Tobacco manufactures	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47
Textile mill products	603	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	613
Apparel and other textile products	946	941	944	945	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	933
Paper and allied products	516	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522
Printing and publishing	797	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	822	824
Chemicals and allied products	578	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	573	573
Petroleum and coal products	108	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	101
Rubber and misc. plastics products	605	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	618
Leather and leather products	138	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124
Service-producing	48,227	48,401	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,821	50,128
Transportation and public utilities	4,340	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,279	4,380
Wholesale trade	4,620	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,676	4,701
Retail trade	15,491	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,959	16,004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,423	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,671
Services	19,353	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,256	20,372

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	p 45.9	p 50.8					
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	p 48.1	p 46.5						
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	53.8	p 47.6	p 46.5								
Over 12-month span	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	p 49.5
	1986	p 50.3											

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-3. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]
Alabama	1,427.9	1,444.5	1,442.8	14.7	12.4	12.3	71.7	71.7	72.1
Birmingham	369.1	377.4	378.4	7.8	6.1	6.1	20.8	21.7	22.3
Huntsville	110.9	114.4	115.0	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.5	4.6
Mobile	158.9	158.2	158.8	1.0	.9	.9	11.8	11.0	11.3
Montgomery	116.0	117.1	117.1	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.6	7.7
Tuscaloosa	52.3	55.4	53.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.1
Alaska	239.0	229.0	234.7	9.5	8.8	8.8	20.9	15.3	17.4
Arizona	1,271.0	1,348.8	1,332.6	12.1	10.7	10.6	114.0	115.7	117.4
Phoenix	837.7	888.3	883.0	.8	.8	.8	79.7	81.1	82.2
Tucson	229.4	248.3	240.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	21.8	22.1	22.5
Arkansas	802.6	824.8	818.2	5.7	4.8	4.8	37.8	37.2	38.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.1	44.7	44.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	1.9	2.1
Fort Smith	70.3	72.7	72.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	222.1	224.0	223.5	.4	.4	.4	12.0	12.1	12.5
Pine Bluff	31.2	32.7	32.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	3.3	3.6
California	11,030.2	11,205.0	11,234.3	50.9	43.2	42.3	489.8	484.5	491.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,005.9	1,014.8	1,022.8	3.3	2.8	2.8	51.4	51.7	52.7
Bakersfield	154.3	150.0	149.5	16.3	11.5	11.0	9.1	8.1	7.9
Fresno	192.7	193.2	194.3	.9	.8	.8	11.5	10.6	10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,834.2	3,899.0	3,903.4	12.8	11.7	11.5	120.7	119.7	120.5
Modesto	92.3	96.5	96.8	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.5	6.3
Oakland	765.1	800.3	803.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	44.5	48.1	48.6
Oxnard-Ventura	186.7	192.8	193.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	9.1	9.5	9.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	518.7	534.5	536.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	37.9	39.6	40.3
Sacramento	495.2	507.5	510.6	.9	.8	.8	27.7	28.7	30.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	101.7	103.7	105.7	.4	.5	.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
San Diego	783.3	807.3	808.8	.8	.8	.8	47.3	47.3	47.6
San Francisco	918.0	933.8	932.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	31.8	34.0	34.9
San Jose	792.3	791.4	792.2	.2	.2	.2	33.6	31.2	31.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.8	142.9	143.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.5	6.7	6.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	114.7	114.9	116.0	.6	.6	.6	7.0	6.8	7.1
Stockton	131.3	134.2	134.4	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.9	8.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	115.2	116.1	118.3	.4	.2	.2	7.1	6.8	6.9
Colorado	1,432.2	1,448.7	1,459.6	33.1	29.7	29.5	89.2	87.8	89.8
Boulder-Longmont	103.5	106.8	108.5	.3	.2	.2	5.1	4.6	4.7
Denver	827.3	829.6	834.7	21.5	19.5	19.1	50.8	46.3	46.8
Connecticut	1,582.7	1,607.7	1,622.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	68.6	71.2	74.2
Bridgeport-Milford	190.8	196.3	197.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.5	8.1	8.4
Hartford	447.3	458.0	461.7	.3	.3	.3	16.7	17.7	18.4
New Britain	83.5	83.6	84.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.3	3.5	3.6
New Haven-Meriden	239.1	242.1	243.7	.3	.3	.3	11.1	11.7	12.2
Stamford	122.5	123.6	125.3	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.4	5.7
Waterbury	86.5	85.9	85.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.9	4.1
Delaware	297.2	297.9	301.0	.1	.1	.1	18.7	18.3	18.8
Wilmington	256.7	256.2	257.7	.2	.2	.2	18.8	18.3	18.7
District of Columbia	629.6	645.0	649.2	.1	.1	.1	13.0	14.1	14.9
Washington MSA	1,919.3	1,988.1	1,996.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	112.4	121.8	124.6
Florida	4,415.8	4,560.7	4,550.7	10.2	9.5	9.2	336.6	335.6	336.3
Daytona Beach	101.4	108.6	109.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	7.3	7.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	424.5	439.2	440.6	.4	.4	.4	35.9	38.1	39.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	94.1	98.5	98.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.0	11.4	11.5
Gainesville	83.8	87.3	85.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	4.3	4.4
Jacksonville	360.9	378.2	378.1	.5	.5	.5	26.9	27.8	27.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	131.4	134.5	132.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	8.2	8.7	8.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	135.5	137.5	137.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.6	8.9	9.1
Miami-Hialeah	782.6	801.2	801.2	.9	.9	.8	39.5	38.6	38.2
Orlando	415.5	432.3	433.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.1	33.5	34.2
Pensacola	118.7	118.8	119.5	.4	.3	.3	9.8	10.5	10.6
Sarasota	92.7	95.0	94.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.8	10.0	10.0
Tallahassee	95.7	101.1	99.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.2	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	723.8	748.3	742.2	.8	.8	.6	60.3	61.1	61.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	283.0	294.3	292.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	26.9	27.6	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Alabama	362.2	355.3	359.2	74.0	71.4	71.0	306.1	311.3	312.5
Birmingham	55.8	54.8	55.1	29.6	29.2	28.8	89.9	96.1	96.2
Huntsville	30.9	31.5	31.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.0	21.5	21.6
Mobile	26.4	25.9	25.9	10.1	9.1	8.9	41.8	41.9	42.3
Montgomery	16.9	17.3	17.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	25.6	25.7	25.7
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.5	8.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.8	11.0	10.9
Alaska	14.9	12.0	14.5	20.2	19.6	20.2	48.2	45.4	47.2
Arizona	181.4	182.2	181.2	63.2	64.8	63.4	313.0	332.9	332.4
Phoenix	131.2	129.5	128.4	41.2	42.1	41.6	213.6	228.6	228.0
Tucson	31.5	32.9	32.9	9.6	9.8	9.5	52.1	55.1	55.1
Arkansas	212.3	215.2	214.8	47.3	50.0	49.9	184.5	187.4	189.0
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.7	10.0	10.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	10.5	10.8	10.8
Fort Smith	24.0	25.0	25.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	15.8	15.9	16.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.7	33.2	32.3	14.9	14.6	14.5	54.3	54.9	55.2
Pine Bluff	5.9	5.7	5.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	6.7	6.4	6.4
California	2,092.9	2,094.1	2,102.9	567.8	564.1	561.7	2,620.5	2,668.0	2,687.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	243.9	240.7	241.9	33.3	33.5	33.4	252.8	258.5	261.6
Bakersfield	10.3	10.3	10.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	38.8	38.7	38.7
Fresno	21.5	21.8	22.5	10.1	10.0	10.2	49.2	49.1	49.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach	895.3	907.0	906.9	199.8	197.9	197.7	888.8	900.3	905.6
Modesto	19.1	19.7	21.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	23.4	24.9	25.0
Oakland	102.4	105.3	106.2	49.7	54.0	53.0	191.8	200.1	202.2
Oxnard–Ventura	28.9	28.3	28.5	8.0	10.1	10.1	48.0	49.5	50.0
Riverside–San Bernardino	66.0	67.2	67.7	30.1	29.7	29.6	132.7	135.9	136.7
Sacramento	34.7	35.5	36.1	23.7	23.4	23.3	120.2	120.9	121.8
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	10.0	9.9	10.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	28.0	28.8	29.5
San Diego	121.8	121.5	121.1	31.5	31.5	31.4	185.0	193.9	194.6
San Francisco	81.0	80.8	80.7	81.4	80.0	78.5	209.5	216.8	218.3
San Jose	291.4	281.3	282.4	22.4	21.8	21.4	150.0	155.6	156.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.7	23.7	24.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.5	34.0	34.3
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	17.8	17.4	17.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	29.3	29.7	30.2
Stockton	20.8	20.9	21.0	8.5	8.2	8.5	30.2	32.1	32.6
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	10.8	10.8	11.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	26.8	27.6	28.0
Colorado	194.6	190.1	191.8	88.4	89.3	87.4	355.1	361.4	367.3
Boulder–Longmont	29.2	28.7	28.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	21.4	22.4	22.6
Denver	104.3	100.0	100.7	62.9	64.5	62.8	205.4	210.7	213.8
Connecticut	413.5	406.5	408.5	69.5	71.0	71.7	352.0	359.5	364.9
Bridgeport–Milford	62.8	62.7	62.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	43.6	45.6	46.3
Hartford	93.9	92.8	93.0	17.1	17.7	17.7	96.1	98.9	100.0
New Britain	23.2	22.0	22.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	12.2	12.4	12.6
New Haven–Meriden	48.1	47.1	47.0	17.5	17.8	17.8	55.1	56.6	57.6
Stamford	28.6	26.8	26.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.1	30.0	30.4
Waterbury	29.1	27.6	27.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.5	16.7
Delaware	71.9	66.4	67.7	12.2	11.8	11.9	66.6	67.4	68.8
Wilmington	62.3	57.7	58.5	13.2	13.2	13.3	52.6	54.0	54.7
District of Columbia	15.0	15.3	15.3	26.0	24.6	23.3	84.0	85.5	84.7
Washington MSA	82.2	83.1	83.3	88.2	89.1	82.8	380.2	398.1	398.6
Florida	514.0	522.4	523.9	244.7	243.7	244.1	1,190.8	1,233.6	1,233.4
Daytona Beach	11.9	12.4	12.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	28.9	32.3	32.6
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	44.1	44.8	45.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	123.4	127.8	127.1
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	28.0	30.0	29.7
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.5	19.5	19.3
Jacksonville	36.8	37.7	37.8	27.8	28.1	28.3	98.1	104.6	105.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven	21.5	21.0	20.6	6.1	6.4	6.5	35.8	36.3	35.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.9	26.5	26.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	30.4	31.8	31.7
Miami–Hialeah	94.2	94.5	94.7	67.7	68.0	67.9	208.7	214.1	213.9
Orlando	48.1	51.6	51.7	21.2	22.1	22.1	113.5	118.0	118.0
Pensacola	12.0	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.5	6.4	29.3	30.1	30.5
Sarasota	7.5	7.8	7.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	27.5	28.2	27.6
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.6	21.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	91.6	90.9	90.8	37.0	37.0	37.1	200.7	207.3	206.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	37.4	35.9	35.7	10.5	10.7	10.5	72.9	76.2	75.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Alabama	65.8	68.9	69.6	241.6	247.3	248.4	291.8	306.2	299.7
Birmingham	26.7	27.6	27.7	81.7	83.5	84.1	57.0	58.4	58.1
Huntsville	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.8	22.9	23.2	28.0	28.1	28.2
Mobile	8.0	8.2	8.0	32.8	33.4	33.8	27.0	27.8	27.7
Montgomery	7.0	7.0	7.0	23.0	23.3	23.1	31.0	31.5	31.7
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	16.8	19.1	17.3
Alaska	13.1	13.2	13.3	46.8	45.9	47.7	65.4	69.0	65.8
Arizona	80.7	89.4	90.3	299.9	320.8	321.3	206.7	232.3	216.0
Phoenix	62.9	70.1	71.0	202.3	218.7	218.4	106.2	117.6	112.8
Tucson	11.6	12.9	12.9	55.5	59.6	59.4	44.9	52.3	46.6
Arkansas	37.0	37.5	37.9	140.5	146.5	146.8	137.7	148.4	138.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	9.7	10.6	9.8
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.3	13.6	13.9	6.7	7.6	6.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock	15.1	15.1	15.2	48.0	48.6	49.0	43.7	45.1	44.4
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.8
California	729.9	758.0	761.9	2,649.9	2,718.9	2,720.2	1,828.5	1,876.2	1,866.6
Anaheim–Santa Ana	74.6	77.1	77.6	236.1	236.5	239.4	110.5	114.0	113.4
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.1	29.4	29.4	36.4	37.7	37.9
Fresno	13.3	13.5	13.5	43.7	43.8	43.8	42.5	44.0	43.2
Los Angeles–Long Beach	259.6	266.6	267.9	964.8	995.3	993.4	492.4	500.5	499.9
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.2	19.8	20.4	20.7	15.4	16.4	16.5
Oakland	46.0	50.9	51.6	172.2	180.9	181.1	156.5	158.9	158.4
Oxnard–Ventura	10.3	10.3	10.3	39.2	41.4	41.6	39.9	40.5	40.4
Riverside–San Bernardino	22.1	23.2	23.2	119.1	123.1	122.4	109.5	114.5	115.3
Sacramento	28.6	29.8	30.2	102.1	105.4	105.7	157.3	163.0	162.6
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.7	4.9	5.0	24.1	24.8	25.3	25.9	26.2	26.4
San Diego	51.8	53.2	53.1	197.4	206.0	206.7	147.7	153.1	151.5
San Francisco	112.5	109.3	109.5	263.9	271.7	272.4	135.7	139.6	137.2
San Jose	31.8	32.9	33.0	182.1	184.8	183.9	80.8	83.8	83.1
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.4	7.7	7.7	35.7	37.0	37.2	26.0	26.9	26.8
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.8	7.9	7.9	25.4	25.3	25.7	21.3	21.7	21.8
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.0	27.6	27.0	29.0	29.4	29.0
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.6	4.8	4.9	24.9	25.5	26.7	36.0	35.9	35.8
Colorado	97.3	100.1	101.3	325.4	334.9	343.1	249.2	255.4	249.5
Boulder–Longmont	3.7	3.9	4.0	21.2	22.6	22.8	20.2	21.8	20.8
Denver	66.0	68.5	69.4	197.6	200.6	203.6	118.7	119.5	118.4
Connecticut	131.4	136.8	139.4	356.1	369.0	371.0	190.0	191.9	193.1
Bridgeport–Milford	10.0	10.3	10.6	41.1	43.3	43.3	18.5	18.6	18.8
Hartford	68.4	70.8	71.5	97.5	102.2	102.7	57.3	57.6	58.1
New Britain	3.2	3.3	3.4	12.1	12.7	12.7	6.3	6.4	6.3
New Haven–Meriden	13.9	14.1	14.3	62.9	64.9	65.1	30.2	29.6	29.4
Stamford	10.2	10.5	10.7	34.1	35.8	36.4	9.4	9.3	9.4
Waterbury	3.7	3.6	3.7	20.0	20.4	19.0	10.7	10.7	10.6
Delaware	19.9	21.5	21.9	64.0	66.3	67.4	43.7	46.1	44.5
Wilmington	18.4	20.1	20.6	56.6	58.2	59.2	34.5	36.5	34.4
District of Columbia	34.7	34.6	35.0	213.2	222.5	224.4	263.6	268.3	271.5
Washington MSA	108.3	112.8	115.0	587.3	609.8	618.4	559.4	570.3	572.5
Florida	317.1	331.1	332.4	1,131.1	1,186.2	1,187.0	671.3	698.6	684.4
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.4	6.5	27.3	29.4	29.6	16.6	17.4	17.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	35.5	36.7	37.0	111.1	117.1	117.2	53.1	53.4	53.8
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	7.0	7.3	7.3	24.7	25.7	25.6	14.2	14.3	14.4
Gainesville	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.0	19.2	19.1	31.0	33.8	32.1
Jacksonville	32.3	34.2	34.2	85.0	88.6	88.6	53.5	56.7	55.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.5	7.8	7.9	29.5	31.3	30.7	18.0	18.6	18.6
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	4.9	5.1	5.1	39.2	40.7	40.5	18.9	19.1	19.0
Miami–Hialeah	64.9	67.0	67.3	206.9	214.3	214.6	99.8	103.8	103.8
Orlando	27.1	28.5	28.5	124.4	127.3	128.2	49.0	51.2	50.8
Pensacola	5.0	5.0	5.1	28.7	28.9	29.3	26.6	26.4	26.4
Sarasota	7.7	7.8	7.9	25.4	26.3	26.0	11.2	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.6	18.6	19.4	19.4	39.8	43.1	41.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	56.4	59.1	59.4	191.6	196.1	197.6	85.6	96.2	88.8
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	23.4	24.1	23.9	77.6	83.3	82.8	34.2	36.5	36.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Georgia	2,580.9	2,627.5	2,639.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	147.5	154.3	158.2
Albany	49.6	47.7	47.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Athens	59.1	60.4	59.8	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.7	2.7
Atlanta	1,278.5	1,312.9	1,321.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	74.7	81.9	84.2
Augusta	145.0	145.9	145.8	.5	.5	.5	8.8	9.3	9.4
Columbus	89.8	89.2	89.0	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.1	5.3
Macon–Warner Robins	113.2	116.4	115.5	.2	.2	.2	5.1	5.1	5.2
Savannah	95.7	97.0	97.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.3	5.4	5.2
Hawaii	422.7	429.8	429.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.4	16.6	16.9
Honolulu	341.0	346.3	345.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	14.2	13.3	13.4
Idaho	342.1	334.9	337.6	4.1	2.9	2.8	17.0	15.0	16.4
Boise City	86.8	89.7	90.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.7	5.8	6.0
Illinois	4,802.6	4,785.4	4,800.2	29.7	26.2	26.4	195.8	183.4	189.8
Aurora–Elgin	128.8	128.5	129.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.7	4.8	5.3
Bloomington–Normal	50.0	51.3	49.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.1	1.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	74.3	80.7	76.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Chicago	2,954.3	2,959.5	2,980.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	114.5	110.7	114.3
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	148.9	148.8	150.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	4.7	4.8
Decatur	49.3	49.4	49.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Joliet	92.6	93.6	93.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.4	4.2	4.2
Kankakee	32.7	31.7	32.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	175.5	178.9	181.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.2	6.4	6.5
Peoria	130.4	127.4	129.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.6	3.6	5.3
Rockford	120.7	119.8	120.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.5	3.5	3.7
Springfield	91.6	90.2	91.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.5	2.6
Indiana	2,177.1	2,262.6	2,253.6	10.6	9.6	9.6	91.1	99.4	103.5
Anderson	47.9	48.5	48.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Elkhart–Goshen	89.1	92.1	92.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Evansville	122.7	123.2	120.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	6.8	6.6	7.0
Fort Wayne	167.2	171.8	171.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.6	7.7	8.2
Gary–Hammond	215.9	216.8	216.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.2	12.8	13.4
Indianapolis	558.8	574.7	575.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	26.0	26.6	27.7
Lafayette	56.2	58.1	56.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	1.7	1.9
Muncie	45.8	49.6	46.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	1.7	1.7
South Bend–Mishawaka	102.8	106.2	104.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.4	4.6	4.8
Terre Haute	51.0	51.8	51.0	.5	.5	.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Iowa	1,085.2	1,089.1	1,081.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	41.1	37.8	39.5
Cedar Rapids	81.7	83.9	83.7	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Des Moines	194.0	195.7	197.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.9	8.9	9.5
Dubuque	39.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	45.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	48.9	48.1	48.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	59.4	59.7	57.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.7	1.7
Kansas	984.0	996.9	997.2	16.7	12.2	12.4	48.0	44.1	46.3
Lawrence	27.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.0	(*)	(*)
Topeka	84.2	84.3	84.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.4	3.6	3.9
Wichita	205.1	209.3	209.4	3.1	2.2	2.2	10.3	9.7	10.3
Kentucky	1,258.0	1,279.3	1,278.0	44.7	44.8	44.2	57.5	63.4	66.2
Lexington–Fayette	163.6	167.1	165.0	.9	.9	.9	8.5	9.4	9.8
Louisville	414.2	426.4	426.6	.6	.7	.7	19.8	20.5	20.8
Owensboro	32.6	32.1	31.8	1.1	.9	.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
Louisiana	1,605.2	1,543.7	1,527.5	81.3	62.2	60.2	108.9	94.5	92.9
Alexandria	45.1	(*)	(*)	.2	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	215.1	213.8	211.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	22.1	21.4	21.3
Houma–Thibodaux	63.2	56.1	54.5	8.5	6.9	6.8	2.8	2.4	2.3
Lafayette	98.6	93.6	91.9	17.3	15.3	14.4	5.2	4.6	4.5
Lake Charles	59.5	57.5	56.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.8	3.1
Monroe	56.5	55.7	54.7	.6	.5	.4	3.9	3.9	4.1
New Orleans	536.3	515.9	511.9	19.8	17.6	17.0	28.0	24.7	24.3
Shreveport	144.7	134.8	131.5	4.9	3.6	3.6	9.0	8.1	7.2
Maine	469.8	472.4	481.8	.2	.1	.2	25.1	26.9	28.7
Lewiston–Auburn	37.5	37.8	37.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.7	1.8
Portland	110.8	112.3	113.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.4	6.5	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]
Georgia	554.2	554.8	554.2	163.2	164.6	165.4	649.5	670.6	673.0
Albany	10.9	8.5	8.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	12.2	12.5	12.6
Athens	14.7	14.7	14.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.8	12.7
Atlanta	182.2	184.8	183.7	105.2	106.4	106.6	364.7	375.6	378.8
Augusta	36.9	36.6	36.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.3	31.7	31.7
Columbus	21.0	20.0	19.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.8	19.9	19.8
Macon–Warner Robins	19.5	20.3	20.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	25.2	25.6	25.4
Savannah	15.7	15.6	15.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	24.1	25.0	25.0
Hawaii	22.4	22.0	22.6	33.3	34.1	34.2	115.9	116.5	117.1
Honolulu	16.2	16.1	16.7	27.2	28.0	28.1	92.2	91.8	92.1
Idaho	56.0	51.6	52.6	19.6	18.8	18.8	84.6	84.0	84.5
Boise City	10.8	10.8	11.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	22.2	23.0	23.1
Illinois	987.9	959.1	959.9	276.1	273.4	268.0	1,172.8	1,179.7	1,183.4
Aurora–Elgin	38.0	36.5	36.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	34.9	35.4	35.6
Bloomington–Normal	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.3	7.7	7.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.4	19.3
Chicago	563.3	562.9	567.1	180.0	184.3	188.0	730.3	737.4	742.1
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	33.0	32.8	32.9	8.2	8.1	8.3	40.8	41.0	41.0
Decatur	14.9	14.4	14.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	10.8	10.7	10.8
Joliet	19.6	20.4	20.3	8.6	8.6	8.8	21.4	21.4	21.4
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.1	8.2
Lake County	42.1	42.2	41.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	42.9	42.2	43.2
Peoria	32.0	31.0	31.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	33.0	33.0	33.0
Rockford	45.7	44.8	44.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	27.3	27.3	27.5
Springfield	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	18.5	18.6	18.6
Indiana	617.6	604.0	602.9	110.5	114.4	114.4	511.3	548.0	550.6
Anderson	19.0	18.8	18.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.5	10.6	10.8
Elkhart–Goshen	48.4	49.9	50.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	16.9	17.2
Evansville	32.0	31.8	28.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	30.7	30.9	31.0
Fort Wayne	47.0	47.1	47.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	41.5	42.9	42.9
Gary–Hammond	61.4	57.4	57.3	14.0	13.6	13.9	49.5	50.2	50.4
Indianapolis	109.2	106.3	106.4	32.5	33.1	33.2	143.6	148.8	149.7
Lafayette	11.5	11.6	10.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.6	12.6
Muncie	11.1	10.9	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.6	12.0	11.9
South Bend–Mishawaka	24.5	23.5	24.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	27.5	28.0	28.2
Terre Haute	10.8	10.6	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.1	14.4	14.3
Iowa	206.2	203.0	202.4	52.7	49.8	49.6	281.6	277.3	278.7
Cedar Rapids	21.8	22.6	22.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.2	19.8	19.9
Des Moines	22.5	21.4	22.0	12.8	12.9	12.7	50.9	50.9	51.4
Dubuque	12.3	[P]	[P]	1.7	[P]	[P]	9.0	[P]	[P]
Iowa City	3.8	[P]	[P]	1.1	[P]	[P]	9.3	[P]	[P]
Sioux City	10.3	9.9	9.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.7	12.0	12.1
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	13.9	12.8	12.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	14.3	14.0	14.0
Kansas	176.3	176.0	176.8	65.5	64.5	64.3	247.8	248.5	251.0
Lawrence	4.4	[P]	[P]	1.4	[P]	[P]	6.3	[P]	[P]
Topeka	9.7	9.8	9.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	19.1	19.0	19.0
Wichita	55.1	56.6	56.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	50.7	51.8	52.5
Kentucky	256.4	253.0	253.7	67.4	67.4	67.5	299.2	300.5	303.7
Lexington–Fayette	29.6	28.4	28.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	38.5	38.5	38.4
Louisville	86.3	85.3	85.2	25.3	25.3	25.4	104.6	110.5	110.4
Owensboro	6.2	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.1	8.2
Louisiana	181.3	168.0	167.5	115.9	107.4	105.4	387.0	381.6	382.7
Alexandria	3.5	[P]	[P]	2.3	[P]	[P]	11.0	[P]	[P]
Baton Rouge	20.8	19.9	19.9	10.4	10.4	10.5	52.7	51.1	51.1
Houma–Thibodaux	5.8	4.0	4.0	7.5	6.3	6.0	15.6	13.8	13.5
Lafayette	6.3	5.5	5.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	25.8	24.6	24.7
Lake Charles	9.1	8.8	8.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	14.9	14.8	14.7
Monroe	7.2	7.5	7.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	15.4	15.8	15.7
New Orleans	46.2	42.8	43.4	48.6	43.8	42.9	140.4	138.6	139.7
Shreveport	23.3	18.6	18.5	8.9	7.7	7.8	34.1	31.3	31.4
Maine	108.1	104.4	105.9	19.7	19.1	19.3	113.1	114.4	117.8
Lewiston–Auburn	11.1	10.5	10.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.9	9.0
Portland	16.8	16.9	17.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	32.4	32.1	33.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Georgia	137.9	141.5	142.8	468.5	477.5	481.0	451.9	456.3	457.1
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	11.3	11.6	11.3
Athens	1.9	1.0	1.9	8.1	8.3	8.2	17.6	18.1	17.7
Atlanta	89.6	92.1	92.7	281.7	286.1	290.9	179.2	182.7	183.5
Augusta	5.3	5.6	5.7	25.5	25.5	25.6	31.7	31.9	31.5
Columbus	5.9	6.0	6.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	20.3	20.5	20.1
Macon-Warner Robins	6.8	6.9	7.1	19.4	20.2	19.7	32.1	33.2	32.9
Savannah	4.2	4.4	4.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	16.3	16.7	16.4
Hawaii	32.0	32.4	32.6	109.2	112.6	113.0	92.5	95.6	93.4
Honolulu	27.1	27.5	27.7	85.7	88.7	89.0	78.4	80.9	78.9
Idaho	23.9	23.9	24.0	66.3	66.7	67.9	70.6	72.0	70.6
Boise City	8.3	8.4	8.4	18.1	19.1	19.4	16.0	16.8	16.6
Illinois	342.2	341.9	345.3	1,111.2	1,117.4	1,127.4	687.1	704.3	700.0
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	27.3	27.7	28.9	14.3	14.3	14.0
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	10.7	10.5	10.7	9.1	10.9	8.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	27.6	33.8	29.5
Chicago	245.0	248.8	251.7	745.0	752.6	758.1	353.5	360.4	358.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.4	7.2	7.4	27.8	28.0	28.7	27.1	27.0	27.1
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	5.2	5.5	5.4
Joliet	3.7	3.6	3.6	19.5	19.1	19.7	15.2	16.1	15.5
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	7.9	8.4	6.9	6.4	6.4
Lake County	5.5	5.5	5.5	40.2	43.0	44.6	30.7	32.9	33.3
Peoria	6.9	7.0	7.0	31.0	30.4	30.9	15.3	15.9	15.4
Rockford	4.8	4.9	4.9	22.9	22.6	23.1	12.0	12.1	12.1
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.8	21.8	22.1	22.6	31.3	30.7	31.1
Indiana	107.2	111.4	113.2	410.3	435.7	434.2	318.6	342.2	325.0
Anderson	1.7	1.6	1.7	8.3	9.0	8.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.3	2.3	2.4	11.5	12.2	12.1	5.0	5.4	5.0
Evansville	4.8	4.8	4.9	27.4	27.9	27.8	11.6	11.7	12.1
Fort Wayne	11.0	11.3	11.5	32.6	34.2	34.0	16.4	17.4	16.8
Gary-Hammond	7.8	7.9	7.9	42.5	44.1	43.7	28.5	30.8	29.6
Indianapolis	41.6	42.0	42.9	120.8	129.2	128.1	84.2	88.0	86.3
Lafayette	2.7	2.7	2.8	10.3	10.4	10.5	15.6	17.4	16.7
Muncie	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.2	11.5	8.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.0	29.0	27.9	9.8	11.3	10.0
Terre Haute	1.8	1.7	1.8	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.8	9.2
Iowa	63.8	64.4	65.5	231.0	237.5	233.7	206.5	217.1	209.4
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.0	17.6	18.3	18.2	9.8	10.9	10.2
Des Moines	24.9	25.2	25.6	45.8	47.0	46.8	29.2	29.3	29.0
Dubuque	1.4	(*)	(*)	10.6	(*)	(*)	3.2	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	1.3	(*)	(*)	7.3	(*)	(*)	21.0	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.1	12.6	12.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	14.0	13.5	11.2	12.2	10.9
Kansas	53.1	54.5	55.1	189.2	194.6	195.9	187.4	202.5	195.4
Lawrence	.9	(*)	(*)	4.7	(*)	(*)	8.8	(*)	(*)
Topeka	5.8	6.0	6.1	18.0	18.1	18.2	20.8	20.7	20.8
Wichita	10.9	11.2	11.3	41.4	42.0	42.1	23.7	26.0	24.9
Kentucky	57.8	60.3	61.3	247.3	255.1	253.0	227.7	234.8	228.4
Lexington-Fayette	8.3	3.6	8.8	36.6	38.9	38.0	32.7	34.8	33.0
Louisville	27.1	28.2	28.6	92.2	96.4	97.0	58.3	59.6	58.5
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	4.4	4.9	4.4
Louisiana	85.7	85.0	85.2	322.0	316.9	315.6	323.1	328.1	318.0
Alexandria	2.5	(*)	(*)	9.6	(*)	(*)	13.0	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	13.8	13.9	13.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	52.3	54.1	51.9
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.3	8.6	8.4	11.2	11.4	10.8
Lafayette	4.0	3.6	3.6	20.1	18.9	18.5	12.6	14.0	13.8
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.2	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.0
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.0	9.8	8.5
New Orleans	33.3	32.7	32.9	132.4	129.8	127.6	89.6	85.9	84.1
Shreveport	8.0	8.0	7.9	31.8	30.3	30.2	24.7	27.0	24.9
Maine	21.1	22.5	22.9	97.9	98.0	101.1	84.6	87.0	85.9
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.5	9.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
Portland	9.7	10.4	10.6	26.2	26.6	26.8	13.6	14.0	13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Maryland	1,911.2	1,932.7	1,952.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	133.4	137.6	140.7
Baltimore MSA	1,034.6	1,042.1	1,053.1	.2	.2	.2	64.1	67.4	69.4
Baltimore City	459.6	461.5	465.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	20.3	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	665.7	681.8	686.3	.8	.8	.8	56.1	59.9	61.4
Massachusetts	2,964.4	2,987.8	3,001.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	114.6	116.9	122.4
Boston	1,655.2	1,691.3	1,697.6	.6	.8	.8	59.5	62.7	65.6
Brockton	68.4	70.7	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	4.1	4.1
Fall River	55.2	54.6	55.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.4	40.8	41.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	159.6	163.8	157.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	10.5	11.2
Lowell	103.9	107.0	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	5.5
New Bedford	68.1	67.9	68.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Pittsfield	41.4	41.4	42.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Springfield	228.8	229.6	231.4	.1	.1	.2	7.9	8.6	9.0
Worcester	183.6	187.9	188.6	.1	.1	.1	7.9	8.5	9.0
Michigan	3,525.4	3,586.4	3,599.0	11.1	11.3	11.4	102.7	111.7	120.2
Ann Arbor	143.2	150.0	147.2	.2	(1)	(1)	3.7	5.4	5.5
Battle Creek	54.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	58.7	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Detroit	1,762.4	1,801.6	1,815.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	48.5	50.8	53.6
Flint	171.1	174.6	174.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.6	4.9
Grand Rapids	293.3	295.4	295.0	.4	(1)	(1)	11.5	10.8	12.7
Jackson	48.2	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	95.6	98.2	98.3	.1	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Lansing-East Lansing	187.7	198.3	193.7	.6	(1)	(1)	5.0	6.8	6.9
Muskegon	55.6	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	2.0	(2)	(2)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	145.4	147.3	148.3	.2	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.9
Minnesota	1,891.0	1,907.1	1,921.0	10.1	8.4	8.4	77.7	75.5	82.1
Duluth	86.7	85.0	85.2	6.1	5.1	4.8	3.1	2.8	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,222.1	1,237.8	1,246.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.0	48.3	51.0
Rochester	55.9	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)
St. Cloud	62.2	65.9	64.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.8	2.9
Mississippi	838.7	852.7	848.0	9.0	7.3	7.0	37.4	35.9	36.2
Jackson	165.1	169.2	168.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	8.3	8.2	8.0
Missouri	2,115.4	2,162.8	2,155.6	6.6	6.1	6.0	99.7	106.4	109.8
Kansas City	706.1	705.7	700.9	.5	.5	.5	33.3	29.1	29.1
St. Joseph	36.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.4	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	1,072.5	1,088.5	1,088.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	53.2	57.3	58.1
Springfield	98.8	101.5	99.6	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.6
Montana	288.0	278.4	284.4	7.0	6.6	7.1	13.2	12.0	13.0
Nebraska	653.7	662.8	660.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	26.3	27.2	28.6
Lincoln	103.8	106.4	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.8	3.9
Omaha	291.5	299.6	291.9	.3	.3	.3	13.6	12.7	13.2
Nevada	449.9	463.3	464.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	24.9	26.4	27.2
Las Vegas	253.6	265.0	263.4	.3	.3	.3	15.0	16.4	16.8
Reno	123.4	125.1	126.3	.7	.6	.6	6.3	6.3	6.6
New Hampshire	471.6	484.8	494.5	.5	.5	.5	32.5	37.3	38.6
Manchester	80.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	4.9	(2)	(2)
Nashua	84.8	83.6	84.8	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
New Jersey	3,466.4	3,517.0	3,564.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	145.7	148.7	152.3
Atlantic City	163.9	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	8.3	(2)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	640.9	648.6	654.2	.2	.3	.4	27.6	27.5	28.3
Camden	399.9	410.2	415.0	.1	.1	.1	19.1	20.4	21.1
Jersey City	230.9	233.2	234.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	478.3	493.6	494.9	.8	.6	.6	20.2	20.5	21.3
Monmouth-Ocean	308.0	307.5	320.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	19.2	19.8
Newark	943.3	943.3	945.2	.7	.6	.6	33.7	31.9	32.2
Trenton	181.1	188.4	189.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	53.1	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	1.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
Maryland	219.1	208.4	210.9	91.3	90.5	90.7	479.2	483.3	489.0
Baltimore MSA	141.2	131.0	132.1	59.5	57.1	58.8	247.4	249.0	251.1
Baltimore City	53.8	49.5	49.6	32.8	31.2	31.8	97.7	95.1	95.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.5	35.3	35.3	19.3	19.5	18.2	174.0	176.7	177.7
Massachusetts	666.2	638.7	631.1	126.8	128.4	130.4	692.2	702.1	716.2
Boston	321.5	311.1	312.6	75.7	76.3	77.5	368.4	376.1	380.5
Brockton	12.0	11.3	11.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	20.0	20.7	20.8
Fall River	18.7	17.8	17.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	13.2	13.5	13.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.3	13.4	13.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.1	9.6	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.6	55.2	47.0	6.2	6.7	6.8	32.8	34.7	34.9
Lowell	40.1	38.4	38.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	21.8	24.2	24.5
New Bedford	23.9	22.5	21.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	15.4	16.1	16.3
Pittsfield	12.1	11.7	11.8	1.0	.9	1.1	10.6	11.3	11.6
Springfield	54.2	52.3	52.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	52.8	53.2	53.6
Worcester	46.5	44.3	44.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	43.8	45.7	46.1
Michigan	987.8	977.8	983.6	143.6	145.4	143.8	799.8	801.9	812.6
Ann Arbor	35.8	32.8	32.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	23.2	25.6	25.3
Battle Creek	14.9	(P)	(P)	1.8	(P)	(P)	10.0	(P)	(P)
Benton Harbor	20.2	(P)	(P)	2.4	(P)	(P)	11.8	(P)	(P)
Detroit	480.2	477.7	483.4	78.3	79.7	77.8	408.8	422.1	427.4
Flint	63.4	66.3	66.1	4.7	4.3	4.3	40.6	41.0	41.4
Grand Rapids	100.0	98.5	98.1	10.6	10.6	10.3	71.6	72.8	73.2
Jackson	12.9	(P)	(P)	4.3	(P)	(P)	10.1	(P)	(P)
Kalamazoo	29.4	29.8	30.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.1	21.4	21.8
Lansing-East Lansing	39.8	38.7	38.5	5.3	4.8	4.8	35.9	37.4	37.8
Muskegon	19.4	(P)	(P)	2.7	(P)	(P)	11.7	(P)	(P)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.9	44.7	44.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	32.5	34.9	35.6
Minnesota	379.6	366.5	371.7	99.0	99.3	98.1	473.6	473.1	479.6
Duluth	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	22.3	21.6	21.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	258.5	251.5	253.4	67.7	68.9	68.2	299.7	302.0	305.6
Rochester	11.5	(P)	(P)	1.9	(P)	(P)	11.5	(P)	(P)
St. Cloud	11.0	11.3	11.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	18.4	19.9	20.0
Mississippi	223.0	222.3	222.7	39.8	39.6	39.4	179.1	183.0	183.8
Jackson	20.5	20.6	20.7	11.0	10.8	10.7	39.8	41.2	41.3
Missouri	433.7	425.9	423.5	142.7	144.5	140.3	513.1	530.7	535.8
Kansas City	119.7	118.7	116.6	53.4	54.2	50.7	185.3	189.7	190.7
St. Joseph	9.4	(P)	(P)	2.1	(P)	(P)	9.0	(P)	(P)
St. Louis	226.1	224.2	225.1	73.5	72.5	71.6	256.6	259.2	261.7
Springfield	19.6	19.0	19.2	6.4	5.9	5.8	27.5	27.9	27.9
Montana	22.2	20.6	21.4	20.9	20.5	20.5	77.7	73.8	74.6
Nebraska	90.2	88.3	89.0	44.1	41.8	42.3	167.7	167.4	167.3
Lincoln	13.0	12.9	13.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	24.2	23.7	23.6
Omaha	34.9	33.8	33.9	23.6	22.1	22.5	73.3	72.4	72.6
Nevada	22.2	22.2	22.5	25.2	25.9	26.3	91.9	94.0	95.1
Las Vegas	8.0	8.0	8.1	14.4	14.6	14.8	52.7	54.7	55.1
Reno	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.5	8.6	27.5	27.9	28.2
New Hampshire	123.8	120.5	120.9	15.9	15.5	16.2	114.0	116.9	120.4
Manchester	15.5	(P)	(P)	4.7	(P)	(P)	21.2	(P)	(P)
Nashua	37.7	36.5	37.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	17.3	16.8	16.9
New Jersey	723.1	717.5	721.8	226.5	229.8	225.2	824.8	840.0	859.7
Atlantic City	8.1	(P)	(P)	6.1	(P)	(P)	40.3	(P)	(P)
Bergen-Passaic	168.4	166.0	166.9	31.6	31.5	31.5	178.7	179.4	180.2
Camden	76.2	77.9	78.4	16.7	17.4	16.9	106.5	109.1	110.7
Jersey City	56.3	53.9	54.7	29.2	29.9	29.9	53.3	56.1	56.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.5	113.4	114.6	36.9	37.2	35.2	115.6	118.1	118.5
Monmouth-Ocean	32.1	31.8	31.8	14.2	15.0	14.7	86.7	84.7	90.9
Newark	201.0	191.5	191.2	79.4	77.1	75.2	191.2	194.8	196.0
Trenton	32.3	33.6	33.9	5.8	6.0	5.8	29.1	30.5	30.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.7	(P)	(P)	2.2	(P)	(P)	10.7	(P)	(P)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Maryland	110.8	116.4	118.6	482.1	493.6	503.8	393.4	401.1	397.0
Baltimore MSA	67.1	70.3	71.5	250.8	260.0	263.0	204.3	207.1	207.0
Baltimore City	42.5	44.0	44.5	125.4	131.4	131.7	87.6	90.0	91.3
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	36.1	38.0	39.0	189.1	194.2	199.1	155.0	157.6	155.0
Massachusetts	190.3	197.9	202.0	783.0	816.9	813.6	387.9	385.5	384.8
Boston	130.1	135.8	138.0	503.8	531.2	523.4	195.6	197.3	199.2
Brockton	3.0	3.0	3.1	14.1	15.2	15.2	11.1	11.7	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.8	10.2	10.1	10.2	6.7	6.6	6.5
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.6	7.4	7.5	7.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.4	5.5	5.7	30.6	31.8	32.7	18.6	19.4	19.4
Lowell	3.5	3.9	3.9	17.2	18.1	17.9	13.0	13.5	13.5
New Bedford	2.5	3.0	3.1	11.6	11.8	12.0	9.5	9.6	9.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.0	8.6	8.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Springfield	14.7	15.1	15.4	52.6	54.5	54.2	37.7	37.1	37.2
Worcester	11.6	11.9	12.2	42.3	45.1	44.8	23.0	24.3	23.8
Michigan	162.8	167.2	170.1	751.5	774.3	777.3	586.1	596.8	580.0
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.4	4.5	29.2	30.4	30.7	42.7	47.0	44.2
Battle Creek	3.9	(*)	(*)	10.5	(*)	(*)	11.3	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	2.2	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)
Detroit	96.3	97.8	99.3	419.8	438.6	439.2	229.4	233.9	233.9
Flint	6.0	6.2	6.3	29.3	29.1	29.3	22.3	23.0	22.6
Grand Rapids	11.8	12.1	12.2	58.5	60.0	59.0	28.9	30.1	29.1
Jackson	1.6	(*)	(*)	9.3	(*)	(*)	8.8	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.1	4.1	21.7	22.4	22.5	13.4	14.5	13.6
Lansing–East Lansing	10.3	11.1	11.2	32.3	34.1	34.4	58.5	64.8	59.6
Muskegon	1.3	(*)	(*)	10.7	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	6.1	6.0	6.0	27.9	29.6	29.9	18.8	19.6	19.4
Minnesota	111.6	115.1	116.4	436.4	449.5	451.7	303.1	319.7	312.9
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.1	20.1	20.1	20.4	18.6	19.6	18.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	85.3	89.3	90.0	296.7	305.1	307.9	164.3	171.7	170.0
Rochester	1.5	(*)	(*)	21.6	(*)	(*)	5.8	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.7	13.1	12.7	10.9	12.8	10.9
Mississippi	36.0	36.8	37.1	130.9	136.3	136.4	183.6	191.5	185.4
Jackson	13.0	13.5	13.6	34.5	36.3	35.7	36.3	37.5	37.0
Missouri	122.3	124.2	126.3	470.3	485.1	489.8	327.0	339.9	324.0
Kansas City	51.9	52.9	53.5	157.5	153.7	153.2	104.6	106.9	106.6
St. Joseph	2.0	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	65.6	68.1	69.3	258.0	264.7	266.5	135.4	138.8	132.4
Springfield	4.7	4.7	4.7	24.3	25.8	25.3	11.8	13.6	11.9
Montana	13.5	13.0	13.2	61.1	60.6	62.6	72.4	71.4	72.2
Nebraska	45.3	47.1	47.5	143.5	145.6	145.5	132.7	143.4	137.7
Lincoln	7.6	8.0	8.0	20.9	21.8	21.5	28.1	30.4	28.0
Omaha	26.8	27.8	27.9	75.8	75.3	75.8	43.2	45.3	45.7
Nevada	21.7	22.7	22.7	198.1	204.0	206.1	59.8	61.9	58.4
Las Vegas	12.9	13.6	13.6	121.7	126.3	126.1	28.6	31.1	28.6
Reno	6.5	6.6	6.7	49.5	51.5	52.5	16.7	15.6	14.9
New Hampshire	25.6	27.4	28.0	100.4	104.6	108.3	58.9	62.1	61.6
Manchester	7.1	(*)	(*)	19.0	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.1	15.1	15.4	5.8	6.2	6.2
New Jersey	195.1	200.0	204.0	809.5	832.6	846.3	539.6	548.0	552.7
Atlantic City	6.9	(*)	(*)	69.8	(*)	(*)	24.3	(*)	(*)
Bergen–Passaic	33.1	34.3	35.3	135.4	142.5	143.0	66.0	67.1	66.6
Camden	20.3	20.6	21.0	91.9	95.1	96.4	69.0	69.6	70.4
Jersey City	8.9	8.9	8.8	37.5	37.1	37.5	40.0	41.2	41.4
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	28.6	29.4	29.9	93.4	101.9	102.9	68.5	72.5	71.9
Monmouth–Ocean	14.7	15.2	15.8	82.7	82.3	87.2	59.7	59.4	60.4
Newark	70.4	72.6	72.9	231.2	236.3	238.2	135.7	138.5	138.9
Trenton	9.0	9.0	9.1	48.4	50.7	50.5	52.3	54.6	54.8
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.8	(*)	(*)	9.3	(*)	(*)	11.2	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]
New Mexico	521.1	522.0	525.0	20.5	15.2	15.3	38.9	37.1	38.3
Albuquerque	220.3	224.1	224.6	.3	.3	.3	18.6	18.2	18.4
Las Cruces	35.7	36.9	36.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.9	3.0
Santa Fe	51.6	51.3	52.0	.2	.1	.1	3.6	3.3	3.4
New York	7,810.1	7,909.2	7,957.2	7.1	6.6	6.5	298.0	312.2	326.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	385.8	391.4	394.3	.4	.4	.4	16.3	16.6	17.4
Binghamton	120.1	117.4	118.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.4	5.2	5.6
Buffalo	418.3	425.0	425.7	.5	.5	.5	16.8	17.7	18.6
Elmira	35.1	36.2	36.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.5	1.6
Glens Falls	44.3	42.6	44.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Monroe County	369.0	(*)	(*)	.4	(*)	(*)	12.5	(*)	(*)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,090.3	1,111.2	1,125.1	.3	.3	.3	52.9	54.9	57.0
New York PMSA	3,990.9	4,058.2	4,074.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	134.8	142.7	146.2
New York City	3,481.4	3,548.8	3,560.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	106.8	113.7	115.9
Niagara Falls	80.1	79.3	80.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.2	2.8	3.1
Orange County	93.9	95.3	96.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.0	4.2	4.3
Poughkeepsie	116.1	115.8	115.8	.2	.2	.2	5.6	6.0	6.3
Rochester	454.4	457.0	456.5	.8	.7	.7	15.6	16.9	17.3
Rockland County	94.5	94.0	94.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.1	4.2	4.4
Syracuse	289.9	290.7	289.3	.4	.1	.2	16.7	15.5	16.0
Utica–Rome	118.2	118.4	119.4	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.0	4.3
Westchester County	398.7	398.9	402.8	.3	.3	.3	22.7	23.5	24.3
North Carolina	2,659.5	2,717.7	2,730.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	151.8	161.7	163.4
Asheville	77.2	75.4	76.4	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	518.7	527.0	528.3	.3	.3	.3	29.8	30.3	30.7
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	437.1	443.9	441.8	.4	.4	.4	22.7	24.0	24.5
Raleigh–Durham	353.8	358.6	360.0	.3	.4	.4	24.6	24.6	24.4
North Dakota	255.4	251.6	252.0	7.0	4.7	5.0	13.6	10.6	11.9
Bismarck	36.5	36.1	36.6	.2	.2	.2	2.0	1.5	1.6
Fargo–Moorhead	65.7	68.2	68.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.0	3.4
Grand Forks	27.6	29.3	28.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.6	1.9
Ohio	4,411.9	4,533.2	4,547.7	26.5	25.1	25.0	161.3	162.5	170.9
Akron	257.3	268.9	268.5	.8	.7	.7	8.8	9.4	10.2
Canton	153.3	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	5.8	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	632.0	652.4	658.1	.4	.5	.5	24.2	24.8	25.3
Cleveland	876.8	890.3	896.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	28.7	29.0	30.4
Columbus	610.1	642.0	645.4	1.0	.9	1.0	22.2	23.7	24.6
Dayton–Springfield	406.0	421.0	420.7	.4	.4	.4	14.1	15.0	16.1
Toledo	262.6	273.0	270.0	.2	.2	.2	8.7	9.1	9.6
Youngstown–Warren	185.2	(*)	(*)	.8	(*)	(*)	6.9	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	1,190.1	1,162.4	1,156.8	67.8	54.9	54.0	48.6	43.8	43.9
Enid	24.5	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	1.0	(*)	(*)
Lawton	34.4	33.5	33.7	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	431.8	416.7	413.8	17.5	14.0	13.4	17.7	15.0	15.4
Tulsa	305.2	301.5	302.0	20.3	19.5	19.4	14.1	13.1	12.8
Oregon	1,042.4	1,051.9	1,065.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	34.2	32.3	34.0
Eugene–Springfield	98.5	99.1	99.8	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Portland	521.5	527.7	531.0	.8	.8	.8	17.2	16.9	17.5
Salem	89.4	90.2	91.8	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.4
Pennsylvania	4,767.2	4,828.1	4,854.4	37.8	35.1	35.3	198.4	200.5	212.0
Allentown–Bethlehem	265.7	264.9	265.8	.5	.5	.5	10.2	10.8	11.2
Altoona	50.0	50.2	51.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.8	2.6	2.8
Beaver County	55.0	52.6	53.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.7	4.3	4.4
Delaware Valley	1,654.4	1,675.8	1,685.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	66.2	64.9	67.9
Erie	109.9	110.7	110.4	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	279.3	283.5	285.5	.4	.4	.4	11.2	10.2	10.7
Johnstown	77.8	76.8	77.8	4.9	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.2
Lancaster	166.1	173.9	173.4	.4	.4	.4	8.6	9.3	9.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,052.5	2,088.1	2,100.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	85.3	85.3	89.0
Philadelphia City	755.0	781.0	762.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	17.7	18.8	19.0
Pittsburgh	857.2	862.9	870.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	41.2	42.6	44.4

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
New Mexico	37.4	37.0	37.2	29.2	28.6	27.3	123.5	126.9	129.4
Albuquerque	19.2	19.3	19.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	56.1	57.3	58.3
Las Cruces	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	7.4	8.0	8.1
Santa Fe	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.8	9.9	10.2
New York	1,307.8	1,263.3	1,268.5	421.5	411.7	406.6	1,845.4	1,857.1	1,874.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	52.3	50.2	50.4	16.9	15.8	15.7	81.4	83.6	84.0
Binghamton	40.5	37.5	37.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	23.9	24.2	24.6
Buffalo	79.6	76.9	76.7	22.0	21.4	21.7	102.5	106.4	107.3
Elmira	7.1	7.1	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.1	10.2
Glens Falls	10.2	9.8	9.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.1	9.6	10.3
Monroe County	128.6	(*)	(*)	11.1	(*)	(*)	74.1	(*)	(*)
Nassau–Suffolk	182.4	181.4	182.5	46.6	47.4	47.4	291.9	298.4	303.5
New York PMSA	498.6	483.8	486.0	259.9	253.1	250.2	761.1	767.9	772.5
New York City	411.3	398.2	400.2	234.3	228.3	226.1	640.9	646.5	650.4
Niagara Falls	24.9	24.0	24.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	18.5	18.2	18.5
Orange County	15.2	15.2	15.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	24.1	24.7	25.2
Poughkeepsie	35.4	33.2	33.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	20.4	20.3	20.8
Rochester	149.0	139.7	139.9	13.7	13.5	13.6	93.6	96.4	97.0
Rockland County	15.8	15.6	15.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	21.8	22.0	22.0
Syracuse	59.2	55.2	55.5	16.1	16.6	16.1	66.2	67.5	67.8
Utica–Rome	26.2	25.2	25.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	25.1	25.3	25.7
Westchester County	69.8	68.2	68.4	20.9	20.2	19.4	94.4	95.4	96.0
North Carolina	829.0	824.5	824.3	128.5	131.8	133.2	575.6	596.7	600.2
Asheville	20.9	20.2	20.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	17.3	17.3	17.4
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	148.8	146.2	146.0	43.7	46.2	46.2	122.8	124.0	124.8
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	153.2	151.5	149.2	24.4	24.8	25.0	93.6	96.1	95.9
Raleigh–Durham	59.6	58.1	57.7	16.7	17.1	17.3	72.6	76.2	76.5
North Dakota	15.7	15.6	15.6	16.5	15.8	15.7	66.8	66.0	66.2
Bismarck	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
Fargo–Moorhead	4.7	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.7	20.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.0
Ohio	1,130.4	1,105.7	1,110.1	204.7	203.9	199.8	1,041.4	1,091.3	1,099.9
Akron	68.7	66.4	66.7	12.8	13.1	13.1	62.4	65.6	66.1
Canton	46.7	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)	36.8	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	147.3	144.5	147.9	34.1	33.9	33.7	159.1	167.4	169.0
Cleveland	212.3	205.8	205.9	41.5	42.2	41.9	210.2	215.0	216.4
Columbus	105.9	105.3	104.8	25.8	26.2	25.6	152.9	163.7	164.3
Dayton–Springfield	106.9	104.6	104.7	14.7	15.2	15.2	90.3	95.1	95.7
Toledo	65.1	62.1	62.4	14.1	14.1	13.1	65.0	68.1	68.5
Youngstown–Warren	52.8	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)	45.8	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	174.4	162.8	162.6	65.4	63.4	62.8	291.4	290.0	291.3
Enid	2.0	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.1	8.8	8.9
Oklahoma City	53.1	50.7	49.9	22.0	21.0	20.4	110.2	104.4	104.0
Tulsa	53.3	52.2	52.6	21.5	21.6	21.5	74.0	74.0	74.6
Oregon	201.0	196.7	202.8	58.2	57.9	57.9	280.4	281.9	284.8
Eugene–Springfield	18.1	17.8	18.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	24.6	24.9	25.3
Portland	93.6	92.1	93.1	34.2	34.0	33.9	138.0	139.2	140.5
Salem	12.9	11.4	13.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.6	21.2	21.5
Pennsylvania	1,100.8	1,051.8	1,059.8	240.1	238.5	234.8	1,071.9	1,107.5	1,118.8
Allentown–Bethlehem	88.3	80.2	80.5	14.3	14.1	14.1	55.0	57.7	58.2
Altoona	11.2	11.3	11.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	12.5	13.1	13.4
Beaver County	15.0	11.4	11.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	11.3	11.4	11.7
Delaware Valley	323.0	314.3	315.9	77.9	77.4	78.6	386.1	390.1	393.5
Erie	36.3	34.2	34.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.6	24.1	24.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.5	49.6	49.9	17.8	17.9	17.7	61.4	64.0	64.7
Johnstown	12.7	12.4	12.5	5.0	5.2	4.8	16.4	17.1	17.3
Lancaster	58.3	58.9	59.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	40.3	42.7	42.6
Philadelphia PMSA	398.7	392.2	393.8	94.6	94.8	93.5	472.5	488.3	494.2
Philadelphia City	104.4	101.0	101.4	45.2	44.0	43.8	145.6	148.2	149.0
Pittsburgh	141.3	132.9	133.6	48.6	48.0	44.7	215.4	219.4	221.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
New Mexico	25.9	26.2	26.5	115.9	116.2	119.3	129.8	134.8	131.7
Albuquerque	13.4	13.5	13.7	57.8	58.9	59.5	43.0	44.5	43.4
Las Cruces	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	14.6	16.5	15.8
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.5	13.2	13.3	19.9	20.2	20.3
New York	722.8	737.5	745.5	2,041.7	2,128.7	2,135.8	1,385.7	1,392.2	1,391.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.9	20.4	20.7	92.1	94.7	95.9	106.6	109.7	109.9
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.3	21.5	21.8	20.9	21.2	21.2
Buffalo	22.7	23.1	23.2	102.3	106.5	105.9	72.0	72.6	71.8
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.3	6.4	6.5
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.9	8.9	9.8	8.8	9.0	9.0
Monroe County	17.8	(*)	(*)	84.2	(*)	(*)	40.3	(*)	(*)
Nassau-Suffolk	65.6	67.7	68.7	270.5	279.0	281.6	180.1	182.0	184.0
New York PMSA	535.6	546.3	551.1	1,162.6	1,210.8	1,216.4	636.5	652.0	650.7
New York City	507.2	517.2	521.6	1,025.0	1,072.8	1,078.4	554.5	570.9	568.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.2	16.1	15.6	12.4	12.4	12.5
Orange County	3.6	3.5	3.6	19.9	20.0	20.1	21.6	22.1	21.9
Poughkeepsie	3.6	3.7	3.9	23.5	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.4	24.3
Rochester	19.8	20.1	20.7	99.0	105.3	103.2	62.9	64.5	64.2
Rockland County	3.6	3.8	3.9	23.3	23.1	23.5	21.8	21.1	21.4
Syracuse	18.9	19.0	19.2	63.4	67.5	65.2	49.0	49.3	49.5
Utica-Rome	6.2	6.3	6.4	23.6	23.9	23.9	28.3	28.8	29.0
Westchester County	24.2	24.7	25.1	110.0	110.3	112.2	56.5	56.2	57.1
North Carolina	109.6	114.4	116.3	430.5	450.3	453.8	429.7	433.6	434.5
Asheville	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.1	15.8	16.6	12.1	12.1	12.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.6	29.7	30.3	88.4	91.9	92.2	56.3	58.5	57.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.8	21.3	21.7	71.5	73.6	73.7	50.4	52.1	51.4
Raleigh-Durham	18.8	20.2	20.5	78.8	81.5	82.3	82.4	80.6	81.1
North Dakota	12.7	12.6	12.7	57.9	58.2	59.5	63.2	65.1	63.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	8.2	8.3	8.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.4	4.4	18.6	18.1	17.3	12.4	13.4	12.3
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	9.0	7.9
Ohio	219.8	227.4	229.7	965.1	1,024.9	1,036.6	662.7	692.4	676.8
Akron	9.6	10.1	10.2	56.1	59.0	60.5	38.0	44.6	39.0
Canton	6.2	(*)	(*)	33.1	(*)	(*)	17.4	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	35.5	37.3	37.8	151.0	158.9	161.5	80.4	85.3	83.3
Cleveland	49.7	51.2	51.7	215.8	228.8	229.9	117.5	117.2	119.0
Columbus	49.1	51.7	52.2	138.6	152.6	154.4	114.6	117.8	118.6
Dayton-Springfield	16.9	17.2	17.3	94.7	99.7	100.7	70.0	73.7	70.6
Toledo	10.3	11.4	11.5	61.2	65.5	66.0	37.9	42.4	38.6
Youngstown-Warren	7.5	(*)	(*)	41.8	(*)	(*)	22.0	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	64.4	64.1	64.4	228.2	229.8	231.8	249.9	253.8	245.8
Enid	1.3	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	3.5	(*)	(*)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	11.8	11.5	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.6	26.8	26.9	87.3	85.3	85.5	96.2	99.5	98.1
Tulsa	17.5	17.2	17.5	69.8	69.6	69.9	34.7	34.3	33.7
Oregon	67.8	68.3	70.1	214.9	226.5	228.3	204.2	206.6	205.8
Eugene-Springfield	4.7	4.7	4.7	21.1	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.4	21.9
Portland	42.8	43.0	43.5	118.9	124.7	125.0	76.2	77.2	76.9
Salem	5.2	5.2	5.3	16.4	17.7	17.5	26.6	26.8	26.4
Pennsylvania	265.1	272.1	276.7	1,175.0	1,230.5	1,240.0	678.1	692.1	679.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.2	10.3	10.6	58.6	61.9	61.5	28.6	29.4	29.2
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.2	10.6	7.4	7.0	7.3
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.4	11.3	10.9	7.7	7.3	7.8
Delaware Valley	122.7	124.7	125.7	470.6	488.1	488.4	226.8	225.3	225.9
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.1	24.8	25.8	26.2	12.5	13.4	12.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.1	16.0	16.3	57.5	59.7	61.5	63.4	65.7	64.3
Johnstown	4.5	4.6	4.6	18.1	18.7	18.7	13.4	12.7	13.4
Lancaster	6.1	6.4	6.6	31.8	33.8	33.9	13.8	15.6	14.0
Philadelphia PMSA	143.0	145.4	146.7	560.3	583.1	584.8	295.9	294.9	297.3
Philadelphia City	66.6	67.6	67.9	233.7	243.3	241.5	141.8	138.1	139.7
Pittsburgh	50.4	51.6	52.4	245.7	254.1	256.5	109.5	109.2	109.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	142.8	143.9	144.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.1	5.9	6.3
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	277.5	282.0	284.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	11.6	11.4	11.8
Sharon	40.3	41.1	41.2	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
State College	46.9	51.5	47.8	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Williamsport	45.9	47.3	47.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	1.9	2.0
York	181.4	184.5	185.2	.4	.4	.4	8.2	8.3	8.8
Rhode Island	429.3	430.9	431.4	.1	.1	.1	16.2	15.5	16.1
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	128.4	129.9	130.2	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.5	4.7
Providence	301.0	305.4	305.7	.1	.1	.1	10.9	11.4	11.8
South Carolina	1,311.0	1,345.0	1,354.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	86.2	88.7	91.7
Charleston	176.0	177.6	179.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.5	13.2	13.5
Columbia	207.7	212.4	209.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.9	13.2	13.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	287.0	289.5	291.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.6	20.0	20.5
South Dakota	255.0	252.5	256.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	10.6	9.4	10.1
Rapid City	34.4	33.9	34.6	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.8	1.8
Sioux Falls	63.7	63.0	64.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.5	3.2	3.6
Tennessee	1,867.3	1,932.3	1,926.8	7.6	6.7	6.7	84.5	84.0	84.3
Chattanooga	174.2	180.1	180.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.5	6.9	7.4
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	151.0	152.6	150.5	.1	.1	.1	6.5	5.6	5.3
Knoxville	231.7	232.0	230.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	11.0	10.9	11.2
Memphis	385.7	386.6	385.3	.1	.1	.1	17.5	17.8	17.7
Nashville	429.9	431.8	425.4	.7	.7	.7	26.8	26.6	26.8
Texas	6,707.2	6,892.2	6,889.5	261.6	211.3	206.1	459.7	435.4	434.4
Abilene	53.2	53.3	52.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	82.0	81.2	81.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.8	3.7	3.8
Austin	356.7	368.2	362.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.4	25.1	25.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	137.5	130.1	128.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	8.4	8.4
Brazoria	60.0	58.3	58.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.2	6.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	65.6	65.5	65.8	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
Bryan–College Station	46.2	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	136.4	134.5	134.5	8.1	6.3	6.1	11.8	11.0	11.3
Dallas	1,315.7	1,356.0	1,353.5	24.1	22.8	22.1	86.8	82.9	81.8
El Paso	178.2	178.7	177.9	.3	.4	.4	9.4	9.2	9.3
Ft. Worth–Arlington	507.4	512.6	510.2	4.5	3.6	3.5	34.4	33.1	32.7
Galveston–Texas City	72.7	72.7	73.6	.8	.5	.5	3.4	2.8	2.8
Houston	1,493.7	1,482.5	1,478.1	92.1	83.8	82.5	108.7	99.0	98.2
Killeen–Temple	66.4	68.2	69.0	.1	.1	.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Laredo	34.9	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	69.2	67.7	67.3	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
Lubbock	89.9	91.8	89.8	.6	.4	.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	83.8	86.4	85.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
Midland	49.9	47.2	48.5	11.6	9.4	9.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.4	47.8	47.5	9.0	7.1	7.0	3.4	2.4	2.6
San Angelo	37.0	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	482.4	486.2	485.8	3.4	2.7	2.7	38.1	35.6	35.3
Sherman–Denison	37.5	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)
Tyler	62.8	63.8	63.4	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Victoria	30.5	(*)	(*)	3.3	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)
Waco	78.1	78.9	77.5	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.7	4.6
Wichita Falls	52.2	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)
Utah	625.9	636.8	639.7	9.3	8.4	8.1	38.0	34.4	36.2
Provo–Orem	68.4	70.1	71.0	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.5	3.7
Salt Lake City–Ogden	436.6	446.4	448.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	24.9	23.8	24.8
Vermont	225.5	225.9	228.1	.8	.7	.7	15.4	13.8	14.3
Burlington	67.4	68.9	67.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.0	3.9	3.9
Springfield	13.8	13.5	14.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.2	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	50.6	48.2	48.3	5.9	6.2	6.3	29.9	30.4	30.7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	74.5	73.1	73.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	60.8	61.2	62.2
Sharon	10.2	10.1	10.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	10.0	10.3	10.5
State College	7.8	7.8	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	9.2	8.8
Williamsport	14.9	15.1	15.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	9.9	10.4	10.6
York	58.7	57.6	57.5	6.9	7.0	7.1	38.0	38.9	39.2
Rhode Island	119.3	119.6	119.8	14.2	13.8	13.9	95.4	94.3	95.7
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	54.8	55.9	55.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	29.5	29.4	29.9
Providence	76.4	76.9	77.0	10.6	10.4	10.5	65.2	66.0	67.1
South Carolina	364.9	362.1	363.6	57.0	57.0	57.7	283.9	294.0	299.1
Charleston	19.8	19.6	20.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	43.4	42.4	43.1
Columbia	27.6	28.0	27.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	45.3	46.5	47.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	97.8	95.8	96.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	63.7	66.0	66.5
South Dakota	26.2	27.9	28.6	12.6	12.5	12.1	57.7	56.4	57.7
Rapid City	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.0	9.4	10.0
Sioux Falls	8.5	8.1	8.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	17.1	16.5	16.6
Tennessee	493.6	487.9	484.3	91.9	91.7	90.1	435.3	464.8	466.7
Chattanooga	44.3	43.7	43.7	8.3	8.0	7.9	40.0	38.9	38.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	52.6	50.9	51.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	33.0	33.3	33.3
Knoxville	49.6	47.9	45.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	56.2	55.3	55.9
Memphis	52.7	51.6	51.6	32.4	33.1	32.9	107.7	104.4	104.7
Nashville	91.3	90.8	89.3	22.5	20.6	19.7	104.7	104.2	102.7
Texas	1,010.9	974.5	971.7	386.5	377.2	370.3	1,715.8	1,711.6	1,720.0
Abilene	5.4	5.3	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.5	14.4
Amarillo	10.2	9.9	10.2	6.5	6.0	5.9	24.3	24.6	25.0
Austin	42.4	40.9	41.1	10.5	11.5	11.3	80.2	82.0	82.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	27.8	25.4	25.0	10.8	9.7	9.4	33.1	32.4	32.6
Brazoria	16.9	15.6	15.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	11.8	11.2	11.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.9	8.9	9.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.5	18.4
Bryan–College Station	3.7	(P)	(P)	1.8	(P)	(P)	10.8	(P)	(P)
Corpus Christi	13.0	12.5	12.7	7.8	7.8	7.4	34.2	34.0	34.1
Dallas	235.6	234.9	233.3	83.2	86.0	85.3	349.6	359.2	358.6
El Paso	36.5	34.3	34.1	9.8	9.3	9.1	44.4	45.6	46.0
Ft. Worth–Arlington	114.7	114.5	113.8	26.5	27.5	26.9	137.1	137.0	138.2
Galveston–Texas City	10.2	9.6	9.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	14.3	14.2	14.4
Houston	174.6	163.7	162.4	100.8	99.5	98.7	381.4	371.7	371.9
Killeen–Temple	8.6	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	16.3	16.3	16.6
Laredo	1.9	(P)	(P)	3.7	(P)	(P)	10.7	(P)	(P)
Longview–Marshall	16.4	15.6	15.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	17.7	17.9	18.0
Lubbock	8.0	7.1	7.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	27.0	27.6	27.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	12.1	12.0	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.9	26.8	26.9
Midland	3.9	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.0	10.9
Odessa	5.3	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	14.7	13.9	13.9
San Angelo	5.5	(P)	(P)	3.0	(P)	(P)	9.5	(P)	(P)
San Antonio	51.4	48.9	48.8	19.2	18.6	18.4	124.2	126.2	126.4
Sherman–Denison	12.0	(P)	(P)	2.0	(P)	(P)	8.3	(P)	(P)
Texarkana	7.5	(P)	(P)	2.0	(P)	(P)	10.8	(P)	(P)
Tyler	12.3	11.6	11.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.8	17.6	17.5
Victoria	3.2	(P)	(P)	1.6	(P)	(P)	8.3	(P)	(P)
Waco	16.6	16.2	15.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	18.9	19.0	18.8
Wichita Falls	8.5	(P)	(P)	2.8	(P)	(P)	12.9	(P)	(P)
Utah	94.5	92.5	93.0	36.8	37.0	36.6	148.2	151.7	153.2
Provo–Orem	11.5	11.7	11.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.1	15.0	15.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.9	62.6	62.9	28.9	28.8	28.5	108.9	110.7	111.8
Vermont	50.7	49.2	49.3	9.6	9.7	9.7	50.1	52.0	52.9
Burlington	17.1	16.3	16.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.6	16.1	16.1
Springfield	3.9	3.7	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.7	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.1	7.6	7.8	27.5	29.6	29.1	15.7	17.0	16.1
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.5	12.0	12.2	64.1	67.7	68.9	39.6	41.0	39.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.8	10.4	5.0	5.2	5.3
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.7	8.9	17.0	20.9	17.3
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.8	9.1	9.1	6.3	6.6	6.5
York	4.6	4.8	5.0	27.3	29.5	29.5	17.3	18.0	17.7
Rhode Island	23.6	23.5	23.6	102.9	106.6	104.9	57.6	57.5	57.3
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.6	3.4	3.5	22.4	23.1	22.8	9.9	10.0	10.0
Providence	19.7	19.7	19.8	74.9	78.4	77.1	43.2	42.5	42.3
South Carolina	58.4	58.8	59.9	215.4	224.0	227.5	243.4	258.6	253.6
Charleston	8.4	8.2	8.6	33.1	35.5	36.1	48.5	49.3	48.9
Columbia	17.1	17.8	18.1	36.1	38.7	38.6	56.8	58.2	54.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.2	11.1	11.2	45.9	47.1	48.0	37.3	38.8	38.2
South Dakota	14.2	14.0	14.1	59.7	60.3	60.6	59.5	59.7	60.9
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.5	8.7	6.1	6.8	6.4
Sioux Falls	5.9	5.8	5.8	16.4	17.4	17.6	7.7	7.5	8.0
Tennessee	90.3	89.8	90.9	384.9	398.0	392.5	299.1	319.4	311.3
Chattanooga	10.6	11.0	11.2	34.0	40.8	40.3	29.6	29.8	30.0
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.9	4.8	4.7	24.3	25.1	25.1	24.0	27.2	25.1
Knoxville	8.9	8.2	8.1	49.2	51.1	51.7	46.2	48.6	48.5
Memphis	22.4	23.2	23.1	86.0	88.4	89.2	64.9	68.3	67.0
Nashville	29.4	29.4	29.7	94.1	95.4	94.5	60.3	64.1	62.0
Texas	448.3	451.9	454.9	1,359.6	1,376.7	1,391.7	1,064.8	1,153.6	1,140.4
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.8	13.6	12.9	8.0	8.1	7.9
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.4	16.6	16.5	16.8	13.1	14.6	13.5
Austin	24.5	25.8	25.6	80.7	84.8	84.7	86.9	97.0	91.0
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.4	28.2	27.2	27.6	19.1	20.0	19.0
Brazoria	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	10.2	10.9	10.9
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.6	3.6	3.6	12.9	13.1	13.8	14.2	14.9	14.3
Bryan–College Station	2.1	(p)	(p)	7.4	(p)	(p)	16.5	(p)	(p)
Corpus Christi	7.0	7.0	7.0	27.7	28.1	28.1	27.0	28.0	27.8
Dallas	127.1	132.6	133.1	277.7	293.8	297.1	131.6	143.8	142.4
El Paso	9.1	9.5	9.5	32.7	34.2	34.2	36.0	36.2	35.3
Ft. Worth–Arlington	28.0	28.3	28.3	103.0	106.5	107.2	59.2	62.1	59.6
Galveston–Texas City	4.5	4.7	4.7	13.2	13.3	13.7	20.6	22.1	22.3
Houston	110.6	114.7	115.4	348.3	356.4	357.1	177.2	193.7	191.9
Killeen–Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.3	13.3	13.5	19.0	19.9	19.9
Laredo	1.5	(p)	(p)	5.6	(p)	(p)	7.9	(p)	(p)
Longview–Marshall	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.8	11.6	11.6	7.8	8.1	7.7
Lubbock	5.5	5.4	5.3	19.9	20.1	20.0	19.6	22.1	20.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.8	4.0	4.0	12.9	13.2	13.4	20.2	21.9	20.7
Midland	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	5.8	6.4	6.1
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.4
San Angelo	1.9	(p)	(p)	7.6	(p)	(p)	6.3	(p)	(p)
San Antonio	36.4	37.0	37.3	108.1	111.2	110.9	101.6	108.0	106.0
Sherman–Denison	1.4	(p)	(p)	7.0	(p)	(p)	4.7	(p)	(p)
Texarkana	1.9	(p)	(p)	8.5	(p)	(p)	12.4	(p)	(p)
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.9	13.5	13.5	8.1	8.9	8.6
Victoria	1.7	(p)	(p)	5.6	(p)	(p)	4.1	(p)	(p)
Waco	4.9	4.8	4.8	17.6	18.4	17.8	11.8	12.1	12.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	(p)	(p)	9.8	(p)	(p)	10.5	(p)	(p)
Utah	31.0	33.1	33.3	130.1	134.8	137.3	137.9	144.9	142.0
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	21.1	22.1	22.6	13.5	13.3	13.2
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.5	27.4	27.7	91.5	95.6	96.8	90.7	95.5	93.9
Vermont	10.1	10.6	10.7	52.5	52.3	53.4	36.5	37.6	37.1
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.1	16.1	15.4	9.9	10.7	10.2
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Virginia	2,481.2	2,541.4	2,558.8	17.6	17.1	17.2	158.0	165.0	168.9
Bristol	29.2	30.3	30.6	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Charlottesville	61.7	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	3.6	(*)	(*)
Danville	39.2	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	71.8	72.0	72.4	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	519.5	530.1	535.5	.1	.1	.1	34.8	37.6	38.4
Northern Virginia	624.1	659.3	661.1	.8	.6	.6	43.3	47.8	48.2
Richmond-Petersburg	404.6	411.8	411.2	.3	.3	.4	24.2	24.5	24.6
Roanoke	114.0	115.6	116.2	.1	.2	.2	7.1	7.6	7.7
Washington	1,726.7	1,760.9	1,774.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	83.6	82.7	84.5
Seattle	853.6	882.2	888.2	.5	.5	.5	42.2	44.8	45.9
West Virginia	605.3	611.7	601.4	45.8	41.5	40.9	25.2	24.5	25.6
Charleston	108.4	109.9	108.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	101.1	101.8	100.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.4	58.3	58.5	1.1	.9	.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Wheeling	58.2	57.8	57.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Wisconsin	2,005.1	2,019.2	2,046.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	67.5	67.3	69.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	137.2	139.0	140.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.0	6.2	6.2
Eau Claire	50.6	52.6	52.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	1.6	1.8
Green Bay	88.6	89.1	90.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.7	3.8	3.3
Janesville-Beloit	53.0	53.1	53.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Kenosha	39.3	37.5	37.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	47.0	48.9	48.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.0	1.2
Madison	190.0	193.0	193.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.3	6.2	6.4
Milwaukee	669.9	671.1	677.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.1	20.1	20.4
Racine	67.3	66.9	68.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	1.8	1.9
Sheboygan	44.3	45.2	45.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.5	1.4
Wausau	42.4	42.9	43.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.4	1.8
Wyoming	215.1	202.4	204.7	25.6	22.5	22.0	17.8	15.2	16.0
Puerto Rico	685.1	707.7	703.8	.7	.8	.7	25.4	25.8	27.5
Caguas	43.3	43.6	42.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mayaguez	49.3	50.7	50.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ponce	42.5	44.1	43.2	.1	(*)	(*)	1.9	2.2	2.5
San Juan	424.5	436.8	435.7	.3	.3	.3	20.5	20.9	22.4
Virgin Islands	36.7	36.6	36.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.3	2.6	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Virginia	423.1	425.8	427.4	133.3	134.8	130.3	548.2	568.7	573.7
Bristol	9.4	9.6	9.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
Charlottesville	9.6	[1]	[1]	2.1	[1]	[1]	11.3	[1]	[1]
Danville	16.9	[1]	[1]	.9	[1]	[1]	8.1	[1]	[1]
Lynchburg	24.9	24.2	24.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.7	13.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	68.5	68.1	68.2	25.5	24.8	24.9	125.0	128.2	129.5
Northern Virginia	31.6	32.5	32.8	43.0	45.0	41.3	142.3	155.8	156.2
Richmond–Petersburg	63.3	61.8	59.8	21.8	21.9	21.2	96.6	98.0	99.0
Roanoke	20.9	20.7	20.7	9.4	9.7	9.7	28.8	29.5	29.6
Washington	294.0	299.3	299.9	94.5	95.0	95.5	425.9	434.4	441.0
Seattle	161.9	169.7	170.3	55.5	57.7	57.9	212.4	218.4	220.5
West Virginia	91.1	88.3	88.2	38.8	37.0	36.7	135.3	134.2	136.0
Charleston	13.7	12.4	12.3	8.8	8.6	8.4	28.0	27.9	28.2
Huntington–Ashland	19.9	19.5	19.2	8.4	7.7	7.7	26.0	26.4	26.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.8	14.4	14.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	13.9	14.0
Wheeling	8.1	7.6	7.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	14.9	14.8	14.9
Wisconsin	522.9	512.9	524.3	95.0	96.3	95.0	468.8	470.1	478.1
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	49.7	49.8	50.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.9	29.2	29.6
Eau Claire	9.5	9.7	10.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	14.4	15.2	15.2
Green Bay	24.0	23.6	24.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.2	22.5
Janesville–Beloit	13.6	17.8	17.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.0	13.0	13.3
Kenosha	14.2	11.0	11.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
La Crosse	10.4	10.7	10.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	12.5	12.7	12.7
Madison	21.6	20.6	21.5	6.7	6.6	6.5	40.5	41.3	41.0
Milwaukee	172.5	170.0	171.5	36.0	35.8	35.5	150.7	152.4	154.4
Racine	24.4	23.2	23.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	15.3	15.6	16.0
Sheboygan	18.7	18.1	18.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.6	8.6
Wausau	11.3	11.0	11.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.3	10.7	10.8
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	15.0	14.7	14.6	46.8	43.7	44.1
Puerto Rico	147.1	151.7	149.3	14.7	15.1	14.5	118.5	123.1	122.2
Caguas	14.8	15.2	14.7	[1]	[1]	[1]	8.3	8.1	8.0
Mayaguez	20.1	21.1	21.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.2	6.2	6.2
Ponce	8.2	9.3	8.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.7	6.5	6.5
San Juan	66.9	66.5	66.1	10.9	11.4	11.1	81.4	84.5	83.9
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.2	8.2	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

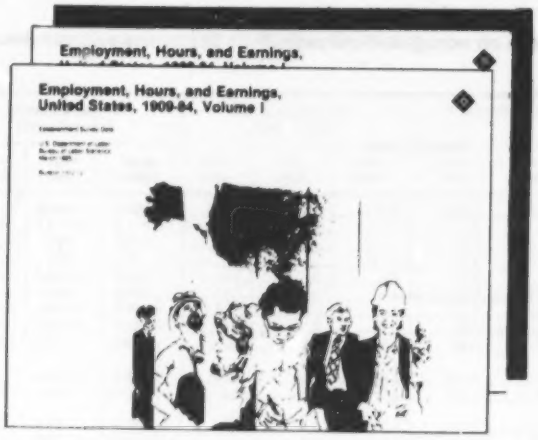
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Virginia	124.6	128.8	131.4	547.5	566.1	572.9	529.0	535.3	537.0
Bristol	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Charlottesville	3.1	[2]	[2]	10.5	[2]	[2]	21.4	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.1	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.4	3.6	3.6	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.3	11.8	11.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	23.2	23.0	23.7	118.5	123.2	125.1	123.8	125.1	125.7
Northern Virginia	37.4	40.2	41.0	185.1	193.0	195.0	140.9	144.5	146.0
Richmond–Petersburg	31.7	34.0	34.7	79.4	82.3	83.3	87.3	88.9	88.3
Roanoke	6.8	6.9	6.9	25.6	26.4	26.5	15.2	14.6	14.9
Washington	99.8	103.4	104.5	378.7	387.9	388.8	349.5	355.2	356.8
Seattle	63.0	65.1	65.7	191.2	198.3	199.9	126.9	127.7	127.5
West Virginia	23.9	24.0	24.2	116.5	120.8	120.8	128.7	141.4	129.0
Charleston	5.9	6.0	6.0	23.6	24.3	24.4	21.2	23.6	21.5
Huntington–Ashland	4.0	3.9	3.9	18.4	19.0	19.1	19.0	20.0	18.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	9.3	10.0	9.5
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	15.1	14.9	14.7	9.4	10.0	9.5
Wisconsin	105.3	107.3	109.0	420.1	426.6	432.9	322.9	335.9	335.0
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.9	7.0	7.1	24.3	25.1	25.4	16.3	16.7	16.1
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.9	11.1	9.8	10.5	9.9
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.4	19.8	19.9	10.6	10.2	10.3
Janesville–Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.2	10.5	6.4	6.9	7.0
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	8.1	7.9	5.3	6.4	6.4
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.1	13.3	13.3	6.7	7.3	6.9
Madison	15.1	16.6	16.9	40.3	41.5	41.5	58.5	60.0	59.1
Milwaukee	45.2	45.2	45.7	164.1	166.5	167.7	81.0	80.8	82.1
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.7	13.9	8.4	8.2	8.4
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.3	8.1	8.2	5.3	5.6	5.6
Wausau	3.7	3.3	3.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	[1]	[1]	[1]
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	8.0	39.0	34.5	35.6	54.8	56.0	58.3
Puerto Rico	30.6	31.2	31.5	91.3	97.1	94.9	256.9	263.1	263.1
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.1	15.2	15.2
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.5	15.5	15.5
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.3	7.5	7.5	15.1	15.2	15.2
San Juan	24.6	25.1	25.4	66.9	71.2	69.5	152.9	156.9	156.9
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.6	7.1	7.0	13.3	13.0	13.0

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
July	35.1	$8.52	$299.05	42.8	$11.92	$510.18	38.6	$12.21	$471.31
August	35.2	8.52	299.90	43.3	11.99	519.17	38.4	12.28	471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June[p]	34.9	8.71	303.98	41.9	12.51	524.17	37.9	12.31	466.55
July[p]	34.9	8.70	303.63	41.8	12.42	519.16	38.1	12.33	469.77

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
July	40.1	$9.55	$9.19	$382.96	39.5	$11.37	$449.12	38.6	$9.14	$352.80
August	40.5	9.49	9.12	384.35	39.8	11.42	454.52	38.5	9.12	351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June[2]	40.8	9.70	9.31	395.76	39.3	11.57	454.70	38.5	9.33	359.21
July[2]	40.2	9.72	9.34	390.74	39.5	11.62	458.99	38.4	9.32	357.89

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
July	30.1	$5.90	$177.59	36.3	$7.88	$286.04	32.8	$7.80	$255.84
August	30.1	5.88	176.99	36.3	7.91	287.13	32.8	7.82	256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June[p]	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July[p]	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.2	8.29	300.10	32.7	8.05	263.24

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Total private		35.2	35.1	34.7	34.9	34.9	–	–	–	–	–
Mining		43.7	42.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	–	–	–	–	–
Metal mining	10	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron ores	101	41.5	42.0	40.4	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copper ores	102	42.0	42.2	41.0	42.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coal mining	11,12	42.5	–	40.1	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.6	–	40.1	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.1	44.0	41.8	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.5	42.3	41.6	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas field services	138	44.8	44.8	41.9	41.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.2	45.6	45.2	45.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.0	47.3	46.4	46.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		38.0	38.6	37.9	37.9	38.1	–	–	–	–	–
General building contractors	15	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential building construction	152	36.5	37.0	37.2	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operative builders	153	39.0	39.9	39.6	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	38.0	37.9	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.2	43.0	41.7	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highway and street construction	161	42.8	45.0	41.8	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.4	38.7	38.1	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.1	35.9	34.6	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical work	173	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.1	35.5	34.3	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.7	35.8	33.8	33.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing		40.7	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Durable goods		41.4	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
Lumber and wood products	24	40.8	39.7	40.5	40.8	40.1	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	–
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.5	38.5	39.8	41.0	–	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.3	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.5	40.0	41.6	41.3	–	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.8	40.2	41.8	41.5	–	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.3	39.1	41.1	40.9	–	2.9	2.2	3.2	3.6	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.3	40.2	40.8	41.1	–	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	–
Millwork	2431	41.6	40.5	40.8	41.1	–	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.5	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	39.8	39.4	40.9	–	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.9	39.3	40.8	40.7	–	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.2	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.3	40.3	42.1	41.5	–	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	–
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	–	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.2	39.0	38.1	39.2	–	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4	–
Mobile homes	2451	39.1	38.9	38.1	39.3	–	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.4	–	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.2	38.3	39.0	39.6	38.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.5	–
Household furniture	251	38.4	37.3	38.4	38.9	–	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.1	–
Wood household furniture	2511	38.5	37.4	39.2	39.3	–	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.2	35.7	36.7	37.8	–	1.3	.9	1.1	1.4	–
Metal household furniture	2514	40.2	39.9	39.5	39.1	–	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.7	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.1	39.4	38.5	39.2	–	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.2	–
Office furniture	252	40.3	39.8	39.5	40.4	–	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.0	–
Public building and related furniture	253	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.9	–	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.1	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.6	39.9	41.3	41.6	–	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.3	39.7	39.7	40.2	–	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	–
Flat glass	321	45.0	44.9	44.7	43.9	–	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.2	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.1	41.0	41.8	41.6	–	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p
Total private		$8.54	$8.52	$8.72	$8.71	$8.70	$300.61	$299.05	$302.58	$303.98	$303.63
Mining		12.02	11.92	12.44	12.51	12.42	525.27	510.18	519.99	524.17	519.16
Metal mining	10	13.21	13.44	13.46	13.52	–	546.89	551.04	551.86	563.78	–
Iron ores	101	12.40	12.69	13.94	14.20	–	514.60	532.98	563.18	580.78	–
Copper ores	102	13.49	13.78	12.91	13.17	–	566.58	581.52	529.31	554.46	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.30	–	15.21	15.27	–	650.25	588.65	609.92	619.96	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.35	–	15.26	15.32	–	653.91	591.35	611.93	621.99	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.08	11.05	11.65	11.73	–	488.63	486.20	486.97	489.14	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.23	13.13	13.60	13.74	–	562.28	555.40	565.76	579.83	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.17	10.16	10.41	10.35	–	455.62	455.17	436.18	427.46	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.13	10.14	10.39	10.43	–	457.88	462.38	469.63	471.44	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.57	9.59	9.86	9.91	–	449.79	453.61	457.50	461.81	–
Construction		12.17	12.21	12.33	12.31	12.33	462.46	471.31	467.31	466.55	469.77
General building contractors	15	11.01	11.11	11.28	11.24	–	408.47	417.74	424.13	421.50	–
Residential building construction	152	10.36	10.44	10.71	10.67	–	378.14	386.28	398.41	395.86	–
Operative builders	153	9.12	9.15	9.65	9.56	–	355.68	365.09	382.14	377.62	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.79	11.91	11.99	11.95	–	443.30	452.58	454.42	452.91	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.04	12.02	11.96	11.96	–	508.09	516.86	498.73	498.73	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.24	11.45	11.58	11.79	–	481.07	515.25	484.04	499.90	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.51	12.39	12.19	12.08	–	524.17	517.90	508.32	497.70	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.75	12.78	12.91	12.89	–	473.03	480.53	477.67	475.64	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.98	13.00	13.11	13.11	–	498.43	503.10	499.49	502.11	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.87	12.12	11.97	12.21	–	416.64	435.11	414.16	426.13	–
Electrical work	173	14.27	14.22	14.24	14.28	–	556.53	554.58	551.09	554.06	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.97	12.94	13.12	13.06	–	460.44	464.55	468.38	462.32	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.88	11.83	12.49	12.53	–	416.99	419.97	428.41	429.78	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.26	11.26	11.42	11.33	–	379.46	403.11	386.00	381.82	–
Manufacturing		9.52	9.55	9.71	9.70	9.72	387.46	382.96	394.23	395.76	390.74
Durable goods		10.08	10.10	10.28	10.26	10.25	417.31	410.06	423.54	424.76	416.15
Lumber and wood products	24	8.26	8.22	8.37	8.45	8.37	337.01	326.33	338.99	344.76	335.64
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.98	10.90	11.21	11.45	–	444.69	419.65	446.16	469.45	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.63	8.58	8.64	8.67	–	358.15	343.20	359.42	358.07	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.07	9.00	9.07	9.08	–	379.13	361.80	379.13	376.82	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.21	6.27	6.44	6.52	–	250.26	245.16	264.68	266.67	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.10	8.03	8.22	8.25	–	334.53	322.81	335.38	339.08	–
Millwork	2431	8.37	8.22	8.47	8.48	–	348.19	332.91	345.58	348.53	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.24	7.16	7.47	7.55	–	291.77	284.97	294.32	308.80	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.63	6.71	6.82	6.78	–	271.17	263.70	278.26	275.95	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.96	9.87	9.75	9.74	–	421.31	397.76	410.48	404.21	–
Wood containers	244	5.80	5.78	5.96	5.94	–	224.46	219.64	226.86	226.69	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.27	7.24	7.60	7.64	–	284.98	282.36	289.56	299.49	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.36	7.30	7.63	7.69	–	287.78	283.97	290.70	302.22	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.17	7.14	7.22	7.20	–	291.10	285.60	290.24	290.88	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.17	7.20	7.39	7.45	7.42	281.06	275.76	288.21	295.02	287.15
Household furniture	251	6.56	6.53	6.80	6.86	–	251.90	243.57	261.12	266.85	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.04	6.03	6.36	6.37	–	232.54	225.52	249.31	250.34	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.09	7.03	7.36	7.44	–	263.75	250.97	270.11	281.23	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.87	6.97	6.96	7.04	–	276.17	276.10	274.92	275.26	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.26	7.08	7.22	7.32	–	283.87	276.95	277.97	286.94	–
Office furniture	252	8.05	8.18	8.30	8.31	–	324.42	325.56	327.85	335.72	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.70	7.70	7.94	7.84	–	307.23	308.77	311.25	312.82	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.64	8.73	8.83	8.94	–	350.78	348.33	364.68	371.90	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.57	7.58	7.76	7.90	–	312.64	300.93	308.07	317.58	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.85	9.90	10.04	10.03	10.07	418.63	418.77	428.71	429.28	427.98
Flat glass	321	13.48	13.86	14.19	13.92	–	606.60	622.31	634.29	611.09	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.83	10.87	10.94	10.99	–	445.11	445.67	457.29	457.18	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.4	41.2	42.5	42.2	-	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	40.9	40.5	41.5	42.5	-	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.3	40.9	40.9	40.8	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	40.9	41.4	41.9	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.4	38.4	39.8	39.9	-	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.7	45.1	44.7	44.9	-	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.4	45.7	46.2	46.3	-	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.8	44.3	44.6	44.1	-	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.3	44.9	43.7	44.6	-	7.4	8.1	6.9	7.4	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	40.6	39.3	41.4	41.4	-	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.8	42.0	42.8	43.3	-	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.8	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.6	-	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.5	42.0	40.9	41.6	-	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.0	40.3	41.1	41.4	-	3.8	3.3	3.8	4.0	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.5	-	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.4	38.0	39.3	38.8	-	1.9	1.3	2.1	2.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.0	39.5	41.3	41.7	-	2.4	2.0	2.9	3.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.8	41.5	42.0	41.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.9	41.8	42.3	41.3	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.8	42.0	42.7	42.4	-	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.4	42.0	42.7	42.5	-	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.6	41.5	44.0	42.4	-	5.2	5.3	7.1	5.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.7	41.7	42.1	42.0	-	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	40.6	41.2	41.5	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.7	40.8	41.6	42.0	-	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.6	44.6	44.1	44.3	-	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	-
Metal cans	3411	44.9	45.0	44.4	44.6	-	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.1	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.2	40.0	40.6	40.8	-	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.9	39.2	40.3	40.2	-	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.1	40.2	40.7	41.0	-	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.0	39.2	39.5	40.1	-	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.0	39.7	40.0	40.8	-	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	38.9	38.1	38.0	38.8	-	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.7	-	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.1	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.9	-	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.5	-	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.0	40.6	41.3	41.4	-	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.2	39.7	39.4	39.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.7	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.8	38.8	39.9	39.6	-	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.4	41.4	42.4	42.6	-	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.0	-	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.1	41.6	43.6	44.2	-	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.8	41.7	42.0	43.0	-	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	41.3	41.7	42.1	-	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.8	43.2	43.3	45.2	-	6.1	5.3	4.9	6.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.8	-	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	40.3	40.6	40.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.2	-	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.0	41.3	41.8	41.3	-	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.0	40.2	39.8	39.6	-	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.7	39.4	40.2	40.2	-	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.6	38.9	39.5	39.6	-	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.7	39.7	40.6	40.7	-	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.6	40.8	41.5	41.7	40.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	-
Engines and turbines	351	40.7	41.5	42.1	42.7	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.2	39.4	39.9	40.3	-	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.2	42.2	43.0	43.6	-	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.3	38.9	40.8	40.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.3	38.8	41.0	41.0	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[2]	July 1986[2]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[2]	July 1986[2]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.26	$11.35	$11.28	$11.37	-	$466.99	$467.62	$479.40	$479.81	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.29	10.26	10.51	10.53	-	418.80	417.58	430.91	431.73	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.42	8.49	8.78	8.75	-	344.38	343.85	364.37	371.88	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.28	13.23	13.28	13.29	-	548.46	541.11	543.15	542.23	-
Structural clay products	325	7.97	7.98	8.19	8.18	-	333.94	326.38	339.07	342.74	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.71	8.82	8.82	8.81	-	343.17	338.69	351.04	351.52	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.63	9.67	9.81	9.80	-	430.46	436.12	438.51	440.02	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.27	8.21	8.71	8.71	-	383.73	375.20	402.40	403.27	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.45	8.50	8.60	8.65	-	370.11	376.55	383.56	381.47	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.62	10.68	10.75	10.67	-	470.47	479.53	469.78	475.88	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.00	10.03	10.23	10.24	-	415.00	407.22	425.57	423.94	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.28	9.41	9.73	9.68	-	376.77	369.81	402.82	400.75	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.95	10.10	10.15	10.20	-	425.86	424.20	434.42	441.66	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.65	11.78	12.02	11.95	$12.02	486.97	485.34	501.23	499.51	$494.02
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.28	13.49	13.86	13.89	14.00	552.45	558.49	576.58	579.21	575.40
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.87	14.14	14.55	14.57	-	572.83	585.40	603.83	606.11	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.01	10.81	10.82	10.88	-	478.94	454.02	442.54	452.61	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.61	10.49	10.65	10.67	-	435.01	422.75	437.72	441.74	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.10	10.95	11.15	11.19	-	456.54	443.48	457.15	464.39	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.08	10.98	11.27	11.20	-	425.47	417.24	442.91	434.56	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.77	9.74	9.76	9.78	-	390.80	384.73	403.09	407.83	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.68	13.83	13.79	13.50	-	571.82	573.95	579.18	562.95	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.08	14.20	14.39	13.78	-	589.95	593.56	608.70	569.11	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.98	11.12	11.35	11.02	-	469.94	467.04	484.65	467.25	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.90	9.85	10.15	10.23	-	419.76	413.70	433.41	434.78	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.70	14.06	14.38	13.70	-	569.92	583.49	632.72	580.88	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.79	10.96	10.95	10.76	-	460.73	457.03	461.00	451.92	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.19	9.20	9.55	9.50	-	385.98	373.52	393.46	394.25	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.32	9.35	9.82	9.78	-	397.96	381.48	408.51	410.76	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.68	9.70	9.85	9.88	9.87	402.69	395.76	404.84	408.04	399.74
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.08	13.12	13.43	13.43	-	583.37	585.15	592.26	594.95	-
Metal cans	3411	13.85	13.85	14.22	14.21	-	621.87	623.25	631.37	633.77	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.63	9.77	9.75	9.71	-	387.13	390.80	395.85	396.17	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	8.71	8.79	8.92	8.86	-	347.53	344.57	359.48	356.17	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.14	10.28	10.20	10.14	-	406.61	413.26	415.14	415.74	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.60	8.61	8.88	8.91	-	344.00	337.51	350.76	357.29	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.18	8.25	8.59	8.56	-	335.38	327.53	343.60	349.25	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.58	8.43	8.67	8.79	-	333.76	321.18	329.46	341.05	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.96	8.97	9.09	9.10	-	370.05	366.87	369.96	370.37	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.38	9.38	9.56	9.58	-	398.65	401.46	395.78	401.40	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.32	7.32	7.51	7.52	-	301.58	300.12	306.41	304.56	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.08	10.07	10.14	10.19	-	423.36	408.84	418.78	421.87	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.31	9.40	9.55	9.53	-	374.26	373.18	376.27	378.34	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.47	8.35	8.54	8.59	-	337.11	323.98	340.75	340.16	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.08	9.08	9.37	9.40	-	384.99	375.91	397.29	400.44	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.55	8.55	8.73	8.79	-	355.68	352.26	358.80	360.39	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.59	9.60	9.95	9.97	-	413.33	399.36	433.82	440.87	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.65	11.60	11.84	11.99	-	498.62	483.72	497.28	515.57	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.26	12.10	12.31	12.36	-	516.99	499.73	513.33	520.36	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.63	13.59	13.77	13.98	-	610.62	587.09	596.24	631.90	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.67	8.70	9.09	9.06	-	353.74	349.74	369.96	367.84	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.76	7.78	7.84	7.88	-	318.16	313.53	318.30	319.93	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.58	7.64	7.74	7.82	-	303.96	304.07	310.37	314.36	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.10	8.05	8.04	7.99	-	348.30	332.47	334.46	329.99	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.26	10.31	10.66	10.67	-	424.76	421.68	433.86	433.20	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.04	10.03	10.32	10.30	-	411.64	403.21	410.74	407.88	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.89	8.90	9.04	9.01	-	361.82	350.66	363.41	362.20	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.49	9.43	9.79	9.75	-	385.29	366.83	386.71	386.10	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.03	8.16	8.11	8.03	-	326.82	323.95	329.27	326.82	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.28	10.31	10.55	10.55	10.58	427.65	420.65	437.83	439.94	432.72
Engines and turbines	351	13.00	13.03	13.01	12.96	-	529.10	540.75	547.72	553.39	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.43	12.53	12.94	12.86	-	487.26	493.68	516.31	518.26	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.19	13.20	13.03	13.00	-	543.43	557.04	560.29	566.80	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.98	10.17	10.00	10.14	-	402.19	395.61	408.00	412.70	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.89	10.83	10.94	10.97	-	438.87	420.20	448.54	449.77	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.2	40.9	41.2	41.4	-	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.9	40.4	42.9	42.0	-	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.2	40.6	40.2	40.5	-	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.5	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.9	41.8	39.1	39.7	-	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.0	41.3	41.7	42.5	-	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	39.9	39.7	40.4	-	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.1	-	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.5	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.8	-	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.2	42.7	43.4	43.0	-	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.2	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	40.9	40.5	40.4	-	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	39.5	39.1	39.7	40.5	-	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	40.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.0	40.8	42.0	41.3	-	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.0	40.5	41.6	42.0	-	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	-	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.3	40.4	41.5	41.6	-	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.3	39.3	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	41.4	42.9	42.8	-	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.5	-	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.7	40.2	40.3	41.4	-	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.4	39.5	43.1	42.5	-	2.8	2.7	3.9	4.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.3	40.0	40.9	40.6	-	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.2	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.5	40.7	41.8	42.2	-	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.4	40.8	41.8	42.3	-	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.4	40.4	41.0	41.7	-	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.9	41.2	41.2	42.1	-	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.5	40.7	40.9	40.8	-	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.7	39.7	40.9	40.5	-	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.9	-	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.7	39.8	40.8	41.0	40.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Transformers	3612	41.8	41.1	41.8	42.2	-	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.8	-	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.2	40.4	41.1	-	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.3	38.4	39.6	40.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.3	-
Household appliances	363	39.8	39.4	40.5	40.0	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.6	41.4	41.2	40.6	-	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.6	39.5	40.1	40.0	-	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.0	37.9	41.1	40.0	-	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.2	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	39.0	40.2	40.6	-	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	39.4	38.8	41.2	41.1	-	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	39.0	40.7	40.9	-	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	-	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.7	37.3	37.6	39.6	-	.8	.7	1.1	1.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.6	38.4	40.5	41.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	38.2	40.7	41.2	-	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	-
Communication equipment	366	41.2	40.3	41.4	41.4	-	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.7	39.4	41.5	40.5	-	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.4	40.7	41.4	41.6	-	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.1	39.9	40.6	41.0	-	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.8	40.9	43.7	42.9	-	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.2	40.2	40.6	41.1	-	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	39.9	40.5	41.1	-	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.1	39.7	41.1	41.1	-	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.7	40.1	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.6	40.0	42.2	41.6	-	3.6	2.8	4.3	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.93	$10.91	$11.15	$11.13	-	$461.25	$446.22	$459.38	$480.78	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.92	11.92	12.29	12.29	-	499.45	481.57	527.24	516.18	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.40	11.54	11.48	11.59	-	469.68	468.52	461.50	469.40	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.14	11.11	11.33	11.35	-	477.91	464.40	443.00	450.60	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.85	9.69	10.02	9.90	-	413.70	400.20	417.83	420.75	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.37	9.17	9.64	9.66	-	385.11	365.88	382.71	390.26	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.55	10.56	11.01	11.00	-	448.38	442.46	466.82	463.10	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.55	10.52	11.01	11.11	-	448.38	445.00	472.33	472.18	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.96	11.16	11.54	11.51	-	460.32	460.91	481.22	481.12	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.22	11.24	11.70	11.67	-	484.70	479.95	507.78	501.81	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.46	9.48	9.86	9.82	-	399.21	387.73	399.33	396.73	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.29	8.27	8.48	8.45	-	327.46	323.36	336.66	342.23	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.18	10.15	10.41	10.44	-	425.52	412.09	433.06	436.39	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.44	10.41	10.57	10.63	-	438.48	424.73	443.94	439.02	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.98	8.03	8.41	8.48	-	327.18	325.22	349.86	356.16	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.42	10.43	10.87	11.02	-	432.43	422.42	448.93	452.92	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.05	10.05	10.24	10.21	-	415.07	406.02	424.96	424.74	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.63	10.76	10.87	10.82	-	428.39	422.87	444.58	445.78	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.29	10.24	10.77	10.71	-	441.44	423.94	462.03	458.39	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.56	10.56	10.11	9.99	-	439.30	438.24	426.64	414.59	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.80	8.77	9.05	9.11	-	358.16	352.55	364.72	377.15	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.40	10.40	10.39	10.41	-	420.16	410.80	447.81	442.43	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.15	10.08	10.20	10.15	-	409.05	403.20	417.18	412.09	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.38	9.46	9.84	9.83	-	389.27	385.02	411.31	414.83	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.33	9.42	9.82	9.81	-	386.26	384.34	410.48	414.96	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.22	-	416.07	408.04	418.20	426.17	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.37	10.47	10.48	10.49	-	434.50	431.36	431.78	441.63	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.97	9.96	10.21	10.20	-	413.76	405.37	417.59	416.16	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.44	12.49	12.57	12.47	-	518.75	495.85	514.11	505.04	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.58	9.58	9.84	9.84	-	396.61	390.86	402.46	402.46	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.60	$9.61	385.02	376.91	393.31	393.60	$386.32
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.78	8.71	8.89	8.88	-	359.10	351.88	363.60	363.19	-
Transformers	3612	8.67	8.57	8.75	8.70	-	362.41	352.23	365.75	367.14	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.88	8.83	9.02	9.06	-	356.09	351.43	360.80	360.59	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.51	9.47	9.67	9.71	-	384.20	380.69	390.67	399.08	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.48	9.42	9.57	9.65	-	386.78	385.28	389.50	399.51	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.18	9.24	9.43	9.53	-	360.77	354.82	373.43	386.92	-
Household appliances	363	9.20	9.26	9.58	9.51	-	366.16	364.84	387.99	380.40	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.33	10.37	10.90	10.87	-	419.40	429.32	449.08	441.32	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.83	10.80	11.16	11.14	-	428.87	426.60	447.52	445.60	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.08	7.00	7.37	7.26	-	276.12	265.30	302.91	290.40	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.70	8.77	8.87	8.84	-	348.00	342.03	356.57	358.90	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.90	9.98	9.80	9.79	-	390.06	387.22	403.76	402.37	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.03	8.07	8.32	8.28	-	321.20	314.73	338.62	338.65	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.94	9.05	9.23	9.33	-	368.33	362.00	368.28	375.07	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.67	6.74	6.62	6.62	-	251.46	251.40	248.91	262.15	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.29	9.53	9.48	9.42	-	367.88	365.95	383.94	388.10	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.64	9.90	9.84	9.78	-	380.78	378.18	400.49	402.94	-
Communication equipment	366	11.23	11.18	11.24	11.18	-	462.68	450.55	465.34	462.85	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.69	10.64	11.00	10.74	-	435.08	419.22	456.50	434.97	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.48	11.42	11.33	11.29	-	475.27	464.79	469.06	469.66	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.35	8.34	8.60	8.64	-	343.19	332.77	349.16	354.24	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.55	10.58	10.59	10.69	-	440.99	432.72	462.78	458.60	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.79	9.61	9.99	10.15	-	413.14	386.32	405.59	417.17	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.62	7.70	7.92	7.91	-	312.42	307.23	320.76	325.10	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.25	10.23	10.57	10.50	-	421.28	406.13	434.43	431.55	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.45	10.49	10.86	10.95	-	435.77	420.65	444.17	451.14	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.02	10.85	11.40	11.23	-	458.43	434.00	481.08	467.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	41.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.3	42.8	42.1	42.7	41.3	5.2	4.9	4.1	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.0	43.0	41.5	41.7	-	5.2	5.0	3.8	3.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	-	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.0	43.1	42.9	43.9	-	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.1	40.5	40.7	41.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.2	41.4	42.6	42.8	-	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.5	40.7	42.1	42.3	-	3.4	3.0	4.4	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.9	41.7	42.3	42.7	-	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.4	42.1	43.6	43.5	-	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.3	41.0	40.4	-	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.6	40.5	41.1	40.4	-	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.7	39.6	40.7	40.4	-	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.6	40.9	38.8	-	-	2.7	2.5	.0	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.5	41.6	42.1	42.2	-	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	41.7	42.5	42.7	-	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.5	40.6	39.9	39.4	-	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.4	38.5	39.1	38.9	-	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.3	-	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.9	39.9	40.1	40.9	-	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.9	39.1	39.1	40.1	-	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.2	40.5	40.2	41.1	-	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.8	39.1	40.0	41.1	-	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	41.3	40.3	41.8	41.5	-	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	39.8	40.6	40.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.2	39.8	40.6	41.0	-	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	39.8	40.8	40.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.9	38.7	39.6	39.9	-	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.0	42.2	41.9	42.2	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.8	38.5	38.9	39.7	-	2.2	1.2	.9	1.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	38.6	39.4	39.7	38.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.3	36.9	38.3	38.1	-	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	35.9	37.2	37.1	-	1.3	.8	1.4	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	40.0	38.9	39.7	41.0	-	1.6	1.0	2.5	3.3	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.0	38.2	40.0	39.8	-	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	38.1	38.9	39.2	-	1.1	.9	1.9	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	38.3	40.8	40.4	-	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.1	40.3	39.7	40.4	-	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.8	37.2	38.4	39.2	-	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.1	36.8	37.6	38.4	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	39.4	39.7	40.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.9	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	-
Nondurable goods		39.6	39.3	39.8	40.0	39.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.9	-
Meat products	201	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.9	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.2	41.3	42.3	41.5	-	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.9	40.2	41.0	40.4	-	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.7	38.6	37.7	38.3	-	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	-
Dairy products	202	42.5	42.1	41.4	41.6	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.5	40.1	39.5	39.5	-	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.4	-	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.8	38.2	38.5	38.9	-	3.1	4.5	2.6	3.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	38.9	39.7	37.5	40.0	-	3.5	4.3	3.2	4.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	36.3	38.0	38.8	37.3	-	3.1	5.3	3.0	3.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.9	37.4	37.1	37.7	-	3.5	4.4	2.2	3.6	-
Grain mill products	204	43.4	43.7	43.3	43.9	-	5.3	5.8	4.8	5.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.4	-	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.3	44.2	42.3	43.3	-	5.9	6.6	4.7	5.5	-
Bakery products	205	38.7	39.0	39.6	39.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.1	38.6	39.0	39.0	-	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.2	40.1	41.3	42.0	-	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.66	$12.65	$12.79	$12.77	$12.70	$539.32	$531.30	$537.18	$540.17	$524.51
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.36	13.35	13.47	13.42	13.30	578.49	571.38	567.09	573.03	549.29
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.77	14.71	15.00	14.78	–	635.11	632.53	622.50	616.33	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.65	10.70	10.72	10.81	–	446.24	448.33	440.59	446.45	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.72	12.69	12.85	12.91	–	559.68	546.94	551.27	566.75	–
Truck trailers	3715	9.39	9.21	9.42	9.56	–	376.54	373.01	383.39	398.65	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.56	12.55	12.77	12.82	–	530.03	519.57	544.00	548.70	–
Aircraft	3721	[r]	[r]	[r]	[r]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.75	$12.83	$12.90	$12.94	–	534.23	535.01	545.67	552.54	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.62	11.58	11.76	11.80	–	504.31	487.52	512.74	513.30	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.44	10.45	10.73	10.62	–	427.00	421.14	439.93	429.05	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.33	11.34	11.77	11.63	–	460.00	459.27	483.75	469.85	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.13	8.14	8.08	8.12	–	339.02	322.34	328.86	328.05	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.42	12.46	12.34	–	–	516.67	509.61	478.79	–	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.94	11.96	11.96	11.98	–	507.45	497.54	503.52	505.56	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.16	12.18	12.28	12.29	–	520.45	507.91	521.90	524.78	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.95	9.89	10.60	10.52	–	402.98	401.53	422.94	414.49	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.69	8.44	9.15	9.18	–	333.70	324.94	357.77	357.10	–
Instruments and related products	38	9.12	9.17	9.40	9.41	9.46	374.83	369.55	382.58	385.81	379.35
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.76	9.80	10.19	10.21	–	408.94	405.72	424.92	421.67	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.97	8.91	9.19	9.27	–	366.87	355.51	368.52	379.14	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.61	8.52	8.64	8.65	–	343.54	333.13	337.82	346.87	–
Process control instruments	3823	9.03	9.08	9.39	9.40	–	372.04	367.74	377.48	386.34	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.18	9.07	9.32	9.46	–	374.54	354.64	372.80	388.81	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.24	10.23	10.33	10.36	–	422.91	412.27	431.79	429.94	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.07	8.18	8.38	8.37	–	326.03	325.56	340.23	340.66	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.29	8.37	8.59	8.57	–	341.55	333.13	348.75	351.37	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.89	8.05	8.22	8.21	–	314.81	320.39	335.38	333.33	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.96	6.87	7.16	7.13	–	278.50	265.87	283.54	284.49	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.78	11.99	12.51	12.44	–	506.54	505.98	524.17	524.97	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.85	6.84	7.12	7.06	–	272.63	263.34	276.97	280.28	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.30	7.32	7.54	7.54	7.61	287.62	282.55	297.08	299.34	295.27
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.72	7.70	8.07	8.04	–	295.68	284.13	309.08	306.32	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.76	7.76	8.11	8.12	–	288.67	278.58	301.69	301.25	–
Musical instruments	393	6.84	6.93	7.28	7.28	–	273.60	269.58	289.02	298.48	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.69	6.65	6.90	6.91	–	260.91	254.03	276.00	275.02	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.43	6.35	6.87	6.94	–	248.84	241.94	267.24	272.05	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.91	6.90	6.92	6.90	–	270.87	264.27	282.34	278.76	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.75	7.76	7.71	7.69	–	318.53	312.73	306.09	310.68	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.95	6.02	6.13	6.15	–	230.86	223.94	235.39	241.08	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.54	5.61	5.57	5.48	–	211.07	206.45	209.43	210.43	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.99	7.97	8.26	8.29	–	318.00	314.02	327.92	331.60	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.48	8.40	8.53	8.55	–	340.05	334.32	338.64	341.15	–
Nondurable goods		8.69	8.75	8.90	8.90	8.98	344.12	343.88	354.22	356.00	356.51
Food and kindred products	20	8.58	8.57	8.78	8.73	8.69	342.34	342.80	352.08	350.95	349.34
Meat products	201	7.24	7.25	7.35	7.32	–	287.43	290.00	294.00	292.07	–
Meat packing plants	2011	8.10	8.15	8.27	8.30	–	333.72	336.60	349.82	344.45	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.84	8.82	8.83	8.72	–	361.56	354.56	362.03	352.29	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.75	5.76	5.93	5.97	–	216.78	222.34	223.56	228.65	–
Dairy products	202	9.08	9.20	9.45	9.39	–	385.90	387.32	391.23	390.62	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.58	8.62	8.86	8.82	–	347.49	345.66	349.97	348.39	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.47	9.62	9.88	9.79	–	410.05	413.66	417.92	415.10	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.80	7.75	8.11	7.97	–	294.84	296.05	312.24	310.03	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.69	9.75	9.88	10.12	–	376.94	387.08	370.50	404.80	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.86	7.58	8.09	8.04	–	286.04	288.04	313.89	299.89	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.23	7.10	7.44	7.28	–	274.02	268.53	276.02	274.46	–
Grain mill products	204	10.40	10.40	10.63	10.72	–	451.36	454.48	460.28	470.61	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	9.96	9.88	10.05	10.13	–	445.21	438.67	453.26	459.90	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.80	7.83	8.06	7.99	–	337.74	346.09	340.94	345.97	–
Bakery products	205	9.73	9.72	9.82	9.84	–	376.55	379.08	388.87	391.63	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.73	9.76	9.73	9.73	–	370.71	376.74	379.47	379.47	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.73	9.64	10.04	10.10	–	391.15	386.56	414.65	424.20	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.1	39.8	39.6	39.1	–	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.9	42.8	41.9	41.3	–	4.8	5.7	3.4	3.6	–
Confectionery products	2065	38.7	38.4	38.2	37.7	–	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	–
Fats and oils	207	43.0	43.0	42.4	41.9	–	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.7	–
Beverages	208	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.5	–	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	–
Malt beverages	2082	43.1	43.0	44.1	43.2	–	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.3	–	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.8	–	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.7	33.9	37.7	38.3	36.2	1.1	.9	2.0	1.8	–
Cigarettes	211	37.7	32.7	37.1	37.9	–	1.1	.8	2.1	1.8	–
Textile mill products	22	39.9	38.6	41.0	41.1	40.5	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.9	–
Weaving mills, cotton	221	38.7	37.3	41.2	40.7	–	3.3	3.0	4.9	4.4	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.9	38.6	40.6	41.3	–	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.9	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.6	37.2	41.7	42.7	–	2.9	2.1	3.6	4.4	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	39.1	40.6	41.1	–	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.9	–
Knitting mills	225	39.3	38.0	39.8	39.9	–	2.8	2.5	3.4	3.3	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.2	39.6	39.7	38.8	–	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.4	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	37.0	38.9	39.7	–	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.8	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.5	37.8	38.7	39.0	–	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.7	36.6	39.6	40.2	–	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.9	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.4	37.8	41.8	42.1	–	4.2	3.6	5.1	5.1	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.1	38.7	41.5	41.5	–	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.2	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.8	39.8	41.6	41.4	–	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.2	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.5	37.1	40.9	41.5	–	4.5	2.7	4.0	4.2	–
Floor covering mills	227	42.3	40.8	40.6	40.8	–	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	39.4	42.4	42.5	–	3.4	2.8	4.6	4.6	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.6	39.8	43.0	43.3	–	3.7	3.1	5.0	5.1	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.1	37.6	39.9	39.0	–	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.5	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	40.7	42.7	43.0	–	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.2	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.7	36.2	36.5	37.0	36.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	–
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.0	34.5	35.6	35.7	–	.7	.6	.8	.9	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.7	37.0	37.2	37.6	–	1.4	.9	1.3	1.3	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.2	36.6	37.8	38.3	–	1.3	.8	1.6	1.7	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.6	37.0	36.0	36.6	–	1.0	.8	.9	.9	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	38.7	37.9	36.3	36.9	–	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.1	34.8	34.7	35.3	–	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.4	35.1	35.4	36.1	–	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	–	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.8	34.3	34.6	36.0	–	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.9	35.6	35.1	35.8	–	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	–
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.2	36.6	36.8	37.5	–	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.5	36.8	37.1	38.0	–	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.0	35.8	35.4	35.1	–	1.2	.6	1.3	1.0	–
Children's outerwear	236	37.5	36.7	37.6	38.1	–	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	36.1	36.2	36.9	–	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.1	36.5	37.1	37.5	–	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.8	37.9	38.8	39.2	–	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.6	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.6	36.3	37.9	37.2	–	.6	.3	1.5	1.8	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.6	37.0	37.5	37.9	–	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.6	40.0	41.2	43.5	–	4.2	3.5	5.0	5.2	–
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	42.7	43.1	43.1	42.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	–
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.7	44.5	45.3	45.4	–	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	44.8	44.8	45.4	45.5	–	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	–
Paperboard mills	263	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.5	–	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.4	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.8	–	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.2	42.7	43.0	43.5	–	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	–
Envelopes	2642	40.9	40.6	41.5	41.5	–	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.4	–	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.3	–	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.0	–	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.9	42.1	42.6	42.7	–	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	44.0	42.9	43.4	43.2	–	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.80	$8.84	$8.93	$8.92	-	$352.88	$351.83	$353.63	$348.77	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.40	10.49	10.74	10.81	-	446.16	448.97	450.01	446.45	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.67	7.70	7.60	7.54	-	296.83	295.68	290.32	284.26	-
Fats and oils	207	8.89	8.97	8.81	9.00	-	382.27	385.71	373.54	377.10	-
Beverages	208	11.29	11.41	11.68	11.59	-	467.41	472.37	488.22	480.99	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.43	15.58	16.13	15.94	-	665.03	669.94	711.33	688.61	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.72	8.82	9.09	9.12	-	356.65	363.38	377.24	376.66	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.69	7.63	7.99	7.91	-	292.99	292.23	306.82	306.91	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.76	12.83	13.38	13.69	$13.84	481.05	434.94	504.43	524.33	$501.01
Cigarettes	211	14.83	14.97	15.68	15.84	-	559.09	489.52	581.73	600.34	-
Textile mill products	22	6.68	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.89	266.53	258.23	282.08	281.95	279.05
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.99	6.98	7.17	7.11	-	270.51	260.35	295.40	289.38	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.11	7.15	7.36	7.34	-	276.58	275.99	298.82	303.14	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.08	7.10	7.32	7.46	-	287.45	284.12	305.24	318.54	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.40	6.44	6.53	6.51	-	253.44	251.80	265.12	267.56	-
Knitting mills	225	6.13	6.12	6.36	6.31	-	240.91	232.56	253.13	251.77	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.07	6.05	6.33	6.13	-	244.01	239.58	251.30	237.84	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.81	5.79	6.00	5.97	-	217.29	214.23	233.40	237.01	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.96	6.06	6.36	6.33	-	229.46	229.07	246.13	246.87	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.62	5.67	5.83	5.88	-	217.49	207.52	230.87	236.38	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.94	6.84	6.98	6.85	-	287.32	258.55	287.58	288.39	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.16	7.11	7.18	7.24	-	294.28	275.16	297.97	300.46	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.14	7.08	7.21	7.20	-	298.45	281.78	299.94	298.08	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.66	7.58	7.59	7.69	-	310.23	281.22	310.43	319.14	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.93	6.97	7.11	7.07	-	293.14	284.38	288.67	288.48	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.23	6.26	6.42	6.43	-	251.07	246.64	272.21	273.28	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.22	6.24	6.42	6.43	-	252.53	248.35	276.06	278.42	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.20	6.24	6.41	6.41	-	236.22	234.62	255.76	249.99	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.56	7.54	7.84	7.93	-	319.79	306.88	334.77	340.99	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.71	5.70	5.78	5.80	5.75	209.56	206.34	210.97	214.60	210.45
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.63	6.68	6.62	6.60	-	225.42	230.46	235.67	235.62	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.26	5.25	5.35	5.36	-	198.30	194.25	199.02	201.54	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.04	4.99	5.10	5.11	-	187.49	182.63	192.78	195.71	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.23	5.27	5.23	5.28	-	191.42	194.99	188.28	194.30	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.27	5.32	5.46	5.44	-	203.95	201.63	198.20	200.74	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.57	5.54	5.52	5.58	-	195.51	192.79	191.54	196.97	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.05	-	180.54	178.31	179.48	182.31	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.76	5.79	5.79	5.93	-	193.54	194.54	193.97	199.25	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.46	6.54	6.41	6.41	-	224.81	224.32	221.79	230.76	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.37	5.28	5.27	5.32	-	192.78	187.97	184.98	190.46	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.30	5.29	5.39	5.38	-	197.16	193.61	198.35	201.75	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.18	5.17	5.23	5.23	-	194.25	190.26	194.03	198.74	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.79	5.88	6.18	6.13	-	212.04	210.50	218.77	215.16	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.01	4.99	5.14	5.13	-	187.88	183.13	193.26	195.45	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.89	4.85	4.96	4.96	-	174.57	175.09	179.55	183.02	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.47	5.43	5.54	5.54	-	202.94	198.20	205.53	207.75	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.88	6.86	7.11	7.14	-	266.94	259.99	275.87	279.89	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.36	5.46	5.56	5.57	-	201.54	198.20	210.72	207.20	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.85	5.86	5.95	5.96	-	219.96	216.82	223.13	225.88	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.72	10.56	11.21	10.98	-	435.23	422.40	461.85	477.63	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.79	10.91	11.12	11.14	11.30	463.97	465.86	479.27	480.13	484.77
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.13	13.29	13.53	13.53	-	586.91	591.41	612.91	614.26	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.19	13.42	13.63	13.62	-	590.91	601.22	618.80	619.71	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.50	13.75	13.97	14.00	-	587.25	602.25	611.83	609.00	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.27	9.35	9.57	9.59	-	389.34	388.96	398.11	400.86	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.63	10.62	10.91	10.85	-	459.22	453.47	469.13	471.98	-
Envelopes	2642	8.53	8.61	8.68	8.70	-	348.88	349.57	360.22	361.05	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.87	8.87	9.02	9.03	-	376.09	374.31	369.62	373.84	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.25	9.33	9.51	9.54	-	391.28	389.99	402.27	403.54	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.57	9.65	9.85	9.79	-	400.03	402.41	414.69	411.18	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.54	9.62	9.78	9.85	-	409.27	405.00	416.63	420.60	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.91	8.83	9.15	9.17	-	392.04	378.81	397.11	396.14	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.6	37.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	-
Newspapers	271	33.7	33.5	33.9	33.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.2	-	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	-
Books	273	38.1	37.8	40.3	39.3	-	2.3	2.5	3.9	3.1	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	37.8	39.9	38.2	-	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.5	-
Book printing	2732	38.1	37.8	40.9	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	4.4	4.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.0	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.7	-	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	-	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.1	38.4	39.2	38.8	-	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.4	-	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.8	38.4	39.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.7	-	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.9	41.4	42.0	42.4	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	42.1	42.6	41.7	-	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.7	42.9	43.3	42.6	-	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.4	42.6	42.6	41.5	-	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	-
Drugs	283	41.6	40.3	40.9	41.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.6	40.0	41.2	41.6	-	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.5	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.8	-	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.9	38.2	39.1	39.0	-	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.0	41.1	41.8	42.5	-	2.9	2.4	2.7	3.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	-	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.1	43.5	43.6	43.8	-	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.1	43.4	43.1	43.3	-	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.9	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.1	43.5	43.7	44.0	-	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.6	-	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.3	41.4	41.7	41.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.7	43.2	43.2	44.1	44.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.3	43.0	43.0	44.1	-	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.6	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.8	44.7	44.7	45.1	-	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.2	40.6	41.2	41.3	40.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.7	-	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.2	39.4	38.6	39.9	-	.9	.5	1.0	1.6	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.8	41.4	42.5	42.7	-	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.0	40.1	41.0	41.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.2	40.5	41.0	41.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.5	36.7	37.7	36.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.5	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.8	39.6	41.3	40.8	-	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.5	37.3	35.8	37.0	-	1.5	1.5	.8	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.4	36.4	35.4	35.7	-	1.1	.8	.7	.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.2	38.5	35.9	38.2	-	1.9	2.1	.9	1.8	-
Luggage	316	39.9	36.6	39.4	39.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	36.8	36.6	37.4	-	.9	.9	.4	.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	45.5	43.9	42.3	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.4	35.8	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	42.0	41.4	40.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.63	$9.69	$9.91	$9.88	$9.95	$359.20	$361.44	$374.60	$371.49	$374.12
Newspapers	271	9.75	9.76	10.03	9.98	–	328.58	326.96	340.02	334.33	–
Periodicals	272	10.07	10.10	10.69	10.73	–	377.63	381.78	403.01	399.16	–
Books	273	8.64	8.72	8.66	8.77	–	329.18	329.62	349.00	344.66	–
Book publishing	2731	8.14	8.16	8.09	8.16	–	310.13	308.45	322.79	311.71	–
Book printing	2732	9.33	9.49	9.54	9.68	–	355.47	358.72	390.19	395.91	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.82	8.91	8.86	8.95	–	321.93	323.43	321.62	322.20	–
Commercial printing	275	9.94	10.02	10.23	10.14	–	379.71	384.77	398.97	392.42	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.49	9.57	9.77	9.73	–	361.57	364.62	374.19	373.63	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.11	10.18	10.40	10.28	–	385.19	390.91	407.68	398.86	–
Manifold business forms	276	9.98	10.06	10.32	10.35	–	409.18	411.45	420.02	420.21	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.57	7.58	7.84	7.80	–	292.96	292.59	299.49	299.52	–
Printing trade services	279	11.44	11.49	11.93	11.89	–	445.02	445.81	458.11	463.71	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.51	11.59	11.89	11.95	12.08	484.57	482.14	499.38	501.90	503.74
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.71	12.78	13.07	13.08	–	531.28	530.37	543.71	545.44	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.78	12.79	13.12	13.15	–	535.48	529.51	551.04	557.56	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.76	11.84	11.99	12.10	–	498.62	498.46	510.77	504.57	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.71	12.80	13.17	13.13	–	555.43	549.12	570.26	559.34	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.39	11.44	11.54	11.81	–	482.94	487.34	491.60	490.12	–
Drugs	283	10.69	10.74	11.10	11.17	–	444.70	432.82	453.99	461.32	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.44	10.52	10.80	10.91	–	434.30	420.80	444.96	453.86	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.25	10.17	10.73	10.72	–	423.33	412.90	442.08	444.88	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.26	13.21	13.77	13.85	–	586.09	585.20	610.01	620.48	–
Toilet preparations	2844	8.55	8.42	9.04	8.98	–	332.60	321.64	353.46	350.22	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.73	9.68	9.98	10.00	–	418.39	397.85	417.16	425.00	–
Paints and allied products	285	10.08	9.98	10.36	10.27	–	432.43	418.16	436.16	431.34	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.93	14.08	14.30	14.40	–	600.38	612.48	623.48	630.72	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.27	13.66	14.16	14.33	–	571.94	592.84	610.30	620.49	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.14	14.21	14.35	14.42	–	609.43	618.14	627.10	634.48	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.94	11.17	10.88	11.32	–	459.48	469.14	462.40	482.23	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.51	10.68	11.14	11.09	–	444.57	442.15	464.54	464.67	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.99	14.05	14.02	14.15	14.36	597.37	606.96	605.66	624.02	633.28
Petroleum refining	291	15.28	15.30	15.20	15.30	–	646.34	657.90	653.60	674.73	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.55	10.66	10.97	11.10	–	472.64	476.50	490.36	500.61	–
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.51	8.55	8.75	8.75	8.81	350.61	347.13	360.50	361.38	357.69
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.13	13.13	13.76	13.71	–	544.90	546.21	582.05	585.42	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.56	5.71	5.95	5.92	–	212.39	219.26	229.67	236.21	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.37	8.41	8.53	8.57	–	358.24	348.17	362.53	365.94	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.30	8.37	8.55	8.53	–	340.30	335.64	350.55	354.85	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.93	7.98	8.13	8.15	–	326.72	323.19	333.33	334.15	–
Leather and leather products	31	5.83	5.84	5.88	5.88	5.93	220.96	219.00	215.80	221.68	216.45
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.71	7.67	7.66	7.62	–	322.28	303.73	316.36	310.90	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.52	5.53	5.56	5.57	–	207.00	206.27	199.05	206.09	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.85	5.92	5.93	5.96	–	212.94	215.49	209.92	212.77	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.32	5.28	5.29	5.31	–	203.22	203.28	189.21	202.84	–
Luggage	316	6.49	6.39	6.19	6.13	–	258.95	233.87	243.89	241.52	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.68	–	209.62	211.60	206.79	212.43	–
Transportation and public utilities		11.34	11.37	11.54	11.57	11.62	451.33	449.12	450.06	454.70	458.99
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.68	13.54	13.82	13.89	–	622.44	594.41	584.59	605.60	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.69	7.80	7.90	8.02	–	264.54	279.24	274.13	275.89	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.12	8.10	8.33	8.46	–	309.37	310.23	319.87	322.33	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.19	11.16	11.70	11.64	–	434.17	429.66	453.96	453.96	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.49	10.46	10.76	10.71	–	408.06	401.66	409.96	413.41	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.64	10.61	10.91	10.86	–	414.96	408.49	415.67	419.20	–
Public warehousing	422	8.23	8.24	8.53	8.46	–	313.56	313.12	325.85	327.40	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.02	15.08	15.05	15.09	–	630.84	624.31	605.01	630.76	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.3	40.5	39.9	40.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.8						
Electric services	491	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.4	43.0	43.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.9	36.8	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.2	37.0	36.4	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.8	39.9	40.4	40.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	38.8	38.7	38.3	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	38.9	38.5	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.9	37.2	37.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	39.0	38.8	37.2	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.8	38.1	36.9	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.3	36.7	36.4	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.9	30.1	29.1	29.5	29.8	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.9	37.1	36.4	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.8	38.4	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.8	34.1	32.6	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	29.9	28.4	28.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	29.0	29.8	28.3	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.9	30.2	29.2	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.6	30.9	29.0	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	31.0	31.2	29.9	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	31.2	31.4	30.2	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	29.1	29.0	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.1	37.6	37.4	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.1	40.2	39.4	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.7	34.7	34.0	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.8	28.0	26.6	27.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.6	30.8	29.2	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.9	26.9	25.3	25.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	28.0	27.1	27.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	27.6	27.7	27.1	27.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.0	34.1	32.5	32.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.1	34.1	32.6	32.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.7	35.2	33.5	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.4	33.5	32.0	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	26.3	26.3	25.4	26.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.59	$11.62	$12.02	$12.06	-	$467.08	$470.61	$479.60	$484.81	-
Telephone communication	481	12.27	12.27	12.73	12.85	-	505.52	509.21	523.20	537.13	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.14	10.37	10.79	10.86	-	376.19	385.76	397.07	402.91	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.75	12.71	13.31	13.27	-	531.68	527.47	555.03	554.69	-
Electric services	491	12.90	12.89	13.42	13.37	-	540.51	537.51	560.96	558.87	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.57	11.58	12.40	12.49	-	469.74	466.67	507.16	509.59	-
Combination utility services	493	14.93	14.79	15.53	15.42	-	633.03	621.18	652.26	650.72	-
Sanitary services	495	9.29	9.39	9.59	9.59	-	394.83	398.14	412.37	413.33	-
Wholesale trade		9.16	9.14	9.29	9.33	$9.32	353.58	352.80	356.74	359.21	$357.89
Durable goods	50	9.25	9.21	9.43	9.46	-	361.68	358.27	366.83	367.99	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.26	8.24	8.40	8.41	-	317.18	315.59	322.56	324.60	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.32	8.19	8.48	8.58	-	313.66	310.40	312.06	315.74	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.61	8.6	8.93	8.92	-	342.68	343.87	357.20	355.02	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.37	9.65	9.72	9.82	-	348.56	357.05	353.81	355.48	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.08	10.03	10.19	10.21	-	411.26	400.20	411.68	412.48	-
Electrical goods	506	9.65	9.56	9.75	9.74	-	374.42	369.97	373.43	373.04	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.68	8.67	8.98	8.97	-	338.52	337.26	345.73	346.24	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.83	9.75	10.00	10.05	-	388.29	384.15	394.00	396.98	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.50	7.49	7.56	7.62	-	284.25	278.63	282.74	284.23	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.03	9.03	9.09	9.14	-	343.14	344.04	343.60	346.41	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.81	9.87	9.91	9.76	-	382.59	382.96	368.65	367.95	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.08	9.88	10.53	10.57	-	381.02	376.43	388.56	386.86	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.61	8.54	8.81	8.86	-	311.68	309.15	318.04	322.50	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.20	9.25	9.11	9.17	-	354.20	357.05	348.00	351.21	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.88	11.07	11.40	11.49	-	424.32	430.62	446.88	452.71	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.71	9.58	9.57	9.66	-	384.52	380.33	374.19	380.60	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.87	10.95	11.01	11.05	-	394.58	401.87	400.76	405.54	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.23	7.22	7.43	7.46	-	271.13	271.47	280.85	281.24	-
Retail trade		5.91	5.90	6.00	5.99	5.97	176.71	177.59	174.60	176.71	177.91
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.56	6.57	6.76	6.73	-	242.06	243.75	246.06	249.01	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.93	6.91	7.11	7.08	-	267.50	268.11	273.02	276.83	-
Hardware stores	525	5.64	5.64	5.76	5.72	-	190.63	192.32	187.78	189.90	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.89	5.92	6.33	6.35	-	171.40	177.01	179.77	182.88	-
Department stores	531	6.11	6.15	6.61	6.64	-	177.19	183.27	187.06	189.90	-
Variety stores	533	4.57	4.67	4.68	4.66	-	136.64	141.03	136.66	138.40	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.85	4.79	4.89	4.90	-	143.56	148.01	141.81	146.51	-
Food stores	54	7.33	7.28	7.05	6.98	-	227.23	227.14	210.80	213.59	-
Grocery stores	541	7.56	7.50	7.24	7.17	-	235.87	235.50	218.65	220.84	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.38	5.35	5.48	5.48	-	155.48	155.69	158.92	160.02	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.45	7.38	7.61	7.63	-	277.14	273.06	278.53	280.78	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.17	9.08	9.32	9.39	-	349.38	341.41	348.57	353.06	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.42	6.34	6.55	6.52	-	257.44	254.87	258.07	258.84	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.26	5.24	5.40	5.42	-	182.52	181.83	183.60	185.36	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.25	5.21	5.37	5.38	-	145.95	145.88	142.84	145.26	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.38	6.34	6.25	6.31	-	195.23	195.27	182.50	193.09	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.91	4.89	5.07	5.07	-	132.08	131.54	128.27	129.79	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.23	5.10	5.32	5.38	-	146.96	142.80	144.17	147.95	-
Shoe stores	566	5.31	5.27	5.41	5.38	-	146.56	145.98	146.61	150.10	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.09	7.16	7.26	7.30	-	241.06	244.16	235.95	240.17	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.12	7.14	7.29	7.29	-	243.13	243.47	237.65	239.84	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.33	7.48	7.37	7.40	-	254.35	263.30	246.90	250.12	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.92	7.07	7.17	7.28	-	231.13	236.85	229.44	237.33	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.31	4.30	4.33	4.32	-	113.35	113.09	109.98	112.32	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.0	31.2	30.3	30.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.9	30.2	28.3	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.5	29.8	28.4	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.3	33.4	32.9	33.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	32.0	31.9	33.1	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		36.7	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.2	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.7	36.2	36.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.8	36.2	36.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.7	37.1	37.3	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	37.4	36.7	36.2	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.6	37.1	37.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	37.8	37.9	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.2	37.0	37.5	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.7	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.4	30.5	30.6	31.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	33.9	34.3	34.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.8	29.9	30.1	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.5	28.8	28.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.5	38.1	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.1	38.8	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.7	38.4	38.1	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	28.2	29.6	26.7	27.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	37.3	38.3	34.8	35.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.9	30.9	27.8	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.6	32.7	32.3	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.7	28.0	27.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.3	31.7	31.0	31.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.6	34.1	34.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	36.9	37.1	37.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.89	$5.88	$6.10	$6.11	-	$182.59	$183.46	$184.83	$186.36	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.39	5.36	5.62	5.61	-	161.16	161.87	159.05	161.01	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.53	5.51	5.75	5.72	-	163.14	164.20	163.30	165.88	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.57	6.55	6.91	7.01	-	218.76	218.77	227.34	231.33	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	6.29	8.31	8.58	8.52	-	311.70	313.29	324.32	325.46	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.22	6.24	6.24	6.33	-	199.04	199.06	206.54	203.19	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		7.96	7.88	8.31	8.37	$8.29	292.13	286.04	301.65	306.34	$300.10
Banking	60	6.81	6.78	7.15	7.16	-	249.93	245.44	258.83	262.77	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.66	6.62	6.95	6.97	-	245.09	239.64	251.59	255.80	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.23	7.20	7.57	7.67	-	272.57	267.12	282.36	292.23	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.67	6.64	7.14	7.15	-	249.46	243.69	258.47	264.55	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.97	7.01	7.20	7.33	-	262.07	260.07	270.00	275.61	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.61	8.60	9.03	9.07	-	322.01	319.92	337.72	341.03	-
Life insurance	631	8.10	8.12	8.54	8.58	-	300.51	298.82	314.27	316.60	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.76	8.80	9.00	9.03	-	335.51	332.64	341.10	343.14	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.96	8.88	9.42	9.43	-	333.31	328.56	353.25	355.51	-
Services		7.85	7.80	8.10	8.10	8.05	256.70	255.84	262.44	264.06	263.24
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.81	5.77	5.96	5.88	-	176.62	175.99	182.38	182.87	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.78	5.80	5.96	6.00	-	197.10	196.62	204.43	205.20	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.19	6.24	6.19	6.34	-	184.46	180.34	186.32	190.20	-
Business services	73	8.19	8.18	8.40	8.44	-	276.82	275.67	283.08	285.27	-
Advertising	731	11.02	10.74	11.25	11.61	-	397.82	387.71	409.50	422.60	-
Services to buildings	734	6.30	6.40	6.45	6.56	-	180.18	182.40	185.76	188.93	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.98	11.03	11.51	11.70	-	424.93	424.66	438.53	445.77	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.41	7.38	7.54	7.55	-	279.36	277.49	282.75	283.88	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.01	7.99	8.15	8.15	-	309.99	304.42	316.22	316.22	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.56	8.60	8.82	8.83	-	331.27	330.24	336.04	337.31	-
Motion pictures	78	10.96	10.99	11.85	11.24	-	309.07	325.30	316.40	309.10	-
Motion picture production and services	781	15.95	16.01	16.44	15.88	-	594.94	613.18	572.11	562.15	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.71	6.44	6.86	6.34	-	200.63	199.00	190.71	183.23	-
Health services	80	8.02	8.06	8.28	8.29	-	261.45	263.56	267.44	269.43	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.86	7.80	8.13	8.17	-	242.09	238.68	249.59	250.82	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.92	7.88	8.26	8.28	-	225.72	226.16	231.28	231.01	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.57	5.63	5.77	5.77	-	174.34	178.47	178.87	181.76	-
Hospitals	806	8.95	9.04	9.29	9.28	-	307.88	312.78	316.79	319.23	-
Legal services	81	10.70	10.48	10.94	11.29	-	371.29	361.56	377.43	394.02	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.42	11.25	11.68	11.77	-	437.39	430.88	448.51	450.79	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.29	12.16	12.66	12.56	-	486.68	477.89	500.07	498.63	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.73	9.54	9.75	10.12	-	359.04	353.93	362.70	371.40	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

READEX FICHE
best copy available

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	p 13.42						
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	p 13.63						

p = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.15	$9.19	$9.34	$9.31	$9.34
Durable goods	9.68	9.72	9.88	9.85	9.86
Lumber and wood products	7.91	7.88	8.02	8.07	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.97	7.02	7.18	7.23	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.31	9.32	9.47	9.46	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.15	11.28	11.49	11.40	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.29	9.31	9.48	9.49	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.88	9.94	10.16	10.14	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.17	9.21	9.34	9.28	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.01	12.03	12.19	12.17	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.87	8.94	9.14	9.14	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.12	7.16	7.34	7.34	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.37	8.42	8.56	8.56	$8.62
Food and kindred products	8.20	8.15	8.38	8.32	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	12.58	12.66	13.04	13.37	[2]
Textile mill products	6.42	6.45	6.57	6.55	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.60	5.61	5.66	5.68	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.24	10.34	10.55	10.57	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.34	9.39	9.58	9.57	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.06	11.14	11.40	11.46	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.31	13.39	13.41	13.48	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.16	8.20	8.37	8.36	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.71	5.72	5.79	5.76	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	July 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.54	$8.52	$8.72	$8.71	$8.70	$300.61	$299.05	$302.58	$303.98	$303.63
Constant (1977) dollars	4.56	4.85	4.92	4.89	[2]	171.19	170.11	170.85	170.78	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.02	11.92	12.44	12.51	$12.42	525.27	510.18	519.99	524.17	$519.16
Constant (1977) dollars	6.85	6.78	7.02	7.03	[2]	299.13	290.20	293.61	294.48	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.17	12.21	12.33	12.31	$12.33	462.46	471.31	467.31	466.55	$469.77
Constant (1977) dollars	6.93	6.95	6.96	6.92	[2]	263.36	268.09	263.87	262.11	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.52	9.55	9.71	9.70	$9.72	387.46	382.96	394.23	395.76	$390.74
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.43	5.48	5.45	[2]	220.65	217.84	222.60	222.34	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.34	11.37	11.54	11.57	$11.62	451.33	449.12	450.06	454.70	$458.99
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.47	6.52	6.50	[2]	257.02	255.47	254.13	255.45	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.16	9.14	9.29	9.33	$9.32	353.58	352.80	356.74	359.21	$357.89
Constant (1977) dollars	5.22	5.20	5.25	5.24	[2]	201.36	200.68	201.43	201.80	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.91	5.90	6.00	5.99	$5.97	176.71	177.59	174.60	176.71	$177.91
Constant (1977) dollars	3.37	3.36	3.39	3.36	[2]	100.63	101.02	98.59	99.28	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.96	7.88	8.31	8.37	$8.29	292.13	286.04	301.65	306.34	$300.10
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.48	4.69	4.70	[2]	166.36	162.71	170.33	172.10	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.85	7.80	8.10	8.10	$8.05	256.70	255.84	262.44	264.06	$263.24
Constant (1977) dollars	4.47	4.44	4.58	4.55	[2]	146.18	145.53	148.19	148.35	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
Total private	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6
Overtime hours	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.2	40.9
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.6	36.9
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.1	43.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2
Retail trade	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
Total private	115.0	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.7
Goods-producing	98.2	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.1	98.2
Mining	106.2	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.3	84.1
Construction	124.8	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.4	131.8
Manufacturing	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.6	92.4
Durable goods	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.5	90.0
Lumber and wood products	95.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	99.1	98.9
Furniture and fixtures	102.6	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	105.2	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.4	87.5
Primary metal industries	66.4	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.9	62.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	52.2	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.8
Machinery, except electrical	91.4	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.8	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	101.0	102.5
Transportation equipment	96.9	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.4	82.3
Instruments and related products	104.8	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	101.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	78.9	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.9	80.4
Nondurable goods	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.4	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	100.5	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	78.3	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	82.1
Textile mill products	73.9	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.8	78.8
Apparel and other textile products	85.7	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	85.0	85.7
Paper and allied products	99.6	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.3
Printing and publishing	122.6	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.4
Petroleum and coal products	82.8	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	81.0	79.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.9
Leather and leather products	63.7	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	55.7
Service-producing	124.4	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.5
Transportation and public utilities	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	107.6
Wholesale trade	117.9	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4
Retail trade	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.2	118.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.4	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	136.3
Services	138.7	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.6

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June[p]	July[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	165.0	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	169.0
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	149.9	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	151.0
Manufacturing	169.0	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.4	172.5
Transportation and public utilities	166.2	166.6	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.9	170.6
Wholesale trade	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Retail trade	155.3	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.6	157.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Services	167.7	168.9	168.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.6
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.2
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.55	$8.59	$8.62	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.75	$8.73
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	$12.29	$12.32	$12.35	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.38	$12.43	$12.42
Manufacturing	9.54	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.71
Transportation and public utilities	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.63
Wholesale trade	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.36	9.33
Retail trade	5.93	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.91	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.26	8.31	8.40	8.32
Services	7.88	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.13
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	297.54	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.63	302.06
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	169.44	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.87	(3)

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]
Alabama	40.9	41.0	41.1	$8.42	$8.68	$8.67	$344.38	$355.88	$356.34
Birmingham	41.0	41.8	40.8	8.78	8.73	8.69	359.98	364.91	354.55
Mobile	42.2	(1)	(1)	10.10	(1)	(1)	426.22	(1)	(1)
Alaska	38.2	41.3	39.3	11.75	$12.03	$11.98	448.85	$496.84	$470.81
Arizona	40.9	40.9	41.3	9.50	9.78	9.78	388.55	400.00	403.91
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	40.6	40.6	40.8	7.58	7.77	7.73	307.75	315.46	315.38
Fayetteville–Springdale	38.8	41.0	40.7	6.56	6.85	7.00	254.53	280.85	284.90
Fort Smith	39.6	40.0	40.4	8.12	8.10	8.13	321.55	324.00	328.45
Little Rock–North Little Rock	41.3	40.7	39.8	8.17	8.47	8.25	337.42	344.73	328.35
Pine Bluff	42.5	(1)	(1)	9.51	(1)	(1)	404.16	(1)	(1)
California	40.3	40.2	40.4	10.11	$10.26	$10.29	407.43	$412.45	$415.72
Colorado	40.3	40.4	40.3	9.48	9.59	9.60	382.04	387.44	386.88
Denver	40.3	(1)	(1)	10.09	(1)	(1)	406.63	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.8	41.5	41.8	9.53	$9.89	$9.92	398.35	$410.44	$414.66
Bridgeport–Milford	41.0	41.0	41.4	10.02	10.26	10.31	410.82	421.48	426.83
Hartford	42.0	41.8	41.7	9.85	10.23	10.26	413.70	425.57	427.84
New Britain	42.1	(1)	(1)	9.88	(1)	(1)	415.95	(1)	(1)
New Haven–Meriden	40.8	40.5	40.7	9.07	$9.49	$9.58	370.06	$384.35	$389.91
Stamford	41.5	(1)	(1)	9.42	(1)	(1)	390.93	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	43.3	42.2	42.5	7.91	$8.38	$8.36	342.50	$353.64	$355.30
Delaware	40.8	41.2	41.5	9.65	9.92	9.92	393.72	408.70	411.68
Wilmington	40.4	40.6	41.9	11.28	11.61	11.63	455.71	471.37	487.30
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.3	38.3	39.0	10.40	10.05	10.23	398.32	384.92	398.97
Florida	41.1	41.0	41.3	7.85	7.99	7.96	322.64	327.59	328.75
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.8	(1)	(1)	7.76	(1)	(1)	324.37	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.6	41.5	41.7	8.14	$8.21	$8.31	338.62	$340.72	$346.53
Lakeland–Winter Haven	39.7	(1)	(1)	7.81	(1)	(1)	310.06	(1)	(1)
Miami–Hialeah	38.0	39.2	38.7	6.68	$6.90	$6.88	253.84	$270.48	$266.26
Orlando	41.8	42.1	43.0	8.27	8.04	8.09	345.69	338.48	347.87
Pensacola	40.6	(1)	(1)	9.62	(1)	(1)	390.57	(1)	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	41.1	40.3	40.8	7.49	$7.44	$7.46	307.84	$299.83	$304.37
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	42.0	(1)	(1)	7.91	(1)	(1)	332.22	(1)	(1)
Georgia	40.7	40.7	40.9	7.92	$8.24	$8.17	322.34	$335.37	$334.15
Atlanta	41.1	(1)	(1)	9.25	(1)	(1)	380.18	(1)	(1)
Savannah	42.7	(1)	(1)	10.08	(1)	(1)	430.42	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	37.1	37.8	38.4	8.85	$8.74	$8.54	320.92	$330.37	$327.94
Honolulu	37.2	38.1	39.1	8.72	8.86	8.59	324.38	337.57	335.87
Idaho	38.2	38.0	39.7	9.47	9.59	9.68	361.75	364.42	384.30
Illinois	40.6	40.7	40.8	10.31	10.60	10.56	418.59	431.42	430.85
Aurora–Elgin	39.3	(1)	(1)	9.94	(1)	(1)	390.64	(1)	(1)
Bloomington–Normal	39.2	40.4	41.5	10.67	$10.74	$10.81	418.26	$433 90	$448.62
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	40.0	40.9	40.0	8.87	9.00	8.82	354.80	368.10	352.80
Chicago	41.6	41.3	41.6	10.16	10.32	10.32	422.66	426.22	429.31
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	39.2	40.0	40.5	12.21	12.50	12.46	478.63	500.00	504.63
Decatur	40.6	40.9	41.1	13.41	13.29	13.82	544.45	543.56	568.00
Joliet	40.0	(1)	(1)	11.46	(1)	(1)	458.40	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	38.4	(1)	(1)	10.04	(1)	(1)	385.54	(1)	(1)
Lake County	41.2	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	418.18	(1)	(1)
Peoria	41.5	44.6	42.6	12.62	$12.83	$12.68	523.73	$572.22	$540.17
Rockford	41.1	42.6	41.4	10.66	11.26	11.06	438.13	479.68	457.88
Springfield	43.6	40.6	40.0	11.75	11.44	11.15	512.30	464.46	446.00

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[P]
Indiana	41.4	41.4	41.4	$10.65	$10.86	$10.76	$440.91	$449.60	$445.46
Gary-Hammond	42.1	(1)	(1)	13.97	(1)	(1)	588.14	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.5	(1)	(1)	11.25	(1)	(1)	466.88	(1)	(1)
Iowa	40.1	40.4	40.0	10.30	$10.55	$10.49	413.03	$426.22	$419.60
Cedar Rapids	40.4	40.7	40.5	11.45	11.41	11.58	462.58	464.39	468.99
Des Moines	39.2	41.1	38.4	11.47	11.66	11.39	449.62	479.23	437.38
Dubuque	39.6	(1)	(1)	11.80	(1)	(1)	467.28	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	40.5	43.6	43.5	8.13	$8.59	$8.53	329.27	$374.52	$371.06
Kansas	40.0	40.5	40.5	9.41	9.62	9.61	376.40	389.61	389.21
Topeka	40.0	41.6	40.9	10.45	10.60	10.65	418.00	449.28	435.59
Wichita	39.0	38.9	38.8	9.86	9.96	10.09	384.54	387.44	391.49
Kentucky	39.1	39.5	38.9	9.55	9.90	9.84	373.41	391.05	382.78
Lexington-Fayette	39.2	(1)	(1)	10.16	(1)	(1)	398.27	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.7	40.9	40.3	10.65	$10.96	$10.91	433.46	$448.26	$439.67
Louisiana	41.9	41.1	41.1	10.33	10.54	10.58	432.83	433.19	434.84
Baton Rouge	41.7	42.2	42.0	12.55	12.34	12.46	523.34	520.75	523.32
New Orleans	40.8	39.1	40.3	10.46	10.65	10.51	426.77	416.42	423.55
Shreveport	40.3	39.5	38.3	10.50	10.49	10.56	423.15	403.87	404.45
Maine	40.2	40.5	40.8	8.31	8.57	8.55	334.06	347.09	348.84
Lewiston-Auburn	40.1	(1)	(1)	6.67	(1)	(1)	267.47	(1)	(1)
Portland	39.1	38.4	39.3	8.87	$9.32	$9.07	346.82	$357.89	$356.45
Maryland	39.9	40.4	40.8	9.55	10.03	9.91	381.05	405.21	404.33
Baltimore MSA	40.5	(1)	(1)	10.11	(1)	(1)	409.46	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.7	41.1	41.4	9.02	$9.20	$9.18	367.11	$378.12	$380.05
Boston	40.7	40.4	40.6	9.62	10.09	10.09	391.53	407.64	409.85
Brockton	39.4	(1)	(1)	7.02	(1)	(1)	276.59	(1)	(1)
Fall River	37.9	(1)	(1)	6.79	(1)	(1)	257.34	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.5	(1)	(1)	8.82	(1)	(1)	357.21	(1)	(1)
Lowell	42.3	(1)	(1)	8.22	(1)	(1)	347.71	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.5	(1)	(1)	7.80	(1)	(1)	308.10	(1)	(1)
Springfield	42.2	42.4	42.7	8.92	$8.94	$8.97	376.42	$379.06	$383.02
Worcester	40.9	40.4	40.7	8.97	9.39	9.45	366.87	379.36	384.62
Michigan	43.0	42.3	42.3	12.63	12.77	12.76	543.09	540.17	539.75
Ann Arbor	45.1	43.4	44.3	13.29	13.66	13.47	599.38	592.84	596.72
Battle Creek	41.9	(1)	(1)	13.36	(1)	(1)	559.78	(1)	(1)
Detroit	44.2	43.5	42.5	13.38	$13.76	$13.61	591.40	$598.56	$578.42
Flint	45.3	42.9	43.1	14.95	14.56	14.56	677.23	624.62	627.54
Grand Rapids	40.6	40.2	40.3	10.54	10.73	10.70	427.92	431.35	431.21
Jackson	42.5	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	433.50	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	43.0	42.8	42.2	11.77	$11.90	$11.94	506.11	$509.32	$503.87
Lansing-East Lansing	39.0	41.0	41.9	13.89	14.26	14.19	541.71	584.66	594.56
Muskegon	40.5	(1)	(1)	11.09	(1)	(1)	449.14	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	43.4	45.1	14.17	$13.87	$13.51	633.40	$601.96	$609.30
Minnesota	40.0	40.3	40.5	10.08	10.27	10.25	403.20	413.88	415.13
Duluth	39.7	38.9	39.0	10.74	10.85	10.86	426.38	422.07	423.54
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.4	40.6	41.2	10.82	10.98	10.93	437.13	445.79	450.32
St. Cloud	40.9	40.5	40.0	9.64	9.23	9.21	394.28	373.82	368.40
Mississippi	40.6	40.2	40.5	7.17	7.45	7.45	291.10	299.49	301.73
Jackson	41.1	41.1	40.4	8.14	8.24	8.25	334.55	338.66	333.30
Missouri	40.9	40.2	40.5	9.51	9.91	9.77	388.96	398.38	395.68
Kansas City	42.0	40.2	40.7	10.98	11.11	11.06	461.16	446.62	450.14
St. Joseph	38.7	(1)	(1)	8.58	(1)	(1)	332.05	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.6	40.4	40.1	11.06	$11.29	$11.24	449.04	$456.12	$450.72
Springfield	39.2	41.0	40.9	9.02	9.02	9.02	353.58	369.82	368.92
Montana	39.5	40.0	39.8	11.01	10.98	11.01	434.90	439.20	438.20

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Nebraska	41.2	40.8	41.4	$8.96	$9.26	$9.26	$369.15	$378.62	$383.36
Lincoln	40.6	40.2	41.0	9.43	9.57	9.49	382.86	384.71	389.09
Omaha	42.0	40.3	41.1	9.66	9.78	9.72	405.72	394.13	399.49
Nevada	40.8	40.6	39.5	9.09	9.33	8.97	370.87	378.80	354.32
Las Vegas	39.8	39.9	40.6	10.81	11.29	10.73	430.24	450.47	435.64
New Hampshire	40.4	40.9	41.4	8.42	8.73	8.66	340.17	357.06	358.52
Manchester	39.6	(1)	(1)	8.16	(1)	(1)	323.14	(1)	(1)
Nashua	40.8	39.5	40.1	9.95	$10.15	$9.98	405.96	$400.93	$400.20
New Jersey	40.8	40.9	40.9	9.85	10.13	10.16	401.88	414.32	415.54
Atlantic City	37.1	(1)	(1)	8.54	(1)	(1)	316.83	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.9	(1)	(1)	9.20	(1)	(1)	376.28	(1)	(1)
Camden	40.3	(1)	(1)	9.94	(1)	(1)	400.58	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.9	(1)	(1)	8.79	(1)	(1)	350.72	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	42.4	(1)	(1)	10.50	(1)	(1)	445.20	(1)	(1)
Newark	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.70	(1)	(1)	397.70	(1)	(1)
Trenton	40.8	(1)	(1)	10.27	(1)	(1)	419.02	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	40.7	39.8	39.8	8.46	$8.65	$8.42	344.32	$344.27	$335.12
Albuquerque	40.5	(1)	(1)	8.48	(1)	(1)	343.44	(1)	(1)
New York	39.8	39.6	39.8	9.62	$9.91	$9.91	382.88	$392.44	$394.42
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	39.8	40.5	40.7	9.73	10.28	10.21	387.25	416.34	415.55
Binghamton	40.6	40.0	40.6	8.55	8.91	8.78	347.13	356.40	356.47
Buffalo	42.3	41.5	42.2	12.09	12.21	12.14	511.41	506.72	512.31
Elmira	39.3	(1)	(1)	9.00	(1)	(1)	353.70	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.55	(1)	(1)	376.27	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.4	(1)	(1)	12.35	(1)	(1)	523.64	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	40.3	40.0	40.5	9.46	$10.02	$9.93	381.24	$400.80	$402.17
New York PMSA	37.4	37.2	37.2	8.80	9.12	9.15	329.12	339.26	340.38
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.8	8.60	8.96	8.99	318.20	330.62	330.83
Niagara Falls	42.6	41.3	41.1	12.70	12.57	12.62	541.02	519.14	526.90
Orange County	38.2	(1)	(1)	7.13	(1)	(1)	272.37	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	43.1	(1)	(1)	8.76	(1)	(1)	377.56	(1)	(1)
Rochester	42.1	40.9	41.0	11.57	$11.96	$11.85	487.10	$489.16	$485.85
Rockland County	41.0	41.5	40.7	9.89	9.54	9.70	405.49	395.91	394.79
Syracuse	40.8	40.3	41.0	10.87	11.19	11.33	443.50	450.96	464.53
Utica–Rome	41.3	41.7	41.0	8.48	9.32	9.34	350.22	388.64	382.94
Westchester County	39.1	38.4	39.7	9.96	10.25	10.11	390.22	393.60	401.37
North Carolina	39.5	40.6	40.7	7.28	7.53	7.50	287.56	305.72	305.25
Asheville	41.2	(1)	(1)	7.31	(1)	(1)	301.17	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	39.1	41.2	41.4	7.42	$7.64	$7.63	290.12	$314.77	$315.88
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.0	40.4	40.1	7.97	8.39	8.28	310.83	338.96	332.03
Raleigh–Durham	40.9	41.6	41.4	8.25	8.55	8.70	337.43	355.68	360.18
North Dakota	39.0	38.3	38.2	7.94	8.23	8.16	309.66	315.21	311.71
Fargo–Moorhead	37.5	(1)	(1)	8.35	(1)	(1)	313.13	(1)	(1)
Ohio	42.3	41.8	41.9	11.37	$11.49	$11.49	480.95	$480.28	$481.43
Akron	43.5	43.0	43.3	11.07	11.06	11.09	481.55	475.58	480.20
Canton	39.7	(1)	(1)	10.95	(1)	(1)	434.72	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	41.1	41.9	41.7	10.57	$10.61	$10.63	434.43	$444.56	$443.27
Cleveland	42.2	41.5	42.1	11.19	11.39	11.41	472.22	472.69	480.36
Columbus	41.1	41.2	41.3	10.77	11.20	11.19	442.65	461.44	462.15
Dayton–Springfield	44.6	42.8	43.3	12.18	12.04	12.06	543.23	515.31	522.20
Toledo	42.5	42.2	42.4	12.18	12.43	12.41	517.65	524.55	526.18
Youngstown–Warren	42.8	(1)	(1)	13.17	(1)	(1)	563.68	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	41.1	40.9	41.1	9.87	$9.88	$9.75	405.66	$404.09	$400.73
Oklahoma City	40.7	39.6	40.5	10.47	10.90	10.84	426.13	431.64	439.02
Tulsa	40.7	39.8	39.1	10.58	10.51	10.51	430.61	418.30	410.94
Oregon	39.3	39.3	38.9	10.64	10.77	10.81	418.15	423.26	420.51
Eugene–Springfield	41.0	40.5	40.2	10.97	10.99	11.22	449.77	445.10	451.04
Portland	39.2	39.1	39.1	10.45	10.89	10.98	409.64	425.80	429.32
Salem	37.4	37.3	38.6	9.29	9.75	9.38	347.45	363.68	362.07

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	40.1	40.0	40.3	$9.58	$9.72	$9.71	$384.16	$388.80	$391.31
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.8	38.5	39.1	10.33	10.29	10.18	411.13	396.17	398.04
Altoona	40.7	(1)	(1)	8.26	(1)	(1)	337.00	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	40.0	41.2	42.2	11.65	$11.89	$12.00	466.00	$489.87	$506.40
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.6	39.6	9.90	10.15	10.15	395.01	401.94	401.94
Erie	41.9	(1)	(1)	10.02	(1)	(1)	419.84	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.5	39.5	39.7	9.02	$9.25	$9.16	356.29	$365.38	$363.65
Johnstown	38.3	(1)	(1)	8.31	(1)	(1)	318.27	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	40.0	40.5	40.2	9.19	$9.63	$9.65	367.60	$390.02	$387.93
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.6	39.6	9.91	10.14	10.15	396.40	401.54	401.94
Pittsburgh	40.8	40.6	41.0	11.02	11.12	11.08	449.62	451.47	454.28
Reading	39.9	39.9	40.4	9.84	9.89	9.86	392.62	394.61	398.34
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.4	37.2	37.9	8.17	8.42	8.45	313.73	313.22	320.26
Williamsport	39.7	(1)	(1)	8.51	(1)	(1)	337.85	(1)	(1)
York	40.8	40.7	41.2	8.88	$9.19	$9.19	362.30	$374.03	$378.63
Rhode Island	40.4	40.5	40.7	7.56	7.90	7.91	305.42	319.95	321.94
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.4	(1)	(1)	7.19	(1)	(1)	290.48	(1)	(1)
Providence	40.1	(1)	(1)	7.44	(1)	(1)	298.34	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	40.6	40.7	40.9	7.64	$7.88	$7.89	310.18	$320.72	$322.70
Charleston	43.9	(1)	(1)	9.25	(1)	(1)	406.08	(1)	(1)
Columbia	40.3	40.0	40.6	7.51	$7.75	$7.80	302.65	$310.00	$316.68
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.2	40.6	41.1	7.39	7.70	7.73	304.47	312.62	317.70
South Dakota	42.9	42.3	42.1	7.34	7.71	7.78	314.89	326.13	327.54
Sioux Falls	46.7	46.5	47.2	7.27	8.08	8.08	354.05	375.72	381.38
Tennessee	41.5	41.4	41.1	8.19	8.39	8.35	339.89	347.35	343.19
Chattanooga	41.8	43.1	43.8	7.46	7.41	7.50	311.83	319.37	328.50
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.6	(1)	(1)	8.57	(1)	(1)	356.51	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	41.4	40.7	39.9	8.80	$8.92	$8.28	364.32	$363.04	$330.37
Memphis	42.4	44.4	44.4	8.60	8.58	8.61	364.64	380.95	382.28
Nashville	41.4	39.0	39.8	9.33	9.02	9.18	386.26	351.78	365.36
Texas	41.3	41.3	41.2	9.43	9.48	9.52	389.46	391.52	392.22
Dallas	41.8	42.2	41.8	9.05	9.33	9.44	378.29	393.73	394.59
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	41.7	41.5	9.36	9.38	9.48	386.57	391.15	393.42
Houston	42.7	42.3	41.7	11.10	11.17	11.21	473.97	472.49	467.46
San Antonio	40.0	42.1	40.7	7.11	7.36	7.32	284.40	309.86	297.92
Utah	40.5	40.0	40.1	9.33	9.77	9.85	377.87	390.80	394.99
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	40.1	40.2	9.10	9.52	9.58	359.45	381.75	385.12
Vermont	40.3	40.6	40.9	8.31	8.76	8.73	334.89	355.66	357.06
Burlington	41.8	42.0	42.5	9.30	9.62	9.43	388.74	404.04	400.78
Springfield	40.9	(1)	(1)	8.48	(1)	(1)	346.83	(1)	(1)
Virginia	40.2	40.4	40.3	8.46	$8.85	$8.86	340.09	$357.54	$357.86
Bristol	40.3	40.0	40.5	7.04	7.55	7.43	283.71	302.00	300.92
Charlottesville	39.5	(1)	(1)	7.17	(1)	(1)	283.22	(1)	(1)
Danville	40.5	(1)	(1)	7.70	(1)	(1)	311.85	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	38.6	41.0	39.8	8.10	$8.32	$8.32	312.66	$341.12	$331.14
Northern Virginia	39.4	40.5	40.3	8.70	9.46	9.66	342.78	383.13	389.30
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	39.4	40.3	10.41	11.01	11.07	421.61	433.79	446.12
Roanoke	36.7	40.5	40.4	7.11	8.26	8.40	260.94	334.53	339.36
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
West Virginia	40.4	40.4	40.2	$10.27	$10.48	$10.30	$414.91	$423.39	$414.06
Charleston	41.9	42.4	42.3	13.06	12.70	12.88	547.21	538.48	544.82
Huntington–Ashland	39.2	39.2	39.3	11.54	12.09	12.20	440.83	473.93	479.46
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.8	41.8	41.4	11.67	12.17	12.17	487.81	508.71	503.84
Wheeling	40.3	(1)	(1)	11.66	(1)	(1)	469.90	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	41.3	41.2	41.2	10.25	$10.42	$10.34	423.33	$429.30	$426.01
Appleton–Oshkosh	42.9	42.3	43.0	9.99	10.31	10.19	428.57	436.11	438.17
Eau Claire	40.2	40.5	40.5	10.46	10.39	10.30	420.49	420.80	417.15
Green Bay	41.8	41.5	41.8	10.99	11.25	11.19	459.36	466.88	467.74
Janesville–Beloit	40.1	38.8	38.3	11.97	11.83	11.74	480.00	456.64	449.64
Kenosha	40.7	(1)	(1)	12.66	(1)	(1)	515.26	(1)	(1)
La Crosse	37.5	39.7	39.0	9.47	$9.49	$9.46	355.13	$367.26	$368.94
Madison	40.4	41.9	39.9	9.52	10.13	9.74	384.61	424.45	388.63
Milwaukee	41.1	41.0	41.0	11.55	11.56	11.53	474.71	473.96	472.73
Racine	39.8	40.2	41.1	10.59	10.98	10.86	421.48	441.40	446.35
Sheboygan	40.0	(1)	(1)	9.86	(1)	(1)	386.40	(1)	(1)
Wausau	44.0	(1)	(1)	9.53	(1)	(1)	419.32	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	41.0	35.8	35.7	10.05	$10.13	$9.85	412.05	$362.65	$351.65
Puerto Rico	38.5	37.5	38.0	5.15	5.22	5.21	198.28	195.75	197.98
Virgin Islands	42.1	41.0	42.5	9.33	9.64	9.85	392.79	395.24	418.62

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	May 1986[r]	June 1986[r]	July 1986[p]	July 1985 to July 1986[p]	May 1986 to June 1986[r]	June 1986 to July 1986[p]
Total	185,756	185,572	185,839	2.2	-0.1	0.1
Private sector	152,556	152,483	152,608	2.3	.0	.1
Mining	1,721	1,680	1,668	-19.5	-2.4	-.7
Construction	9,678	9,550	9,629	5.3	-1.3	.8
Manufacturing	40,515	40,366	40,243	-.5	-.4	-.3
Durable goods	24,266	24,129	24,007	-1.7	-.6	-.5
Nondurable goods	16,249	16,237	16,236	1.2	-.1	.0
Transportation and public utilities	10,705	10,739	10,798	.7	.3	.5
Wholesale trade	11,715	11,616	11,630	1.4	-.8	.1
Retail trade	27,170	27,202	27,238	2.4	.1	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,829	12,001	11,938	6.0	1.4	-.5
Services	39,223	39,331	39,464	5.3	.3	.3
Government	33,200	33,089	33,232	2.0	-.3	.4

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted[1]

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984[r]	1985[r]	1983	1984				1985				1986	
			IV[r]	I[r]	II[r]	III[r]	IV[r]	I[r]	II[r]	III[r]	IV[r]	I[r]	II[p]
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.7
Output	118.8	122.7	113.6	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.7
Hours	112.8	115.3	109.4	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.7
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	163.6	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.3
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.0	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	157.7	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	167.4
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	150.6	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	163.0
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	155.2	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.9
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.3	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	106.1
Output	118.8	122.5	114.1	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.6
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.5	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.4
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	163.4	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	158.2	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.1
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	152.3	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	164.8
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	156.2	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.6
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.4	124.0
Output	116.0	120.4	109.6	113.3	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.4	122.0
Hours	99.5	98.9	96.8	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	163.6	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.1
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.9	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.7
Unit labor costs	142.1	142.0	144.3	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.1	146.1
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	111.9	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	126.7	126.8
Output	117.0	124.7	107.8	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.5	125.2
Hours	100.2	100.1	96.3	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	162.3	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	179.6
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.2	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	99.9
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	145.0	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	141.2	141.6
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.3	119.6
Output	114.5	114.1	112.4	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.4	117.2
Hours	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.0
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	166.0	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1
Unit labor costs	146.5	152.9	143.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	154.0	153.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	104.5	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	[2]
Output	120.4	124.8	115.1	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	[2]
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.1	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	[2]
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	161.7	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	[2]
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	[2]
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.0	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	[2]
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	154.8	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	[2]
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.4	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	[2]
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	128.6	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	[2]
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	155.3	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	[2]

[1] All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced, and data for employees of nonagricultural establishments were rebenchmarked to the most recent levels from Unemployment Insurance data.

[2] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates[1]

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1985r	II 1985r	III 1985r	IV 1985r	I 1986r	II 1986p	I 1985r	II 1985r	III 1985r	IV 1985r	I 1986r	II 1986p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.9	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.2
Output	3.6	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	1.3	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.8
Hours	2.6	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.3	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.5
Compensation per hour	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.3
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7
Unit labor costs	3.3	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	1.1	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.9
Implicit price deflator	2.7	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	.3	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	1.7	.5	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	1.1
Output	3.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	1.7	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.9
Hours	2.9	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.0	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Real compensation per hour	.7	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	3.9	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4
Unit labor costs	3.6	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	.5	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	1.9
Unit nonlabor payments	2.5	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	2.3	3.7	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	2.5
Implicit price deflator	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.1	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	8.2	4.4	-.3	1.4	1.9	4.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.4	1.9
Output	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.4	1.9	-1.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.7
Hours	-.6	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.4	.8	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.1
Compensation per hour	5.5	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.1
Real compensation per hour	2.2	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.4
Unit labor costs	1.5	-3.6	1.2	3.0	.6	.0	1.1	.1	.9	.5	.3	1.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	10.2	6.1	.5	.9	.4	6.5	7.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	1.9
Output	7.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	.3	-4.2	8.7	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.2	.9
Hours	-.9	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.5	2.0	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0
Compensation per hour	6.1	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	1.5	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.7
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	3.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.0
Unit labor costs	-1.9	-6.5	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.1	-1.6	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.3	1.7
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.6	5.2	1.8	-1.4	2.4	4.5	.1	1.2	.9	.7	2.0	1.8
Output	-2.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	4.5	2.8	-.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	2.8	3.1
Hours	-.2	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.6	-1.0	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.8	5.3	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3
Real compensation per hour	1.2	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	7.2	1.7	.3	3.4	-.2	-1.6	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	.4
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	.8	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	[2]	.6	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	[2]
Output	3.2	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	[2]	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	[2]
Hours	2.4	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	[2]	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	[2]
Compensation per hour	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	[2]	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	[2]
Real compensation per hour	.6	.2	.9	-.9	.5	[2]	.2	.4	.5	.2	.2	[2]
Total unit costs	2.8	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	[2]	3.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	[2]
Unit labor costs	3.0	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	[2]	3.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	[2]
Unit nonlabor costs	2.2	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	[2]	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	[2]
Unit profits	-3.6	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	[2]	-3.8	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	[2]
Implicit price deflator	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	[2]	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	[2]

[1] All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced, and data for employees of nonagricultural establishments were rebenchmarked to the most recent levels from Unemployment Insurance data.

[2] Not available.

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Alabama	1,814.4	1,893.6	1,895.7	155.7	175.5	190.5	8.6	9.3	10.0
Birmingham	420.5	443.0	446.2	28.7	33.9	37.2	6.8	7.6	8.3
Huntsville	118.0	125.4	127.2	7.0	8.0	9.9	5.9	6.4	7.8
Mobile	207.6	214.7	215.9	18.3	22.0	23.7	8.8	10.2	11.0
Montgomery	129.7	133.5	133.2	10.2	10.0	10.7	7.8	7.5	8.0
Tuscaloosa	63.3	68.8	67.1	4.3	5.3	5.7	6.9	7.8	8.5
Alaska	258.5	264.9	269.3	23.5	28.3	29.2	9.1	10.7	10.8
Arizona	1,469.6	1,580.3	1,590.6	107.7	100.1	112.7	7.3	6.3	7.1
Phoenix	905.3	980.4	989.5	49.4	49.2	52.9	5.5	5.0	5.3
Tucson	284.9	310.7	308.1	16.0	16.2	16.9	5.6	5.2	5.5
Arkansas	1,055.0	1,060.2	1,068.9	86.9	82.7	95.0	8.2	7.8	8.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	52.4	53.6	53.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	4.3	4.2	4.8
Fort Smith	84.9	86.4	87.3	6.8	5.8	6.7	8.0	6.7	7.7
Little Rock–North Little Rock	246.7	245.0	249.0	16.0	14.9	17.7	6.5	6.1	7.1
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.5	36.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	9.6	7.7	8.4
California[1]	12,949.9	13,111.0	13,373.4	977.9	802.2	868.5	7.6	6.1	6.5
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,191.5	1,195.9	1,223.0	55.1	44.2	48.4	4.6	3.7	4.0
Bakersfield	219.6	212.8	218.2	24.6	23.8	25.8	11.2	11.2	11.8
Fresno	293.7	282.1	296.3	36.2	33.8	33.6	12.3	12.0	11.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,968.0	4,052.0	4,130.0	305.0	244.0	277.0	7.7	6.0	6.7
Modesto	145.3	145.9	150.0	24.9	21.4	20.7	17.1	14.6	13.8
Oakland	969.7	1,007.7	1,025.3	67.1	53.6	58.0	6.9	5.3	5.7
Oxnard–Ventura	306.5	315.2	319.8	21.7	18.3	20.0	7.1	5.8	6.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	795.4	798.3	816.0	58.9	47.2	52.6	7.5	5.9	6.4
Sacramento	624.0	636.3	646.3	45.2	36.6	37.9	7.2	5.8	5.9
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	150.6	153.1	156.0	13.6	13.4	13.1	9.1	8.8	8.4
San Diego	953.6	981.8	992.7	54.7	45.2	49.4	5.7	4.6	5.0
San Francisco	853.8	864.6	874.4	45.7	35.8	39.6	5.4	4.1	4.5
San Jose	812.9	805.9	821.2	51.8	42.6	45.4	6.4	5.3	5.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	169.0	173.0	175.4	8.9	8.0	8.2	5.3	4.6	4.7
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	171.1	171.8	175.1	10.9	9.0	9.8	6.4	5.2	5.6
Stockton	190.6	186.9	191.0	25.3	19.7	21.1	13.3	10.6	11.1
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	169.3	170.1	175.4	12.6	10.2	11.0	7.4	6.0	6.3
Colorado	1,740.0	1,700.8	1,716.6	100.1	118.7	117.5	5.8	7.0	6.8
Boulder–Longmont	131.4	130.0	129.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.1	5.6	5.6
Denver	924.0	899.3	905.9	45.0	54.3	55.8	4.9	6.0	6.2
Connecticut	1,728.3	1,730.4	1,765.1	86.2	60.5	65.7	5.0	3.5	3.7
Bridgeport–Milford	228.9	231.0	235.3	13.3	9.6	10.7	5.8	4.2	4.5
Hartford	409.9	414.0	422.4	19.1	12.4	13.9	4.6	3.0	3.3
New Britain	73.1	72.5	73.5	3.9	2.9	2.9	5.3	4.0	3.9
New Haven–Meriden	267.6	268.4	272.1	13.6	9.4	9.9	5.1	3.5	3.7
Stamford	117.1	116.6	119.7	4.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.9
Waterbu[illegible]	104.8	102.6	104.7	6.6	5.0	5.2	6.3	4.9	5.0
Delaware	320.0	326.3	332.1	13.6	16.0	17.5	5.2	4.9	5.3
Wilmington	279.5	282.5	284.4	15.0	15.5	16.3	5.4	5.5	5.7
District of Columbia	319.7	322.3	323.9	26.7	21.4	23.5	8.4	6.6	7.2
Washington	1,981.8	2,036.4	2,065.6	80.7	63.2	69.9	4.1	3.1	3.4
Florida[1]	5,313.3	5,549.6	5,655.5	366.8	293.3	342.1	6.9	5.3	6.0
Daytona Beach	132.1	141.6	146.4	8.3	5.9	7.5	6.2	4.2	5.1
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	555.3	579.4	593.3	29.8	24.5	26.5	5.4	4.2	4.5
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	113.2	120.4	121.9	6.3	4.5	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.5
Gainesville	92.7	97.5	97.9	3.8	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jacksonville	400.3	425.0	436.1	23.7	21.3	25.3	5.9	5.0	5.8
Lakeland–Winter Haven	164.9	171.7	170.1	22.2	16.2	19.9	13.4	9.5	11.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	161.7	169.0	172.2	8.9	9.4	10.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
Miami–Hialeah	876.3	893.8	915.5	76.0	56.9	62.7	8.7	6.4	6.8
Orlando	485.3	508.3	522.9	26.4	21.5	27.2	5.4	4.2	5.2
Pensacola	140.3	142.5	147.8	9.2	8.6	10.3	6.6	6.0	7.0
Sarasota	102.5	105.5	107.2	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.9	3.8	4.4
Tallahassee	111.1	115.3	118.4	5.8	3.9	4.9	5.2	3.4	4.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	862.9	905.5	917.3	50.1	44.1	50.1	5.8	4.9	5.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	344.7	362.5	367.1	25.6	19.6	23.8	7.4	5.4	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Georgia	2,901.2	2,969.5	2,966.1	199.2	171.8	181.7	6.9	5.8	6.1
Albany	55.2	55.5	56.0	5.0	6.3	6.9	9.0	11.4	12.3
Athens	68.3	70.3	69.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	5.5	4.7	4.9
Atlanta	1,323.6	1,372.9	1,369.2	72.4	61.1	66.1	5.5	4.5	4.8
Augusta	165.9	168.0	168.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	6.6	6.3	6.3
Columbus	97.8	98.0	98.5	8.2	7.3	7.9	8.4	7.4	7.9
Macon–Warner Robins	124.2	126.6	126.2	9.6	7.4	7.9	7.7	5.9	6.3
Savannah	103.2	104.8	105.2	8.0	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.8
Hawaii	483.9	499.0	502.3	30.2	25.1	27.9	6.2	5.0	5.5
Honolulu	383.3	375.7	376.5	20.3	16.8	18.1	5.6	4.5	4.8
Idaho	490.3	477.0	489.6	35.9	39.2	38.3	7.3	8.2	7.8
Boise City	102.8	103.9	108.2	6.1	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.2
Illinois[1]	5,753.6	5,703.1	5,813.4	539.0	468.4	489.2	9.4	8.2	8.4
Aurora–Elgin	169.6	167.6	171.7	13.9	11.8	12.3	8.2	7.0	7.2
Bloomington–Normal	80.3	81.2	80.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.8	4.7	4.4
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	79.4	83.7	81.8	4.6	3.8	4.2	5.8	4.6	5.1
Chicago	3,140.5	3,115.6	3,193.9	274.6	238.2	250.5	8.7	7.6	7.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	176.5	174.9	177.5	18.2	16.1	17.2	10.3	9.2	9.7
Decatur	58.3	58.5	59.6	6.3	6.7	6.7	10.9	11.5	11.3
Joliet	188.4	188.0	190.3	16.8	14.0	14.6	8.9	7.5	7.7
Kankakee	45.8	43.9	45.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	12.3	10.9	10.7
Lake County	255.2	257.0	262.5	16.1	13.3	14.0	6.3	5.2	5.3
Peoria	155.8	150.2	152.1	17.7	14.0	14.1	11.4	9.3	9.3
Rockford	144.1	141.3	145.6	14.4	12.8	13.1	10.0	9.0	9.0
Springfield	103.4	100.5	103.3	6.8	5.7	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.8
Indiana	2,752.4	2,782.4	2,783.4	212.5	178.6	183.7	7.7	6.5	6.6
Anderson	61.6	61.3	61.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	7.0	6.2	6.3
Elkhart–Goshen	89.0	90.0	91.7	5.1	3.9	4.3	5.8	4.3	4.7
Evansville	145.2	143.3	145.8	10.8	9.7	10.1	7.5	6.8	6.9
Fort Wayne	184.3	185.6	188.0	11.6	9.6	10.3	6.3	5.2	5.5
Gary–Hammond	266.7	260.3	264.3	31.9	26.6	28.5	12.0	10.2	10.8
Indianapolis	639.8	644.2	652.7	40.9	33.2	34.8	6.4	5.2	5.3
Lafayette	61.4	62.7	62.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	4.5	4.4	3.9
Muncie	57.4	60.2	58.2	4.5	4.0	4.0	7.9	6.6	6.9
South Bend–Mishawaka	125.2	126.2	125.4	8.8	7.9	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.7
Terre Haute	60.4	60.0	59.9	4.9	4.0	4.2	8.1	6.7	7.0
Iowa	1,454.5	1,448.1	1,456.7	108.0	92.7	94.6	7.4	6.4	6.5
Cedar Rapids	86.8	89.6	89.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.7	5.9	5.9
Des Moines	208.4	210.1	211.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	6.3	5.5	5.4
Dubuque	42.1	(p)	(p)	3.8	(p)	(p)	9.0	(p)	(p)
Iowa City	51.2	(p)	(p)	1.7	(p)	(p)	3.3	(p)	(p)
Sioux City	57.9	57.3	57.8	4.9	4.4	4.8	8.5	7.8	8.0
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	70.9	69.3	67.8	10.0	7.8	8.1	14.1	11.2	12.0
Kansas	1,274.3	1,244.9	1,261.8	60.2	64.5	65.2	4.7	5.2	5.2
Lawrence	34.9	(p)	(p)	1.6	(p)	(p)	4.5	(p)	(p)
Topeka	87.5	86.5	87.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.5
Wichita	225.8	226.1	229.4	12.8	12.7	13.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
Kentucky	1,704.9	1,678.8	1,702.3	153.7	153.9	151.2	9.0	9.2	8.9
Lexington–Fayette	178.1	175.3	177.7	8.9	9.2	8.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
Louisville	491.9	489.9	495.7	38.4	34.8	34.5	7.8	7.1	7.0
Owensboro	45.3	44.0	44.1	4.1	4.9	4.6	9.1	11.2	10.5
Louisiana	2,020.1	1,995.2	1,993.9	241.2	262.6	271.2	11.9	13.2	13.6
Alexandria	59.6	(p)	(p)	6.1	(p)	(p)	10.3	(p)	(p)
Baton Rouge	262.5	252.6	259.8	29.3	28.5	29.7	11.2	11.0	11.4
Houma–Thibodaux	81.1	77.7	76.2	9.5	13.5	13.8	11.7	17.3	18.1
Lafayette	111.3	112.0	111.5	10.8	15.5	16.3	9.7	13.9	14.6
Lake Charles	78.1	74.3	73.8	12.1	11.3	11.3	15.5	15.2	15.4
Monroe	69.7	68.4	68.0	6.8	6.9	7.2	9.8	10.1	10.6
New Orleans	622.2	594.3	594.4	72.3	66.1	67.0	11.6	11.1	11.3
Shreveport	171.3	166.5	164.2	14.5	19.9	20.0	8.4	11.9	12.2
Maine	558.1	561.2	572.3	27.9	29.1	28.0	5.0	5.2	4.9
Lewiston–Auburn	40.0	40.6	40.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	6.3	6.1	5.9
Portland	112.3	114.2	115.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8
Maryland	2,275.7	2,315.5	2,362.2	100.2	86.5	92.4	4.4	3.7	3.9
Baltimore	1,113.3	1,122.2	1,147.6	57.7	49.0	52.0	5.2	4.4	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,129.5	3,046.7	3,075.0	123.0	121.7	113.9	3.9	4.0	3.7
Boston	1,534.3	1,516.3	1,516.9	52.8	54.7	49.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Brockton	96.8	95.5	95.6	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.4
Fall River	78.4	75.2	75.3	4.8	5.1	4.4	6.1	6.8	5.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	46.8	47.2	47.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.0	4.6	4.5
Lawrence–Haverhill	187.0	186.6	189.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	4.9	5.0	5.0
Lowell	154.4	151.1	151.6	6.9	6.0	5.9	4.5	4.0	3.9
New Bedford	90.3	85.6	86.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	6.2	5.8	5.2
Pittsfield	41.1	39.6	40.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	4.1	4.2	3.8
Springfield	253.2	243.3	244.9	10.8	10.2	9.9	4.3	4.2	4.1
Worcester	206.8	202.0	203.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
Michigan[1]	4,384.4	4,402.1	4,422.0	448.2	415.9	415.4	10.2	9.4	9.4
Ann Arbor	144.0	145.9	144.1	11.0	8.0	8.2	7.7	5.5	5.7
Battle Creek	80.3	[2]	[2]	6.9	[2]	[2]	10.8	[2]	[2]
Benton Harbor	75.5	[2]	[2]	8.8	[2]	[2]	11.7	[2]	[2]
Detroit	2,112.6	2,130.0	2,144.6	202.0	188.5	187.2	9.6	8.9	8.7
Flint	202.6	199.8	199.4	27.0	21.3	21.3	13.4	10.7	10.7
Grand Rapids	337.7	333.9	335.1	30.7	26.3	27.8	9.1	7.9	8.3
Jackson	83.5	[2]	[2]	7.5	[2]	[2]	11.7	[2]	[2]
Kalamazoo	108.6	109.7	110.1	8.4	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.7	7.1
Lansing–East Lansing	225.6	235.1	231.1	17.7	17.7	17.8	7.9	7.5	7.7
Muskegon	70.3	[2]	[2]	9.2	[2]	[2]	13.2	[2]	[2]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	180.1	182.4	183.8	18.9	19.9	20.2	10.5	10.9	11.0
Minnesota	2,275.1	2,256.8	2,287.9	120.1	113.5	113.8	5.3	5.0	5.0
Duluth	103.7	102.9	102.4	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.2	7.8
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,319.2	1,332.2	1,341.0	56.2	54.2	54.8	4.3	4.1	4.1
Rochester	58.4	[2]	[2]	2.3	[2]	[2]	4.0	[2]	[2]
St. Cloud	86.0	88.8	89.3	5.8	4.7	4.7	6.8	5.3	5.2
Mississippi	1,137.5	1,166.4	1,170.5	120.7	133.1	146.9	10.6	11.4	12.6
Jackson	189.3	194.1	196.0	13.5	14.7	16.6	7.1	7.6	8.4
Missouri	2,503.6	2,539.8	2,561.8	155.6	140.4	151.8	6.2	5.5	5.9
Kansas City	819.3	796.5	804.8	35.5	34.6	37.2	4.3	4.3	4.6
St. Joseph	41.9	[2]	[2]	2.7	[2]	[2]	6.5	[2]	[2]
St. Louis	1,229.2	1,242.2	1,257.8	97.9	80.3	87.3	8.0	6.5	6.9
Springfield	114.5	118.1	116.9	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.4
Montana	423.5	410.5	423.1	29.9	29.6	30.5	7.1	7.2	7.2
Nebraska	830.2	839.7	839.7	43.6	38.9	38.1	5.2	4.6	4.5
Lincoln	115.2	119.4	116.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Omaha	317.6	316.0	319.0	18.9	15.8	16.7	5.9	5.0	5.2
Nevada	513.1	520.5	524.3	40.2	31.1	31.2	7.8	6.0	5.9
Las Vegas	291.1	298.9	299.2	24.9	18.8	19.4	8.5	6.3	6.5
Reno	130.0	131.3	133.2	8.3	6.7	6.4	6.4	5.1	4.8
New Hampshire	542.0	562.5	571.7	21.9	18.0	18.3	4.0	3.2	3.2
Manchester	80.1	[2]	[2]	2.4	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]
Nashua	90.2	89.8	90.5	3.7	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.5
New Jersey[1]	3,896.9	3,931.8	3,995.0	214.0	208.7	201.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
Atlantic City	179.1	[2]	[2]	12.1	[2]	[2]	6.7	[2]	[2]
Bergen–Passaic	707.6	715.4	724.3	37.6	34.8	34.7	5.3	4.9	4.8
Jersey City	264.2	267.1	268.2	24.0	23.9	22.6	9.1	8.9	8.4
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	523.9	540.4	546.0	22.1	21.3	21.2	4.2	3.9	3.9
Monmouth–Ocean	457.6	457.5	479.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	4.2	4.1	3.9
Newark	972.6	974.4	980.9	56.2	55.3	53.6	5.8	5.7	5.5
Trenton	163.8	170.0	171.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	4.7	4.3	4.4
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	56.5	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]	9.5	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	650.9	673.9	686.3	60.0	61.0	66.3	9.2	9.1	9.7
Albuquerque	241.5	253.4	258.6	17.2	15.4	17.6	7.1	6.1	6.8
Las Cruces	52.2	55.9	56.3	5.0	4.1	4.5	9.5	7.4	8.0
Santa Fe	60.5	63.1	64.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	5.5	5.0	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,269.1	8,255.2	8,488.5	547.5	568.0	507.8	6.6	6.9	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	398.3	402.9	420.6	22.8	23.4	20.1	5.7	5.8	4.8
Binghamton	126.9	123.3	128.7	8.8	8.7	7.5	6.9	7.0	5.9
Buffalo	427.9	432.1	448.2	34.1	34.8	29.9	8.0	8.0	6.7
Elmira	39.1	39.1	40.8	3.8	2.9	2.5	9.6	7.3	6.1
Glens Falls	51.1	48.8	52.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	7.1	7.3	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,375.4	1,386.7	1,463.0	71.6	67.5	64.0	5.2	4.9	4.4
New York	3,843.4	3,820.0	3,848.2	266.1	278.6	252.8	6.9	7.3	6.6
New York City[1]	3,192.0	3,178.0	3,174.0	237.0	253.0	230.0	7.4	7.9	7.3
Orange County	121.3	120.5	126.8	7.3	8.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.7
Poughkeepsie	124.3	123.6	128.7	4.8	5.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.8
Rochester	481.6	483.1	502.9	27.6	30.6	28.0	5.7	6.3	5.6
Syracuse	304.4	310.9	320.3	19.4	26.8	23.1	6.4	8.6	7.2
Utica-Rome	133.8	130.6	136.4	11.0	9.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	6.0
North Carolina[1]	3,110.2	3,142.8	3,206.0	169.9	170.8	176.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Asheville	87.0	86.6	88.2	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	577.6	586.2	594.0	32.6	28.8	29.6	5.6	4.9	5.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	488.5	502.3	506.8	22.0	23.9	25.2	4.5	4.8	5.0
Raleigh-Durham	367.1	376.4	381.9	10.7	12.9	13.6	2.9	3.4	3.6
North Dakota	350.3	353.0	353.7	19.5	21.5	22.4	5.6	6.1	6.3
Bismarck	47.0	46.8	47.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	6.8	7.0	6.8
Fargo-Moorhead	81.1	84.6	83.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.1
Grand Forks	34.4	36.7	36.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.5	3.4	4.0
Ohio[1]	5,145.7	5,179.6	5,259.3	439.3	388.9	457.4	8.5	7.5	8.7
Akron	314.5	321.2	322.3	26.5	23.5	26.3	8.4	7.3	8.2
Canton	189.4	[2]	[2]	19.1	[2]	[2]	10.1	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	708.7	720.3	731.2	50.6	48.4	50.9	7.1	6.7	7.0
Cleveland	926.3	918.2	939.0	77.1	62.3	78.5	8.3	6.8	8.4
Columbus	651.6	672.6	683.1	42.9	37.8	44.3	6.6	5.6	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	445.5	450.9	458.4	30.9	26.5	32.5	6.9	5.9	7.1
Toledo	292.3	302.8	305.1	23.6	25.7	30.2	8.1	8.5	9.9
Youngstown-Warren	219.3	[2]	[2]	23.4	[2]	[2]	10.7	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	1,600.3	1,619.0	1,633.5	114.4	141.9	147.1	7.1	8.8	9.0
Enid	32.4	[2]	[2]	2.2	[2]	[2]	6.7	[2]	[2]
Lawton	48.1	47.5	48.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	4.8	5.2	5.5
Oklahoma City	522.4	518.1	520.5	31.4	36.0	37.3	6.0	7.0	7.2
Tulsa	350.0	356.4	360.7	25.6	32.2	33.7	7.3	9.0	9.3
Oregon	1,349.0	1,326.3	1,359.1	113.0	121.9	121.4	8.4	9.2	8.9
Eugene-Springfield	131.8	131.3	133.8	10.7	12.2	12.7	8.1	9.3	9.5
Portland	601.8	598.7	610.8	43.6	46.5	48.3	7.2	7.8	7.9
Salem	129.9	122.9	128.8	10.0	12.0	11.9	7.7	9.8	9.2
Pennsylvania[1]	5,655.4	5,637.4	5,676.4	514.6	433.3	416.6	9.1	7.7	7.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	322.1	322.8	321.9	27.5	29.4	26.1	8.5	9.1	8.1
Altoona	59.2	59.5	60.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	10.3	10.1	9.8
Beaver County	71.2	66.8	67.3	11.4	9.0	8.6	16.1	13.5	12.7
Erie	129.7	129.6	130.0	13.0	12.3	12.1	10.0	9.5	9.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	302.7	305.0	308.4	19.3	16.8	16.1	6.4	5.5	5.2
Johnstown	99.4	95.8	97.2	13.5	11.0	10.9	13.6	11.5	11.2
Lancaster	201.4	207.3	207.2	10.7	8.2	7.5	5.3	3.9	3.6
Philadelphia	2,327.6	2,349.0	2,368.7	159.4	139.3	135.5	6.8	5.9	5.7
Pittsburgh	983.1	986.3	978.9	102.8	81.2	79.7	10.5	8.4	8.1
Reading	170.9	170.8	170.5	15.8	14.2	12.6	9.2	8.3	7.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	343.9	343.7	345.7	36.1	31.4	29.9	10.5	9.1	8.6
Sharon	51.1	50.6	50.7	5.7	4.3	4.0	11.2	8.4	8.0
State College	53.3	57.7	54.9	4.4	3.7	3.6	8.3	6.5	6.6
Williamsport	55.5	56.0	56.0	5.8	4.3	4.1	10.5	7.7	7.3
York	206.6	206.3	208.0	16.5	12.5	12.3	8.0	6.0	5.9
Rhode Island	505.3	507.4	510.4	25.0	17.5	18.6	4.9	3.4	3.6
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.0	165.3	165.5	9.0	7.3	7.3	5.4	4.4	4.4
Providence	326.2	328.8	329.6	16.2	10.9	11.9	5.0	3.3	3.6
South Carolina	1,600.1	1,599.0	1,636.2	113.0	104.8	109.3	7.1	6.6	6.7
Charleston	212.8	215.5	221.9	9.7	10.5	11.3	4.6	4.9	5.1
Columbia	216.0	219.7	223.4	8.9	8.1	9.0	4.1	3.7	4.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	313.5	313.9	321.2	19.2	17.7	18.0	6.1	5.6	5.6
South Dakota	362.2	357.9	368.4	17.3	14.3	15.3	4.8	4.0	4.2
Rapid City	39.7	39.0	39.9	2.6	1.5	1.5	6.4	3.8	3.8
Sioux Falls	69.5	70.1	71.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.8	3.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,245.7	2,276.4	2,302.1	172.1	166.3	180.3	7.7	7.3	7.8
Chattanooga	195.9	202.2	207.3	13.7	13.0	16.1	7.0	6.4	7.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	211.3	211.7	213.9	15.7	14.9	15.6	7.4	7.0	7.3
Knoxville	270.4	270.9	277.0	19.1	19.5	21.1	7.1	7.2	7.6
Memphis LMA	419.4	419.9	424.1	26.7	26.3	28.1	6.4	6.3	6.6
Nashville	488.1	490.3	494.7	22.8	21.8	24.8	4.7	4.5	5.0
Texas[1]	8,150.2	8,023.3	8,204.1	631.3	749.6	906.8	7.7	9.3	11.1
Abilene	56.0	55.6	56.3	3.4	5.2	6.4	6.0	9.4	11.3
Amarillo	103.1	98.1	100.3	6.5	6.8	7.9	6.3	6.9	7.9
Austin	412.5	410.8	412.9	19.9	23.6	28.3	4.8	5.8	6.9
Beaumont–Port Arthur	173.3	160.5	164.5	25.5	26.1	30.5	14.7	16.3	18.6
Brazoria	81.6	79.1	81.6	7.7	9.5	11.6	9.4	12.0	14.2
Brownsville–Harlingen	95.1	92.0	96.0	15.0	14.9	18.3	15.7	16.2	19.0
Bryan–College Station	54.6	[3]	[3]	2.9	[3]	[3]	5.4	[3]	[3]
Corpus Christi	166.6	166.6	170.6	16.3	22.0	25.9	9.7	13.2	15.2
Dallas	1,344.0	1,368.0	1,392.6	71.1	80.3	97.6	5.3	5.9	7.0
El Paso	219.5	210.6	216.4	26.9	26.0	31.3	12.3	12.3	14.5
Fort Worth–Arlington	637.3	627.5	637.9	34.3	44.0	52.6	5.4	7.0	8.2
Galveston–Texas City	109.7	105.8	109.5	12.1	13.0	15.1	11.0	12.3	13.8
Houston	1,680.9	1,633.9	1,676.9	145.2	175.4	212.1	8.6	10.7	12.6
Killeen–Temple	86.2	84.9	87.8	6.2	6.6	8.3	7.1	7.8	9.4
Laredo	43.8	[3]	[3]	6.3	[3]	[3]	14.3	[3]	[3]
Longview–Marshall	82.8	80.3	82.6	8.9	11.1	13.2	10.7	13.9	16.0
Lubbock	111.0	107.0	107.8	10.0	7.8	9.5	9.0	7.3	8.8
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	140.3	136.3	141.5	25.2	24.1	29.7	17.9	17.7	21.0
Midland	54.1	52.2	53.7	3.2	6.1	7.6	5.9	11.6	14.1
Odessa	62.2	60.3	62.9	4.3	9.7	12.3	7.0	16.1	19.5
San Angelo	45.7	[3]	[3]	3.0	[3]	[3]	6.5	[3]	[3]
San Antonio	562.5	549.2	559.0	39.2	41.5	49.8	7.0	7.6	8.9
Sherman–Denison	47.1	[3]	[3]	3.6	[3]	[3]	7.7	[3]	[3]
Texarkana	57.6	[3]	[3]	5.2	[3]	[3]	9.1	[3]	[3]
Tyler	75.8	74.7	76.3	5.3	6.6	8.1	7.0	8.8	10.6
Victoria	39.9	[3]	[3]	3.0	[3]	[3]	7.6	[3]	[3]
Waco	89.2	88.9	88.9	5.7	7.6	8.6	6.4	8.5	9.7
Wichita Falls	57.5	[3]	[3]	3.7	[3]	[3]	6.4	[3]	[3]
Utah	734.3	740.5	750.8	42.0	36.3	40.8	5.7	5.2	5.4
Provo–Orem	90.4	90.8	91.7	5.7	4.6	4.8	6.3	5.1	5.3
Salt Lake City–Odgen	485.5	494.2	500.3	25.2	23.0	24.6	5.2	4.6	4.9
Vermont	278.2	282.2	284.6	12.5	12.8	12.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Burlington	68.3	69.7	68.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.2
Virginia	2,912.3	2,893.7	2,955.3	165.1	141.8	149.9	5.7	4.9	5.1
Charlottesville	65.0	[3]	[3]	3.0	[3]	[3]	4.7	[3]	[3]
Danville	53.1	[3]	[3]	5.4	[3]	[3]	10.2	[3]	[3]
Lynchburg	73.8	73.0	74.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.9	6.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	577.2	574.9	590.4	30.3	26.6	29.5	5.2	4.6	5.0
Richmond–Petersburg	412.2	409.8	417.3	20.3	18.1	19.4	4.9	4.4	4.6
Roanoke	116.7	115.9	118.8	5.8	5.2	5.9	5.0	4.5	5.0
Washington	2,145.2	2,182.8	2,233.3	162.3	164.2	172.6	7.6	7.5	7.7
Seattle	924.0	949.5	967.6	59.2	58.4	61.5	6.4	6.1	6.4
West Virginia	768.9	743.5	738.1	90.2	77.6	80.4	11.7	10.4	10.9
Charleston	120.2	118.0	117.7	11.9	9.9	10.8	9.9	8.4	9.1
Huntington–Ashland	128.9	126.2	126.7	13.9	13.2	13.9	10.8	10.5	11.0
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.5	71.3	71.8	7.7	7.0	7.6	10.7	9.8	10.6
Wheeling	74.7	72.2	72.0	9.0	7.9	8.2	12.1	10.9	11.4
Wisconsin	2,393.0	2,371.8	2,418.3	158.2	154.6	159.2	6.6	6.5	6.6
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	157.1	157.0	160.5	10.2	9.9	10.8	6.5	6.3	6.7
Eau Claire	65.6	66.4	67.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	6.8	5.9	6.0
Green Bay	99.1	97.8	100.4	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.8
Janesville–Beloit	68.5	68.4	70.1	4.6	5.3	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.0
Kenosha	54.2	52.6	52.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	8.9	11.9	11.9
La Crosse	49.3	50.3	50.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.9	5.4	5.4
Madison	204.7	204.9	207.2	8.4	8.3	8.6	4.1	4.1	4.1
Milwaukee	713.6	706.2	720.6	44.5	42.6	45.2	6.2	6.0	6.3
Racine	84.7	82.6	84.9	7.4	6.4	6.7	8.7	7.8	7.9
Sheboygan	52.5	52.7	53.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	6.2	5.9	6.1
Wausau	55.7	54.9	55.8	4.5	3.8	3.9	8.0	6.9	7.0
Wyoming	269.3	256.6	262.0	18.1	23.9	24.3	6.7	9.3	9.3

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.
[2] Not available.
[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work d 151 he survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time.* Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time.* Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status.* In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1 *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilia Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	88	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	80	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	165	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperataive arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM),* Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurnace, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	-	-

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,.00
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,800	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data
(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data
(D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment

E = total civilian employment

X = total experienced unemployment

A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986 - 491-526:40010

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Suite 1603
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and User's Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS and these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year: $11 domestic and $13.75 foreign. Single copy: $1.50 domestic, and $1.63 foreign. Microfiche: $5 domestic and $10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information, see inside back cover.

Comments or questions regarding the publication should be addressed to: Editor, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or telephone (202) 523-1944. Comments and suggestions regarding subscriptions should be addressed to: Superintendent of Documents.

Publication of this periodical supported by the Office of Management and Budget through fiscal year ending September 30, 1986.

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data

Annual averages	Jan
Union affiliation	Jan
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan - Feb
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan - Apr, July - Oct

Establishment data

Seasonal annual averages:	
Industry division series (preliminary)	Feb
Industry detail (final)	May
Women employees (final)	May
National hours and earnings series (new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors)	Feb
Revised historical intermediate	September
State and area annual averages	May
Accelerations	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May

* Data lapse supplement suspended in July 1986

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 9 September 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, August 1986	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	111
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	100
Productivity data	108
Explanatory notes	116

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 15 years and over, 1951 to date 6
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date 7
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 8
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race 9
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 12
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 13
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race 14
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 16
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 17
A-10. Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship 18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 19
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 20
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 21
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 22
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 23
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 23
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 24
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 25
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 26
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 27
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 28
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 29
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 30
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 31
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 31
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 32
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 32
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 33
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 34
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 36
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 37
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 38
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 39
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 41
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 98
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 99
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 99
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 100
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 102

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 103

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 108
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 109
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 111

Employment and Unemployment Developments, August 1986

Employment rose and unemployment was little changed in August. The overall unemployment rate was 6.7 percent and the civilian worker rate was 6.8 percent; each has declined half a percentage point since May.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by about 275,000 in August, while nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—increased by 200,000. Over the past year, employment growth in both surveys has totaled roughly 2½ million.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in August at 8.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker jobless rate was 6.8 percent, not materially different from the 6.9 percent of the previous month. Unemployment rates this summer have been lower than they were earlier in the year.

Unemployment rates declined among adult men (to 5.9 percent) and white workers (to 5.8 percent) in August. Jobless rates among adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), blacks (14.6 percent), and Hispanics (11.0 percent) were all about the same as in July. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The median duration of unemployment was little changed in August, whereas the mean duration increased from 15.0 to 15.8 weeks. The very long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) was about unchanged over the month but has risen slightly as a percentage of the total unemployed in recent months. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment increased by 275,000 to 110.2 million. Employment growth was concentrated among white workers, while black workers posted small job losses. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs was 60.9 percent in August, another record high; that figure has increased 0.8 percentage point over the past year, as civilian employment grew by 2.6 million. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged at 118.2 million in August, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force grew by 2.4 million. (Both the over-the-year employment and labor force changes have been adjusted to account for revisions in the population estimating procedures introduced in January.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 200,000 to 100.3 million in August, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month gain would have been even larger except for a net increase of some 40,000 workers who were off payrolls because of labor-management disputes. (See table B-4.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 55,000, after seasonal adjustment. Total employment in this industry stood at 5.0 million and has increased by a third since early 1983. Mining employment fell by about 10,000, continuing a pattern of decline extending back to mid-1984, all of which has been in the oil and gas extraction component. Manufacturing employment, which had been on a downtrend over the prior 6 months, held about steady in August. The factory job total was lower by some 20,000 workers who were off payrolls in the steel industry due to labor-management disputes. More than half of the manufacturing industries showed small over-the-month increases.

Employment in the service-producing sector continued to expand in August. Services rose by 65,000 over the month, most of it in the health services component. Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 40,000; job gains in the industry were a vibrant 6.5 percent over the past year. Employment also rose in wholesale trade over the month. After accounting for the effects of a communication workers strike in the Northeast, employment in transportation and public utilities was unchanged.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.8 in August, up 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, weekly hours rose 0.2 hour, while overtime hours were unchanged. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased by 0.5 percent to 118.6 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index was up by 0.8 percent to 93.0. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.5 percent in August, and weekly earnings were up 0.8 percent, after

seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged at $8.69, and weekly earnings increased by 87 cents to $305.02. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen 17 cents, while average weekly earnings were up $5.12. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.2 (1977 = 100) in August, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 2.2 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
September	October 3	December	January 9
October	November 7	January	February 6
November	December 5	February	March 6

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population: 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
	Annual averages										
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,267	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,869	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,406	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,589	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610
August	182,525	119,879	65.7	111,852	1,697	110,155	3,048	107,107	8,027	6.7	62,646

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
				Employed					Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437
August	87,460	66,944	76.5	62,515	1,541	60,974	2,382	58,592	4,429	6.6	20,516
WOMEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,648	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,898	7.2	42,875
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,556	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173
August	95,065	52,935	55.7	49,337	156	49,181	666	48,515	3,598	6.8	42,130

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,748	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	116,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	116,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9
August	180,828	116,182	65.4	110,155	8,027	6.8	6.8	6.8

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,828	119,471	66.1	111,515	7,955	6.7	61,357	29,672	1,611	2,757	27,318
16 to 19 years	14,505	9,129	62.9	7,732	1,397	15.3	5,376	783	571	36	4,007
16 to 17 years	7,391	3,911	52.9	3,274	636	16.3	3,480	366	272	13	2,829
18 to 19 years	7,114	5,218	73.3	4,458	760	14.6	1,896	397	299	23	1,178
20 to 24 years	19,474	15,884	81.6	14,310	1,574	9.9	3,590	1,687	532	75	1,297
25 to 54 years	97,297	79,544	81.8	75,095	4,449	5.6	17,752	12,566	504	1,015	3,648
25 to 34 years	41,876	34,692	82.8	32,329	2,363	6.8	7,183	5,207	377	246	1,354
25 to 29 years	21,421	17,811	83.1	16,488	1,323	7.4	3,610	2,565	239	120	687
30 to 34 years	20,455	16,882	82.5	15,841	1,041	6.2	3,574	2,642	138	127	668
35 to 44 years	32,664	27,226	83.4	25,898	1,328	4.9	5,438	3,962	92	320	1,064
35 to 39 years	18,414	15,356	83.4	14,550	806	5.2	3,058	2,236	70	155	609
40 to 44 years	14,251	11,870	83.3	11,348	523	4.4	2,380	1,738	22	166	454
45 to 54 years	22,757	17,625	77.5	16,868	757	4.3	5,131	3,517	35	449	1,130
45 to 49 years	11,914	9,576	80.4	9,159	417	4.4	2,337	1,655	24	188	470
50 to 54 years	10,842	8,048	74.2	7,708	340	4.2	2,795	1,863	11	261	659
55 to 64 years	21,990	11,945	54.3	11,490	455	3.8	10,045	5,109	4	662	4,270
55 to 59 years	11,149	7,200	64.6	6,922	278	3.9	3,948	2,277	2	353	1,317
60 to 64 years	10,841	4,745	43.8	4,568	177	3.7	6,097	2,833	2	309	2,953
65 years and over	27,562	2,969	10.8	2,888	81	2.7	24,593	9,427	1	970	14,196
65 to 69 years	9,554	1,789	18.7	1,736	53	3.0	7,765	3,075	2	231	4,456
70 years and over	18,008	1,180	6.6	1,151	28	2.4	16,828	6,351	–	740	9,739
Men											
16 years and over	85,919	66,469	77.4	62,372	4,097	6.2	19,450	595	704	1,577	16,574
16 to 19 years	7,285	4,780	65.6	4,028	752	15.7	2,505	99	244	30	2,132
16 to 17 years	3,775	2,060	54.6	1,714	346	16.8	1,715	67	114	13	1,521
18 to 19 years	3,510	2,720	77.5	2,314	406	14.9	790	31	131	17	611
20 to 24 years	9,454	8,395	88.8	7,613	783	9.3	1,058	44	243	48	723
25 to 54 years	47,460	44,597	94.0	42,361	2,235	5.0	2,863	158	215	696	1,796
25 to 34 years	20,556	19,500	94.9	18,332	1,169	6.0	1,056	76	167	168	645
25 to 29 years	10,500	9,954	94.8	9,303	651	6.5	546	32	96	82	337
30 to 34 years	10,056	9,547	94.9	9,028	518	5.4	510	44	71	87	308
35 to 44 years	15,924	15,127	95.0	14,423	704	4.7	797	45	33	223	496
35 to 39 years	8,994	8,554	95.1	8,115	439	5.1	440	32	24	109	275
40 to 44 years	6,930	6,573	94.8	6,308	265	4.0	357	13	9	115	220
45 to 54 years	10,980	9,970	90.8	9,607	363	3.6	1,010	35	15	305	655
45 to 49 years	5,772	5,355	92.8	5,163	192	3.6	417	19	10	130	258
50 to 54 years	5,208	4,614	88.6	4,443	171	3.7	594	17	5	175	397
55 to 64 years	10,337	6,933	67.1	6,658	275	4.0	3,404	95	2	405	2,902
55 to 59 years	5,304	4,153	78.3	3,989	165	4.0	1,151	32	–	217	901
60 to 64 years	5,033	2,779	55.2	2,669	110	4.0	2,253	63	2	188	2,001
65 years and over	11,383	1,764	15.5	1,712	52	2.9	9,619	201	–	397	9,021
65 to 69 years	4,330	1,046	24.2	1,014	32	3.1	3,284	50	–	142	3,091
70 years and over	7,053	718	10.2	698	19	2.7	6,335	151	–	256	5,929
Women											
16 years and over	94,909	53,001	55.8	49,143	3,858	7.3	41,907	29,077	907	1,180	10,744
16 to 19 years	7,219	4,348	60.2	3,704	644	14.8	2,871	685	326	6	1,874
16 to 17 years	3,515	1,850	51.2	1,560	290	15.7	1,765	299	158	–	1,307
18 to 19 years	3,604	2,498	69.3	2,144	354	14.2	1,106	386	168	5	587
20 to 24 years	10,020	7,488	74.7	6,698	791	10.6	2,532	1,643	288	27	574
25 to 54 years	49,837	34,947	70.1	32,733	2,214	6.3	14,889	12,530	289	319	1,752
25 to 34 years	21,320	15,192	71.3	13,998	1,194	7.9	6,128	5,131	210	77	710
25 to 29 years	10,921	7,857	71.9	7,185	672	8.6	3,064	2,533	143	38	350
30 to 34 years	10,399	7,335	70.5	6,813	523	7.1	3,064	2,598	67	40	360
35 to 44 years	16,741	12,099	72.3	11,475	625	5.2	4,641	3,917	59	97	568
35 to 39 years	9,420	6,802	72.2	6,435	367	5.4	2,618	2,192	46	48	334
40 to 44 years	7,321	5,297	72.4	5,040	258	4.9	2,023	1,725	13	51	234
45 to 54 years	11,776	7,655	65.0	7,261	394	5.1	4,121	3,482	21	144	474
45 to 49 years	6,142	4,221	68.7	3,996	225	5.3	1,920	1,636	14	58	212
50 to 54 years	5,634	3,434	60.9	3,265	169	4.9	2,201	1,846	6	86	262
55 to 64 years	11,653	5,013	43.0	4,832	180	3.6	6,641	5,014	2	256	1,368
55 to 59 years	5,845	3,047	52.1	2,934	113	3.7	2,798	2,244	1	136	416
60 to 64 years	5,809	1,966	33.8	1,899	67	3.4	3,843	2,770	1	120	952
65 years and over	16,179	1,205	7.4	1,175	30	2.5	14,974	9,225	1	572	5,175
65 to 69 years	5,224	743	14.2	722	21	2.8	4,481	3,025	2	89	1,365
70 years and over	10,955	462	4.2	453	9	1.9	10,493	6,200	–	484	3,810

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,604	103,214	66.3	97,410	5,805	5.6	52,389	25,880	1,077	2,155	23,277
16 to 19 years	11,883	7,898	66.5	6,895	1,003	12.7	3,985	552	385	25	3,023
16 to 17 years	6,054	3,429	56.6	2,956	473	13.8	2,625	252	181	10	2,182
18 to 19 years	5,828	4,469	76.7	3,939	530	11.9	1,360	300	204	14	841
20 to 24 years	16,278	13,564	83.3	12,517	1,048	7.7	2,713	1,340	357	53	963
25 to 54 years	83,155	68,428	82.3	65,114	3,314	4.8	14,726	10,806	330	770	2,822
25 to 34 years	35,359	29,546	83.6	27,820	1,727	5.8	5,813	4,385	235	180	1,012
25 to 29 years	18,061	15,167	84.0	14,222	945	6.2	2,894	2,145	150	92	507
30 to 34 years	17,298	14,380	83.1	13,598	782	5.4	2,919	2,240	86	88	505
35 to 44 years	28,194	23,573	83.6	22,578	996	4.2	4,621	3,429	69	248	874
35 to 39 years	15,823	13,220	83.5	12,640	579	7.2	2,603	1,973	53	112	501
40 to 44 years	12,372	10,354	83.7	9,937	417	4.0	2,018	1,519	16	136	373
45 to 54 years	19,602	15,308	78.1	14,716	591	3.9	4,294	2,991	26	342	935
45 to 49 years	10,232	8,283	81.0	7,972	311	3.8	1,949	1,397	18	147	388
50 to 54 years	9,370	7,025	75.0	6,744	281	4.4	2,345	1,619	7	195	547
55 to 64 years	19,459	10,623	54.6	10,252	372	3.5	8,836	4,601	4	502	3,729
55 to 59 years	9,814	6,363	64.8	6,137	226	3.6	3,451	2,057	2	268	1,123
60 to 64 years	9,645	4,261	44.2	4,115	146	3.4	5,385	2,544	2	233	2,606
65 years and over	24,829	2,701	10.9	2,633	68	2.5	22,128	8,582	1	806	12,740
65 to 69 years	8,535	1,604	18.8	1,560	44	2.7	6,931	2,746	2	185	3,997
70 years and over	16,294	1,098	6.7	1,073	24	2.2	15,197	5,835	-	620	8,742
Men											
16 years and over	74,478	58,124	78.0	55,107	3,017	5.2	16,355	439	465	1,253	14,198
16 to 19 years	5,982	4,127	69.0	3,576	551	13.4	1,855	71	158	19	1,607
16 to 17 years	3,093	1,796	58.1	1,531	265	14.8	1,296	51	73	10	1,163
18 to 19 years	2,890	2,331	80.7	2,045	286	12.3	559	21	85	9	445
20 to 24 years	7,963	7,221	90.7	6,700	521	7.2	742	24	167	35	516
25 to 54 years	41,091	38,928	94.7	37,247	1,681	4.3	2,163	110	138	539	1,376
25 to 34 years	17,598	16,855	95.8	15,974	881	5.2	743	50	107	121	466
25 to 29 years	8,977	8,580	95.6	8,092	488	5.7	397	20	62	64	251
30 to 34 years	8,621	8,275	96.0	7,882	393	4.8	347	30	45	58	214
35 to 44 years	13,907	13,291	95.6	12,768	523	3.9	616	37	24	180	375
35 to 39 years	7,826	7,495	95.8	7,178	316	4.2	331	28	18	79	206
40 to 44 years	6,081	5,796	95.3	5,590	206	3.6	285	9	6	101	169
45 to 54 years	9,586	8,783	91.6	8,505	278	3.2	804	23	8	238	535
45 to 49 years	5,022	4,694	93.5	4,559	135	2.9	328	11	5	104	207
50 to 54 years	4,565	4,089	89.6	3,946	143	3.5	476	12	2	134	328
55 to 64 years	9,192	6,232	67.8	6,009	223	3.6	2,960	73	2	324	2,561
55 to 59 years	4,692	3,718	79.2	3,584	134	3.6	974	23	-	178	772
60 to 64 years	4,500	2,514	55.9	2,425	89	3.5	1,986	50	2	146	1,788
65 years and over	10,250	1,615	15.8	1,575	40	2.5	8,634	160	-	336	8,138
65 to 69 years	3,878	934	24.1	909	25	2.7	2,944	39	-	116	2,789
70 years and over	6,371	682	10.7	666	15	2.3	5,690	121	-	220	5,349
Women											
16 years and over	81,125	45,091	55.6	42,303	2,788	6.2	36,034	25,442	612	902	9,079
16 to 19 years	5,900	3,771	63.9	3,319	452	12.0	2,129	480	227	6	1,416
16 to 17 years	2,961	1,633	55.1	1,425	208	12.7	1,329	201	108	-	1,020
18 to 19 years	2,939	2,138	72.8	1,894	244	11.4	801	280	119	6	397
20 to 24 years	8,315	6,343	76.3	5,817	527	8.3	1,971	1,317	190	18	447
25 to 54 years	42,064	29,500	70.1	27,867	1,633	5.5	12,565	10,696	192	231	1,446
25 to 34 years	17,761	12,692	71.5	11,846	846	6.7	5,069	4,335	129	58	547
25 to 29 years	9,084	6,587	72.5	6,130	457	6.9	2,497	2,125	88	28	256
30 to 34 years	8,677	6,105	70.4	5,716	389	6.4	2,572	2,210	41	30	291
35 to 44 years	14,287	10,283	72.0	9,810	473	4.6	4,005	3,392	45	68	499
35 to 39 years	7,997	5,725	71.6	5,462	263	4.6	2,272	1,908	35	33	295
40 to 44 years	6,291	4,558	72.5	4,347	211	4.6	1,733	1,484	10	35	204
45 to 54 years	10,016	6,525	65.1	6,211	314	4.8	3,491	2,968	18	104	400
45 to 49 years	5,210	3,589	68.9	3,413	176	4.9	1,621	1,385	13	43	181
50 to 54 years	4,805	2,936	61.1	2,798	138	4.7	1,869	1,584	5	61	219
55 to 64 years	10,267	4,391	42.8	4,243	148	3.4	5,876	4,528	2	178	1,168
55 to 59 years	5,121	2,644	51.6	2,552	92	3.5	2,477	2,034	2	91	350
60 to 64 years	5,145	1,747	33.9	1,690	57	3.2	3,399	2,494	-	87	818
65 years and over	14,580	1,086	7.4	1,058	28	2.6	13,494	8,421	1	470	4,602
65 to 69 years	4,657	670	14.4	651	19	2.8	3,987	2,707	2	69	1,208
70 years and over	9,923	416	4.2	407	9	2.2	9,507	5,714	-	400	3,393

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,028	12,767	63.7	10,878	1,889	14.8	7,260	3,025	378	552	3,307
16 to 19 years	2,134	996	46.7	845	351	35.3	1,138	187	151	11	790
16 to 17 years	1,090	397	36.4	254	143	36.0	693	100	74	2	516
18 to 19 years	1,044	599	57.3	591	208	34.8	445	87	77	9	273
20 to 24 years	2,621	1,946	74.3	1,472	474	24.4	675	300	114	17	244
25 to 54 years	10,889	8,571	78.7	7,580	991	11.6	2,317	1,399	113	224	581
25 to 34 years	5,041	4,002	79.4	3,430	572	14.3	1,038	619	93	58	269
25 to 29 years	2,641	2,093	79.3	1,753	340	16.2	549	327	61	23	137
30 to 34 years	2,399	1,909	79.6	1,678	231	12.1	491	291	32	35	132
35 to 44 years	3,431	2,820	82.2	2,538	282	10.0	611	383	14	65	148
35 to 39 years	1,987	1,655	83.3	1,461	195	11.8	331	199	7	41	84
40 to 44 years	1,443	1,164	80.7	1,077	87	7.5	279	184	7	24	65
45 to 54 years	2,417	1,749	72.4	1,612	137	7.8	668	397	6	101	164
45 to 49 years	1,271	948	74.6	860	88	9.3	323	205	5	40	73
50 to 54 years	1,146	802	70.0	753	48	6.0	346	192	2	61	92
55 to 64 years	2,082	1,044	50.2	977	67	6.4	1,037	414	-	151	473
55 to 59 years	1,095	659	60.1	619	40	6.1	437	178	-	82	178
60 to 64 years	986	386	39.1	359	27	6.9	601	236	-	69	296
65 years and over	2,302	209	9.1	204	6	2.8	2,093	725	-	149	1,219
65 to 69 years	838	140	16.7	136	4	2.9	698	269	-	44	385
70 years and over	1,465	69	4.7	68	2	(1)	1,395	456	-	105	835
Men											
16 years and over	8,975	6,448	71.9	5,519	929	14.4	2,525	136	162	299	1,929
16 to 19 years	1,049	526	50.1	353	173	32.9	523	23	76	11	413
16 to 17 years	548	219	40.0	148	71	32.3	329	13	36	2	277
18 to 19 years	501	307	61.3	205	102	33.4	194	10	40	9	135
20 to 24 years	1,193	971	81.4	733	238	24.5	222	19	43	10	150
25 to 54 years	4,872	4,303	88.3	3,825	478	11.1	568	39	43	146	340
25 to 34 years	2,272	2,031	89.4	1,770	261	12.8	240	22	36	43	140
25 to 29 years	1,192	1,081	90.7	934	147	13.6	111	10	24	16	61
30 to 34 years	1,079	950	88.0	837	113	11.9	130	11	12	28	79
35 to 44 years	1,527	1,381	90.4	1,234	147	10.6	146	6	4	41	95
35 to 39 years	885	803	90.8	703	101	12.6	81	2	-	28	51
40 to 44 years	642	577	89.9	531	46	8.0	65	4	4	13	44
45 to 54 years	1,073	892	83.1	822	70	7.9	181	11	3	62	105
45 to 49 years	564	484	85.9	435	49	10.2	80	6	3	25	46
50 to 54 years	509	408	80.0	387	21	5.1	102	5	-	37	59
55 to 64 years	935	544	58.2	507	37	6.8	391	21	-	74	296
55 to 59 years	495	334	67.6	313	21	6.3	160	8	-	36	115
60 to 64 years	440	210	47.7	194	16	7.7	230	13	-	38	182
65 years and over	926	104	11.3	101	3	3.3	821	34	-	56	730
65 to 69 years	363	77	21.2	76	1	1.2	286	10	-	24	252
70 years and over	563	27	4.8	25	2	(1)	536	24	-	34	478
Women											
16 years and over	11,054	6,319	57.2	5,359	960	15.2	4,735	2,889	215	252	1,379
16 to 19 years	1,085	470	43.3	292	178	37.9	616	164	75	-	377
16 to 17 years	542	178	32.9	106	72	40.6	364	87	38	-	239
18 to 19 years	543	291	53.7	186	106	36.2	251	77	37	-	138
20 to 24 years	1,428	976	68.3	739	237	24.2	453	281	71	7	94
25 to 54 years	6,017	4,268	70.9	3,755	513	12.0	1,749	1,360	70	78	241
25 to 34 years	2,769	1,971	71.2	1,660	311	15.8	798	597	57	15	129
25 to 29 years	1,449	1,012	69.8	819	193	19.1	438	317	37	7	76
30 to 34 years	1,320	959	72.7	841	118	12.3	361	280	20	7	53
35 to 44 years	1,904	1,439	75.6	1,304	135	9.4	464	377	10	24	53
35 to 39 years	1,102	852	77.3	758	94	11.0	250	197	7	13	33
40 to 44 years	801	587	73.3	546	41	7.0	214	180	3	11	21
45 to 54 years	1,344	857	63.8	791	66	7.8	487	386	3	39	59
45 to 49 years	707	464	65.6	425	39	8.4	243	199	2	15	27
50 to 54 years	637	394	61.8	366	27	6.9	244	187	1	24	33
55 to 64 years	1,147	500	43.6	470	30	5.9	647	393	-	77	177
55 to 59 years	601	324	54.0	305	19	5.9	276	170	-	44	63
60 to 64 years	546	176	32.2	165	11	6.1	370	223	-	33	114
65 years and over	1,376	105	7.6	103	2	2.3	1,271	691	-	91	489
65 to 69 years	475	63	13.3	60	3	(1)	412	259	-	20	133
70 years and over	902	42	4.7	43	-	(1)	859	432	-	71	357

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	August 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,224	16,256	64.4	14,105	213	13,893	2,151	13.2	8,968
16 to 19 years	2,622	1,231	46.9	837	23	814	394	32.0	1,392
16 to 17 years	1,336	482	36.0	318	15	303	163	33.9	855
18 to 19 years	1,286	749	58.3	519	9	510	230	30.7	537
20 to 24 years	3,196	2,320	72.6	1,794	25	1,769	526	22.7	877
25 to 54 years	14,142	11,116	78.6	9,982	129	9,852	1,135	10.2	3,026
25 to 34 years	6,517	5,146	79.0	4,510	51	4,459	636	12.4	1,371
25 to 29 years	3,360	2,644	78.7	2,266	24	2,242	378	14.3	716
30 to 34 years	3,157	1,344	42.6	2,244	28	2,216	259	19.3	654
35 to 44 years	4,470	3,653	81.7	3,320	43	3,277	333	9.1	817
35 to 39 years	2,591	2,136	82.4	1,910	26	1,884	227	10.6	454
40 to 44 years	1,879	1,516	80.7	1,410	16	1,394	106	7.0	363
45 to 54 years	3,155	2,318	73.5	2,152	35	2,117	166	7.2	837
45 to 49 years	1,681	1,294	77.0	1,187	22	1,165	107	8.3	388
50 to 54 years	1,473	1,023	69.5	964	13	952	59	5.8	449
55 to 64 years	2,531	1,322	52.2	1,236	23	1,215	83	6.3	1,209
55 to 59 years	1,335	838	62.7	786	17	769	52	6.2	497
60 to 64 years	1,196	484	40.5	453	6	446	31	6.5	712
65 years and over	2,733	268	9.8	255	13	242	13	4.9	2,465
65 to 69 years	1,019	188	18.3	176	12	165	9	4.8	833
70 years and over	1,714	82	4.8	78	1	77	13	15.9	1,632
Men									
16 years and over	11,441	8,348	72.9	7,266	166	7,100	1,080	12.9	3,095
16 to 19 years	1,303	653	50.1	452	21	431	201	30.8	650
16 to 17 years	682	264	38.7	183	12	170	81	30.7	418
18 to 19 years	621	390	62.8	270	9	261	120	30.8	231
20 to 24 years	1,491	1,175	78.8	913	19	893	262	22.3	316
25 to 54 years	6,369	5,669	89.0	5,115	96	5,019	555	9.8	700
25 to 34 years	2,958	2,646	89.4	2,358	38	2,320	288	10.9	312
25 to 29 years	1,523	1,374	90.2	1,211	19	1,192	163	11.9	149
30 to 34 years	1,435	1,272	88.6	1,147	19	1,128	125	9.8	163
35 to 44 years	2,017	1,836	91.0	1,655	30	1,625	181	9.9	181
35 to 39 years	1,168	1,059	90.7	937	18	919	123	11.6	108
40 to 44 years	849	777	91.5	718	11	707	59	7.5	72
45 to 54 years	1,394	1,187	85.2	1,102	28	1,074	86	7.2	207
45 to 49 years	750	662	88.2	604	18	586	58	8.7	89
50 to 54 years	644	525	81.7	497	10	488	28	5.3	118
55 to 64 years	1,144	700	61.2	649	19	630	51	7.3	444
55 to 59 years	612	435	71.1	404	15	390	30	7.0	177
60 to 64 years	532	265	49.8	244	4	240	21	7.9	267
65 years and over	1,134	149	13.1	137	11	127	11	7.5	985
65 to 69 years	452	113	24.9	105	10	96	7	6.4	339
70 years and over	682	36	5.3	32	1	31	4	(1)	646
Women									
16 years and over	13,783	7,910	57.4	6,840	47	6,792	1,071	13.5	5,873
16 to 19 years	1,319	577	43.8	385	2	383	193	33.4	742
16 to 17 years	654	218	33.3	135	2	133	82	37.9	436
18 to 19 years	665	360	54.1	249	-	249	110	30.6	305
20 to 24 years	1,705	1,145	67.1	881	5	876	264	23.1	561
25 to 54 years	7,773	5,447	70.1	4,867	33	4,833	580	10.6	2,326
25 to 34 years	3,559	2,500	70.3	2,152	13	2,138	348	13.9	1,058
25 to 29 years	1,837	1,270	69.1	1,055	5	1,050	215	16.9	567
30 to 34 years	1,722	1,230	71.5	1,097	9	1,088	134	10.9	491
35 to 44 years	2,453	1,817	74.1	1,665	13	1,652	151	8.3	636
35 to 39 years	1,423	1,077	75.7	973	8	965	104	9.7	346
40 to 44 years	1,030	739	71.8	692	5	687	47	6.4	291
45 to 54 years	1,761	1,130	64.2	1,050	7	1,043	80	7.1	630
45 to 49 years	931	632	67.9	583	4	579	49	7.8	299
50 to 54 years	829	498	60.0	467	3	464	31	6.2	331
55 to 64 years	1,387	822	44.8	590	5	585	32	5.2	765
55 to 59 years	723	403	55.7	381	2	379	22	5.4	320
60 to 64 years	664	219	33.0	208	2	206	11	4.8	445
65 years and over	1,599	119	7.4	117	2	115	2	1.6	1,480
65 to 69 years	567	73	12.9	71	2	69	2	(1)	494
70 years and over	1,032	46	4.5	46	-	46	-	(1)	986

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,405	180,828	77,306	78,634	86,652	87,689	14,448	14,505
Civilian labor force	116,679	119,471	60,759	61,689	46,980	48,653	8,940	9,129
Percent of population	65.4	66.1	78.6	78.5	54.2	55.5	61.9	62.9
Employed	108,628	111,515	57,416	58,344	43,622	45,439	7,590	7,732
Agriculture	3,512	3,440	2,422	2,355	652	702	438	383
Nonagricultural industries	105,116	108,075	54,994	55,989	42,970	44,737	7,152	7,349
Unemployed	8,051	7,955	3,344	3,345	3,358	3,214	1,350	1,397
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	5.5	5.4	7.1	6.6	15.1	15.3
Not in labor force	61,726	61,357	16,547	16,945	39,672	39,036	5,508	5,376
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,819	155,604	67,465	68,496	74,492	75,225	11,862	11,883
Civilian labor force	100,866	103,214	53,308	53,996	39,870	41,320	7,688	7,898
Percent of population	65.6	66.3	79.0	78.8	53.5	54.9	64.8	66.5
Employed	94,864	97,410	50,736	51,531	37,410	38,984	6,718	6,895
Agriculture	3,217	3,227	2,217	2,211	607	656	393	360
Nonagricultural industries	91,648	94,183	48,519	49,320	36,804	38,327	6,325	6,535
Unemployed	6,002	5,805	2,572	2,466	2,460	2,336	971	1,003
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.7	12.6	12.7
Not in labor force	52,953	52,389	14,157	14,499	34,622	33,905	4,174	3,985
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,700	20,028	7,749	7,926	9,797	9,968	2,154	2,134
Civilian labor force	12,593	12,767	5,812	5,923	5,727	5,849	1,053	996
Percent of population	63.9	63.7	75.0	74.7	58.5	58.7	48.9	46.7
Employed	10,788	10,878	5,144	5,166	4,932	5,067	712	645
Agriculture	240	159	167	108	30	32	43	20
Nonagricultural industries	10,548	10,719	4,977	5,058	4,902	5,036	669	625
Unemployed	1,805	1,889	668	756	796	782	341	351
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.8	11.5	12.8	13.9	13.4	32.4	35.3
Not in labor force	7,107	7,260	1,937	2,003	4,070	4,119	1,100	1,138

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	August 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,023	1,706	56.5	1,506	670	835	201	57	144	11.8
16 to 19 years	1,568	795	50.7	674	224	449	121	23	98	15.3
20 to 24 years	1,455	912	62.7	832	446	386	80	33	46	8.7
High school	795	376	47.4	295	66	229	82	15	66	21.7
College	2,228	1,330	59.7	1,211	605	606	119	41	78	9.0
Full-time students	1,728	889	51.5	808	356	452	82	29	53	9.2
Part-time students	500	441	88.2	403	249	155	38	12	25	8.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,451	861	59.4	761	383	378	100	30	70	11.6
16 to 19 years	747	394	52.8	332	129	203	63	11	52	15.9
20 to 24 years	704	467	66.3	430	254	175	38	19	19	8.1
High school	400	213	53.3	172	41	131	41	5	36	19.2
College	1,051	648	61.7	589	342	247	59	25	34	9.2
Full-time students	799	426	53.4	382	197	185	45	20	25	10.5
Part-time students	253	222	87.8	207	145	62	15	5	9	6.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,571	845	53.8	744	287	457	101	27	74	11.9
16 to 19 years	821	401	48.8	342	95	246	59	12	46	14.7
20 to 24 years	750	444	59.2	402	192	211	42	14	28	9.4
High school	394	163	41.3	122	24	98	41	10	30	25.0
College	1,177	682	58.0	622	263	359	60	16	44	8.8
Full-time students	929	463	49.8	426	159	267	37	9	28	8.0
Part-time students	247	219	88.7	196	104	92	23	7	16	10.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,421	1,475	60.9	1,352	622	730	123	32	91	8.3
16 to 19 years	1,241	689	55.5	605	210	396	84	14	70	12.2
20 to 24 years	1,180	785	66.6	747	413	334	39	18	21	4.9
Men	1,190	761	63.9	696	365	331	65	21	44	8.5
Women	1,230	714	58.0	656	257	399	58	11	47	8.1
High school	619	329	53.2	278	63	215	51	5	46	15.5
College	1,802	1,145	63.6	1,074	559	515	72	27	45	6.2
Full-time students	1,397	777	55.7	729	333	396	48	17	31	6.2
Part-time students	405	368	90.8	345	226	119	23	9	14	6.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	466	190	40.7	116	40	76	74	26	48	39.0
16 to 19 years	274	88	32.2	53	11	41	36	11	25	40.5
20 to 24 years	192	101	52.7	63	29	35	38	15	24	37.8
Men	193	75	38.8	44	15	29	31	9	22	41.6
Women	273	115	42.0	72	25	47	43	16	27	37.3
High school	145	38	26.1	10	2	8	28	11	17	(*)
College	321	152	47.3	106	38	68	46	15	31	30.1
Full-time students	245	90	36.8	58	16	42	32	11	21	35.8
Part-time students	76	62	80.7	48	22	26	13	3	10	(*)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	270	131	48.5	108	49	59	23	6	18	17.7
16 to 19 years	150	62	41.0	42	16	25	20	6	14	(*)
20 to 24 years	120	70	58.0	66	33	34	3	-	3	(*)
Men	113	77	67.7	63	31	32	14	6	8	18.3
Women	157	54	34.6	45	18	27	9	-	10	(*)
High school	120	41	34.0	29	8	21	11	4	7	(*)
College	151	91	60.1	79	41	38	12	1	11	13.1
Full-time students	118	60	50.9	51	17	34	9	2	8	(*)
Part-time students	33	30	93.4	28	24	4	3	-	3	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	August 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	30,956	23,306	75.3	20,537	15,182	5,355	2,769	2,044	726	11.9
16 to 19 years	12,937	8,334	64.4	7,059	3,651	3,408	1,275	730	545	15.3
20 to 24 years	18,019	14,972	83.1	13,478	11,531	1,947	1,494	1,314	180	10.0
Less than 4 years of high school	10,496	6,052	57.7	4,893	2,527	2,366	1,159	703	456	19.2
4 years of high school	12,176	10,064	82.7	8,905	7,178	1,727	1,159	978	181	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	6,230	5,311	85.2	4,966	3,895	1,072	344	257	88	6.5
4 years of college or more	2,054	1,879	91.5	1,772	1,582	190	107	106	1	5.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	15,288	12,314	80.6	10,880	8,561	2,319	1,435	1,099	336	11.7
16 to 19 years	6,538	4,386	67.1	3,696	2,083	1,614	690	409	281	15.7
20 to 24 years	8,749	7,928	90.6	7,183	6,478	705	745	690	55	9.4
Less than 4 years of high school	5,523	3,591	65.0	2,948	1,773	1,175	643	411	232	17.9
4 years of high school	5,877	5,274	89.7	4,692	4,020	671	583	518	64	11.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,967	2,604	87.8	2,444	2,038	405	161	120	40	6.2
4 years of college or more	921	845	91.8	796	729	67	49	50	–	5.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	15,669	10,992	70.2	9,657	6,621	3,036	1,334	944	390	12.1
16 to 19 years	6,398	3,948	61.7	3,362	1,568	1,794	585	321	265	14.8
20 to 24 years	9,270	7,044	76.0	6,295	5,053	1,242	749	624	125	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	4,974	2,461	49.5	1,945	754	1,191	516	292	224	21.0
4 years of high school	6,298	4,790	76.1	4,214	3,158	1,056	576	460	116	12.0
1 to 3 years of college	3,264	2,707	82.9	2,523	1,856	667	184	136	48	6.8
4 years of college or more	1,133	1,034	91.2	976	853	123	58	56	2	5.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	25,739	19,987	77.7	18,060	13,448	4,613	1,928	1,375	552	9.6
16 to 19 years	10,641	7,209	67.7	6,290	3,319	2,971	919	501	418	12.7
20 to 24 years	15,098	12,779	84.6	11,770	10,128	1,642	1,009	875	134	7.9
Men	12,755	10,587	83.0	9,580	7,616	1,963	1,007	740	267	9.5
Women	12,985	9,400	72.4	8,480	5,830	2,650	920	635	285	9.8
Less than 4 years of high school	8,415	5,136	61.0	4,297	2,245	2,052	839	492	348	16.3
4 years of high school	10,163	8,567	84.3	7,793	6,357	1,435	774	639	135	9.0
1 to 3 years of college	5,331	4,600	86.3	4,375	3,423	953	224	156	68	4.9
4 years of college or more	1,830	1,685	92.1	1,595	1,421	174	90	89	1	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,289	2,753	64.2	2,001	1,397	604	752	608	143	27.3
16 to 19 years	1,860	908	48.8	592	249	343	315	210	105	34.8
20 to 24 years	2,429	1,845	76.0	1,409	1,148	261	436	398	38	23.6
Men	2,049	1,422	69.4	1,042	752	290	380	325	55	26.7
Women	2,240	1,331	59.4	959	645	314	372	283	89	27.9
Less than 4 years of high school	1,719	757	44.0	477	217	260	280	193	87	37.0
4 years of high school	1,725	1,292	74.9	931	683	248	361	320	42	27.9
1 to 3 years of college	678	561	82.8	463	376	87	98	82	16	17.5
4 years of college or more	167	142	84.8	130	121	8	12	13	–	8.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,852	1,919	67.3	1,609	1,272	337	309	234	76	16.1
16 to 19 years	1,153	618	53.7	475	284	191	143	81	63	23.2
20 to 24 years	1,699	1,300	76.5	1,134	988	146	166	153	13	12.8
Men	1,516	1,194	78.8	1,017	855	163	177	151	25	14.8
Women	1,336	725	54.2	592	417	174	133	83	50	18.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,416	787	55.6	641	487	154	147	90	57	18.6
4 years of high school	1,019	793	77.9	659	534	126	134	119	15	16.9
1 to 3 years of college	350	282	80.7	258	209	48	24	21	4	8.7
4 years of college or more	68	56	(2)	51	42	9	5	5	–	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,677	7,760	7,198	7,166	6,870	6,884	328	282	4.6	3.9
30 to 44 years	6,516	6,370	6,283	6,063	5,986	5,806	297	257	4.7	4.2
30 to 34 years	1,337	1,120	1,274	1,044	1,198	984	76	60	6.0	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,364	3,009	3,266	2,863	3,119	2,741	147	122	4.5	4.3
40 to 44 years	1,815	2,241	1,743	2,156	1,669	2,081	74	75	4.2	3.5
45 years and over	1,161	1,390	915	1,103	884	1,078	31	25	3.4	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,347	18,529	16,450	17,579	15,672	16,672	778	907	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	8,028	8,600	7,672	8,183	7,263	7,749	409	434	5.3	5.3
35 to 39 years	5,005	5,765	4,733	5,476	4,519	5,175	214	301	4.5	5.5
40 to 44 years	4,314	4,164	4,045	3,920	3,890	3,748	155	172	3.8	4.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	August 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	93,941	92,214	1,727	17,575	13,375	4,200	6,473	1,483
16 to 19 years	3,875	3,676	199	3,857	2,649	1,208	753	643
16 to 17 years	1,055	996	59	2,219	1,655	564	198	439
18 to 19 years	2,819	2,680	139	1,638	994	644	555	205
20 years and over	90,066	88,538	1,528	13,717	10,725	2,992	5,719	839
20 to 24 years	11,977	11,702	275	2,333	1,537	796	1,347	226
25 years and over	78,088	76,835	1,253	11,384	9,188	2,196	4,372	613
25 to 54 years	66,973	65,904	1,069	8,122	6,285	1,837	3,984	465
55 years and over	11,115	10,931	184	3,262	2,903	359	389	147
Men, 16 years and over	56,802	55,803	999	5,571	3,779	1,792	3,528	569
16 to 19 years	2,211	2,088	123	1,817	1,222	595	420	332
20 years and over	54,590	53,715	875	3,754	2,556	1,198	3,108	237
20 to 24 years	6,732	6,562	170	880	525	355	709	74
25 years and over	47,858	47,152	706	2,873	2,031	842	2,399	164
25 to 54 years	40,813	40,217	596	1,548	839	709	2,155	82
55 years and over	7,045	6,935	110	1,325	1,192	133	244	82
Women, 16 years and over	37,139	36,411	728	12,004	9,596	2,408	2,944	914
16 to 19 years	1,663	1,588	75	2,040	1,427	613	333	311
20 years and over	35,475	34,823	652	9,963	8,169	1,794	2,611	603
20 to 24 years	5,245	5,140	105	1,453	1,012	441	638	153
25 years and over	30,232	29,684	548	8,510	7,157	1,353	1,973	450
25 to 54 years	26,160	25,687	473	6,573	5,446	1,127	1,829	384
55 years and over	4,071	3,997	74	1,937	1,711	226	144	66
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,329	49,498	831	4,778	3,357	1,421	2,585	432
16 to 19 years	2,025	1,921	104	1,550	1,073	477	296	256
20 years and over	48,303	47,577	726	3,228	2,284	944	2,290	176
20 to 24 years	5,956	5,805	151	744	466	278	465	56
25 years and over	42,347	41,771	576	2,484	1,818	666	1,824	120
25 to 54 years	35,986	35,508	478	1,261	712	549	1,618	63
55 years and over	6,361	6,263	98	1,223	1,106	117	206	57
Women, 16 years and over	31,610	31,010	600	10,693	8,784	1,909	2,091	696
16 to 19 years	1,503	1,429	74	1,817	1,287	530	219	233
20 years and over	30,107	29,581	526	8,876	7,497	1,379	1,872	464
20 to 24 years	4,584	4,497	87	1,233	902	331	428	99
25 years and over	25,522	25,083	439	7,644	6,595	1,049	1,445	364
25 to 54 years	21,948	21,566	382	5,918	5,034	884	1,320	313
55 years and over	3,574	3,517	57	1,727	1,562	165	125	51
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,891	4,743	148	629	306	323	818	111
16 to 19 years	143	125	18	210	106	104	112	61
20 years and over	4,749	4,619	130	418	200	218	706	50
20 to 24 years	624	609	15	108	39	69	223	15
25 years and over	4,124	4,010	114	308	160	148	484	35
25 to 54 years	3,597	3,493	104	229	91	138	460	17
55 years and over	527	517	10	79	69	10	24	18
Women, 16 years and over	4,332	4,224	108	1,027	589	438	773	187
16 to 19 years	118	117	1	174	106	68	109	69
20 years and over	4,214	4,107	107	853	483	370	663	118
20 to 24 years	552	536	16	187	83	104	190	47
25 years and over	3,662	3,571	91	666	400	266	473	72
25 to 54 years	3,265	3,190	75	490	275	215	454	59
55 years and over	398	381	17	176	125	51	19	13

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	August 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	97,817	66.8	91,194	6,623	6.8	48,583	24,048	1,355	2,002	21,178
Husbands	39,352	78.5	37,963	1,389	3.5	10,784	158	88	860	9,679
With employed wife	23,812	91.7	23,081	731	3.1	2,144	39	45	295	1,765
With unemployed wife	1,349	91.4	1,193	156	11.5	127	2	3	26	96
With wife not in labor force	14,191	62.5	13,689	503	3.5	8,513	117	39	539	7,818
Wives	27,432	54.7	25,956	1,476	5.4	22,704	18,759	128	298	3,518
With employed husband	24,274	63.9	23,081	1,193	4.9	13,689	12,128	109	99	1,352
With unemployed husband	887	63.8	731	156	17.6	503	438	7	8	50
With husband not in labor force	2,271	21.1	2,144	127	5.6	8,513	6,193	12	192	2,116
Relatives in married-couple families	15,304	70.7	13,596	1,708	11.2	6,335	1,000	708	279	4,347
16 to 19 years	6,286	64.6	5,504	782	12.4	3,450	303	349	18	2,779
20 to 24 years	5,524	83.5	4,986	538	9.7	1,092	136	288	37	630
25 years and over	3,494	66.1	3,106	388	11.1	1,793	561	71	224	938
Women who maintain families	6,375	61.4	5,689	686	10.8	4,009	2,886	92	188	842
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,772	63.9	4,772	1,000	17.3	3,254	845	257	270	1,883
16 to 19 years	1,659	57.5	1,243	415	25.0	1,228	181	136	16	894
20 to 24 years	1,681	77.6	1,408	273	16.3	485	120	78	23	265
25 years and over	2,433	61.2	2,121	312	12.8	1,541	544	41	231	724
Men who maintain families	1,944	78.1	1,803	142	7.3	545	41	9	35	460
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,639	63.2	1,416	224	13.6	953	359	73	72	449
16 to 19 years	339	59.2	273	66	19.6	234	37	34	1	161
20 to 24 years	500	81.0	419	81	16.2	117	38	20	3	57
25 years and over	801	57.1	724	77	9.6	602	284	19	68	231

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,098	4,097	6.3	6.2	3,953	3,858	7.7	7.3
Married, spouse present	1,541	1,548	3.8	3.7	1,639	1,602	6.0	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	501	513	8.1	8.2	894	820	8.9	8.0
Single (never married)	2,056	2,036	11.2	10.9	1,421	1,437	10.4	10.0
White, 16 years and over	3,123	3,017	5.4	5.2	2,879	2,788	6.6	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,281	1,240	3.5	3.3	1,382	1,298	5.7	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	383	386	7.4	7.3	610	599	7.7	7.3
Single (never married)	1,459	1,390	9.5	8.9	887	890	7.9	7.6
Black, 16 years and over	850	929	13.3	14.4	955	960	15.4	15.2
Married, spouse present	205	243	6.8	7.8	209	242	9.2	10.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	112	118	12.2	13.4	261	209	14.4	11.8
Single (never married)	533	569	21.6	23.1	485	509	22.9	22.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,493	2,562	4.8	4.8	2,510	2,423	6.4	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,379	1,405	3.6	3.6	1,340	1,301	5.4	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	465	486	7.8	8.0	794	732	8.3	7.6
Single (never married)	649	673	8.7	8.6	377	392	7.3	7.0
White, 25 years and over	1,943	1,945	4.2	4.2	1,881	1,809	5.6	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,150	1,121	3.3	3.2	1,139	1,062	5.2	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	360	362	7.3	7.1	545	525	7.2	6.8
Single (never married)	434	463	7.2	7.2	197	222	5.0	5.1
Black, 25 years and over	473	518	9.7	10.5	553	545	11.5	11.2
Married, spouse present	182	221	6.4	7.5	161	187	7.8	9.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	99	117	11.2	13.5	231	197	13.2	11.4
Single (never married)	191	180	17.2	16.0	161	161	16.1	15.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,051	7,955	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	7.7	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	755	731	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.8	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	350	319	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	3.8	3.1
Professional specialty	405	411	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.9	3.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,684	1,742	4.8	4.8	3.0	3.9	5.8	5.2
Technicians and related support	109	115	3.1	3.3	2.4	3.6	3.9	3.0
Sales occupations	666	763	5.0	5.4	3.1	3.4	6.9	7.4
Administrative support, including clerical	909	864	5.0	4.6	3.0	4.9	5.5	4.5
Service occupations	1,316	1,335	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.1	8.6
Private household	53	78	4.8	7.2	(1)	(1)	4.6	7.6
Protective service	76	60	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.0	6.1	4.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,187	1,196	9.1	9.0	10.1	9.3	8.6	8.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	916	892	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	10.1	8.1
Mechanics and repairers	186	214	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.6	8.0	4.3
Construction trades	452	396	8.2	6.9	8.2	7.0	8.3	4.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	279	282	6.3	6.4	5.0	5.5	10.7	9.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,006	1,874	10.4	9.5	9.5	8.5	13.2	12.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	971	877	10.9	9.7	9.4	8.0	13.0	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	382	340	7.8	6.9	7.6	6.6	11.1	10.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	653	657	12.1	11.5	11.5	10.9	15.2	14.4
Construction laborers	157	142	15.2	13.5	14.9	13.3	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	496	514	11.3	11.0	10.5	10.3	14.8	14.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	264	249	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.2	7.4	9.6
No previous work experience	1,045	1,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	654	724	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	243	215	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	147	154	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,051	7,955	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	7.7	7.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,894	5,884	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	7.4	7.0
Mining	82	141	7.4	14.6	7.1	16.7	8.9	4.5
Construction	634	597	10.1	9.3	10.3	9.6	8.2	6.7
Manufacturing	1,649	1,477	7.5	6.6	6.1	5.5	10.2	8.9
Durable goods	1,009	902	7.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	10.5	9.0
Lumber and wood products	81	61	11.4	8.0	10.5	6.9	17.7	15.6
Funiture and fixtures	60	54	10.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	14.7	8.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	34	46	5.6	6.8	4.7	6.0	8.5	9.9
Primary metal industries	97	89	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.1	8.4	7.2
Fabricated metal products	93	106	6.8	7.3	5.9	7.1	9.8	7.9
Machinery, except electrical	178	147	6.5	5.7	6.1	5.5	7.9	6.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	231	171	9.4	7.2	7.6	4.6	11.9	11.2
Transportation equipment	141	153	5.3	5.5	4.7	4.7	7.9	8.5
Automobiles	100	94	7.5	7.1	6.5	5.0	11.9	14.4
Other transportation equipment	42	59	3.2	4.0	2.9	4.4	3.8	2.6
Professional and photographic equipment	44	30	6.4	4.5	4.3	2.6	9.4	7.3
Other durable goods industries	51	44	11.6	9.0	7.9	7.3	16.0	11.2
Nondurable goods	640	574	7.2	6.4	5.1	4.7	10.0	8.8
Food and kindred products	140	166	7.2	8.4	5.9	6.4	9.9	12.2
Textile mill products	62	54	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.7	10.1	8.6
Apparel and other textile products	148	121	11.6	9.4	4.7	4.3	13.3	11.0
Paper and allied products	22	12	3.0	1.7	2.8	1.5	3.8	2.5
Printing and publishing	115	72	6.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	10.4	5.1
Chemicals and allied products	60	63	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.2	6.4	6.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	65	52	8.2	6.7	8.6	5.7	7.3	8.4
Other nondurable goods industries	28	35	6.4	8.3	5.2	5.4	8.1	13.1
Transportation and public utilities	281	288	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.6
Transportation	219	220	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
Communications and other public utilities	62	68	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.4	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,601	1,606	7.3	7.0	6.2	5.7	8.4	8.4
Wholesale trade	177	189	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.5	5.3
Retail trade	1,424	1,417	8.0	7.6	6.9	6.3	8.9	8.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	207	283	3.1	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.4	4.4
Service industries	1,441	1,492	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.6	6.2
Professional services	612	580	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.4	4.6
Other service industries	829	912	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.4	8.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	214	212	11.0	10.9	10.4	9.8	13.1	15.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	898	766	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.3
No previous work experience	1,045	1,093	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,051	7,955	3,344	3,345	3,358	3,214	1,350	1,397	6,002	5,805	1,805	1,889
Job losers	3,906	3,624	2,253	2,213	1,356	1,192	297	219	2,959	2,699	851	823
On layoff	998	884	598	515	340	324	59	46	822	701	153	153
Other job losers	2,908	2,740	1,655	1,698	1,016	868	238	173	2,137	1,998	698	671
Job leavers	940	1,043	384	413	469	469	87	161	773	855	132	162
Reentrants	2,162	2,196	597	570	1,251	1,332	314	293	1,578	1,568	516	552
New entrants	1,043	1,093	109	148	281	221	652	724	692	683	306	351
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.5	45.5	67.4	66.2	40.4	37.1	22.0	15.7	49.3	46.5	47.2	43.6
On layoff	12.4	11.1	17.9	15.4	10.1	10.1	4.4	3.3	13.7	12.1	8.5	8.1
Other job losers	36.1	34.4	49.5	50.8	30.3	27.0	17.6	12.4	35.6	34.4	38.7	35.5
Job leavers	11.7	13.1	11.5	12.3	14.0	14.6	6.4	11.5	12.9	14.7	7.3	8.6
Reentrants	26.9	27.6	17.9	17.1	37.3	41.4	23.2	21.0	26.3	27.0	28.6	29.2
New entrants	13.0	13.7	3.3	4.4	8.4	6.9	48.3	51.9	11.5	11.8	17.0	18.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.4	3.0	3.7	3.6	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.4	2.9	2.6	6.8	6.4
Job leavers	.8	.9	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.3
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.0	.9	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.5	4.1	4.3
New entrants	.9	.9	.2	.2	.6	.5	7.3	7.9	.7	.7	2.4	2.8

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	August 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,955	100.0	42.1	32.4	25.5	10.8	14.7
Job losers	3,624	100.0	34.4	30.7	34.9	15.3	19.7
On layoff	884	100.0	46.7	31.5	21.8	11.4	10.4
Other job losers	2,740	100.0	30.4	30.4	39.2	16.5	22.7
Job leavers	1,043	100.0	54.9	27.1	18.1	7.4	10.7
Reentrants	2,196	100.0	48.3	32.2	19.4	7.3	12.2
New entrants	1,093	100.0	42.9	43.4	13.7	6.5	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,345	100.0	35.1	31.0	33.8	12.4	21.4
Job losers	2,213	100.0	32.0	30.5	37.5	14.9	22.6
On layoff	515	100.0	46.5	30.6	22.8	11.3	11.5
Other job losers	1,698	100.0	27.6	30.5	42.0	16.0	26.0
Job leavers	413	100.0	45.0	29.5	25.5	9.3	16.2
Reentrants	570	100.0	40.0	33.1	26.9	6.6	20.3
New entrants	148	100.0	36.2	35.3	28.5	6.5	22.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,214	100.0	44.9	31.2	24.0	11.6	12.4
Job losers	1,192	100.0	33.0	33.1	33.9	17.3	16.6
On layoff	324	100.0	43.2	35.4	21.4	13.0	8.4
Other job losers	868	100.0	29.2	32.2	38.5	18.9	19.7
Job leavers	469	100.0	55.7	28.4	15.9	7.9	8.0
Reentrants	1,332	100.0	52.2	29.6	18.2	7.7	10.5
New entrants	221	100.0	41.4	36.4	22.3	12.4	9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,397	100.0	52.4	38.3	9.3	5.2	4.1
Job losers	219	100.0	66.3	19.1	14.6	8.3	6.4
On layoff	46	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other job losers	173	100.0	64.2	20.6	15.2	10.1	5.0
Job leavers	161	100.0	77.8	16.9	5.3	1.2	4.1
Reentrants	293	100.0	46.9	42.8	10.3	6.4	4.0
New entrants	724	100.0	44.8	47.1	8.1	4.7	3.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,051	7,955	100.0	100.0	6,664	6,473	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,342	3,348	41.5	42.1	2,524	2,475	37.9	38.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,704	2,576	33.6	32.4	2,271	2,136	34.1	33.0
5 to 10 weeks	2,036	1,747	25.3	22.0	1,699	1,441	25.5	22.3
11 to 14 weeks	668	829	8.3	10.4	572	695	8.6	10.7
15 weeks and over	2,006	2,031	24.9	25.5	1,870	1,862	28.1	28.8
15 to 26 weeks	813	862	10.1	10.8	746	784	11.2	12.1
27 weeks and over	1,193	1,170	14.8	14.7	1,124	1,077	16.9	16.6
27 to 51 weeks	501	471	6.2	5.9	470	439	7.1	6.8
52 weeks and over	692	699	8.6	8.8	654	638	9.8	9.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	15.3	-	-	16.5	16.7	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.1	-	-	7.9	8.2	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	August 1986							Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,955	3,348	2,576	862	1,170	15.3	7.1	41.5	42.1	24.9	25.5
16 to 19 years	1,397	732	535	73	57	8.2	4.8	48.2	52.4	8.0	9.3
20 to 24 years	1,574	767	472	183	151	11.8	5.3	44.7	48.7	21.3	21.3
25 to 34 years	2,363	934	801	271	357	15.6	7.7	42.1	39.5	25.5	26.6
35 to 44 years	1,328	485	407	177	258	18.7	8.9	39.3	36.5	32.7	32.8
45 to 54 years	757	241	241	82	194	22.5	10.1	30.4	31.8	36.2	36.4
55 to 64 years	455	147	101	69	138	25.4	12.6	30.5	32.3	41.3	45.5
65 years and over	81	43	17	6	15	14.1	4.7	50.7	53.1	31.5	25.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,097	1,558	1,329	451	760	17.8	8.3	36.3	38.0	30.5	29.6
16 to 19 years	752	383	290	36	44	8.8	4.9	46.4	50.9	9.0	10.5
20 to 24 years	783	362	220	96	105	14.2	5.9	37.1	46.2	26.6	25.7
25 to 34 years	1,169	381	428	138	222	18.5	9.3	36.3	32.6	32.9	30.8
35 to 44 years	704	217	224	88	175	21.8	10.5	31.8	30.8	43.5	37.3
45 to 54 years	363	113	95	48	107	25.2	11.5	27.5	31.2	40.0	42.5
55 to 64 years	275	77	61	43	95	29.6	15.1	28.0	27.9	47.8	50.1
65 years and over	52	26	10	2	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,858	1,791	1,247	411	410	12.6	6.0	46.9	46.4	19.1	21.3
16 to 19 years	644	349	245	37	13	7.5	4.6	50.5	54.2	6.7	7.8
20 to 24 years	791	405	252	87	47	9.4	4.9	52.4	51.2	15.9	16.9
25 to 34 years	1,194	553	374	133	135	12.6	6.1	47.9	46.3	18.0	22.4
35 to 44 years	625	289	183	89	84	15.2	6.7	45.8	43.0	23.4	27.7
45 to 54 years	394	127	146	34	87	20.0	9.4	33.9	32.3	31.5	30.7
55 to 64 years	180	70	41	26	43	19.1	9.9	33.4	39.0	33.8	38.4
65 years and over	30	17	7	4	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,805	2,507	1,863	610	825	14.7	6.8	42.6	43.2	24.6	24.7
Men	3,017	1,153	968	343	554	17.6	8.2	38.1	38.2	29.8	29.7
Women	2,788	1,354	895	267	271	11.7	5.4	47.5	48.6	19.2	19.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,889	734	625	216	314	17.0	7.1	38.1	38.9	25.9	28.0
Men	929	347	308	95	179	18.7	7.7	29.8	37.4	34.5	29.5
Women	960	387	318	121	135	15.4	6.7	45.4	40.3	18.3	26.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,548	482	461	233	373	21.1	10.6	30.9	31.1	39.2	39.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	513	181	137	48	148	24.4	10.7	34.1	35.3	38.8	38.1
Single (never married)	2,036	895	732	171	239	13.6	6.4	40.8	43.9	22.0	20.1
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,602	792	468	194	148	11.3	5.2	49.8	49.5	18.7	21.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	820	285	297	80	158	17.9	8.9	42.5	34.7	25.0	29.0
Single (never married)	1,437	714	482	137	104	11.0	5.1	46.4	49.7	15.8	16.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	August 1986							Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	731	274	265	88	104	15.4	8.6	37.3	37.5	26.2	26.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,742	757	578	220	187	13.0	6.6	46.3	43.5	21.9	23.4
Service occupations	1,335	625	382	113	214	14.7	5.8	45.1	46.8	23.3	24.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	892	307	295	105	184	18.9	9.5	38.8	34.5	34.3	32.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,874	752	499	252	370	18.8	8.0	37.9	40.2	30.9	33.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	249	139	74	13	23	10.4	4.5	45.7	55.8	15.4	14.4
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	212	122	59	13	19	10.4	4.4	41.8	57.4	18.7	14.7
Construction	621	253	200	66	101	15.9	7.3	43.4	40.8	25.4	27.0
Manufacturing	1,479	535	419	202	322	19.6	9.4	36.4	36.2	35.6	35.5
Durable goods	904	327	245	116	216	20.9	10.0	35.0	36.2	37.9	36.8
Nondurable goods	576	208	175	86	106	17.5	8.5	38.8	36.2	31.8	33.5
Transportation and public utilities	334	141	100	40	53	15.8	7.5	40.4	42.2	28.6	27.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,613	733	495	183	202	13.7	6.2	44.6	45.4	22.0	23.9
Finance and service industries	2,129	911	708	215	296	14.5	6.9	43.8	42.8	23.0	24.0
Public administration	158	68	41	24	24	17.0	8.5	35.9	43.3	26.3	30.5
No previous work experience	1,093	469	474	71	79	11.5	6.6	40.4	42.9	13.8	13.7

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	August 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,955	6,881	22.2	5.9	75.1	35.2	18.7	4.6	1.62
16 to 19 years	1,397	1,325	13.0	2.3	82.0	26.0	15.3	2.1	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,574	1,414	23.6	5.8	73.6	37.3	19.3	3.0	1.63
25 to 34 years	2,363	2,034	25.7	6.7	73.4	38.4	19.5	5.5	1.69
35 to 44 years	1,328	1,090	26.7	8.3	75.4	35.0	18.8	6.9	1.71
45 to 54 years	757	591	22.8	8.0	71.1	37.4	20.6	4.1	1.64
55 to 64 years	455	362	16.9	5.2	72.1	34.0	21.3	8.3	1.58
65 years and over	81	64	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Men, 16 years and over	4,097	3,466	24.7	6.5	76.4	33.2	22.1	5.8	1.69
16 to 19 years	752	710	12.3	3.2	82.1	24.9	15.8	2.0	1.40
20 to 24 years	783	684	24.3	3.8	75.6	31.3	24.3	3.8	1.63
25 to 34 years	1,169	965	32.4	8.0	73.3	41.2	23.3	6.3	1.85
35 to 44 years	704	566	31.1	10.1	76.3	32.2	22.8	9.2	1.82
45 to 54 years	363	275	26.9	10.2	74.9	33.5	25.8	6.9	1.78
55 to 64 years	275	220	15.5	5.9	75.9	33.2	23.2	11.4	1.65
65 years and over	52	46	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,858	3,414	19.6	5.3	73.9	37.2	15.3	3.4	1.55
16 to 19 years	644	615	13.8	1.1	82.0	31.5	14.8	2.1	1.45
20 to 24 years	791	730	22.9	7.7	71.8	42.9	14.7	2.3	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,194	1,069	19.6	5.7	73.5	35.9	16.0	4.8	1.56
35 to 44 years	625	524	21.9	6.3	74.4	38.2	14.5	4.4	1.60
45 to 54 years	394	316	19.3	6.0	67.7	40.5	15.8	1.3	1.51
55 to 64 years	180	142	19.7	4.2	66.2	35.2	18.3	3.5	1.47
65 years and over	30	18	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,805	4,940	20.1	6.1	75.4	37.0	18.7	4.9	1.62
Men	3,017	2,514	22.8	6.6	76.5	35.3	22.4	6.2	1.70
Women	2,788	2,426	17.3	5.5	74.3	38.8	14.8	3.5	1.54
Black, 16 years and over	1,889	1,717	27.4	5.8	75.0	30.3	18.8	3.7	1.61
Men	929	819	29.3	6.6	76.9	28.0	21.1	4.4	1.66
Women	960	898	25.7	5.2	73.2	32.4	16.7	3.1	1.56

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	August 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,955	6,881	22.2	5.9	75.1	35.2	18.7	4.6	1.62
Job losers[1]	3,624	2,758	28.1	6.4	78.1	36.2	23.1	4.5	1.76
Job leavers	1,043	1,031	22.5	7.7	75.9	40.3	15.3	3.9	1.65
Reentrants	2,196	2,010	16.5	5.7	70.3	34.4	14.3	6.4	1.48
New entrants	1,093	1,082	17.2	3.3	76.1	29.1	19.4	2.2	1.47
Men, 16 years and over	4,097	3,466	24.7	6.5	76.4	33.2	22.1	5.8	1.69
Job losers[1]	2,345	1,823	30.3	6.8	78.4	34.2	25.0	5.5	1.80
Job leavers	504	484	22.1	7.4	75.4	40.9	17.6	4.5	1.68
Reentrants	722	639	17.2	6.6	70.3	28.3	17.2	10.6	1.50
New entrants	525	522	16.7	4.6	77.2	28.2	22.2	2.1	1.51
Women, 16 years and over	3,858	3,414	19.6	5.3	73.9	37.2	15.3	3.4	1.55
Job losers[1]	1,278	936	23.9	5.7	77.2	40.1	19.2	2.6	1.69
Job leavers	538	547	22.7	8.0	76.1	39.7	13.3	3.3	1.63
Reentrants	1,474	1,371	16.1	5.3	70.3	37.1	12.8	4.4	1.46
New entrants	568	560	17.7	2.1	75.2	30.0	16.8	2.3	1.44

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
All industries	108,628	111,515	61,403	62,372	47,225	49,143
16 to 19 years	7,590	7,732	3,987	4,028	3,603	3,704
16 to 17 years	3,196	3,274	1,698	1,714	1,499	1,560
18 to 19 years	4,394	4,458	2,290	2,314	2,104	2,144
20 to 24 years	14,487	14,310	7,744	7,613	6,742	6,698
25 to 54 years	72,341	75,095	41,164	42,361	31,177	32,733
25 to 34 years	31,222	32,329	17,757	18,332	13,465	13,998
35 to 44 years	24,634	25,898	13,957	14,423	10,677	11,475
45 to 54 years	16,486	16,868	9,451	9,607	7,035	7,261
55 to 64 years	11,469	11,490	6,805	6,658	4,664	4,832
55 to 59 years	6,913	6,922	4,103	3,989	2,810	2,934
60 to 64 years	4,556	4,568	2,703	2,669	1,853	1,899
65 years and over	2,741	2,888	1,701	1,712	1,039	1,175
Agriculture	3,512	3,440	2,797	2,674	715	766
16 to 19 years	438	363	375	319	63	64
16 to 17 years	236	208	205	168	31	40
18 to 19 years	202	175	170	151	32	24
20 to 24 years	458	440	379	363	79	78
25 to 54 years	1,887	1,847	1,431	1,369	455	478
25 to 34 years	793	810	615	621	177	189
35 to 44 years	606	561	448	399	157	162
45 to 54 years	488	476	368	349	121	127
55 to 64 years	460	469	370	362	90	107
55 to 59 years	238	265	181	198	57	67
60 to 64 years	222	204	190	165	32	40
65 years and over	269	300	241	261	28	39
Nonagricultural industries	105,116	108,075	58,606	59,698	46,510	48,377
16 to 19 years	7,152	7,349	3,612	3,709	3,540	3,640
16 to 17 years	2,960	3,066	1,493	1,546	1,467	1,520
18 to 19 years	4,192	4,283	2,119	2,163	2,072	2,119
20 to 24 years	14,029	13,870	7,365	7,250	6,663	6,620
25 to 54 years	70,455	73,249	39,733	40,992	30,722	32,256
25 to 34 years	30,429	31,520	17,142	17,711	13,287	13,809
35 to 44 years	24,028	25,336	13,508	14,024	10,520	11,312
45 to 54 years	15,998	16,392	9,083	9,258	6,915	7,134
55 to 64 years	11,009	11,021	6,435	6,295	4,574	4,725
55 to 59 years	6,675	6,657	3,922	3,791	2,753	2,866
60 to 64 years	4,334	4,363	2,513	2,505	1,821	1,859
65 years and over	2,472	2,587	1,460	1,451	1,011	1,136

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total	108,628	111,515	61,403	62,372	57,416	58,344	47,225	49,143	43,622	45,439
Managerial and professional specialty	25,349	26,183	14,682	14,924	14,586	14,841	10,666	11,259	10,535	11,127
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,218	12,753	7,842	7,989	7,811	7,948	4,376	4,763	4,334	4,719
Officials and administrators, public administration	518	578	280	317	280	317	238	262	237	261
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,354	8,852	5,704	5,918	5,675	5,879	2,650	2,934	2,616	2,897
Management-related occupations	3,345	3,322	1,857	1,755	1,855	1,752	1,488	1,567	1,480	1,561
Professional specialty	13,131	13,431	6,841	6,935	6,775	6,893	6,290	6,496	6,202	6,407
Engineers	1,688	1,812	1,578	1,723	1,575	1,722	110	88	109	88
Mathematical and computer scientists	627	656	426	406	423	404	200	250	200	248
Natural scientists	387	401	313	306	313	306	74	95	74	94
Health diagnosing occupations	717	724	603	622	602	621	114	102	114	99
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,006	2,005	273	274	270	274	1,732	1,731	1,725	1,729
Teachers, college and university	528	500	337	317	338	317	191	183	191	180
Teachers, except college and university	2,986	3,001	825	801	816	793	2,161	2,200	2,136	2,178
Lawyers and judges	668	645	546	528	547	526	122	116	122	116
Other professional specialty occupations	3,525	3,688	1,940	1,958	1,891	1,930	1,585	1,730	1,530	1,674
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,453	34,784	11,862	12,258	11,276	11,577	21,591	22,526	19,851	20,687
Technicians and related support	3,424	3,387	1,825	1,748	1,793	1,706	1,599	1,639	1,579	1,611
Health technologists and technicians	1,197	1,135	200	184	198	180	997	951	990	943
Engineering and science technicians	1,181	1,155	928	923	903	899	253	232	248	224
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,046	1,097	697	641	692	628	349	456	341	444
Sales occupations	12,698	13,446	6,538	6,968	6,193	6,554	6,161	6,477	5,198	5,451
Supervisors and proprietors	3,382	3,548	2,359	2,459	2,327	2,436	1,023	1,089	995	1,075
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,172	2,268	1,239	1,308	1,232	1,298	933	961	906	925
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,460	1,551	1,171	1,246	1,161	1,236	290	305	281	294
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,624	6,016	1,752	1,939	1,458	1,569	3,871	4,077	2,975	3,122
Sales-related occupations	61	61	16	16	15	15	44	45	40	35
Administrative support, including clerical	17,330	17,952	3,499	3,542	3,290	3,317	13,831	14,410	13,074	13,625
Supervisors	715	750	331	316	331	316	384	434	382	428
Computer equipment operators	808	902	276	301	264	282	532	601	490	552
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,101	5,041	146	104	136	94	4,954	4,937	4,742	4,697
Financial records processing	2,434	2,493	246	223	233	218	2,188	2,271	2,134	2,227
Mail and message distributing	759	908	519	586	489	564	240	323	222	310
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,513	7,857	1,980	2,012	1,837	1,844	5,533	5,845	5,103	5,411
Service occupations	14,658	14,935	5,783	5,853	4,828	4,780	8,875	9,081	7,506	7,724
Private household	1,059	1,007	47	50	29	34	1,012	957	784	738
Protective service	1,793	1,829	1,519	1,594	1,467	1,515	274	235	201	189
Service, except private household and protective	11,806	12,098	4,217	4,209	3,332	3,231	7,589	7,889	6,522	6,796
Food service	5,131	5,196	1,900	1,950	1,304	1,275	3,231	3,246	2,466	2,487
Health service	1,827	1,845	183	179	168	173	1,644	1,666	1,539	1,560
Cleaning and building service	2,871	2,935	1,725	1,666	1,517	1,433	1,146	1,270	1,080	1,187
Personal service	1,977	2,121	409	414	343	350	1,568	1,707	1,436	1,563
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,909	13,903	12,706	12,682	12,239	12,282	1,204	1,221	1,162	1,163
Mechanics and repairers	4,670	4,444	4,499	4,289	4,347	4,150	172	155	170	152
Construction trades	5,077	5,329	4,949	5,209	4,697	4,978	128	120	120	112
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,162	4,130	3,258	3,184	3,195	3,133	904	946	871	898
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,225	17,809	13,000	13,414	11,685	12,115	4,224	4,396	3,998	4,159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,954	8,155	4,742	4,855	4,503	4,652	3,212	3,300	3,081	3,175
Manufacturing industries	6,661	6,744	3,903	3,982	3,720	3,847	2,758	2,763	2,661	2,671
Durable goods	3,552	3,734	2,476	2,605	2,367	2,529	1,076	1,130	1,046	1,097
Nondurable goods	3,109	3,010	1,427	1,377	1,353	1,318	1,681	1,633	1,616	1,574
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,294	1,411	839	873	783	805	455	537	420	505
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,517	4,579	4,226	4,230	4,080	4,078	291	350	277	337
Motor vehicle operators	3,220	3,342	2,962	3,024	2,844	2,902	258	318	244	305
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,296	1,237	1,263	1,206	1,236	1,176	33	32	33	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,753	5,075	4,032	4,329	3,101	3,385	721	746	640	647
Construction laborers	870	912	843	883	719	734	27	30	22	26
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,883	4,162	3,189	3,446	2,383	2,652	694	716	618	621
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,035	3,901	3,370	3,241	2,803	2,770	665	660	570	580
Farm operators and managers	1,449	1,394	1,238	1,162	1,223	1,148	211	232	208	227
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,586	2,507	2,132	2,080	1,580	1,621	454	428	363	353

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,628	111,515	61,403	62,372	47,225	49,143
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.3	23.5	23.9	23.9	22.6	22.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.2	11.4	12.8	12.8	9.3	9.7
Professional specialty	12.1	12.0	11.1	11.1	13.3	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.2	19.3	19.7	45.7	45.8
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.3
Sales occupations	11.7	12.1	10.6	11.2	13.0	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	16.1	5.7	5.7	29.3	29.3
Service occupations	13.5	13.4	9.4	9.4	18.8	18.5
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.1	1.9
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.6	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.8	6.9	6.7	16.1	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.8	12.5	20.7	20.3	2.5	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.9	16.0	21.2	21.5	8.9	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.8	6.8	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.9	6.8	.6	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.6	6.6	6.9	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.5	5.5	5.2	1.4	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,864	97,410	54,246	55,107	40,619	42,303
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.3	24.5	24.9	25.0	23.4	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.8	12.1	13.3	13.6	9.7	10.2
Professional specialty	12.5	12.3	11.6	11.3	13.7	13.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.7	19.7	20.0	46.9	47.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.8	13.7	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.0	5.4	5.4	29.9	29.9
Service occupations	12.2	12.2	8.4	8.4	17.4	17.2
Private household	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.8	1.6
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.4	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.9	5.9	5.9	15.1	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.3	12.9	21.5	20.9	2.5	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.1	15.0	20.1	20.3	8.3	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.8	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.6	6.5	.6	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.2	6.1	6.4	1.4	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.8	3.7	5.5	5.4	1.5	1.4
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,788	10,878	5,542	5,519	5,246	5,359
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.1	14.0	12.6	12.5	15.7	15.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.7	5.5	7.3	5.4	6.0	5.7
Professional specialty	7.4	8.5	5.3	7.1	9.7	9.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.9	26.6	15.1	15.4	37.3	38.2
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	3.7	3.1
Sales occupations	6.2	7.1	4.6	5.5	8.0	8.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	17.1	8.2	8.2	25.6	26.3
Service occupations	23.8	23.1	18.4	17.6	29.5	28.8
Private household	2.6	2.2	.2	.1	5.2	4.5
Protective service	2.4	2.4	3.9	4.2	.9	.7
Service, except private household and protective	18.8	18.5	14.4	13.4	23.4	23.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	9.5	15.0	16.1	2.9	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.6	24.3	33.0	34.3	13.6	14.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.4	11.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	5.9	10.5	10.7	.6	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	7.3	11.4	12.4	2.6	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	2.3	5.9	4.0	1.0	.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	August 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,672	1,357	15,820	82,496	8,126	277	1,727	1,496	217
16 to 19 years	7,242	337	488	6,416	73	35	288	41	55
16 to 17 years	3,032	220	216	2,596	18	16	151	27	30
18 to 19 years	4,209	117	272	3,821	55	18	137	14	24
20 to 24 years	13,533	150	1,151	12,231	318	20	349	84	27
25 to 34 years	29,498	231	4,130	25,138	1,974	47	484	297	29
35 to 44 years	22,945	192	4,702	18,051	2,316	75	260	275	27
45 to 54 years	14,708	197	3,034	11,478	1,638	46	180	272	24
55 to 64 years	9,684	148	2,000	7,537	1,293	43	116	327	27
55 to 59 years	5,887	85	1,259	4,543	741	29	66	181	18
60 to 64 years	3,797	63	741	2,993	552	14	50	145	8
65 years and over	2,062	102	315	1,645	514	12	50	221	29
Men, 16 years and over	54,147	251	7,643	46,253	5,503	49	1,361	1,236	78
16 to 19 years	3,633	112	253	3,269	50	26	248	34	30
16 to 17 years	1,522	84	112	1,326	11	13	120	26	22
18 to 19 years	2,111	27	140	1,943	40	13	125	9	17
20 to 24 years	7,020	30	517	6,473	221	9	288	56	19
25 to 34 years	16,406	42	1,961	14,403	1,300	5	379	241	1
35 to 44 years	12,492	25	2,255	10,212	1,532	-	173	225	1
45 to 54 years	8,118	12	1,545	6,561	1,139	2	142	207	-
55 to 64 years	5,382	14	980	4,388	910	4	90	272	-
55 to 59 years	3,266	7	629	2,630	524	1	51	146	-
60 to 64 years	2,116	7	351	1,758	386	3	39	126	-
65 years and over	1,095	16	132	947	352	4	43	201	17
Women, 16 years and over	45,526	1,106	8,177	36,243	2,623	228	366	260	140
16 to 19 years	3,606	225	235	3,148	22	9	42	6	16
16 to 17 years	1,510	136	103	1,270	7	3	31	1	8
18 to 19 years	2,096	89	132	1,877	15	6	12	5	8
20 to 24 years	6,512	120	634	5,759	97	11	61	8	8
25 to 34 years	13,092	189	2,169	10,734	675	42	105	56	28
35 to 44 years	10,453	167	2,448	7,839	784	75	87	50	26
45 to 54 years	6,591	185	1,489	4,916	499	45	38	65	24
55 to 64 years	4,302	133	1,020	3,149	384	39	26	54	26
55 to 59 years	2,621	78	630	1,913	217	28	15	35	18
60 to 64 years	1,681	56	390	1,235	166	11	12	20	9
65 years and over	967	86	182	698	162	8	7	20	12

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	August 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,440	70	56	41	14	104	–	19	48	12	33	26	3,018
Mining	860	135	99	40	17	126	–	10	248	21	119	43	4
Construction	7,845	827	127	70	66	424	–	28	4,582	101	533	1,067	20
Manufacturing	21,312	2,274	1,750	751	725	2,547	–	370	4,015	6,744	836	1,201	99
Durable goods	12,782	1,391	1,200	545	293	1,469	–	191	2,860	3,734	430	584	85
Nondurable goods	8,530	883	550	207	432	1,078	–	179	1,155	3,010	406	617	14
Transportation and public utilities	7,686	879	486	198	320	2,053	–	213	1,262	120	1,625	509	23
Wholesale and retail trade	23,426	1,854	412	102	9,715	2,356	–	4,346	1,620	312	925	1,760	25
Wholesale trade	4,601	513	83	43	1,787	847	–	34	363	129	477	320	4
Retail trade	18,824	1,341	329	58	7,928	1,508	–	4,312	1,258	182	448	1,439	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,522	1,784	170	149	1,804	3,083	–	292	132	4	16	14	74
Services	34,211	3,821	9,625	1,782	768	5,824	1,007	7,454	1,770	781	430	401	547
Private households	1,365	4	17	7	–	12	1,007	109	24	–	5	27	153
Other service industries	32,846	3,817	9,608	1,775	768	5,812	–	7,346	1,746	780	425	374	394
Professional services	21,269	2,053	8,455	1,437	126	4,224	–	3,949	371	216	196	94	148
Public administration	5,213	1,110	705	254	18	1,434	–	1,196	228	59	63	55	91

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	11,156	11,433	10,982	11,257	6,229	6,223	3,919	4,271
Vacation	8,812	8,989	8,718	8,874	5,481	5,545	2,722	2,824
Illness	1,302	1,193	1,274	1,170	527	441	634	648
Bad weather	32	50	19	33	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	59	101	59	101	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	950	1,101	913	1,079	222	237	563	799
Men, 16 years and over	5,077	5,074	4,941	4,931	3,257	3,130	1,272	1,385
Vacation	3,937	3,897	3,867	3,805	2,867	2,799	749	744
Illness	700	616	680	598	290	232	340	315
All other reasons[3]	439	562	394	529	99	99	184	326
Women, 16 years and over	6,079	6,359	6,041	6,326	2,973	3,094	2,647	2,887
Vacation	4,875	5,092	4,850	5,069	2,613	2,746	1,973	2,079
Illness	602	577	594	573	237	210	294	334
All other reasons[3]	603	689	597	684	123	138	380	474

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	August 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	100,082	3,264	96,818	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	22,403	839	21,566	22.4	25.7	22.3
1 to 4 hours	737	41	696	.7	1.3	.7
5 to 14 hours	3,327	185	3,143	3.3	5.7	3.2
15 to 29 hours	11,238	403	10,836	11.2	12.3	11.2
30 to 34 hours	7,101	210	6,891	7.1	6.4	7.1
35 hours and over	77,679	2,426	75,252	77.6	74.3	77.7
35 to 39 hours	6,861	181	6,680	6.9	5.5	6.9
40 hours	41,936	675	41,261	41.9	20.7	42.6
41 hours and over	28,882	1,570	27,311	28.9	48.1	28.2
41 to 48 hours	10,447	246	10,200	10.4	7.5	10.5
49 to 59 hours	10,115	409	9,706	10.1	12.5	10.0
60 hours and over	8,320	915	7,405	8.3	28.0	7.6
Average hours, total at work	39.8	45.7	39.5	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	52.5	43.3	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	August 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,403	7,168	15,236	21,566	6,888	14,678
Economic reasons	5,927	1,727	4,200	5,669	1,636	4,033
Slack work	2,331	1,330	1,001	2,192	1,255	937
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	52	52	–	52	52	–
New job started during week	232	232	–	220	220	–
Job terminated during week	113	113	–	108	108	–
Could find only part-time work	3,199	–	3,199	3,096	–	3,096
Other reasons	16,476	5,440	11,036	15,897	5,252	10,645
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,867	–	8,867	8,567	–	8,567
Vacation	2,268	2,268	–	2,224	2,224	–
Illness	1,348	1,201	147	1,314	1,176	138
Bad weather	330	330	–	264	264	–
Industrial dispute	14	14	–	14	14	–
Legal or religious holiday	123	123	–	123	123	–
Full time for this job	1,419	–	1,419	1,399	–	1,399
All other reasons	2,109	1,505	604	1,993	1,451	542
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.9	24.3	20.9	22.0	24.5	21.0
Other reasons	22.1	25.7	20.3	22.2	25.8	20.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,844	802	1,042	1,775	776	999
Other reasons	5,257	2,759	2,498	5,116	2,678	2,438

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	August 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	96,818	5,669	10,645	80,504	53,193	10,200	17,111	39.5	43.3
Wage and salary workers	89,114	5,084	9,377	74,653	50,587	9,605	14,461	39.4	42.9
Mining	761	34	12	715	412	118	185	44.3	45.9
Construction	5,986	385	238	5,363	3,610	603	1,150	40.8	43.1
Manufacturing	19,312	550	486	18,276	12,225	2,805	3,246	41.8	42.9
Durable goods	11,506	223	203	11,080	7,376	1,709	1,995	42.3	43.0
Nondurable goods	7,806	328	283	7,195	4,848	1,096	1,251	41.1	42.7
Transportation and public utilities	6,737	218	282	6,237	4,097	870	1,270	42.0	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19,884	1,964	3,607	14,313	8,802	2,102	3,409	37.6	43.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,424	141	526	5,757	4,134	652	971	39.9	42.0
Service industries	25,279	1,721	4,024	19,534	13,928	2,052	3,554	37.3	42.3
Private households	1,296	308	496	492	326	64	102	26.0	44.1
All other industries	23,983	1,413	3,528	19,042	13,602	1,988	3,452	37.9	42.3
Public administration	4,730	72	201	4,457	3,378	404	675	41.0	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,428	576	1,158	5,694	2,510	585	2,599	41.7	48.7
Unpaid family workers	277	8	111	158	98	10	50	35.6	45.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	August 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	96,818	5,669	10,645	80,504	53,193	27,311	39.5	43.3
16 to 19 years	6,946	1,347	2,286	3,313	2,614	699	30.2	40.8
16 to 17 years	2,858	592	1,415	851	714	137	25.4	39.8
18 to 19 years	4,089	756	870	2,463	1,902	561	33.6	41.1
20 years and over	89,872	4,321	8,360	77,191	50,578	26,613	40.3	43.4
20 to 24 years	13,138	1,031	1,320	10,787	7,493	3,294	38.9	42.5
25 years and over	76,733	3,292	7,040	66,401	43,083	23,318	40.5	43.5
25 to 44 years	50,761	2,212	3,769	44,780	28,480	16,300	41.1	43.7
45 to 64 years	23,726	974	2,188	20,564	13,884	6,680	40.3	43.3
65 years and over	2,246	105	1,083	1,058	720	338	29.3	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	54,767	2,602	3,026	49,139	29,193	19,946	42.3	44.7
16 to 19 years	3,513	565	1,021	1,827	1,390	437	31.5	41.5
16 to 17 years	1,436	312	643	481	386	95	26.8	40.9
18 to 19 years	2,077	354	377	1,346	1,004	342	34.8	41.7
20 years and over	51,254	1,937	2,006	47,311	27,800	19,511	43.1	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,935	493	450	5,992	3,842	2,150	40.7	43.5
25 years and over	44,318	1,443	1,556	41,319	23,958	17,361	43.4	45.0
25 to 44 years	29,158	987	493	27,678	15,607	12,071	44.1	45.3
45 to 64 years	13,878	402	503	12,973	7,928	5,045	43.1	44.7
65 years and over	1,283	54	561	668	423	245	30.9	43.6
Women, 16 years and over	42,051	3,066	7,619	31,366	24,001	7,365	35.9	41.1
16 to 19 years	3,433	681	1,265	1,487	1,225	262	28.9	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,421	280	772	369	326	43	24.1	38.4
18 to 19 years	2,012	401	493	1,118	899	219	32.3	40.3
20 years and over	38,618	2,386	6,354	29,878	22,776	7,102	36.5	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,204	538	870	4,796	3,652	1,144	36.8	41.2
25 years and over	32,414	1,847	5,483	25,084	19,125	5,959	36.5	41.2
25 to 44 years	21,603	1,224	3,277	17,102	12,874	4,228	37.0	41.2
45 to 64 years	9,848	573	1,685	7,590	5,955	1,635	36.3	40.9
65 years and over	964	50	522	392	297	95	27.2	42.0
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	84,404	4,536	9,718	70,150	45,123	25,027	39.7	43.5
Men	48,261	2,085	2,697	43,479	25,074	18,405	42.6	45.0
Women	36,144	2,451	7,021	26,672	20,050	6,622	35.8	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,505	995	653	7,857	6,225	1,632	38.1	41.6
Men	4,906	455	233	4,218	3,125	1,093	39.6	42.6
Women	4,599	540	420	3,639	3,100	539	36.4	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,774	923	1,112	32,739	18,541	14,198	43.8	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,095	236	207	4,652	2,761	1,891	42.9	45.0
Single (never married)	14,899	1,442	1,708	11,749	7,891	3,858	38.7	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	22,150	1,232	4,682	16,256	12,738	3,518	35.3	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,173	612	883	6,678	4,920	1,758	37.9	41.7
Single (never married)	11,728	1,223	2,074	8,431	6,342	2,089	35.6	41.3

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	August 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	96,373	5,597	10,516	80,259	52,956	10,203	17,100	39.6	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	21,817	433	1,588	19,796	11,487	2,341	5,968	42.4	44.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,737	151	511	11,075	5,942	1,393	3,740	44.4	45.8
Professional specialty	10,079	282	1,076	8,721	5,545	948	2,228	40.1	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,728	1,508	4,685	25,535	17,813	3,232	4,491	38.3	42.5
Technicians and related support	3,096	64	303	2,729	1,961	385	383	39.7	42.0
Sales occupations	12,398	864	2,216	9,317	4,951	1,425	2,942	39.5	45.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16,234	580	2,166	13,489	10,901	1,422	1,166	37.2	40.5
Service occupations	13,584	1,811	2,904	8,869	6,498	880	1,491	34.9	42.5
Private household	958	220	363	374	265	45	65	26.4	42.2
Protective service	1,676	72	114	1,490	900	221	369	42.9	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	10,951	1,519	2,427	7,005	5,334	614	1,057	34.4	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,890	652	400	11,838	7,552	1,726	2,561	41.8	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,354	1,194	940	14,220	9,606	2,025	2,589	40.4	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,481	413	231	6,837	4,971	1,034	832	40.4	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,109	238	193	3,677	1,973	539	1,165	43.5	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,765	542	516	3,706	2,662	451	593	37.8	42.3
Men, 16 years and over[1]	54,226	2,525	2,879	48,822	28,928	6,602	13,292	42.4	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	13,174	201	494	12,479	6,412	1,477	4,589	44.9	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,367	87	196	7,084	3,305	897	2,882	46.2	47.3
Professional specialty	5,807	114	298	5,395	3,107	581	1,707	43.3	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,375	337	760	10,278	5,690	1,485	3,103	43.0	45.3
Technicians and related support	1,612	17	54	1,541	1,060	207	274	41.9	42.8
Sales occupations	6,491	207	484	5,800	2,540	898	2,363	44.7	47.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,272	113	222	2,937	2,090	380	466	40.1	42.3
Service occupations	5,441	565	724	4,152	2,875	442	834	38.4	43.6
Private household	48	9	13	26	16	10	–	(2)	(2)
Protective service	1,477	58	93	1,327	784	197	346	43.5	45.9
Service, except private household and protective	3,916	499	618	2,799	2,076	235	489	36.6	42.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,783	584	282	10,917	6,879	1,605	2,434	42.2	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,454	838	619	10,997	7,072	1,594	2,331	41.3	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,485	163	79	4,243	2,894	707	642	41.8	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,869	214	130	3,525	1,875	508	1,143	44.2	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,100	461	410	3,229	2,303	379	547	38.1	42.4
Women, 16 years and over[1]	42,147	3,072	7,637	31,437	24,028	3,601	3,808	35.9	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	8,643	232	1,094	7,317	5,075	864	1,378	38.6	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,371	64	315	3,991	2,637	497	858	41.3	43.1
Professional specialty	4,272	168	779	3,326	2,438	367	521	35.8	40.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,353	1,171	3,924	15,258	12,123	1,747	1,387	35.7	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,484	47	249	1,188	901	179	108	37.2	41.0
Sales occupations	5,906	658	1,732	3,517	2,411	527	579	33.8	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	12,962	467	1,944	10,552	8,811	1,041	700	36.4	40.0
Service occupations	8,143	1,246	2,180	4,718	3,623	438	657	32.6	41.6
Private household	910	212	350	349	249	35	65	26.2	42.2
Protective service	199	14	21	164	116	24	24	38.3	42.4
Service, except private household and protective	7,035	1,020	1,809	4,205	3,258	378	569	33.2	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,107	67	118	921	673	121	127	37.8	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,900	355	321	3,224	2,534	431	258	37.6	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,996	251	151	2,594	2,077	327	190	38.3	40.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	240	24	64	152	98	31	22	33.1	41.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	665	81	106	478	359	72	46	35.9	41.2

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525
Labor force[1]	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879
Percent of population[2]	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7
Total employed[1]	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697
Civilian employed	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Agriculture	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048
Nonagricultural industries	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107
Unemployed	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027
Unemployment rate[4]	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460
Labor force[1]	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944
Percent of population[2]	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5
Total employed[1]	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541
Civilian employed	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974
Unemployed	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429
Unemployment rate[4]	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437	20,516
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065
Labor force[1]	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935
Percent of population[2]	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7
Total employed[1]	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189	49,337
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9
Resident Armed Forces	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154	156
Civilian employed	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181
Unemployed	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173	42,130

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828
Civilian labor force	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182
Percent of population	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4
Employed	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634
Civilian labor force	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235
Percent of population	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9
Employed	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3
Agriculture	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173
Nonagricultural industries	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435
Unemployed	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9
Not in labor force	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263	17,399
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689
Civilian labor force	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989
Percent of population	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9
Employed	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5
Agriculture	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608	627
Nonagricultural industries	43,615	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372
Unemployed	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1
Not in labor force	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713	38,700
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505
Civilian labor force	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958
Percent of population	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9
Employed	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2
Agriculture	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238	249
Nonagricultural industries	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300
Unemployed	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409
Unemployment rate	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7
Not in labor force	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634	6,547

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604
Civilian labor force	99,617	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189
Percent of population	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7
Employed	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9
Unemployed	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571
Percent of population	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2
Employed	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,870
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3
Unemployed	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,254	40,409	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705
Percent of population	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4
Employed	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6
Unemployed	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914
Percent of population	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2
Employed	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864
Employment-population ratio[2]	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3
Unemployed	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2
Men	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7
Women	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028
Civilian labor force	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473
Percent of population	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3
Employed	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836	10,654
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2
Unemployed	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819
Unemployment rate	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855
Percent of population	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9
Employed	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080
Employment-population ratio[2]	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1
Unemployed	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757	775
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821
Percent of population	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4
Employed	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1
Unemployed	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696	728
Unemployment rate	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810	797
Percent of population	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3
Employed	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497	482
Employment-population ratio[2]	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6
Unemployed	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313	315
Unemployment rate	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5
Men	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4
Women	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397
Civilian labor force	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102
Percent of population	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.4
Employed	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2
Unemployed	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849	889
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Married men, spouse present	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716
Married women, spouse present	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438
Women who maintain families	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469
Self-employed workers	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427	1,379
Unpaid family workers	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171	178
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,791	96,548	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206	98,667
Government	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479
Private industries	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188
Private households	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261
Other industries	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927
Self-employed workers	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982
Unpaid family workers	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254	262
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443
Slack work	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411
Could only find part-time work	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711
Voluntary part time	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,288	13,991	14,023
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259
Slack work	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286
Could only find part-time work	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660
Voluntary part time	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
16 to 24 years	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244	20,302
16 to 19 years	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549
16 to 17 years	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593	2,569
18 to 19 years	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807	3,940
20 to 24 years	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779	13,753
25 years and over	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721	89,873
25 to 54 years	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,364	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252	75,396
55 years and over	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493	14,467
Men, 16 years and over	59,938	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974
16 to 24 years	10,604	10,832	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463	10,602	10,570
16 to 19 years	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348	3,367
16 to 17 years	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,306	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357	1,305
18 to 19 years	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970	2,023
20 to 24 years	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255	7,203
25 years and over	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,269	50,284	50,410
25 to 54 years	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863	42,037
55 years and over	8,475	8,459	8,463	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408	8,339
Women, 16 years and over	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181
16 to 24 years	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642	9,732
16 to 19 years	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117	3,182
16 to 17 years	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236	1,264
18 to 19 years	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837	1,917
20 to 24 years	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524	6,550
25 years and over	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437	39,463
25 to 54 years	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389	33,359
55 years and over	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086	6,129

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027
16 to 24 years	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036	2,971
16 to 19 years	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409
16 to 17 years	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625	627
18 to 19 years	777	788	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711	785
20 to 24 years	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668	1,562
25 years and over	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153	5,059
25 to 54 years	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615	4,496
55 years and over	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560	573	554
Men, 16 years and over	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429
16 to 24 years	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658	1,626
16 to 19 years	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747	801
16 to 17 years	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340	347
18 to 19 years	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378	447
20 to 24 years	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911	825
25 years and over	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908	2,803
25 to 54 years	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592	2,440
55 years and over	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344	355
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598
16 to 24 years	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378	1,344
16 to 19 years	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621	608
16 to 17 years	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285	280
18 to 19 years	337	336	352	348	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333	338
20 to 24 years	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757	736
25 years and over	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246	2,256
25 to 54 years	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023	2,056
55 years and over	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229	199

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.8
16 to 19 years	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7
16 to 17 years	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.6
18 to 19 years	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.6
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2
25 years and over	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8
16 to 24 years	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3
16 to 19 years	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2
16 to 17 years	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0
18 to 19 years	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1	18.1
20 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3
25 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5
55 years and over	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1
16 to 19 years	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0
16 to 17 years	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1
18 to 19 years	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	18.1	19.3	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7
White	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8
Black and other	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1
Black	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0
Married men, spouse present	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1
Married women, spouse present	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3
Full-time workers	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4
Part-time workers	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9
Mining	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7
Construction	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2
Manufacturing	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8
Durable goods	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9
Nondurable goods	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4
Finance and service industries	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427
5 to 14 weeks	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379
15 weeks and over	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295
15 to 26 weeks	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086
27 weeks and over	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4
15 weeks and over	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4
27 weeks and over	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831
On layoff	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990
Other job losers	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841
Job leavers	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978
Reentrants	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232
New entrants	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6
On layoff	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3
Other job losers	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3
Job leavers	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2
Reentrants	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8
New entrants	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2
Job leavers	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	882	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	752	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	948	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,803	26,608	12,297	854	1,185	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,865	998	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,196	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,068	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,326	892	1,108	17,326	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,481	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,883	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,897	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,883	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,585	930	2,194	14,441	26,169	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	888	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,785	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,880	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,388	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,886	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,680	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,889	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,998	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,288	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,73	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,189	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,884	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,278	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,048	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,145
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,185	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,819
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,456
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,682	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,892
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
August	97,890	81,428	24,880	922	4,702	19,256	73,010	5,219	5,782	17,464	5,988	22,115	2,886	3,855	9,721
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,196	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,880
July[p]	100,122	83,502	24,861	764	4,981	19,116	75,261	5,276	5,851	17,997	6,335	23,182	2,868	3,932	9,820
August[p]	100,324	83,676	24,923	752	5,036	19,135	75,401	5,236	5,868	18,027	6,376	23,248	2,878	3,943	9,827

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Total		97,531	97,782	100,752	100,016	100,232	–	–	–	–	–
Total privste		81,841	82,241	83,985	84,164	84,518	66,165	66,544	67,976	68,096	68,422
Mining		938	933	779	772	761	686	683	540	536	531
Metal mining	10	46.4	46.3	42.9	43.2	–	33.8	34.0	31.8	31.9	–
Iron ores	101	9.4	10.5	9.5	9.7	–	6.8	8.0	7.4	7.5	–
Copper ores	102	13.3	13.2	12.1	12.0	–	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.2	–
Coal mining	11,12	189.9	187.4	176.6	176.2	–	155.5	153.7	144.1	143.8	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	187.2	185.5	174.3	173.9	–	153.1	152.1	142.3	141.9	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	585.0	583.3	445.1	437.5	431.1	386.8	386.1	275.5	272.4	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	260.0	259.9	234.7	229.8	–	121.2	121.6	110.9	109.8	–
Oil and gas field services	138	325.0	323.4	210.4	207.7	–	265.6	264.5	164.6	162.6	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.8	116.1	114.5	115.0	–	89.7	89.3	88.2	88.2	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.1	–	33.0	33.0	32.6	32.4	–
Sand and gravel	144	36.9	36.6	36.2	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	19.9	19.1	19.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		4,968	5,032	5,155	5,290	5,389	3,937	3,995	4,072	4,193	4,268
General building contractors	15	1,327.0	1,342.7	1,349.3	1,381.9	1,393.8	1,007.2	1,018.5	1,008.3	1,035.0	–
Residential building construction	152	661.8	664.7	684.8	699.3	–	490.4	492.3	501.7	511.6	–
Operative builders	153	61.9	62.7	60.1	60.5	–	33.9	33.8	33.1	32.9	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	603.3	615.3	604.6	622.1	–	482.9	492.4	473.5	490.5	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	848.5	859.4	829.6	838.9	–	705.3	718.4	699.0	708.5	–
Highway and street construction	161	306.6	309.9	319.9	329.2	–	263.4	266.0	273.4	282.4	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	539.9	549.5	509.7	509.7	–	441.9	452.4	425.6	426.1	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,794.8	2,830.3	2,975.8	3,068.8	–	2,224.1	2,258.1	2,365.1	2,449.7	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	631.8	631.5	652.5	668.6	–	468.7	470.0	481.3	495.1	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	178.9	180.8	180.9	192.5	–	150.6	151.5	150.9	163.4	–
Electrical work	173	499.0	507.5	531.1	543.5	–	385.2	392.6	411.4	423.5	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	451.9	461.5	493.6	511.6	–	390.0	398.8	424.4	439.4	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	167.5	169.2	185.0	191.5	–	127.5	129.6	142.8	149.2	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	209.1	213.6	215.8	225.8	–	171.7	175.9	175.2	184.7	–
Manufacturing		19,204	19,366	19,259	19,056	19,249	12,986	13,153	13,076	12,872	13,065
Durable goods		11,447	11,471	11,384	11,258	11,295	7,587	7,595	7,524	7,392	7,431
Lumber and wood products	24	717.3	725.8	739.3	739.8	751.1	604.2	612.6	623.0	623.1	635.2
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	86.9	87.6	82.8	85.9	–	70.5	71.8	70.0	73.5	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	199.6	200.9	200.4	196.2	–	177.0	178.1	177.8	173.4	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	165.6	166.1	165.4	161.6	–	147.3	147.6	147.0	143.1	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	30.6	31.2	31.4	31.1	–	26.8	27.4	27.7	27.3	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	236.8	242.1	262.5	265.1	–	197.8	202.9	218.5	220.8	–
Millwork	2431	93.3	94.9	102.3	103.9	–	76.0	77.4	83.1	84.6	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	61.0	63.2	69.1	70.1	–	49.8	51.9	56.2	57.0	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.5	23.2	25.1	24.4	–	19.6	20.4	22.0	21.2	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.7	38.1	41.2	41.5	–	34.7	35.2	37.8	38.2	–
Wood containers	244	42.6	42.3	43.4	43.7	–	36.3	35.8	37.0	37.2	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.9	76.2	72.4	72.0	–	59.3	59.8	55.4	54.7	–
Mobile homes	2451	54.1	53.8	50.2	49.2	–	44.2	44.1	40.3	39.1	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	75.5	76.7	77.8	76.9	–	63.3	64.2	64.3	63.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	479.2	492.6	494.6	484.7	494.9	379.8	392.7	395.7	385.8	396.2
Household furniture	251	281.8	291.2	293.5	283.5	–	234.1	242.8	246.3	236.5	–
Wood household furniture	2511	126.7	131.1	131.6	126.6	–	109.9	114.1	114.8	109.7	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	87.3	91.5	92.2	90.9	–	71.1	74.7	76.0	75.1	–
Metal household furniture	2514	25.4	24.7	28.9	25.9	–	20.2	19.5	23.3	20.4	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.8	29.7	28.3	28.0	–	21.7	22.6	21.7	21.4	–
Office furniture	252	65.4	66.9	66.6	66.9	–	49.9	51.5	51.8	52.3	–
Public building and related furniture	253	26.7	26.6	26.2	26.3	–	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.0	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	68.7	69.3	70.3	70.5	–	50.4	51.2	51.4	51.1	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.6	38.6	38.0	37.5	–	25.1	26.8	26.2	25.7	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	601.6	606.3	610.1	604.6	609.4	462.6	467.2	472.4	467.6	471.8
Flat glass	321	15.3	15.4	15.0	14.8	–	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.6	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	89.7	91.6	94.0	91.4	–	76.0	78.0	80.3	77.8	–
Glass containers	3221	47.7	47.6	48.6	48.5	–	42.6	42.4	43.8	43.5	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.0	44.0	45.4	42.9	–	33.4	35.6	36.5	34.3	–
Products of purchased glass	323	50.5	51.6	53.8	53.9	–	35.0	36.2	37.9	38.2	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.9	23.7	23.1	23.1	–	18.8	18.6	18.1	18.2	–
Structural clay products	325	38.8	38.9	38.6	37.6	–	30.1	30.3	30.1	29.3	–
Pottery and related products	326	36.0	36.4	35.3	35.1	–	28.0	28.6	27.6	27.6	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	219.6	220.7	224.6	224.5	–	172.5	173.2	175.9	175.7	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.0	19.9	20.4	20.4	–	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.9	73.3	73.1	72.6	–	56.1	56.5	56.2	55.7	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.4	107.0	109.9	110.2	–	86.7	87.1	89.6	89.9	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.1	115.9	113.7	112.6	–	81.0	80.6	81.2	80.2	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.1	21.1	20.2	19.9	–	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.2	–
Asbestos products	3292	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.0	–	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.5	–
Mineral wool	3296	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	803.1	796.6	769.5	751.7	732.0	604.5	600.9	580.8	562.7	543.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	307.9	294.2	291.7	285.8	261.5	234.9	224.5	225.0	220.4	196.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	240.9	228.2	228.2	221.7	–	185.7	176.6	176.8	173.1	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.3	23.7	22.1	21.8	–	17.9	17.4	15.9	15.8	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	138.8	141.9	137.3	130.7	–	108.9	111.7	108.0	101.6	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.2	89.3	85.8	81.1	–	70.5	72.6	70.1	65.4	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.4	10.0	9.9	8.7	–	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.3	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.8	29.0	27.8	27.3	–	21.5	21.8	20.5	19.7	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.0	44.1	36.4	36.2	–	32.3	31.7	24.7	23.6	–
Primary aluminum	3334	24.6	24.5	18.7	18.8	–	18.4	18.3	12.6	11.8	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	184.2	188.1	177.4	178.0	–	129.3	132.6	124.1	123.1	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.6	–	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.3	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	30.6	31.4	25.8	27.3	–	21.5	22.4	17.9	19.2	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	76.8	79.7	77.7	77.1	–	54.9	56.8	54.1	52.4	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	84.1	84.8	83.8	79.4	–	67.3	68.3	67.1	63.3	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	52.4	52.6	51.6	49.7	–	42.6	43.0	42.1	40.3	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,451.9	1,464.1	1,447.0	1,415.7	1,433.5	1,069.6	1,081.7	1,069.7	1,040.6	1,057.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	59.4	59.1	59.4	59.0	–	50.7	50.5	50.9	50.4	–
Metal cans	3411	47.6	47.5	47.5	47.2	–	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.3	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	139.6	141.9	142.6	137.8	–	102.8	104.5	104.8	100.3	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	47.3	48.2	48.0	46.5	–	34.5	35.3	34.9	33.7	–
Hardware, nec	3429	80.5	80.7	81.0	78.1	–	60.6	60.5	60.7	57.8	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	64.0	65.5	65.4	63.4	–	45.1	46.7	46.4	44.5	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.5	24.6	25.3	25.0	–	17.8	18.0	18.4	18.0	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	28.7	29.8	29.0	28.7	–	19.2	20.3	19.7	19.5	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	444.8	446.3	438.5	437.0	–	311.5	313.7	309.4	307.8	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.8	78.8	74.3	74.0	–	56.1	56.6	52.6	52.4	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	90.5	92.0	95.4	95.9	–	67.4	68.7	71.7	72.1	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.9	100.4	94.6	92.9	–	62.8	62.9	59.0	57.1	–
Sheet metal work	3444	111.3	112.4	109.7	109.5	–	82.0	83.0	81.3	81.3	–
Architectural metal work	3446	28.7	27.8	28.9	28.5	–	20.8	19.9	21.3	20.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	95.3	96.6	96.6	93.6	–	72.6	73.8	73.3	70.7	–
Screw machine products	3451	45.0	45.6	45.3	43.5	–	36.3	37.0	36.6	35.1	–
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.3	51.0	51.3	50.1	–	36.3	36.8	36.7	35.6	–
Metal forgings and stampings	346	240.9	240.3	237.1	227.4	–	192.3	191.7	190.1	180.7	–
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.7	34.8	33.0	31.7	–	26.3	26.4	25.2	24.0	–
Automotive stampings	3465	103.1	101.5	101.8	97.4	–	88.2	86.5	86.9	82.5	–
Metal stampings, nec	3469	92.6	93.5	91.9	87.8	–	70.2	71.3	70.4	66.6	–
Metal services, nec	347	107.7	111.0	112.9	108.5	–	85.5	88.7	90.5	86.1	–
Plating and polishing	3471	71.0	74.2	75.0	71.4	–	57.2	60.2	60.6	57.0	–
Metal coating and allied services	3479	36.7	36.8	37.9	37.1	–	28.3	28.5	29.9	29.1	–
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.5	79.7	79.1	78.9	–	51.3	51.0	49.9	49.9	–
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.7	44.7	44.6	–	27.0	27.1	27.7	28.1	–
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	220.7	223.7	215.4	210.1	–	157.8	161.1	154.4	150.2	–
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	86.0	86.2	81.8	80.3	–	57.7	58.1	53.6	52.8	–
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	49.7	51.3	51.5	50.3	–	37.1	38.8	39.0	38.0	–
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,169.5	2,152.8	2,099.7	2,074.6	2,068.9	1,294.3	1,283.8	1,255.8	1,231.1	1,227.6
Engines and turbines	351	102.3	99.2	96.7	95.4	–	63.2	60.8	60.2	58.8	–
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	32.9	32.6	31.9	32.1	–	16.9	16.8	17.1	17.1	–
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	69.4	66.6	64.8	63.3	–	46.3	44.0	43.1	41.7	–
Farm and garden machinery	352	92.2	93.7	95.2	91.9	–	60.8	62.9	65.1	61.8	–
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	74.7	72.8	70.5	68.5	–	48.8	47.2	46.2	44.3	–
Construction and related machinery	353	252.5	251.8	229.6	225.5	–	155.0	154.7	140.2	137.3	–
Construction machinery	3531	86.7	86.4	83.9	81.8	–	52.6	52.7	51.4	50.5	–
Mining machinery	3532	20.8	20.3	18.8	18.6	–	13.1	12.7	11.8	11.7	–
Oil field machinery	3533	66.1	65.0	46.5	45.1	–	41.9	40.8	27.9	26.6	–
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.3	29.6	30.8	30.9	–	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.3	–
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.1	25.4	25.0	24.8	–	16.5	16.8	17.7	17.6	–
Metalworking machinery	354	307.0	308.4	308.4	302.1	–	217.9	219.9	220.2	214.2	–
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.1	54.4	52.5	51.8	–	33.9	34.0	33.1	32.4	–
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.9	18.6	18.7	18.3	–	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.0	–
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	139.6	140.8	145.5	142.6	–	107.7	109.2	112.5	109.9	–
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.2	55.0	54.6	53.3	–	38.4	38.5	38.3	36.9	–
Power driven hand tools	3546	21.5	22.2	20.6	20.0	–	15.2	15.9	15.0	14.3	–
Special industry machinery	355	166.6	167.3	161.7	159.7	–	98.6	99.4	95.7	93.5	–
Food products machinery	3551	38.1	38.3	38.8	38.3	–	23.0	23.3	23.4	22.9	–
Textile machinery	3552	17.9	18.4	17.8	17.2	–	11.8	12.3	12.1	11.4	–
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.7	29.7	28.6	28.4	–	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	–
General industrial machinery	356	270.2	268.4	264.2	260.3	–	171.7	170.5	168.0	163.9	–
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.2	51.2	47.9	46.5	–	29.9	30.1	28.3	26.6	–
Ball and roller bearings	3562	46.8	46.3	46.4	45.2	–	35.2	34.7	34.6	33.6	–
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.9	24.7	24.1	24.1	–	14.3	14.3	13.7	13.5	–
Blowers and fans	3564	32.1	31.8	32.0	31.7	–	19.8	19.6	20.2	20.1	–
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.9	20.5	20.8	20.5	–	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.0	–
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.8	16.4	15.8	15.7	–	11.5	11.3	10.6	10.5	–
Office and computing machines	357	513.8	509.2	483.6	483.3	–	185.5	182.7	166.9	165.9	–
Electronic computing equipment	3573	452.0	446.1	421.5	421.4	–	155.1	151.9	136.8	135.9	–
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	174.1	165.3	173.3	171.4	–	121.2	113.3	121.9	119.5	–
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	124.2	116.2	124.5	123.6	–	88.1	81.1	89.7	88.3	–
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	290.8	289.5	287.0	285.0	–	220.4	219.6	217.6	216.2	–
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.1	36.4	36.2	34.8	–	29.9	29.1	29.6	28.6	–
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	253.7	253.1	250.8	250.2	–	190.5	190.5	188.0	187.6	–
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,187.6	2,195.2	2,151.4	2,160.2	2,164.9	1,278.3	1,284.0	1,226.1	1,231.7	1,238.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.1	115.9	116.5	115.9	–	82.0	82.9	84.2	84.2	–
Transformers	3612	53.1	53.6	54.2	53.8	–	37.6	38.6	40.0	40.1	–
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.1	–	44.4	44.3	44.2	44.1	–
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	198.0	196.3	198.8	197.3	–	138.5	137.4	139.0	137.4	–
Motors and generators	3621	99.0	97.8	99.8	99.0	–	76.5	75.8	77.2	76.4	–
Industrial controls	3622	62.2	61.8	62.6	62.1	–	37.0	37.0	37.1	36.6	–
Household appliances	363	133.4	136.2	135.2	134.7	–	103.5	106.5	105.6	104.2	–
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.4	25.6	27.4	27.8	–	20.7	19.9	21.8	22.1	–
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.4	21.7	22.0	22.3	–	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.1	–
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.2	38.0	35.3	35.2	–	28.1	29.2	26.4	25.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	191.1	194.8	192.8	190.8	-	136.6	140.5	138.5	136.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.5	-	23.9	23.9	23.5	23.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	78.6	79.2	79.0	77.3	-	50.5	51.1	51.8	50.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.1	17.5	17.4	17.2	-	12.2	12.6	12.3	12.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	24.4	26.1	25.1	25.6	-	18.0	19.8	18.7	19.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	82.6	83.1	79.0	78.1	-	56.4	57.5	53.9	52.7	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.0	65.2	62.6	62.3	-	43.8	44.7	42.7	42.1	-
Communication equipment	366	661.2	661.9	639.9	663.3	-	292.3	289.4	253.3	273.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	144.0	141.2	100.5	123.4	-	91.9	88.4	51.5	73.0	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	517.2	520.7	539.4	539.9	-	200.4	201.0	201.8	200.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	656.5	654.6	639.8	633.6	-	365.0	363.3	348.9	343.1	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.0	42.8	42.4	41.6	-	25.9	25.5	25.4	24.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	278.7	277.1	269.0	269.1	-	106.0	104.5	98.9	99.1	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	264.2	262.6	258.8	255.3	-	181.8	180.9	172.5	169.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	149.7	152.4	149.4	146.5	-	104.0	106.5	102.7	100.2	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.1	28.3	28.0	26.5	-	20.1	22.4	21.9	20.3	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.2	63.8	63.5	62.9	-	48.8	48.1	47.2	46.8	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,955.3	1,941.8	1,981.7	1,959.4	1,949.3	1,228.0	1,211.7	1,240.2	1,208.0	1,195.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	867.8	847.8	847.5	822.2	805.3	667.7	649.1	652.0	624.5	604.8
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	403.1	382.1	385.8	371.1	-	301.6	282.3	286.3	270.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.9	36.8	38.0	38.1	-	28.5	28.3	29.7	29.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	385.7	387.2	379.4	369.7	-	305.5	307.1	302.0	291.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	29.2	27.8	28.7	28.0	-	22.5	21.1	22.2	21.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	635.7	640.4	668.7	672.8	-	300.0	302.8	323.6	322.5	-
Aircraft	3721	332.6	335.3	354.3	358.3	-	137.6	139.1	152.1	153.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.0	146.2	148.0	147.5	-	72.6	72.3	75.0	74.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	157.1	158.9	166.4	167.0	-	89.8	91.4	96.5	95.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	179.7	179.3	183.3	180.4	-	133.5	132.1	137.8	134.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	133.3	133.8	134.9	133.4	-	96.0	95.5	99.0	96.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	46.4	45.5	48.4	47.0	-	37.5	36.6	38.8	37.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	33.0	33.2	26.8	28.2	-	22.7	23.0	18.8	20.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	173.9	175.8	189.4	191.3	-	60.2	60.8	63.3	63.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	134.4	135.8	145.5	146.9	-	45.4	45.9	47.0	47.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.8	53.1	53.8	52.4	-	35.1	35.4	36.1	34.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.2	20.7	21.6	20.5	-	15.9	16.4	16.8	15.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	724.1	726.4	720.2	712.1	718.7	390.1	392.2	391.8	384.5	392.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.4	84.6	83.7	83.0	-	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	255.6	255.1	251.8	249.3	-	140.6	140.4	139.1	136.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	43.1	42.0	39.9	-	27.1	27.2	27.2	25.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	58.8	58.1	55.4	54.8	-	29.8	29.6	28.2	27.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	110.8	110.1	109.3	109.5	-	57.2	56.5	54.4	54.3	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	33.6	33.1	32.3	32.0	-	17.2	16.7	16.1	15.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	173.1	175.5	183.7	181.7	-	102.6	104.2	111.4	109.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	84.6	85.0	87.9	87.5	-	46.4	46.4	50.5	50.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	74.6	76.3	80.7	79.2	-	48.2	49.7	52.4	50.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.7	-	26.3	26.8	27.1	26.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	126.0	125.7	117.5	116.3	-	58.3	58.3	53.6	52.8	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.7	12.3	11.0	10.1	-	8.4	9.1	7.7	6.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	357.6	369.5	370.4	354.9	371.8	255.5	268.5	268.5	257.4	272.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.8	54.1	53.3	49.0	-	33.7	36.9	36.9	33.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	34.2	36.8	35.9	33.3	-	22.4	25.1	24.6	22.6	-
Musical instruments	393	13.4	13.8	14.6	13.9	-	10.3	10.8	11.7	11.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	94.4	96.6	99.8	95.7	-	69.4	72.0	74.0	72.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	44.5	47.1	46.5	42.9	-	31.6	34.3	32.5	31.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	49.9	49.5	53.3	52.8	-	37.8	37.7	41.5	40.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.2	32.3	32.0	31.7	-	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	35.8	40.9	39.1	35.6	-	27.2	32.7	29.9	27.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	19.3	22.8	21.2	19.3	-	14.8	18.8	16.2	14.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.0	131.8	131.6	129.0	-	93.4	94.4	94.3	91.8	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.4	53.8	54.4	54.2	-	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,757	7,895	7,875	7,798	7,954	5,419	5,558	5,552	5,480	5,634
Food and kindred products	20	1,637.4	1,697.1	1,648.1	1,680.1	1,740.1	1,148.5	1,206.1	1,156.7	1,187.4	1,247.3
Meat products	201	367.8	371.5	383.8	388.8	-	310.1	314.2	327.1	331.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	141.6	143.7	143.1	144.3	-	117.6	119.9	120.2	121.4	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	76.0	75.4	76.1	76.8	-	56.0	55.5	56.3	56.5	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	130.3	130.8	140.4	143.2	-	119.0	119.5	128.4	131.2	-
Dairy products	202	167.6	166.6	168.0	168.6	-	100.6	99.7	100.9	101.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.1	-	31.7	31.5	31.2	30.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	88.0	87.9	88.9	88.8	-	42.4	42.4	43.9	43.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	255.0	303.0	241.4	262.9	-	213.2	259.2	197.9	218.?	-
Canned specialties	2032	22.4	25.8	24.0	24.8	-	15.7	18.9	16.8	17.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	96.3	132.4	82.2	103.9	-	81.1	115.7	66.7	87.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	56.9	59.4	56.8	57.3	-	50.4	53.0	49.8	50.3	-
Grain mill products	204	124.9	126.6	124.1	123.5	-	84.9	86.5	84.8	84.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.2	22.4	22.1	22.1	-	14.3	14.4	15.1	15.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.9	46.0	44.5	44.0	-	29.2	29.2	27.8	27.6	-
Bakery products	205	211.9	212.5	215.6	217.5	-	127.0	127.3	130.0	131.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	167.0	167.8	171.4	172.2	-	91.0	91.5	94.6	95.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.9	44.7	44.4	45.3	-	36.0	35.8	35.4	36.7	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	87.8	94.3	92.8	90.5	-	66.6	72.6	71.7	69.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.1	19.9	19.3	18.1	-	14.5	15.2	14.9	14.0	-
Confectionery products	2065	49.3	54.1	53.6	51.8	-	39.2	43.7	43.4	41.7	-
Fats and oils	207	33.8	33.6	34.7	34.6	-	24.7	24.4	25.3	24.9	-
Beverages	208	222.3	222.3	222.1	223.8	-	96.4	96.8	96.4	97.7	-
Malt beverages	2082	45.4	44.2	44.7	45.2	-	29.5	28.3	28.7	29.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	132.1	131.7	130.9	132.0	-	43.7	43.5	43.3	43.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	166.3	166.7	165.4	169.9	-	125.0	125.4	122.6	127.3	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	59.8	65.0	58.3	58.1	59.9	43.9	48.9	42.9	42.5	44.3
Cigarettes	211	44.7	44.7	43.8	43.8	-	33.1	33.3	32.4	32.3	-
Textile mill products	22	685.9	700.9	710.8	697.5	716.5	590.7	606.6	615.1	602.0	620.7
Weaving mills, cotton	221	102.8	103.0	99.6	96.8	-	92.1	92.6	89.5	86.6	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	89.6	90.2	89.1	88.1	-	79.3	79.9	79.3	78.5	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.1	16.8	16.8	16.3	-	13.5	14.2	14.1	13.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	19.7	20.7	21.1	19.1	-	16.4	17.6	18.2	16.3	-
Knitting mills	225	197.2	200.0	208.6	206.6	-	172.0	175.3	181.8	180.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.4	-	31.5	32.2	31.9	31.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.3	34.8	35.9	35.5	-	30.6	31.1	32.1	31.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	63.5	64.5	70.2	70.1	-	55.7	56.8	61.6	61.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.0	-	20.5	20.8	20.1	19.8	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.9	21.8	23.8	23.3	-	18.7	19.0	20.8	20.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	55.5	57.7	58.2	55.9	-	46.2	48.2	49.0	46.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	21.4	22.1	22.2	21.1	-	17.9	18.7	19.0	17.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.2	21.8	21.5	20.6	-	17.3	17.7	17.5	16.7	-
Floor covering mills	227	54.3	56.0	57.4	57.5	-	43.8	45.9	47.3	47.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	97.3	101.2	104.4	103.0	-	85.9	89.8	92.8	91.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	69.1	72.1	74.4	74.5	-	62.0	65.0	67.1	67.2	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.7	15.9	16.9	16.7	-	13.8	14.0	14.7	14.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.4	55.3	55.6	54.2	-	41.5	43.1	43.1	41.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,085.5	1,119.5	1,121.3	1,070.5	1,108.0	911.1	943.3	945.9	899.1	935.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	62.2	63.0	61.1	59.5	-	54.3	55.0	52.6	51.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	305.4	315.5	321.1	307.4	-	263.8	273.4	278.2	265.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	83.1	83.9	86.5	85.1	-	72.1	72.7	74.8	73.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	55.4	57.7	57.1	54.2	-	48.6	50.8	50.1	47.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	93.5	98.8	100.5	96.3	-	80.8	86.2	88.1	84.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	344.2	357.7	354.3	329.1	-	283.9	297.5	296.0	273.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	52.4	53.7	51.9	50.8	-	43.6	44.8	42.9	42.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	89.8	93.5	93.6	82.5	-	74.8	78.3	78.9	68.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	44.1	47.4	46.1	43.2	-	36.3	39.3	37.8	35.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	157.9	163.1	162.7	152.6	-	129.2	135.1	136.4	127.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	73.7	76.3	76.6	74.5	–	61.4	63.7	63.8	61.7	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	59.4	61.7	61.5	59.9	–	50.8	52.9	52.6	50.8	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.6	–	10.6	10.8	11.2	10.9	–
Children's outerwear	236	61.8	61.0	65.1	62.8	–	52.1	51.2	55.1	52.9	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.9	24.7	26.8	25.3	–	21.9	21.7	23.5	22.3	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.2	44.3	42.5	41.6	–	35.9	36.7	35.4	34.5	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	175.6	183.0	181.5	176.7	–	144.0	150.9	149.7	145.0	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	23.5	25.7	26.4	25.7	–	18.6	20.7	21.2	20.7	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	47.8	50.5	50.2	49.9	–	40.6	43.3	42.8	42.4	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	36.6	37.3	37.6	35.5	–	30.4	31.1	31.7	29.5	–
Paper and allied products	26	685.4	686.9	696.8	690.0	691.8	517.0	520.7	530.2	522.9	525.0
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	199.0	198.8	200.8	197.2	–	151.5	151.5	154.1	150.4	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.5	174.8	175.8	171.9	–	132.4	132.0	134.1	130.3	–
Paperboard mills	263	55.4	55.6	55.7	55.5	–	42.3	42.8	42.6	42.3	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.7	234.4	241.3	240.3	–	171.0	172.8	178.5	177.2	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.5	59.3	59.7	59.8	–	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.4	–
Envelopes	2642	26.2	26.7	27.7	27.0	–	19.7	20.2	21.5	20.8	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.0	50.5	52.5	52.4	–	39.2	39.6	41.1	41.1	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	197.3	198.1	199.0	197.0	–	152.2	153.6	155.0	153.0	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.2	–	33.4	34.0	34.2	33.5	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.9	103.4	104.0	102.7	–	77.7	78.2	78.7	77.5	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.8	24.5	25.0	25.2	–	20.7	20.6	21.2	21.4	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,434.3	1,439.0	1,478.6	1,475.5	1,474.9	789.9	795.1	823.1	818.0	818.7
Newspapers	271	451.7	452.3	462.3	461.8	–	168.6	169.2	171.8	171.1	–
Periodicals	272	113.0	113.1	111.8	112.2	–	27.8	29.0	33.7	33.9	–
Books	273	108.1	108.2	113.9	112.3	–	55.7	55.5	60.5	59.2	–
Book publishing	2731	79.0	79.3	84.6	83.7	–	32.4	32.3	37.2	36.6	–
Book printing	2732	29.1	28.9	29.3	28.6	–	23.3	23.2	23.3	22.6	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	74.1	74.7	79.9	80.5	–	40.0	40.0	42.9	42.5	–
Commercial printing	275	493.1	495.4	512.7	511.0	–	358.1	360.9	372.6	370.5	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.0	159.5	167.1	166.5	–	115.8	117.1	122.1	121.4	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	309.6	309.9	318.3	318.3	–	222.0	223.2	228.9	228.5	–
Manifold business forms	276	47.3	47.4	47.6	47.2	–	32.8	32.9	33.3	33.0	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.3	71.8	74.9	74.5	–	57.6	57.9	60.6	60.0	–
Printing trade services	279	51.5	51.6	52.8	53.3	–	37.9	38.1	39.6	39.9	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,051.0	1,048.2	1,034.3	1,031.9	1,039.2	580.2	579.6	577.8	575.9	583.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.8	143.7	137.4	136.7	–	72.6	72.7	70.1	70.5	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.7	94.9	90.0	89.5	–	49.7	49.8	48.7	48.3	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	171.7	171.1	167.7	167.0	–	114.5	113.5	113.4	112.4	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.0	75.7	75.3	75.4	–	45.8	45.5	45.6	45.4	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.3	65.1	62.0	61.2	–	46.1	46.0	44.9	44.2	–
Drugs	283	207.1	206.7	207.7	207.7	–	95.6	95.3	97.1	97.0	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.4	166.6	167.0	167.1	–	76.0	76.1	77.2	76.9	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	149.0	149.8	148.1	149.1	–	94.3	96.0	94.0	94.6	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.7	42.3	41.9	42.4	–	26.2	27.1	26.8	27.4	–
Toilet preparations	2844	67.6	67.9	65.3	65.6	–	46.4	47.1	45.1	45.2	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.7	39.6	40.9	41.1	–	21.7	21.8	22.1	22.0	–
Paints and allied products	285	65.3	64.7	64.3	64.3	–	31.7	31.6	31.6	31.5	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.1	159.4	155.6	155.7	–	80.6	80.6	82.4	82.4	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.7	30.8	30.4	30.3	–	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.0	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.4	128.6	125.2	125.4	–	60.8	60.6	62.3	62.4	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	58.8	57.6	58.5	56.6	–	36.3	35.3	35.8	34.3	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.2	95.2	95.0	94.8	–	54.6	54.6	53.4	53.2	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	181.8	179.8	166.8	166.0	165.8	110.2	110.0	104.9	105.5	106.8
Petroleum refining	291	142.2	140.4	128.3	127.4	–	81.9	81.8	77.2	77.7	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.1	28.0	27.4	27.6	–	21.5	21.4	21.2	21.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	776.7	790.0	805.4	784.2	799.3	596.1	607.0	627.7	608.1	621.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	90.3	92.5	87.5	86.8	–	61.1	61.5	63.0	62.1	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.4	12.8	11.9	11.1	–	10.9	10.9	10.0	9.4	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.2	22.0	21.8	21.5	–	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.5	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	106.4	108.2	108.7	104.3	–	81.0	82.5	83.2	79.1	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	544.4	554.5	575.5	560.5	–	428.5	437.5	456.8	443.0	–
Leather and leather products	31	159.1	168.4	154.4	143.9	158.5	131.4	140.2	127.3	118.5	131.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.5	14.8	14.4	13.2	–	11.9	12.2	12.0	10.9	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	95.7	101.9	92.5	86.8	–	81.0	86.8	78.4	73.5	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	40.1	42.9	39.5	37.0	–	32.4	35.0	32.0	29.9	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.3	37.1	33.0	30.7	–	30.1	32.7	28.9	26.9	–
Luggage	316	11.1	11.3	10.9	10.2	–	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.2	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	20.2	22.2	19.2	17.8	–	16.3	16.2	15.2	14.0	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,256	5,237	5,216	5,290	5,253	4,353	4,341	4,313	4,388	4,354
Transportation		3,000	2,981	3,071	3,051	3,052	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	362.1	360.1	326.6	330.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	326.6	326.4	295.6	299.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	230.7	227.9	283.6	239.3	–	210.9	208.8	262.7	218.7	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	92.6	92.2	95.9	95.6	–	84.9	84.9	88.3	88.2	–
Taxicabs	412	37.5	37.3	36.7	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.4	36.6	38.2	37.4	–	33.4	33.6	34.7	34.1	–
School buses	415	42.0	40.0	87.5	46.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,377.2	1,372.3	1,405.4	1,420.0	–	1,199.4	1,196.4	1,223.1	1,235.8	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,286.0	1,278.6	1,312.4	1,324.9	–	1,123.0	1,117.7	1,144.9	1,155.9	–
Public warehousing	422	91.2	93.7	93.0	95.1	–	76.4	78.7	78.2	79.9	–
Water transportation	44	203.6	193.4	187.1	184.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	28.7	28.6	28.6	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	114.5	104.1	100.1	97.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	524.8	527.8	560.5	568.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	461.4	463.7	493.4	500.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	63.4	64.1	67.1	67.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.3	19.3	18.7	18.7	–	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	–
Transportation services	47	281.8	280.2	289.1	289.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	61.5	61.9	67.9	69.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,256	2,256	2,145	2,239	2,201	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,324.4	1,324.5	1,214.2	1,301.4	–	1,009.1	1,010.0	912.8	1,001.9	–
Telephone communication	481	916.3	914.5	796.2	883.4	–	683.1	682.0	574.9	664.6	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.6	242.2	244.1	243.7	–	196.8	197.6	201.6	201.0	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	115.3	115.3	116.4	116.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	126.3	126.9	127.7	127.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	931.6	931.3	930.8	937.2	–	745.3	744.9	741.1	746.0	–
Electric services	491	454.1	454.3	456.8	458.4	–	354.4	354.6	352.8	353.8	–
Gas production and distribution	492	178.6	177.7	165.2	167.7	–	140.7	139.7	129.6	131.9	–
Combination utility services	493	206.2	206.2	208.7	209.4	–	170.3	170.3	173.2	173.0	–
Sanitary services	495	66.1	66.8	72.2	73.5	–	58.0	58.6	62.7	64.2	–
Wholesale trade		5,772	5,790	5,860	5,885	5,894	4,645	4,665	4,702	4,730	4,742
Durable goods	50	3,431	3,439	3,475	3,501	3,507	2,748	2,755	2,763	2,791	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	435.0	435.7	430.6	429.1	–	350.0	350.3	345.7	344.9	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.7	108.8	107.3	106.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	294.1	294.1	290.7	290.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	129.2	130.9	134.3	134.4	–	104.8	106.6	108.4	107.8	–
Furniture	5021	56.0	55.9	57.7	57.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	73.2	75.0	76.6	77.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	219.4	221.0	232.5	235.0	–	180.1	181.6	191.7	193.7	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	99.8	101.0	106.2	107.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	119.6	120.0	126.3	128.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	81.0	80.4	85.1	83.7	–	66.9	66.2	69.9	68.5	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	140.8	140.5	139.3	138.6	–	112.0	111.7	110.3	109.9	–
Electrical goods	506	500.4	500.3	466.5	496.6	–	389.6	388.7	349.1	380.1	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.7	271.7	239.6	270.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.9	74.2	73.9	73.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	154.8	154.4	153.0	153.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	256.4	257.7	266.8	267.7	–	205.5	206.5	213.5	214.3	–
Hardware	5072	87.1	87.3	89.5	90.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.4	104.1	107.8	107.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,473.1	1,476.7	1,519.0	1,519.2	–	1,181.1	1,185.3	1,213.3	1,214.3	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	526.8	529.6	553.8	553.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.5	81.4	82.9	82.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	133.2	131.7	129.9	130.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	317.1	318.4	317.2	316.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	134.0	133.4	134.9	135.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	173.8	174.8	180.0	179.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	196.0	195.6	200.9	196.6	–	157.6	157.9	161.1	157.2	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.7	92.1	92.3	89.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,341	2,351	2,385	2,384	2,387	1,897	1,910	1,939	1,939	–
Paper and paper products	511	187.1	187.4	189.7	188.8	–	152.1	152.5	153.9	152.6	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	166.7	167.7	172.0	171.4	–	137.6	138.8	143.6	142.8	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	185.6	186.9	197.2	197.0	–	139.7	140.1	147.6	148.4	–
Groceries and related products	514	739.9	740.6	769.3	771.4	–	625.5	628.1	655.3	656.9	–
Groceries, general line	5141	237.7	238.6	245.7	247.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.3	64.5	66.6	67.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	91.2	90.3	106.6	104.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.4	133.9	131.4	131.0	–	95.3	96.9	94.7	94.7	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	208.1	206.4	203.3	203.6	–	160.8	159.9	157.5	157.9	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	85.7	85.4	84.5	84.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	122.4	121.0	118.8	119.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	155.6	154.6	153.7	155.0	–	130.2	129.2	127.5	128.4	–
Beer and ale	5181	96.8	96.4	96.7	97.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.8	58.2	57.0	57.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	435.8	433.7	440.0	440.1	–	352.5	348.8	355.7	356.3	–
Farm supplies	5191	157.4	152.8	154.4	154.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,489	17,573	18,105	18,087	18,135	15,567	15,636	16,125	16,098	16,134
Building materials and garden supplies	52	706.7	703.2	713.8	712.0	–	598.8	593.5	602.0	600.0	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	375.4	374.7	379.7	383.0	–	321.1	319.6	323.1	326.6	–
Hardware stores	525	163.1	162.9	159.7	159.5	–	139.5	139.0	134.9	134.2	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,270.8	2,279.2	2,296.2	2,301.9	2,308.9	2,123.5	2,133.2	2,158.0	2,151.5	–
Department stores	531	1,905.6	1,911.4	1,936.6	1,942.8	–	1,798.4	1,805.7	1,838.8	1,833.5	–
Variety stores	533	222.1	224.0	226.7	225.3	–	201.5	203.2	204.5	202.6	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	143.1	143.8	132.9	133.8	–	123.6	124.3	114.7	115.4	–
Food stores	54	2,799.0	2,799.9	2,935.2	2,943.5	2,941.3	2,587.5	2,587.1	2,711.5	2,718.2	–
Grocery stores	541	2,450.6	2,453.3	2,559.2	2,572.2	–	2,281.3	2,281.9	2,377.6	2,389.7	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	61.2	61.1	64.4	64.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	39.6	39.4	46.7	46.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	154.9	155.0	164.6	162.8	–	139.0	139.5	148.9	147.0	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,923.5	1,928.3	1,968.6	1,977.0	1,980.8	1,620.4	1,623.4	1,649.2	1,658.2	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	914.6	918.1	939.7	943.3	–	759.9	762.5	780.2	782.8	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	309.6	309.6	313.5	316.7	–	250.2	249.9	252.8	256.2	–
Gasoline service stations	554	602.5	605.4	617.0	618.8	–	531.3	533.5	535.5	538.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,024.2	1,042.9	1,077.0	1,080.8	–	858.1	873.9	908.5	895.6	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	109.1	108.9	108.9	106.7	–	90.7	90.0	90.2	87.9	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	376.8	381.1	394.4	390.7	–	316.2	319.3	336.4	333.9	–
Family clothing stores	565	213.1	219.1	226.4	220.5	–	184.1	189.4	195.5	190.2	–
Shoe stores	566	203.9	209.8	210.2	206.5	–	165.0	170.2	168.9	166.6	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	725.8	733.1	776.1	778.6	–	596.1	603.9	642.7	646.8	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	414.2	416.9	437.5	438.8	–	338.4	340.1	359.6	360.4	–
Furniture stores	5712	262.2	263.5	272.5	272.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	85.7	87.4	86.2	85.6	–	72.5	73.3	73.6	73.3	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	225.9	228.8	252.4	254.2	–	187.2	190.5	209.5	213.1	–
Radio and television stores	5732	164.2	166.5	181.0	183.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	61.7	62.3	71.4	71.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,893.3	5,927.4	6,118.8	6,098.2	6,125.3	5,359.7	5,387.0	5,575.3	5,555.9	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,145.7	2,158.8	2,219.1	2,214.6	–	1,821.1	1,833.6	1,878.2	1,871.9	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	540.0	541.6	562.4	560.5	–	464.8	466.7	479.8	477.5	–
Liquor stores	592	128.2	126.9	130.2	129.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	693.0	701.8	736.1	736.0	–	580.3	588.3	615.4	614.9	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	115.4	118.3	126.0	126.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	67.6	70.1	74.7	74.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	73.5	74.1	76.0	75.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	139.4	139.8	147.2	147.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	136.1	136.9	138.2	137.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	62.3	62.9	67.1	65.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	257.1	259.7	250.9	248.7	–	231.1	233.4	226.6	224.3	–
Mail order houses	5961	118.5	120.6	117.5	117.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	81.2	81.4	81.6	80.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	102.5	102.0	110.1	109.1	–	85.4	84.7	91.9	90.8	–
Retail stores, nec	599	348.2	350.1	349.4	350.0	–	286.8	289.5	288.7	289.5	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		6,041	6,058	6,354	6,417	6,450	4,498	4,507	4,707	4,762	4,780
Finance		3,011	3,019	3,175	3,207	3,223	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,732.4	1,735.0	1,773.5	1,783.7	–	1,274.3	1,275.0	1,293.0	1,301.5	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,567.4	1,569.2	1,596.9	1,605.8	–	1,146.6	1,147.1	1,159.7	1,167.4	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	338.8	339.0	349.3	351.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	381.9	382.5	389.2	390.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	80.8	81.0	84.5	85.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	757.5	762.5	843.1	854.1	–	576.7	581.6	642.8	651.2	–
Savings and loan associations	612	352.8	353.0	376.6	380.4	–	270.2	270.3	288.3	291.4	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	197.8	198.9	212.7	214.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	145.0	144.0	152.7	154.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	214.1	215.0	230.4	232.7	–	166.7	167.6	181.3	183.2	–
Business credit institutions	615	48.5	49.5	54.7	55.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	118.2	121.2	156.9	161.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	358.3	358.5	385.5	393.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	287.0	286.9	306.8	313.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	162.9	163.0	172.7	176.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,840	1,846	1,935	1,953	1,963	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,289.9	1,291.8	1,332.1	1,343.5	–	884.2	884.8	904.5	913.5	–
Life insurance	631	558.1	557.7	557.7	561.4	–	346.8	345.5	339.6	342.4	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	170.1	170.9	180.2	182.3	–	138.4	139.2	146.2	148.0	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	474.4	475.2	495.5	499.1	–	331.7	332.1	343.1	345.9	–
Title insurance	636	50.8	51.3	58.4	59.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	550.4	553.9	602.7	609.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,190	1,193	1,244	1,257	1,264	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,175.9	1,179.3	1,229.5	1,243.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	526.8	527.1	527.6	531.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	468.0	471.7	510.1	517.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	155.1	154.4	162.3	163.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		22,173	22,252	23,257	23,367	23,387	19,513	19,584	20,441	20,519	20,528
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,455.0	1,470.2	1,439.3	1,490.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,376.9	1,385.3	1,388.0	1,410.9	–	1,237.8	1,247.3	1,243.8	1,267.0	–
Personal services	72	1,035.4	1,034.9	1,115.0	1,108.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	379.9	378.7	401.4	400.2	–	339.3	338.3	357.1	355.7	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	53.1	51.8	53.9	53.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	334.8	336.0	351.6	352.9	–	301.5	302.9	318.0	320.0	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	76.0	74.9	76.5	76.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,490.8	4,551.3	4,811.4	4,866.3	4,896.5	3,900.0	3,954.2	4,145.0	4,187.2	–
Advertising	731	194.6	194.0	193.0	192.9	–	144.7	143.7	142.2	142.2	–
Advertising agencies	7311	145.2	145.0	143.7	143.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	89.1	90.3	99.5	100.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	182.0	183.9	200.6	202.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	654.9	663.4	717.3	718.2	–	596.0	604.1	646.9	648.9	–
Personnel supply services	736	928.6	955.6	1,002.8	1,032.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	169.1	172.6	174.8	181.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	714.7	737.6	781.3	804.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	550.6	548.7	585.2	588.4	–	454.8	452.0	471.8	472.2	–
Computer programming and software	7372	198.5	200.5	215.3	217.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	261.1	258.6	270.9	273.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,882.5	1,906.9	2,004.2	2,022.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	185.0	183.6	191.6	195.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	512.6	523.3	556.0	556.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	420.2	425.9	449.6	451.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	186.5	188.3	191.0	189.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	80.1	81.3	80.7	81.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	738.9	745.2	767.6	769.8	–	621.4	624.3	642.4	644.6	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	156.6	157.5	167.6	167.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	453.4	458.3	461.3	465.7	–	378.4	380.2	383.6	387.5	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	323.5	325.3	331.5	332.0	–	269.2	271.3	274.8	275.9	–
Electrical repair shops	762	102.8	102.9	104.0	105.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	228.0	226.5	220.7	227.4	–	193.7	193.5	188.0	193.9	–
Motion picture production and services	781	98.6	100.4	98.3	103.0	–	80.8	83.5	81.3	85.6	–
Motion picture theaters	783	118.8	115.3	111.1	113.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	966.0	969.6	1,062.0	1,096.2	–	856.6	860.8	957.9	991.1	–
Health services	80	6,332.9	6,353.1	6,597.5	6,631.4	6,657.9	5,639.2	5,656.2	5,864.9	5,890.0	–
Offices of physicians	801	956.8	961.9	1,016.5	1,023.9	–	794.3	797.0	842.0	847.0	–
Offices of dentists	802	438.9	442.7	461.0	460.0	–	390.9	394.3	406.8	406.3	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,219.2	1,228.0	1,287.8	1,296.9	–	1,103.8	1,112.7	1,164.2	1,171.8	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	801.2	806.6	846.2	852.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	418.0	421.4	441.8	444.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	3,006.0	3,000.0	3,044.0	3,057.1	–	2,740.5	2,734.4	2,773.7	2,782.8	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,819.9	2,815.1	2,858.1	2,869.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	58.8	57.9	59.5	59.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	127.3	127.0	126.4	127.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	119.8	120.7	129.4	130.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	216.7	219.6	245.9	248.5	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	706.3	702.9	746.5	753.4	–	601.9	596.9	631.7	637.8	–
Educational services	82	1,138.2	1,130.9	1,258.5	1,166.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	322.7	323.3	377.3	335.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	675.7	666.9	742.4	687.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	62.9	64.3	66.7	64.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,343.0	1,342.2	1,406.8	1,409.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	266.7	266.0	280.6	290.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	219.6	215.2	219.6	227.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	295.5	296.0	312.2	312.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.6	43.8	46.4	46.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,541.7	1,525.6	1,529.1	1,534.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	89.4	89.0	90.6	93.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	139.9	140.6	143.3	139.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	371.8	358.6	349.3	370.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,233.4	1,239.4	1,299.8	1,309.9	–	1,009.0	1,016.9	1,064.0	1,071.6	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	680.9	685.1	723.0	728.4	–	573.2	578.9	611.6	617.1	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	118.3	117.4	122.3	125.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	408.2	411.0	427.8	429.5	–	321.7	324.5	335.2	334.1	–
Government		15,690	15,541	16,767	15,852	15,714	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,930	2,918	2,918	2,920	2,910	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,871.3	2755.0	2,861.4	–	-	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		1,009.8	966.4	989.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		755.6	713.5	788.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,105.9	1075.1	1,083.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		40.9	39.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		17.9	17.1	18.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.9	132.3	124.6	123.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	80.4	79.9	75.2	74.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		41.4	40.6	39.4	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		419.5	421.5	412.9	414.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	251.2	252.2	249.2	249.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,653	3,650	3,821	3,731	3,734	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	455.3	455.3	458.6	460.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,299.9	1,293.4	1,431.8	1,322.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,285.1	1,284.1	1,314.5	1,327.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,107	8,973	10,028	9,201	9,070	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		506.8	511.0	518.8	521.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	616.7	615.0	622.4	624.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	4,433.6	4,373.6	5,497.5	4,509.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,178.2	3,119.8	3,060.7	3,204.2	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1985	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
Total	44,009	44,043	45,494	45,797	45,786
Total private	35,648	35,898	36,859	37,142	37,363
Goods-producing	6,811	6,868	6,855	6,867	6,912
Mining	121	122	113	111	109
Construction	461	471	500	508	519
Manufacturing	6,229	6,275	6,242	6,248	6,284
Durable goods	3,044	3,055	3,016	3,018	3,016
Lumber and wood products	106	109	110	112	115
Furniture and fixtures	149	150	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	114	113	114	116
Primary metal industries	105	105	102	102	101
Fabricated metal products	325	325	324	324	326
Machinery, except electrical	486	483	462	460	459
Electrical and electronic equipment	932	931	901	903	892
Transportation equipment	353	358	369	370	371
Instruments and related products	309	311	311	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	169	169	170
Nondurable goods	3,185	3,220	3,226	3,230	3,268
Food and kindred products	476	495	482	491	511
Tobacco manufactures	21	21	20	19	19
Textile mill products	335	337	341	343	345
Apparel and other textile products	901	902	906	901	903
Paper and allied products	165	168	167	168	171
Printing and publishing	602	606	627	626	630
Chemicals and allied products	286	290	285	286	291
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	274	279	280	282
Leather and leather products	98	99	92	91	91
Service-producing	37,198	37,175	38,639	38,930	38,874
Transportation and public utilities	1,451	1,460	1,479	1,490	1,453
Wholesale trade	1,614	1,630	1,697	1,709	1,708
Retail trade	9,035	9,128	9,212	9,355	9,448
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,609	3,650	3,840	3,874	3,927
Services	13,128	13,162	13,776	13,847	13,915
Government	8,361	8,145	8,635	8,655	8,423
Federal	1,009	1,024	1,032	1,035	1,038
State	1,793	1,717	1,912	1,889	1,803
Local	5,559	5,404	5,691	5,731	5,582

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July[p]	Aug.[p]
Total	97,890	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,122	100,324
Total private	81,428	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,161	83,502	83,676
Goods-producing	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,854	24,861	24,923
Mining	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	772	764	752
Oil and gas extraction	581	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	446	438	429
Construction	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,981	5,036
General building contractors	1,257	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,306
Manufacturing	19,256	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,116	19,135
Durable goods	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,295
Lumber and wood products	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	721	720	725
Furniture and fixtures	495	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496	498	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	592	594
Primary metal industries	798	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	761	756	733
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	286	283	261
Fabricated metal products	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,429	1,432
Machinery, except electrical	2,164	2,147	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,081	2,079
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,165
Transportation equipment	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,975	1,985
Motor vehicles and equipment	876	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	839	830	802
Instruments and related products	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	711	717
Miscellaneous manufacturing	366	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	369	363	368
Nondurable goods	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,822	7,840
Food and kindred products	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,648	1,646	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62	59
Textile mill products	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	710	713
Apparel and other textile products	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,106	1,106
Paper and allied products	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687	687
Printing and publishing	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,481	1,478
Chemicals and allied products	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,026	1,034
Petroleum and coal products	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	162	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products	787	785	790	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	797	791	796
Leather and leather products	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	151	155
Service-producing	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,261	75,401
Transportation and public utilities	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,167	5,276	5,236
Transportation	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,035	3,057	3,055
Communication and public utilities	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,132	2,219	2,181
Wholesale trade	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,829	5,851	5,866
Durable goods	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,464	3,493
Nondurable goods	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,367	2,373
Retail trade	17,464	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,944	17,997	18,027
General merchandise stores	2,328	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,356	2,358
Food stores	2,805	2,813	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,947
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,904	1,910	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,957
Eating and drinking places	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,932	5,941
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,988	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,335	6,376
Finance	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,159	3,178	3,201
Insurance	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,955
Real estate	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,212	1,220
Services	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,182	23,248
Business services	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,837	4,843
Health services	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,598	6,638
Government	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,620	16,648
Federal	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,868	2,878
State	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,932	3,943
Local	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,880	9,820	9,827

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985							1986					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602
Total private	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182
Goods-producing	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866
Mining	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112	108
Construction	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510	512
Manufacturing	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246
Durable goods	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996
Lumber and wood products	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112	113
Furniture and fixtures	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114	115
Primary metal industries	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101	99
Fabricated metal products	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323	324
Machinery, except electrical	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458	456
Electrical and electronic equipment	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903	887
Transportation equipment	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370	369
Instruments and related products	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310	309
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247	3,250
Food and kindred products	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513	517
Tobacco manufactures	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21
Textile mill products	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343	343
Apparel and other textile products	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895	892
Paper and allied products	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168	168
Printing and publishing	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625	629
Chemicals and allied products	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287	288
Petroleum and coal products	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278	278
Leather and leather products	97	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91	89
Service-producing	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736
Transportation and public utilities	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1,441
Wholesale trade	1,628	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706
Retail trade	9,080	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,798	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904
Services	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873
Government	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414	8,420
Federal	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020
State	1,780	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868
Local	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521	5,532

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July[p]	Aug.[p]
Total private	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,656	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,531	67,665
Goods-producing	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,394	17,461
Mining	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	535	531	525
Construction	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,900	3,952
Manufacturing	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,963	12,984
Durable goods	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,447	7,451
Lumber and wood products	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	606	604	610
Furniture and fixtures	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398	399
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	460	457	458
Primary metal industries	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	574	568	545
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	220	219	196
Fabricated metal products	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,078	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,053	1,057
Machinery, except electrical	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,240	1,241
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,247	1,244
Transportation equipment	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,229	1,236
Motor vehicles and equipment	679	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	644	635	634
Instruments and related products	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	386	393
Miscellaneous manufacturing	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	268	267	267	265	268
Nondurable goods	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,516	5,533
Food and kindred products	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,157	1,160
Tobacco manufactures	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47	43
Textile mill products	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	614	617
Apparel and other textile products	941	944	945	948	952	956	948	940	943	938	933	934	933
Paper and allied products	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	521	521
Printing and publishing	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	823	825	823
Chemicals and allied products	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	572	574	581
Petroleum and coal products	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	103	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	617	622
Leather and leather products	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124	129
Service-producing	48,401	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,137	50,204
Transportation and public utilities	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,375	4,337
Wholesale trade	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,706	4,714
Retail trade	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,961	16,018	16,038
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,682	4,709
Services	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,356	20,406

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	p 52.7	p 58.4				
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	56.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	p 43.8	p 49.5					
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	53.8	47.6	p 44.9	p 47.8							
Over 12-month span	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6
	1986	p 50.3	p 51.6										

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
Alabama	1,431.9	1,443.9	1,448.5	14.8	12.2	12.0	74.2	72.2	74.6
Birmingham	370.2	378.5	380.9	7.6	6.1	5.9	21.1	22.3	23.2
Huntsville	111.4	115.1	115.0	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.6	4.8
Mobile	160.2	158.3	158.0	1.1	.9	.9	11.8	11.0	11.2
Montgomery	116.4	117.2	117.9	.1	.1	.1	7.8	7.8	7.8
Tuscaloosa	52.7	53.9	54.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.2
Alaska	249.3	234.0	244.8	9.7	8.8	8.8	22.5	17.1	18.1
Arizona	1,261.3	1,333.7	1,393.2	11.8	10.7	10.6	113.2	117.7	118.5
Phoenix	830.1	884.0	883.9		.6	.5	78.4	82.6	82.9
Tucson	228.1	240.1	238.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	22.2	22.4	22.5
Arkansas	800.0	819.8	816.7	5.6	4.5	4.6	38.8	38.6	40.1
Fayetteville–Springdale	42.9	44.0	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fort Smith	70.3	72.3	72.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	220.6	223.4	222.5	.4	.4	.4	12.2	12.5	12.8
Pine Bluff	30.8	32.8	32.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	3.6	3.8
California	10,950.7	11,234.3	11,160.2	51.1	42.3	42.2	493.9	491.0	494.8
Anaheim–Santa Ana	994.7	1,022.8	1,009.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	51.2	52.7	53.2
Bakersfield	152.9	149.5	147.0	16.5	11.0	11.0	9.1	7.9	7.8
Fresno	193.1	194.3	195.3	.9	.6	.6	11.7	10.8	11.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,806.3	3,903.4	3,885.6	12.8	11.5	11.5	119.1	120.5	119.5
Modesto	94.7	98.6	99.5	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
Oakland	761.0	803.1	801.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	44.9	48.6	48.8
Oxnard–Ventura	185.1	193.6	192.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.1	9.6	9.8
Riverside–San Bernardino	513.0	536.5	530.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	38.5	40.3	40.7
Sacramento	490.0	510.6	507.4	.8	.8	.8	29.1	30.1	31.3
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	102.4	105.7	105.4	.4	.5	.5	3.6	3.5	3.6
San Diego	776.6	806.8	799.3	.8	.8	.8	48.1	47.6	48.4
San Francisco	915.8	932.9	927.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	32.2	34.9	34.9
San Jose	787.9	792.2	788.5	.2	.2	.2	33.9	31.8	32.0
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	138.3	143.8	142.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.5	6.8	7.0
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	113.9	116.0	115.5	.7	.6	.6	7.6	7.1	7.3
Stockton	133.5	134.4	136.8	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.2	8.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	115.0	118.3	118.4	.4	.2	.2	7.4	6.9	7.3
Colorado	1,415.4	1,457.2	1,441.5	32.5	29.3	28.8	89.7	90.2	90.6
Boulder–Longmont	102.5	106.6	105.2	.3	.2	.2	5.4	4.8	4.9
Denver	817.5	834.1	826.8	21.1	19.2	18.8	50.9	47.2	47.8
Connecticut	1,564.0	1,622.6	1,605.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	70.8	74.2	76.1
Bridgeport–Milford	187.7	197.7	194.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.4	8.7
Hartford	443.6	461.7	457.6	.3	.3	.3	17.2	18.4	18.9
New Britain	61.3	34.0	62.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.7
New Haven–Meriden	235.9	243.7	240.3	.3	.3	.3	11.3	12.2	12.4
Stamford	121.7	125.3	124.6	.8	.8	.8	5.5	5.7	5.8
Waterbury	84.1	85.0	82.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.1	4.2
Delaware	298.9	300.8	298.6	.1	.1	.1	18.9	18.8	18.9
Wilmington	255.7	257.6	254.6	.2	.2	.2	18.5	16.7	17.0
District of Columbia	646.3	649.9	669.2	.1	.1	.1	13.2	14.9	14.8
Washington MSA	1,935.8	1,995.8	2,014.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	114.1	125.0	127.6
Florida	4,369.7	4,547.0	4,504.0	10.1	9.2	9.4	338.6	338.5	339.5
Daytona Beach	100.4	109.3	107.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.5	7.5
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	418.3	439.4	432.8	.4	.4	.4	35.5	38.5	38.6
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	92.2	98.5	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.5	11.5
Gainesville	83.0	85.6	85.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.5	4.5
Jacksonville	358.2	377.5	375.9	.5	.5	.5	26.8	27.6	27.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven	129.0	132.0	129.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	8.2	8.4	8.3
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	136.0	137.5	136.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.1	9.1
Miami–Hialeah	779.1	801.0	794.0	.9	.8	.8	39.3	38.7	39.1
Orlando	413.3	434.6	433.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.6	34.3	34.7
Pensacola	116.5	119.6	117.9	.3	.3	.3	9.9	10.7	10.8
Sarasota	91.1	94.4	93.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	9.9	9.9
Tallahassee	95.5	99.6	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	723.3	742.6	739.2	.6	.6	.6	61.5	61.5	61.1
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	276.5	292.4	287.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.1	27.9	28.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P
Alabama	356.7	358.8	354.6	73.6	71.0	72.1	305.2	312.8	316.0
Birmingham	55.3	55.3	54.7	29.5	28.9	29.8	90.3	96.2	97.2
Huntsville	30.9	31.5	31.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.2	21.7	21.9
Mobile	26.4	25.8	24.0	9.9	8.9	9.2	41.8	42.4	42.8
Montgomery	16.8	17.4	17.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	25.6	25.7	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.6	8.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.9	10.9
Alaska	21.4	14.4	21.3	20.5	20.2	20.6	49.0	47.2	47.4
Arizona	181.5	181.3	184.3	63.4	63.4	65.2	311.4	332.3	330.2
Phoenix	130.8	128.3	130.9	41.3	41.5	42.9	212.0	228.2	225.6
Tucson	31.9	33.0	32.9	9.5	9.5	9.8	52.1	54.9	55.3
Arkansas	212.8	214.9	215.4	47.7	49.7	50.8	185.2	189.3	189.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.5	10.0	10.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.5	10.8	10.7
Fort Smith	24.7	25.0	25.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	15.8	16.1	16.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.5	32.3	32.9	15.1	14.5	14.7	54.3	55.2	55.0
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	6.7	6.6	6.6
California	2,102.4	2,102.9	2,110.7	574.3	561.7	571.5	2,626.8	2,687.7	2,697.8
Anaheim–Santa Ana	243.6	241.9	241.3	33.3	33.4	34.0	255.1	261.6	263.9
Bakersfield	10.3	10.3	10.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	38.9	38.7	38.8
Fresno	22.7	22.5	23.7	10.5	10.2	10.4	49.3	49.7	49.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	890.6	906.9	905.1	204.8	197.7	199.9	889.9	905.6	907.2
Modesto	22.2	21.5	23.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	23.6	25.0	25.2
Oakland	104.0	106.2	105.7	50.2	53.0	55.8	191.4	202.2	202.9
Oxnard–Ventura	27.8	28.5	28.6	7.9	10.1	10.1	48.3	50.0	50.1
Riverside–San Bernardino	65.7	67.7	67.7	30.1	29.6	29.9	132.9	136.7	136.6
Sacramento	36.1	36.1	37.5	23.9	23.3	23.9	120.4	121.8	123.5
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	10.3	10.3	9.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	28.3	29.5	29.7
San Diego	122.7	121.1	120.6	31.5	31.4	31.9	186.0	194.6	195.1
San Francisco	81.3	80.7	79.9	84.5	78.5	79.8	210.9	218.3	219.1
San Jose	292.2	282.4	283.0	22.3	21.4	22.0	150.0	156.4	156.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.6	24.1	24.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.5	34.3	34.5
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	17.8	17.5	17.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	29.5	30.2	30.3
Stockton	23.7	21.0	23.9	8.8	8.5	8.7	30.5	32.6	32.8
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	12.0	11.2	11.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	27.0	28.0	28.7
Colorado	195.6	191.5	191.1	90.9	87.1	89.4	353.1	366.8	365.9
Boulder–Longmont	29.4	28.9	29.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	21.3	22[illegible]	22.6
Denver	104.5	100.6	100.4	65.5	62.7	64.9	203.4	213.4	212.2
Connecticut	399.4	406.5	395.5	67.5	71.7	69.6	351.8	364.9	363.9
Bridgeport–Milford	61.6	62.6	61.0	7.2	7.7	7.5	43.9	46.3	46.4
Hartford	92.7	93.0	92.3	16.5	17.7	17.2	95.8	100.0	98.8
New Britain	21.8	22.0	20.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	11.8	12.6	12.3
New Haven–Meriden	46.7	47.0	45.9	17.2	17.8	17.5	55.2	57.6	57.1
Stamford	28.0	26.9	26.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.0	30.4	30.4
Waterbury	27.1	27.7	25.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	15.9	16.7	16.6
Delaware	72.2	67.5	63.9	11.4	11.9	11.5	67.3	68.8	69.3
Wilmington	62.3	58.5	54.4	12.6	13.4	13.3	52.5	54.6	55.0
District of Columbia	15.1	15.3	15.2	25.7	24.2	24.5	63.4	64.4	63.7
Washington MSA	82.3	83.2	82.6	88.5	83.5	89.5	380.5	397.4	395.6
Florida	509.7	523.6	520.1	244.5	238.0	243.4	1,191.0	1,234.5	1,233.0
Daytona Beach	11.9	12.4	12.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	29.0	32.5	32.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	43.8	45.2	44.9	20.8	20.3	20.9	122.5	127.2	126.0
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	27.9	29.8	29.5
Gainesville	5.2	5.2	5.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	18.4	19.5	19.8
Jacksonville	36.9	37.9	37.8	27.3	27.3	28.0	99.2	105.5	106.3
Lakeland–Winter Haven	21.0	20.4	19.9	6.0	6.4	6.3	35.5	35.5	35.5
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.8	26.6	26.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	30.7	31.7	31.8
Miami–Hialeah	93.4	94.6	93.9	67.6	67.3	68.2	208.4	214.2	212.7
Orlando	47.9	52.0	52.2	21.3	21.2	22.3	113.3	118.2	118.6
Pensacola	11.8	11.0	10.9	6.8	6.3	6.5	29.1	30.5	30.4
Sarasota	7.5	7.9	8.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	27.0	27.7	27.5
Tallahassee	4.0	4.2	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.8	21.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	91.0	90.7	90.4	37.0	37.2	36.9	200.2	206.8	205.9
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	36.2	35.7	34.9	10.5	10.4	10.6	72.1	75.7	75.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Alabama	66.3	69.7	70.3	242.8	247.3	247.7	298.3	299.9	301.2
Birmingham	27.0	27.7	28.0	81.5	84.0	84.1	57.9	58.0	58.0
Huntsville	3.2	3.3	3.2	21.0	23.2	23.5	27.9	28.2	27.9
Mobile	8.1	8.0	7.9	33.0	33.8	33.7	28.1	27.5	28.3
Montgomery	7.0	7.0	7.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	31.4	31.6	32.1
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	17.2	17.4	17.6
Alaska	13.4	13.4	13.3	47.4	47.4	48.5	65.4	65.5	66.8
Arizona	91.3	90.4	91.1	300.7	322.0	323.1	196.0	215.9	210.2
Phoenix	63.6	71.1	71.8	201.2	218.8	219.4	102.2	112.9	109.9
Tucson	11.7	12.9	12.9	57.0	59.6	59.4	41.4	46.2	44.0
Arkansas	37.1	37.9	38.2	140.8	147.0	147.3	132.2	138.2	130.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	9.6	9.7	9.5
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.4	13.9	13.9	6.1	6.9	6.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.1	15.2	15.3	47.9	49.0	49.2	42.1	44.3	42.2
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.6	6.3
California	735.7	761.9	764.8	2,649.7	2,720.2	2,724.0	1,716.8	1,866.6	1,754.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.8	77.6	77.9	236.7	239.4	241.2	96.7	113.4	95.0
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.2	29.4	29.5	34.6	37.9	35.1
Fresno	13.4	13.5	13.7	45.3	43.8	46.1	39.3	43.2	39.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	260.9	267.9	268.9	963.1	993.4	996.6	467.1	499.9	476.9
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.2	19.8	20.7	20.7	14.4	16.5	15.4
Oakland	48.4	51.6	52.1	171.8	181.1	180.7	150.3	158.4	153.4
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.3	10.4	39.4	41.6	41.5	39.0	40.4	39.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	22.2	23.2	23.2	118.8	122.4	121.7	103.5	115.3	109.7
Sacramento	28.9	30.2	30.7	102.2	105.7	105.9	148.6	162.6	153.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.5	25.3	25.6	25.4	26.4	25.9
San Diego	52.0	53.1	53.4	198.5	206.7	207.6	137.0	151.5	141.5
San Francisco	112.8	109.5	109.9	260.9	272.4	269.9	131.0	137.2	132.3
San Jose	32.1	33.0	33.1	180.0	183.9	182.9	77.2	83.1	79.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.7	7.6	35.7	37.2	37.0	24.6	26.8	25.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.8	7.9	8.0	24.9	25.7	25.4	20.2	21.6	20.7
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	25.8	27.0	26.9	27.4	29.0	28.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.8	4.9	5.0	24.7	26.7	26.4	34.1	35.8	34.4
Colorado	98.7	101.3	101.8	322.7	342.2	341.8	232.2	248.7	232.1
Boulder-Longmont	3.8	4.0	4.1	21.4	22.8	23.0	18.6	20.7	18.8
Denver	66.8	69.3	69.5	194.5	203.2	202.5	110.7	118.4	110.7
Connecticut	132.8	139.4	140.8	358.0	371.0	372.2	182.1	193.1	185.6
Bridgeport-Milford	10.0	10.6	10.6	40.9	43.3	43.2	16.3	18.8	17.2
Hartford	68.9	71.5	72.7	97.8	102.7	102.4	54.4	58.1	55.0
New Britain	3.2	3.4	3.5	11.9	12.7	12.6	5.8	6.3	5.8
New Haven-Meriden	13.8	14.3	14.3	62.7	65.1	64.9	26.7	29.4	27.9
Stamford	10.3	10.7	10.7	34.5	36.4	36.7	8.7	9.4	8.7
Waterbury	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.2	19.0	19.3	10.3	10.6	10.1
Delaware	20.0	21.9	22.1	64.0	67.3	67.3	44.8	44.5	45.4
Wilmington	18.5	20.6	20.7	56.4	59.2	59.1	34.9	34.4	34.8
District of Columbia	34.9	35.0	35.2	213.3	224.5	225.5	280.6	271.5	290.2
Washington MSA	109.3	114.9	118.4	591.9	618.5	623.4	567.9	572.0	578.0
Florida	320.1	332.3	333.0	1,127.6	1,187.0	1,182.7	628.1	683.9	642.9
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.5	6.5	27.7	29.6	29.9	15.1	17.4	15.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.7	36.9	37.0	111.1	117.3	115.9	48.5	53.6	49.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.3	7.4	24.4	25.7	25.4	13.0	14.4	13.2
Gainesville	3.4	3.4	3.5	18.9	19.2	19.3	30.3	32.0	30.9
Jacksonville	32.6	34.2	34.4	86.0	89.1	89.2	49.9	55.4	52.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.9	7.9	29.5	30.7	30.6	16.4	16.6	16.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.0	5.1	5.0	39.6	40.5	40.3	18.7	19.0	18.4
Miami-Hialeah	65.4	67.1	67.2	206.6	214.6	211.3	97.5	103.7	100.8
Orlando	27.3	28.7	29.1	126.5	129.4	130.2	44.0	50.7	45.9
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.8	29.2	29.2	24.8	26.5	24.7
Sarasota	7.7	7.9	7.9	25.2	26.2	26.1	10.3	11.1	10.3
Tallahassee	4.5	4.8	4.5	18.6	19.4	19.5	39.6	41.2	40.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	56.9	59.6	59.9	191.5	197.4	196.3	84.6	88.8	88.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.3	24.0	23.9	76.1	82.6	81.0	31.2	36.1	32.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Georgia	2,573.6	2,640.2	2,634.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	151.5	157.7	161.0
Albany	48.7	47.8	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Athens	57.9	59.9	58.7	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.7	2.7
Atlanta	1,282.0	1,322.2	1,325.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	76.6	84.0	86.7
Augusta	146.4	146.0	145.7	.5	.5	.5	9.3	9.4	9.4
Columbus	89.3	89.7	89.5	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.3	5.4
Macon–Warner Robins	113.5	115.4	115.5	.2	.2	.2	5.2	5.3	5.6
Savannah	94.6	97.1	96.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.3	5.3
Hawaii	423.9	430.4	431.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	16.8	17.5
Honolulu	341.9	346.4	348.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	13.3	13.9
Idaho	338.9	338.2	335.3	4.2	2.8	2.8	18.0	16.2	17.0
Boise City	86.9	90.3	90.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.1	6.3
Illinois	4,782.1	4,798.5	4,808.3	30.2	26.5	26.7	204.1	189.8	197.1
Aurora–Elgin	126.0	131.2	129.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.3	5.4
Bloomington–Normal	49.7	50.8	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	74.2	75.9	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Chicago	2,966.6	2,986.5	2,982.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	119.6	113.9	118.2
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	149.0	150.0	150.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.8	4.9
Decatur	49.3	49.9	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Joliet	91.5	93.7	92.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.2	4.5
Kankakee	32.8	32.3	32.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	176.1	181.8	179.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	6.8	7.1
Peoria	130.2	129.3	128.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.3	5.5
Rockford	120.0	119.7	121.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.8
Springfield	91.1	91.3	91.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.8
Indiana	2,176.2	2,255.7	2,254.0	10.9	9.6	9.6	97.8	103.8	110.6
Anderson	47.3	48.2	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Elkhart–Goshen	88.4	92.5	91.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.8
Evansville	123.7	121.0	120.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	7.3	7.0	7.3
Fort Wayne	167.0	171.6	172.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.2	8.6
Gary–Hammond	217.8	216.2	218.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	13.4	14.1
Indianapolis	558.2	575.5	575.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.8	27.7	28.6
Lafayette	56.5	56.7	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.1
Muncie	46.1	46.8	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.8
South Bend–Mishawaka	102.4	104.7	103.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	5.0
Terre Haute	50.7	51.0	50.9	.5	.5	.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
Iowa	1,070.4	1,080.9	1,062.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	42.4	39.6	40.1
Cedar Rapids	79.0	83.8	81.1	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Des Moines	192.5	197.1	194.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.4	9.9
Dubuque	39.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	45.6	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	48.2	48.4	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	58.9	57.6	57.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.9
Kansas	970.9	994.8	981.9	16.9	12.3	11.5	48.9	46.3	47.3
Lawrence	27.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.4	84.8	84.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.9	4.0
Wichita	203.9	208.5	206.9	3.1	2.2	2.0	10.4	10.3	10.3
Kentucky	1,239.8	1,260.5	1,263.1	44.1	43.6	43.6	59.4	65.6	68.9
Lexington–Fayette	163.0	165.3	162.7	.8	.9	.9	9.7	9.8	10.3
Louisville	415.8	426.8	430.1	.7	.7	.7	20.4	20.7	21.6
Owensboro	32.7	32.0	32.2	1.1	.9	.9	2.0	2.0	2.3
Louisiana	1,589.6	1,524.1	1,506.1	81.3	60.0	59.2	106.8	93.1	94.4
Alexandria	44.4	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	2.9	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	214.2	211.8	211.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	21.3	21.6	21.5
Houma–Thibodaux	62.4	54.6	54.0	8.3	6.7	6.9	2.8	2.2	2.2
Lafayette	99.5	91.7	90.0	17.3	14.4	14.0	5.3	4.5	4.5
Lake Charles	59.5	56.2	55.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.2	3.0
Monroe	55.6	55.0	55.8	.6	.4	.4	3.9	4.0	4.2
New Orleans	535.2	512.2	510.5	19.7	17.1	16.3	27.7	24.5	25.2
Shreveport	142.0	131.9	130.8	4.8	3.6	3.5	8.8	7.3	8.2
Maine	469.5	481.8	477.9	.2	.2	.2	26.0	26.7	30.3
Lewiston–Auburn	36.1	37.9	36.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Portland	110.6	113.8	114.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.8	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Georgia	550.3	553.2	546.6	163.6	165.6	165.6	654.5	674.5	678.9
Albany	10.8	8.6	8.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.6	12.4
Athens	14.5	14.8	14.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.7	12.7
Atlanta	182.4	183.2	180.7	105.1	106.8	107.0	367.7	379.3	382.4
Augusta	37.0	36.6	36.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.7	31.6	31.5
Columbus	20.9	20.0	20.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.6	19.8	19.9
Macon–Warner Robins	19.7	20.1	20.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	25.5	25.5	25.6
Savannah	15.6	15.5	15.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	24.2	25.0	25.1
Hawaii	22.5	22.6	22.9	33.4	34.1	34.0	116.4	117.5	118.5
Honolulu	16.3	16.7	16.9	27.5	28.0	27.8	92.7	92.4	93.2
Idaho	55.6	52.7	53.0	19.4	18.8	18.8	84.6	84.7	85.1
Boise City	10.9	11.0	11.1	5.6	5.8	5.7	22.1	23.3	23.6
Illinois	979.7	981.3	980.3	274.2	268.0	273.9	1,167.7	1,184.2	1,186.7
Aurora–Elgin	36.0	36.5	36.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	34.4	36.0	35.4
Bloomington–Normal	4.4	4.7	4.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.5	12.7	12.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.4	7.4	7.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	19.1	19.2	19.2
Chicago	579.1	567.2	562.1	183.4	185.9	185.8	728.0	744.2	741.4
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	32.6	32.8	32.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	41.1	41.0	41.1
Decatur	14.8	14.5	14.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.6	10.8	10.9
Joliet	19.5	20.3	20.4	8.6	8.8	8.7	21.3	21.5	21.6
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.2	8.2
Lake County	42.0	41.8	41.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	42.6	43.2	42.8
Peoria	31.8	31.2	30.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	32.8	33.1	33.0
Rockford	44.8	44.3	44.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	27.2	27.5	27.5
Springfield	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	18.4	18.6	18.6
Indiana	609.8	603.2	598.1	110.9	114.5	115.6	513.5	552.1	554.6
Anderson	18.7	18.5	18.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	10.4	10.7	10.7
Elkhart–Goshen	48.0	50.3	49.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	16.4	17.2	17.3
Evansville	32.3	29.0	28.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	30.6	31.0	31.1
Fort Wayne	46.7	47.1	47.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	41.6	42.9	42.8
Gary–Hammond	60.3	57.3	57.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	50.0	50.4	50.6
Indianapolis	108.1	106.5	105.7	32.8	33.2	33.9	143.5	149.7	150.1
Lafayette	11.5	10.5	10.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.2	12.6	12.4
Muncie	11.0	10.9	10.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.5	12.0	11.8
South Bend–Mishawaka	23.7	24.1	22.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	27.3	28.2	28.1
Terre Haute	10.5	10.7	10.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	14.2	14.3	14.5
Iowa	204.2	202.5	200.1	52.6	49.6	50.2	281.3	278.4	277.8
Cedar Rapids	21.5	22.9	22.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	20.1	19.9	19.8
Des Moines	22.4	21.9	21.5	13.1	12.7	13.0	50.7	51.4	51.3
Dubuque	12.2	[p]	[p]	1.7	[p]	[p]	9.0	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	3.8	[p]	[p]	.9	[p]	[p]	9.2	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	10.3	9.9	9.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.0	11.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	13.9	12.5	12.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	14.3	14.0	14.0
Kansas	175.4	176.5	175.8	65.2	64.3	64.6	245.7	250.7	249.3
Lawrence	4.4	[p]	[p]	1.4	[p]	[p]	6.4	[p]	[p]
Topeka	9.6	9.7	9.6	7.2	7.0	6.9	18.9	19.0	18.9
Wichita	54.8	56.3	56.2	9.8	9.8	9.7	50.5	52.5	52.0
Kentucky	255.5	253.1	252.3	67.5	67.0	67.2	299.5	303.4	304.8
Lexington–Fayette	29.8	28.5	27.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	38.0	38.3	38.4
Louisville	86.0	85.3	85.6	25.1	25.2	25.2	104.4	110.4	110.3
Owensboro	6.2	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.2	8.1
Louisiana	178.9	167.5	166.7	115.1	105.2	106.6	387.0	380.5	378.4
Alexandria	3.4	[p]	[p]	2.3	[p]	[p]	11.0	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	21.0	20.0	19.8	10.1	10.3	10.6	52.5	50.9	50.8
Houma–Thibodaux	5.5	3.9	3.8	7.5	6.0	6.1	15.6	13.7	13.7
Lafayette	6.1	5.3	4.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	25.8	24.6	24.4
Lake Charles	9.0	8.6	8.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	14.9	14.7	14.5
Monroe	7.3	7.6	7.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	15.2	15.5	15.7
New Orleans	45.5	43.1	42.7	45.9	43.1	43.6	139.8	139.8	138.2
Shreveport	22.8	18.5	18.4	8.8	7.9	7.8	34.3	31.3	30.8
Maine	100.5	105.9	100.1	19.9	19.3	19.6	116.8	117.8	119.6
Lewiston–Auburn	9.9	10.7	9.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	9.0	8.9
Portland	15.9	17.0	16.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	33.1	33.1	33.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
Georgia	139.7	143.0	144.9	470.0	481.5	486.3	436.1	456.6	443.0
Albany	2.6	2.5	2.5	7.7	7.7	7.9	10.4	11.3	10.4
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.4	16.5	17.7	16.8
Atlanta	91.3	92.9	93.9	283.0	291.7	294.9	174.6	183.1	178.7
Augusta	5.3	5.7	5.8	25.6	25.8	25.7	32.1	31.8	31.5
Columbus	5.9	6.1	6.2	14.0	14.4	14.4	20.0	20.6	20.2
Macon–Warner Robins	6.8	7.1	7.1	19.3	19.7	19.6	31.9	32.8	32.4
Savannah	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.2	20.7	20.8	15.3	16.5	15.6
Hawaii	32.1	32.7	32.9	109.0	113.0	113.3	92.9	93.4	92.2
Honolulu	27.1	27.8	28.0	85.5	89.1	89.1	78.5	79.1	77.4
Idaho	23.9	23.9	23.8	66.6	68.3	68.4	66.6	70.8	66.4
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.3	18.5	19.4	19.5	15.6	16.4	15.7
Illinois	344.0	344.3	347.0	1,119.8	1,126.9	1,144.3	662.4	697.5	672.3
Aurora–Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.7	27.7	29.0	28.6	13.4	14.5	13.2
Bloomington–Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	8.9	9.5	8.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	27.4	28.8	28.4
Chicago	246.1	252.3	253.4	759.5	760.0	785.6	348.2	362.5	353.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.4	7.4	7.4	28.3	28.7	28.9	26.5	27.1	26.5
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.7	10.2	10.2	5.1	5.4	5.3
Joliet	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.0	19.8	19.1	13.7	15.5	13.9
Kankakee	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.9
Lake County	5.5	5.5	5.5	40.9	44.3	44.9	31.0	33.4	31.9
Peoria	6.9	7.0	7.0	31.5	30.9	30.9	14.9	15.3	15.1
Rockford	4.8	4.9	4.9	23.5	22.9	23.7	11.6	11.8	11.7
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.8	21.7	22.6	22.7	31.0	31.1	30.9
Indiana	106.2	113.7	114.4	408.3	435.8	434.0	316.7	323.1	317.1
Anderson	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.2	8.6	8.6	5.7	6.0	5.8
Elkhart–Goshen	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.5	12.1	12.0	4.9	5.0	4.7
Evansville	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.9	27.8	28.4	11.4	12.1	11.2
Fort Wayne	11.0	11.4	11.5	32.3	34.0	34.0	16.4	16.6	16.7
Gary–Hammond	7.9	7.9	8.0	42.4	43.7	43.8	30.2	29.6	31.5
Indianapolis	42.0	42.9	43.3	120.7	128.1	127.6	83.4	86.7	85.8
Lafayette	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.5	10.5	16.2	16.7	16.6
Muncie	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.6	8.7	8.6	8.5
South Bend–Mishawaka	5.2	5.3	5.4	27.0	27.9	27.7	10.1	10.0	10.3
Terre Haute	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.1
Iowa	63.8	65.5	65.5	229.1	234.1	232.2	194.6	208.8	194.4
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.1	17.1	18.3	17.8	7.9	10.2	8.2
Des Moines	25.1	25.8	25.8	45.4	46.8	46.2	27.4	29.0	27.0
Dubuque	1.4	(*)	(*)	10.7	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	1.3	(*)	(*)	7.0	(*)	(*)	21.9	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.6	11.9	12.7	12.7	6.0	6.6	5.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	13.5	13.5	10.5	10.9	10.3
Kansas	53.3	55.0	55.4	187.8	195.7	195.1	177.7	194.0	182.9
Lawrence	.9	(*)	(*)	4.7	(*)	(*)	8.3	(*)	(*)
Topeka	5.8	6.1	6.1	18.0	18.2	18.4	20.2	20.8	20.1
Wichita	11.0	11.3	11.7	41.1	42.0	42.2	23.2	24.1	22.8
Kentucky	58.7	60.9	61.7	245.9	254.9	251.1	209.1	232.0	213.5
Lexington–Fayette	8.3	8.7	8.7	37.0	38.5	37.2	31.9	33.0	31.9
Louisville	27.4	28.6	29.0	91.9	97.0	96.4	60.0	58.9	61.2
Owensboro	1.2	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
Louisiana	85.8	85.3	85.2	319.3	315.2	313.1	315.4	317.3	302.5
Alexandria	2.5	(*)	(*)	9.5	(*)	(*)	12.6	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	13.9	14.0	13.9	41.5	41.8	42.1	52.7	51.9	51.8
Houma–Thibodaux	2.6	2.8	2.6	9.2	8.5	8.3	10.9	10.8	10.4
Lafayette	3.9	3.7	3.6	20.1	18.5	18.4	13.7	13.6	13.2
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.7	11.3	10.5	10.2	11.0	11.0	10.8
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.9	11.4	11.5	10.5	9.0	9.3
New Orleans	33.5	32.9	33.2	131.7	128.1	127.5	91.4	83.6	83.8
Shreveport	7.9	7.9	8.0	31.2	30.2	30.5	23.4	25.2	23.6
Maine	21.3	22.9	23.3	104.3	101.1	106.7	80.5	85.9	78.1
Lewiston–Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.2	9.1	3.4	3.8	3.5
Portland	9.7	10.6	10.8	26.9	26.8	27.3	12.8	13.7	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Maryland	1,913.4	1,950.9	1,951.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	134.1	141.0	144.2
Baltimore MSA	1 039.4	1,052.4	1,056.9	.2	.2	.2	65.0	69.5	71.1
Baltimore City	464.5	466.4	468.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	21.0	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	665.0	685.9	683.6	.6	.6	.7	56.3	61.6	63.3
Massachusetts	2,918.5	2,999.6	2,984.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	117.9	122.8	127.0
Boston	1,630.8	1,698.8	1,672.7	.6	.8	.8	61.5	65.6	68.0
Brockton	66.5	70.9	69.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.1	4.3
Fall River	51.0	55.1	53.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.6	41.0	39.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.6	2.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	157.4	157.3	162.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	10.6	9.4
Lowell	100.8	107.7	106.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.5	5.8
New Bedford	85.9	88.9	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.6
Pittsfield	41.5	42.5	42.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Springfield	222.9	231.6	226.4	.1	.2	.1	8.2	9.0	9.4
Worcester	179.5	189.0	184.8	.1	.1	.1	8.3	9.0	9.5
Michigan	3,494.7	3,597.1	3,557.2	10.9	11.3	11.5	107.6	120.2	124.0
Ann Arbor	143.9	147.2	143.4	.2	(1)	(1)	4.4	5.5	5.9
Battle Creek	54.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	59.1	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Detroit	1,744.3	1,820.5	1,801.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	49.7	53.6	55.5
Flint	168.8	174.8	168.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.9	4.6
Grand Rapids	292.7	295.0	293.3	.4	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.7	12.9
Jackson	48.0	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	96.0	98.3	97.5	.1	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Lansing-East Lansing	183.4	193.7	189.5	.6	(1)	(1)	5.0	6.9	7.0
Muskegon	55.8	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	2.2	(2)	(2)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	144.2	148.5	145.2	.2	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.9	6.4
Minnesota	1,869.6	1,919.1	1,899.9	8.4	8.4	8.6	81.3	81.9	85.1
Duluth	84.2	85.9	86.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.1	3.3	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,215.1	1,244.9	1,236.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.6	50.9	52.6
Rochester	55.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)
St. Cloud	61.4	64.2	63.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	2.9	3.1
Mississippi	834.6	848.0	840.5	8.9	7.0	7.1	37.9	36.2	36.5
Jackson	164.0	166.1	166.1	1.7	1.1	1.0	8.4	8.0	8.3
Missouri	2,100.0	2,157.9	2,154.6	6.7	5.9	6.0	103.7	109.7	113.8
Kansas City	702.3	703.0	702.0	.5	.5	.5	34.5	29.9	30.1
St. Joseph	36.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	1,070.0	1,091.5	1,086.5	4.2	3.7	3.7	55.0	57.8	59.5
Springfield	98.1	100.0	100.6	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.6	4.7
Montana	280.3	284.0	274.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	14.1	12.8	12.7
Nebraska	649.2	660.8	653.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	29.2	28.8	29.7
Lincoln	103.1	104.0	103.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.9	4.0
Omaha	291.6	291.6	290.3	.3	.3	.3	14.4	13.4	14.1
Nevada	448.6	465.4	467.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	24.7	27.5	28.4
Las Vegas	253.3	263.3	263.9	.3	.3	.2	15.1	16.9	17.0
Reno	122.9	126.5	126.9	.7	.6	.6	6.3	6.7	7.1
New Hampshire	470.9	494.7	491.7	.5	.5	.5	34.0	38.7	39.2
Manchester	79.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	5.1	(2)	(2)
Nashua	83.4	84.6	84.2	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
New Jersey	3,467.0	3,566.2	3,569.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	147.3	152.7	156.0
Atlantic City	172.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	7.8	(2)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	635.0	655.4	653.9	.1	.4	.4	27.5	28.5	29.0
Camden	399.0	414.9	411.8	.1	.1	.1	19.9	21.2	21.7
Jersey City	233.8	235.3	235.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.5	6.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	477.4	495.9	498.4	.8	.8	.6	21.1	21.8	22.2
Monmouth-Ocean	311.8	320.3	325.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	19.7	20.3
Newark	945.2	945.8	950.7	.7	.8	.7	33.9	32.1	32.2
Trenton	180.1	189.3	188.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	53.2	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	1.9	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Maryland	217.2	210.5	208.1	89.3	90.3	90.4	478.8	487.3	487.2
Baltimore MSA	139.9	131.9	131.0	57.6	58.5	57.2	246.9	249.8	249.0
Baltimore City	52.4	49.6	48.0	32.4	31.8	31.6	96.8	95.3	94.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.2	35.2	34.7	19.1	18.2	19.6	173.5	177.1	176.1
Massachusetts	644.1	631.2	619.1	125.7	130.0	126.9	685.7	712.7	706.9
Boston	315.5	312.6	307.2	74.2	77.6	75.9	363.3	380.5	375.4
Brockton	10.9	11.2	10.3	4.5	4.8	4.6	19.9	20.8	20.7
Fall River	15.3	17.8	17.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.2	13.8	13.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.2	13.3	12.6	1.3	1.7	1.5	9.2	9.5	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	54.5	47.1	54.5	6.1	6.8	6.5	32.9	35.0	35.3
Lowell	38.5	38.8	39.3	3.4	3.8	3.4	21.3	24.3	23.6
New Bedford	21.8	22.7	20.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.5	16.3	16.4
Pittsfield	11.8	11.8	11.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	10.9	11.6	12.0
Springfield	51.9	52.7	51.4	8.4	8.8	8.4	51.7	53.8	52.7
Worcester	45.4	44.6	43.6	8.1	8.1	7.9	43.0	46.0	45.2
Michigan	970.6	986.0	952.1	144.3	143.8	148.4	791.5	811.6	810.0
Ann Arbor	35.8	32.8	29.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	23.3	25.3	25.2
Battle Creek	14.8	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	20.3	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	12.0	(*)	(*)
Detroit	472.5	485.4	469.3	78.7	78.0	81.1	404.8	428.1	427.0
Flint	62.9	66.1	63.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	40.6	41.4	41.1
Grand Rapids	98.8	98.1	96.5	10.6	10.3	10.6	71.3	73.2	73.0
Jackson	12.6	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	10.0	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	29.4	30.1	29.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.9	21.8	21.5
Lansing-East Lansing	38.8	38.5	37.6	5.3	4.8	4.8	35.0	37.8	37.4
Muskegon	18.8	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)	11.9	(*)	(*)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.0	44.7	43.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	32.4	35.6	35.0
Minnesota	378.5	371.2	373.4	98.4	97.9	98.6	472.8	479.4	477.9
Duluth	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.2	5.8	6.1	22.2	22.1	21.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	257.3	253.3	252.9	67.7	68.2	68.3	299.2	305.1	304.6
Rochester	11.5	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	11.3	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	10.9	11.4	11.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	18.4	20.0	19.7
Mississippi	220.3	222.7	219.8	39.8	39.4	40.2	179.2	183.8	183.9
Jackson	20.4	20.7	20.7	10.9	10.7	10.9	39.8	41.3	41.3
Missouri	424.1	424.0	417.3	142.1	140.5	142.6	515.0	535.5	537.5
Kansas City	117.5	116.3	115.6	52.8	50.6	49.8	186.3	190.7	191.3
St. Joseph	9.4	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	9.1	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	226.3	224.8	220.6	72.6	71.7	72.9	257.5	261.9	261.8
Springfield	19.6	19.3	19.4	6.3	5.8	6.1	27.4	27.9	28.1
Montana	22.4	21.3	21.5	20.7	20.5	20.5	78.1	74.8	74.5
Nebraska	87.7	89.1	87.9	43.9	42.3	42.2	167.2	167.3	166.8
Lincoln	13.0	13.1	13.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	23.7	23.7	23.3
Omaha	33.7	33.9	33.4	23.7	22.4	22.5	73.2	72.6	72.6
Nevada	22.2	22.5	22.6	25.2	26.3	26.3	91.9	95.3	95.5
Las Vegas	8.0	8.1	8.0	14.4	14.8	14.8	52.7	55.1	55.0
Reno	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.5	27.7	28.2	28.4
New Hampshire	119.8	121.2	117.1	15.5	16.0	15.5	116.7	120.4	122.3
Manchester	14.9	(*)	(*)	4.8	(*)	(*)	21.3	(*)	(*)
Nashua	36.9	36.9	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	17.3	17.0	17.7
New Jersey	714.4	722.2	714.3	222.9	225.7	228.1	828.3	859.7	864.8
Atlantic City	7.9	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	44.1	(*)	(*)
Bergen-Passaic	186.3	187.3	185.7	31.0	31.5	31.9	177.2	180.5	180.3
Camden	76.1	78.4	78.1	17.2	17.0	17.2	105.6	110.7	109.4
Jersey City	55.2	55.1	54.0	29.0	30.1	30.1	54.2	56.1	56.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	112.9	114.5	113.4	36.5	35.3	36.9	114.6	118.8	119.2
Monmouth-Ocean	32.4	32.0	31.6	13.9	14.7	14.9	89.7	90.6	92.9
Newark	199.1	191.4	189.3	77.8	75.7	77.3	191.1	196.1	197.4
Trenton	32.1	33.8	33.8	5.5	5.9	5.9	29.2	30.6	30.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.8	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	10.7	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Maryland	112.0	118.8	120.0	485.1	504.2	512.4	395.0	396.9	387.6
Baltimore MSA	68.0	71.5	72.2	252.2	264.3	269.8	209.6	206.7	208.4
Baltimore City	42.6	44.5	45.0	126.6	133.2	135.5	93.3	91.0	92.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.4	39.0	39.3	191.4	199.1	202.7	152.5	155.1	147.2
Massachusetts	193.8	202.6	206.0	776.1	813.6	808.3	371.8	385.3	369.0
Boston	131.3	138.1	139.6	496.8	524.9	517.4	185.6	198.7	188.4
Brockton	3.0	3.1	3.2	14.3	15.2	15.0	10.6	11.7	11.0
Fall River	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.3	10.2	10.2	5.8	6.6	5.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.4	7.7	7.5	3.0	4.6	3.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.7	5.7	30.5	32.7	32.6	16.3	19.4	16.2
Lowell	3.6	3.9	4.0	17.2	17.9	18.0	12.0	13.4	12.5
New Bedford	2.6	3.1	3.1	11.8	12.0	12.2	8.9	9.7	9.1
Pittsfield	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.7	8.9	9.5	4.2	4.9	4.4
Springfield	15.1	15.5	15.7	51.1	54.1	52.9	36.4	37.5	35.8
Worcester	11.8	12.2	12.4	41.3	44.8	44.4	21.5	24.2	21.7
Michigan	163.9	170.0	172.8	755.5	777.5	780.9	550.5	576.7	557.5
Ann Arbor	4.3	4.5	4.6	29.4	30.7	30.9	42.1	44.2	43.1
Battle Creek	4.0	[e]	[e]	10.5	[e]	[e]	11.6	[e]	[e]
Benton Harbor	2.2	[e]	[e]	12.8	[e]	[e]	7.8	[e]	[e]
Detroit	96.7	99.0	100.6	421.5	442.0	444.4	219.4	233.4	222.6
Flint	6.0	6.3	6.3	28.9	29.3	29.3	21.4	22.6	20.2
Grand Rapids	11.8	12.2	12.4	58.7	59.0	58.6	29.2	29.1	28.9
Jackson	1.6	[e]	[e]	9.3	[e]	[e]	8.8	[e]	[e]
Kalamazoo	4.0	4.1	4.2	22.0	22.5	22.7	13.4	13.6	13.1
Lansing-East Lansing	10.3	11.2	11.3	32.6	34.4	34.4	55.8	59.6	56.4
Muskegon	1.3	[e]	[e]	11.0	[e]	[e]	7.7	[e]	[e]
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.2	6.0	6.1	27.8	29.9	31.2	18.6	19.6	16.8
Minnesota	113.1	116.3	117.0	436.9	451.8	451.7	280.2	312.1	287.7
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.2	19.7	20.3	20.3	18.2	19.5	19.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86.2	89.6	90.7	298.5	308.0	308.6	153.5	169.6	157.9
Rochester	1.6	[e]	[e]	22.1	[e]	[e]	4.7	[e]	[e]
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.5	12.7	12.5	10.3	10.9	10.4
Mississippi	36.1	37.1	37.2	130.5	136.4	136.2	181.8	185.4	179.6
Jackson	13.1	13.6	13.7	34.4	35.7	35.5	35.3	37.0	34.8
Missouri	123.1	126.3	127.3	476.8	490.6	496.7	308.5	325.4	313.6
Kansas City	52.2	53.6	53.9	157.8	154.7	156.2	100.7	106.8	104.7
St. Joseph	2.1	[e]	[e]	7.1	[e]	[e]	5.3	[e]	[e]
St. Louis	66.3	69.3	69.9	258.1	267.7	268.3	130.0	134.6	129.7
Springfield	4.6	4.8	4.7	24.3	25.5	25.5	11.3	12.0	11.8
Montana	13.5	13.2	13.2	61.6	62.1	62.6	62.9	72.4	62.2
Nebraska	45.5	47.5	47.7	143.3	146.5	145.7	130.5	137.1	131.9
Lincoln	7.7	8.0	8.0	20.9	21.4	21.4	27.8	27.9	27.6
Omaha	26.9	28.0	28.2	76.1	76.6	76.6	43.3	44.3	42.6
Nevada	21.8	22.8	23.0	199.5	205.8	208.0	57.2	59.0	57.7
Las Vegas	13.0	13.6	13.8	122.5	125.9	126.6	27.3	28.6	28.5
Reno	6.5	6.7	6.8	49.8	52.4	52.9	15.7	15.1	14.3
New Hampshire	25.9	28.0	28.4	104.0	108.3	111.4	54.5	61.8	57.3
Manchester	7.2	[e]	[e]	18.7	[e]	[e]	7.3	[e]	[e]
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.1	15.4	15.4	5.3	6.2	5.5
New Jersey	196.4	204.1	206.1	819.3	847.3	855.1	536.4	552.0	542.4
Atlantic City	7.1	[e]	[e]	74.5	[e]	[e]	24.7	[e]	[e]
Bergen-Passaic	33.3	35.2	35.5	134.1	143.2	143.9	65.4	68.8	67.2
Camden	20.4	20.9	20.8	92.3	96.3	95.4	67.4	70.3	69.1
Jersey City	9.1	8.8	8.8	37.3	37.2	37.3	43.3	41.5	42.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	28.8	29.8	30.0	95.9	102.9	105.7	67.1	72.2	70.4
Monmouth-Ocean	14.9	15.8	16.0	85.8	87.0	91.7	56.6	60.4	57.7
Newark	70.7	73.3	73.8	231.4	237.5	239.7	140.4	138.9	140.3
Trenton	9.1	9.3	9.3	47.5	50.3	49.2	52.5	55.1	54.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	[e]	[e]	9.2	[e]	[e]	11.3	[e]	[e]

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
New Mexico	516.5	524.4	520.2	20.3	15.3	15.0	38.6	38.1	38.4
Albuquerque	219.1	224.5	224.0	.2	.3	.3	18.7	18.6	18.6
Las Cruces	33.6	39.3	37.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.9	3.0
Santa Fe	52.4	52.0	52.6	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.4	3.5
New York	7,784.4	7,959.3	7,925.6	7.1	6.5	6.5	304.8	325.8	332.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	382.2	392.9	390.4	.3	.4	.3	17.2	17.3	18.3
Binghamton	117.6	118.0	116.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.9
Buffalo	413.8	425.4	422.5	.5	.5	.5	17.9	18.3	18.6
Elmira	34.9	36.6	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.7
Glens Falls	46.0	44.5	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.1
Monroe County	365.3	(2)	(2)	.4	(2)	(2)	12.9	(2)	(2)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,082.7	1,123.2	1,111.9	.3	.3	.3	54.1	56.3	56.8
New York PMSA	3,989.4	4,072.9	4,067.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	136.1	146.4	147.5
New York City	3,481.5	3,558.7	3,552.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	107.8	116.3	116.8
Niagara Falls	80.1	79.8	79.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.1	3.3
Orange County	92.7	96.0	95.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.4
Poughkeepsie	116.4	116.4	117.0	.2	.2	.2	5.7	6.3	6.3
Rochester	450.2	456.4	450.1	.8	.7	.7	16.2	17.4	18.3
Rockland County	94.8	94.7	94.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.4	4.5
Syracuse	287.7	289.3	288.2	.4	.2	.2	16.9	18.0	18.9
Utica–Rome	119.2	118.9	118.7	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.4	4.7
Westchester County	396.6	402.6	403.3	.3	.3	.3	22.9	24.3	24.6
North Carolina	2,604.2	2,733.2	2,681.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	153.9	163.7	166.0
Asheville	76.8	77.8	77.1	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	511.1	528.7	522.2	.3	.3	.3	30.2	30.8	31.3
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	427.7	442.7	436.8	.4	.4	.4	23.1	24.5	24.9
Raleigh–Durham	348.1	360.1	354.6	.3	.4	.3	24.6	24.7	25.1
North Dakota	253.1	252.2	249.3	7.1	4.5	4.5	14.1	12.5	12.9
Bismarck	36.0	36.5	35.8	.2	.2	.2	1.9	1.6	1.6
Fargo–Moorhead	65.1	66.7	65.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.4	3.7
Grand Forks	27.8	28.3	28.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Ohio	4,383.5	4,549.1	4,515.1	26.8	25.0	25.2	168.1	170.8	178.0
Akron	257.6	267.1	265.5	.8	.7	.7	9.3	10.2	10.6
Canton	153.0	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)	6.0	(2)	(2)
Cincinnati	630.6	657.6	655.9	.4	.5	.5	24.9	25.3	26.2
Cleveland	878.9	896.6	894.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	29.6	30.3	31.2
Columbus	602.6	646.8	640.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	22.9	24.6	26.1
Dayton–Springfield	405.7	419.9	418.3	.4	.4	.4	14.6	16.0	16.8
Toledo	260.2	270.2	267.9	.4	.2	.2	9.0	9.6	10.2
Youngstown–Warren	184.0	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	7.3	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	1,176.8	1,163.4	1,143.7	67.8	54.3	53.2	49.6	44.7	46.1
Enid	24.3	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Lawton	33.7	33.7	32.8	.3	.2	.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
Oklahoma City	425.6	413.2	408.1	17.4	13.5	13.2	17.9	15.6	16.1
Tulsa	302.7	302.5	302.2	20.4	19.4	19.2	14.2	13.0	13.4
Oregon	1,023.8	1,067.1	1,043.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	35.4	34.1	35.1
Eugene–Springfield	94.7	99.8	96.6	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Portland	513.8	531.8	524.7	.6	.6	.6	17.7	17.6	18.0
Salem	90.0	91.7	90.9	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.4	3.5
Pennsylvania	4,748.2	4,847.7	4,813.0	37.6	35.3	35.0	208.8	210.4	219.9
Allentown–Bethlehem	263.6	265.6	262.9	.5	.5	.5	10.4	11.1	11.8
Altoona	50.2	51.4	51.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.8	2.9
Beaver County	53.4	53.3	52.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	4.4	4.5
Delaware Valley	1,653.7	1,685.1	1,665.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	69.4	68.9	72.3
Erie	110.1	110.6	109.5	.2	.3	.3	3.4	3.6	3.9
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	278.7	285.1	284.7	.4	.4	.4	11.0	10.6	10.8
Johnstown	77.6	78.2	78.2	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4
Lancaster	166.5	173.9	173.0	.4	.4	.4	9.0	9.7	10.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,050.6	2,100.6	2,077.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	89.4	90.1	94.1
Philadelphia City	754.0	762.9	746.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.1	19.6	20.3
Pittsburgh	855.3	888.8	865.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	43.7	44.3	45.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P
New Mexico	37.4	37.3	37.3	29.1	27.0	27.3	123.6	128.9	128.8
Albuquerque	19.4	19.5	19.5	11.9	11.5	11.8	58.4	58.2	58.1
Las Cruces	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.4	8.1	8.1
Santa Fe	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.4	10.1	10.3
New York	1,282.4	1,267.3	1,245.5	411.1	409.0	406.2	1,634.1	1,678.8	1,673.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	50.8	50.5	49.6	16.5	15.6	16.1	80.9	84.1	83.5
Binghamton	40.1	37.8	37.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	23.8	24.6	24.4
Buffalo	76.8	76.7	76.1	21.3	21.8	21.3	100.9	107.2	105.5
Elmira	6.7	7.2	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.2	10.2
Glens Falls	10.1	9.9	9.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	11.1	10.3	11.3
Monroe County	128.7	(P)	(P)	10.8	(P)	(P)	73.5	(P)	(P)
Nassau–Suffolk	180.8	182.5	180.5	43.8	47.5	45.0	290.8	302.4	300.7
New York PMSA	484.8	485.0	473.7	255.5	250.3	251.0	752.8	771.7	767.2
New York City	397.8	399.1	388.4	230.8	226.1	226.7	632.9	649.6	645.1
Niagara Falls	24.5	24.1	23.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	18.2	18.5	18.3
Orange County	14.9	15.3	15.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	24.2	25.2	25.4
Poughkeepsie	35.4	33.2	33.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	20.3	20.8	20.8
Rochester	149.5	139.4	138.6	13.5	13.6	13.4	92.9	96.9	96.2
Rockland County	15.8	15.7	15.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	21.8	22.0	22.0
Syracuse	58.5	55.7	55.0	16.0	16.1	16.7	66.1	67.8	67.8
Utica–Rome	25.8	25.5	24.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	25.3	25.7	25.6
Westchester County	69.5	68.5	68.0	20.2	19.4	19.8	94.0	96.1	95.9
North Carolina	818.8	825.6	821.1	128.8	133.1	132.3	578.2	600.5	601.5
Asheville	20.7	20.7	20.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	17.3	17.4	17.4
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	146.4	146.3	145.0	44.0	46.5	46.5	123.1	124.9	125.1
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	152.0	149.3	150.9	24.3	25.1	25.1	93.0	95.9	96.1
Raleigh–Durham	59.5	57.7	57.5	16.8	17.3	17.4	72.4	76.4	76.2
North Dakota	15.5	15.7	15.5	16.4	15.7	15.6	68.3	68.3	68.0
Bismarck	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
Fargo–Moorhead	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.0	20.7	20.5
Grand Forks	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.0	7.9
Ohio	1,120.4	1,109.3	1,099.1	204.4	200.3	204.7	1,045.5	1,099.0	1,099.4
Akron	68.1	66.5	65.6	12.8	13.2	13.3	62.8	66.1	66.4
Canton	46.4	(P)	(P)	6.0	(P)	(P)	37.0	(P)	(P)
Cincinnati	147.5	148.1	148.1	33.8	33.6	34.3	160.0	168.4	169.3
Cleveland	210.7	205.8	203.9	41.5	41.9	42.1	210.1	216.4	216.0
Columbus	105.4	105.0	104.7	25.6	25.6	26.6	153.1	164.4	164.3
Dayton–Springfield	106.5	104.5	104.5	14.8	15.2	15.4	90.9	95.8	95.6
Toledo	64.3	62.3	61.9	14.0	13.2	13.2	65.3	68.6	68.3
Youngstown–Warren	52.3	(P)	(P)	7.5	(P)	(P)	46.0	(P)	(P)
Oklahoma	171.7	162.8	162.1	65.2	62.8	62.7	290.1	290.9	288.2
Enid	2.0	(P)	(P)	2.5	(P)	(P)	7.1	(P)	(P)
Lawton	3.4	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.1	8.9	8.8
Oklahoma City	51.9	49.7	49.8	22.0	20.4	20.8	109.5	104.2	103.3
Tulsa	53.4	52.5	52.0	21.5	21.5	21.8	73.8	74.7	75.0
Oregon	203.2	203.0	199.9	58.5	58.0	58.7	260.7	265.9	266.8
Eugene–Springfield	18.2	18.2	17.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	24.4	25.3	25.3
Portland	92.7	93.2	92.1	34.4	34.1	34.8	137.8	140.6	141.7
Salem	15.9	12.9	13.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	20.5	21.3	21.7
Pennsylvania	1,084.4	1,058.7	1,045.0	235.3	234.6	233.3	1,073.5	1,115.4	1,116.7
Allentown–Bethlehem	88.1	80.4	78.7	14.0	14.2	14.6	55.2	58.2	58.2
Altoona	11.1	11.4	11.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	12.7	13.3	13.4
Beaver County	14.3	11.6	11.4	4.9	5.0	4.9	11.5	11.7	11.6
Delaware Valley	321.6	315.4	312.9	77.8	77.1	77.9	365.1	382.4	381.3
Erie	36.0	34.1	33.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	23.8	24.6	24.4
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.1	49.8	50.2	17.5	17.8	17.8	61.7	64.7	64.4
Johnstown	12.5	12.6	12.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.6	17.4	17.4
Lancaster	58.7	60.0	59.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	40.6	42.6	42.8
Philadelphia PMSA	397.9	394.2	391.0	95.0	94.1	95.1	470.7	493.2	490.7
Philadelphia City	103.5	101.3	101.1	45.2	44.1	45.3	144.5	148.9	147.4
Pittsburgh	139.2	132.6	129.7	44.9	44.6	44.4	215.4	221.7	220.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
New Mexico	26.0	26.5	26.4	116.7	118.8	119.8	124.8	132.5	127.2
Albuquerque	13.4	13.6	13.6	57.5	59.4	59.7	41.6	43.4	42.4
Las Cruces	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	12.5	16.7	14.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.7	13.3	13.4	19.8	20.5	20.6
New York	728.9	748.6	752.7	2,070.8	2,134.3	2,143.2	1,345.3	1,390.9	1,385.5
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.9	20.7	21.0	93.2	95.5	95.8	103.4	108.7	105.8
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.9	21.5	21.6	21.9	18.6	20.5	19.1
Buffalo	22.9	23.2	23.5	100.3	105.9	104.3	73.3	71.8	72.5
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	6.0	6.4	6.1
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.1	9.8	11.2	8.1	9.0	8.4
Monroe County	18.1	(P)	(P)	84.3	(P)	(P)	36.6	(P)	(P)
Nassau–Suffolk	65.9	68.7	69.3	277.0	281.5	284.2	170.0	184.3	175.0
New York PMSA	540.2	552.1	555.6	1,173.1	1,216.3	1,212.5	645.0	649.5	658.0
New York City	511.4	522.6	525.5	1,034.0	1,076.6	1,070.4	565.5	567.3	577.9
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.0	15.6	15.5	12.9	12.4	12.5
Orange County	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.5	20.2	20.8	20.1	21.8	20.6
Poughkeepsie	3.7	3.9	4.0	24.2	24.3	25.0	23.6	24.6	24.3
Rochester	20.1	20.8	21.0	99.4	103.4	102.6	58.0	64.3	59.3
Rockland County	3.8	3.9	4.0	23.9	23.4	24.0	21.4	21.3	20.8
Syracuse	19.1	19.1	19.2	83.3	85.1	85.3	47.3	49.3	47.3
Utica–Rome	6.2	6.4	6.4	23.6	23.9	23.6	29.3	28.4	28.9
Westchester County	24.5	25.1	25.7	110.7	112.0	113.3	54.6	57.0	55.7
North Carolina	110.0	116.6	117.6	432.8	455.0	457.5	378.8	434.3	381.1
Asheville	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.9	17.8	18.3	10.9	11.9	10.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	28.7	30.2	30.3	88.0	92.2	92.0	50.5	57.7	51.8
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.9	21.7	21.9	72.2	74.1	74.4	41.7	51.7	43.1
Raleigh–Durham	18.9	20.4	20.6	79.2	82.0	82.1	78.5	81.1	75.4
North Dakota	12.6	12.7	12.7	55.1	59.5	59.7	61.0	63.3	60.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.0	9.9	7.7	8.5	7.9
Fargo–Moorhead	4.3	4.4	4.5	16.7	17.3	17.4	11.7	12.3	11.3
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	7.9	7.9
Ohio	221.4	229.9	231.9	966.3	1,037.9	1,036.8	630.8	677.0	640.1
Akron	9.7	10.2	10.3	58.8	60.4	60.6	37.3	39.8	38.1
Canton	6.2	(P)	(P)	33.4	(P)	(P)	16.7	(P)	(P)
Cincinnati	35.9	37.7	38.0	151.6	161.1	161.6	76.5	82.9	77.9
Cleveland	50.1	52.0	52.3	216.0	230.4	228.4	119.8	118.7	119.5
Columbus	49.7	52.3	52.9	140.3	154.9	156.1	104.5	118.9	109.1
Dayton–Springfield	17.1	17.3	17.5	94.3	101.1	101.0	67.0	69.5	67.1
Toledo	10.3	11.5	11.6	61.2	66.0	66.2	35.8	38.7	36.2
Youngstown–Warren	7.5	(P)	(P)	41.8	(P)	(P)	20.9	(P)	(P)
Oklahoma	64.5	64.4	64.3	226.6	232.8	231.3	241.3	250.7	235.8
Enid	1.3	(P)	(P)	5.3	(P)	(P)	3.4	(P)	(P)
Lawton	1.7	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	11.0	11.4	10.7
Oklahoma City	27.7	26.9	26.9	86.4	85.7	84.3	92.8	97.2	93.7
Tulsa	17.6	17.4	17.0	69.9	69.8	70.0	32.1	34.2	33.8
Oregon	68.4	70.0	70.3	215.9	228.5	229.1	179.9	205.8	181.4
Eugene–Springfield	4.8	4.7	4.8	20.9	22.2	22.4	18.3	21.9	19.1
Portland	43.0	43.5	43.8	118.7	125.2	124.2	68.9	77.0	69.5
Salem	5.1	5.3	5.3	16.7	17.7	17.6	25.9	28.5	26.3
Pennsylvania	267.4	278.0	278.3	1,178.4	1,236.3	1,243.2	662.8	679.0	641.6
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.3	10.5	10.6	58.0	61.4	61.2	27.1	29.3	27.3
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.8	10.7	10.5	7.4	7.3	6.9
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.3	10.9	10.9	6.9	7.8	7.0
Delaware Valley	123.0	126.0	126.8	472.3	487.7	487.7	223.4	226.5	205.3
Erie	5.0	5.1	5.2	25.1	26.2	26.5	12.3	12.3	11.6
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	15.3	16.1	16.1	58.0	61.4	62.1	62.7	64.3	62.9
Johnstown	4.5	4.6	4.8	18.5	18.8	19.0	12.9	13.3	12.9
Lancaster	6.2	6.6	6.6	32.0	33.6	33.7	12.9	14.1	13.1
Philadelphia PMSA	143.5	148.9	147.6	562.1	584.1	583.1	290.8	296.8	274.4
Philadelphia City	66.5	69.1	68.4	232.4	241.3	239.7	143.8	139.6	124.5
Pittsburgh	50.7	52.4	52.6	245.2	256.6	256.0	109.1	109.5	109.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	139.3	144.8	142.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.5	6.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	278.2	283.2	284.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	12.0	11.8	12.6
Sharon	39.8	41.0	40.3	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
State College	47.7	48.0	48.3	.3	.3	.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Williamsport	45.8	47.8	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.1
York	160.3	164.5	160.0	.4	.4	.4	8.8	8.9	9.4
Rhode Island	423.7	431.4	424.7	.2	.1	.2	16.4	16.1	16.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	126.0	130.2	126.1	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
Providence	297.7	305.7	301.4	.1	.1	.1	11.3	11.8	12.1
South Carolina	1,298.2	1,350.4	1,334.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	86.6	90.7	91.0
Charleston	175.0	179.0	178.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.4	13.6
Columbia	205.6	210.9	208.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.5	13.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	382.0	291.5	386.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	20.5	20.7
South Dakota	249.4	257.1	251.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.0	10.2	10.9
Rapid City	34.1	34.6	34.3	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	1.9
Sioux Falls	62.6	64.1	63.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.8
Tennessee	1,862.0	1,930.8	1,924.9	7.8	6.7	6.9	86.1	94.4	87.2
Chattanooga	171.2	179.5	178.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.5	7.1	7.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	150.4	151.1	150.2	.1	.1	.1	6.7	5.4	5.5
Knoxville	229.5	231.3	230.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	11.1	11.5	11.8
Memphis	365.3	388.2	387.0	.1	.1	.1	18.2	17.7	18.1
Nashville	425.5	427.9	426.3	.7	.7	.6	27.5	26.9	28.2
Texas	6,884.5	6,674.2	6,666.6	291.3	305.2	302.6	460.5	433.1	434.1
Abilene	52.5	52.2	51.9	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0
Amarillo	81.2	81.1	80.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	4.7	4.0	4.0
Austin	354.7	363.1	364.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.4	25.8	25.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	136.7	128.6	128.0	2.5	1.4	1.3	10.1	8.4	8.4
Brazoria	58.5	58.3	57.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	6.1	6.1	5.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	64.2	65.5	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	3.2
Bryan-College Station	47.3	(1)	(1)	1.3	(1)	(1)	2.8	(1)	(1)
Corpus Christi	134.9	133.2	133.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	11.4	11.2	11.6
Dallas	1,312.4	1,367.0	1,347.8	24.2	22.3	22.2	88.4	82.4	80.2
El Paso	176.5	178.3	177.7	.3	.4	.3	9.5	9.5	9.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	503.9	511.2	509.2	4.4	3.5	3.5	34.9	33.0	33.5
Galveston-Texas City	72.1	73.4	71.9	.8	.5	.4	3.5	2.9	2.9
Houston	1,491.1	1,475.1	1,469.8	92.4	82.0	80.2	108.9	98.2	96.9
Killeen-Temple	67.1	68.9	68.9	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.0	4.1
Laredo	34.6	(1)	(1)	2.2	(1)	(1)	1.5	(1)	(1)
Longview-Marshall	68.7	67.5	67.2	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
Lubbock	90.3	89.4	89.2	.5	.4	.4	4.6	4.5	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	79.8	80.0	81.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	4.8	4.6	4.5
Midland	49.3	48.8	48.4	11.5	9.2	9.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.7	47.2	46.6	9.2	6.9	6.8	3.6	2.5	2.3
San Angelo	37.1	(1)	(1)	.9	(1)	(1)	2.3	(1)	(1)
San Antonio	479.3	486.3	483.6	3.3	2.7	2.7	36.0	35.6	36.3
Sherman-Denison	37.1	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	1.8	(1)	(1)
Texarkana	48.2	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	2.4	(1)	(1)
Tyler	63.0	63.8	63.0	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Victoria	30.1	(1)	(1)	3.2	(1)	(1)	2.6	(1)	(1)
Waco	77.3	77.5	78.6	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.6	4.8
Wichita Falls	51.6	(1)	(1)	3.0	(1)	(1)	2.2	(1)	(1)
Utah	621.9	636.4	634.0	9.2	7.9	7.9	38.3	35.6	36.3
Provo-Orem	68.1	71.0	69.9	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.6	3.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	434.1	446.9	446.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	25.6	25.1	25.5
Vermont	220.8	227.5	223.4	.8	.8	.8	10.6	14.3	14.1
Burlington	66.7	67.9	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	3.9	3.7
Springfield	13.6	14.0	13.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	48.5	48.3	47.3	5.7	6.2	6.1	29.9	30.7	30.9
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	72.3	73.3	72.5	14.3	15.0	14.7	60.3	61.6	62.1
Sharon	10.2	10.0	9.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.0	10.4	10.4
State College	7.8	7.8	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.0	8.9	8.9
Williamsport	14.7	15.2	15.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	10.2	10.6	10.8
York	57.9	57.2	57.3	6.7	7.1	6.8	37.9	39.0	38.7
Rhode Island	117.2	119.8	115.5	13.6	13.9	14.2	95.2	95.7	95.8
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	53.2	55.7	52.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	29.3	29.9	29.7
Providence	75.2	77.0	74.3	10.3	10.5	10.8	65.1	67.1	67.1
South Carolina	361.6	363.3	359.0	56.9	57.1	57.4	287.8	299.2	303.0
Charleston	19.7	19.8	19.8	9.4	9.2	9.5	42.9	42.8	42.8
Columbia	27.7	27.7	27.7	9.6	9.2	9.7	44.9	46.8	46.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	96.8	96.5	95.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	64.0	66.5	67.0
South Dakota	28.3	28.4	28.7	12.6	12.0	12.3	67.5	67.7	67.4
Rapid City	3.9	3.9	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	10.2	10.0	10.3
Sioux Falls	8.6	8.1	8.3	4.6	4.3	4.5	16.9	16.6	16.4
Tennessee	488.4	484.8	482.8	90.9	90.4	92.3	440.9	467.1	470.2
Chattanooga	43.4	43.7	43.0	8.2	7.9	8.0	40.4	38.7	39.5
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.6	51.3	51.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	33.6	33.3	34.1
Knoxville	49.0	45.5	45.3	8.7	8.4	8.8	56.4	56.0	56.8
Memphis	52.8	51.6	51.5	32.4	33.2	33.6	107.9	107.4	107.6
Nashville	89.0	89.7	89.2	21.8	19.6	20.4	104.5	104.4	105.3
Texas	1,009.0	972.6	965.8	387.0	370.3	377.4	1,709.7	1,717.3	1,721.8
Abilene	5.4	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.2	14.5	14.5
Amarillo	10.2	10.2	10.2	6.4	5.9	6.1	24.2	24.9	24.8
Austin	42.7	41.2	41.0	10.6	11.3	11.5	80.3	82.4	82.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	27.3	25.0	25.1	10.4	9.4	9.6	33.5	32.5	32.4
Brazoria	16.7	15.6	15.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	11.7	11.4	11.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	10.0	9.1	9.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	18.5	18.4	18.4
Bryan–College Station	3.7	(p)	(p)	1.6	(p)	(p)	10.9	(p)	(p)
Corpus Christi	13.0	12.0	12.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	34.4	34.1	34.2
Dallas	233.7	234.8	235.8	83.7	85.7	35.7	349.2	360.5	360.6
El Paso	36.1	34.1	34.1	9.9	9.1	9.2	44.5	46.0	46.0
Ft. Worth–Arlington	114.8	114.5	113.8	26.7	27.3	28.1	136.1	136.3	136.3
Galveston–Texas City	10.8	9.7	9.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	14.3	14.3	14.4
Houston	174.5	162.5	161.3	101.3	96.3	99.8	381.7	370.5	370.7
Killeen–Temple	8.9	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.4	16.5	16.5
Laredo	1.8	(p)	(p)	3.8	(p)	(p)	10.5	(p)	(p)
Longview–Marshall	16.4	15.6	15.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.6	18.0	18.0
Lubbock	8.0	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.3	4.4	27.0	27.4	27.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.3	12.5	11.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.5	26.9	25.0
Midland	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.0	10.8
Odessa	5.2	4.5	4.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	14.7	13.9	13.7
San Angelo	5.5	(p)	(p)	3.0	(p)	(p)	9.5	(p)	(p)
San Antonio	50.7	48.7	48.7	19.2	18.5	18.6	125.4	126.5	127.3
Sherman–Denison	11.9	(p)	(p)	2.0	(p)	(p)	8.1	(p)	(p)
Texarkana	7.8	(p)	(p)	2.1	(p)	(p)	10.9	(p)	(p)
Tyler	12.0	11.7	11.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.1	17.7	17.7
Victoria	3.2	(p)	(p)	1.6	(p)	(p)	8.3	(p)	(p)
Waco	16.7	15.7	15.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.9	18.9	18.9
Wichita Falls	8.4	(p)	(p)	2.9	(p)	(p)	13.0	(p)	(p)
Utah	93.9	93.0	92.4	37.2	37.2	37.8	148.1	152.4	152.6
Provo–Orem	11.6	11.8	11.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	14.5	15.0	15.2
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.5	62.5	62.3	29.0	28.5	28.8	106.3	111.3	111.0
Vermont	48.3	49.4	48.0	9.4	9.7	9.8	50.4	51.8	52.5
Burlington	17.0	16.4	16.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.4	16.2	16.1
Springfield	3.8	3.7	3.5	.6	.6	.7	2.5	2.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.2	7.8	8.0	27.0	29.1	28.6	14.6	16.2	14.6
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	11.7	12.2	12.3	65.2	68.8	70.0	39.6	39.7	39.2
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.5	10.3	4.9	5.3	4.8
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	17.4	17.3	17.6
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.8	9.2	9.4	5.8	6.5	6.0
York	4.7	5.0	5.0	27.1	29.4	28.8	16.8	17.5	16.6
Rhode Island	23.6	23.6	23.7	101.8	104.9	102.8	55.7	57.3	56.1
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.6	3.5	3.5	22.5	22.8	22.5	9.2	10.0	9.5
Providence	19.7	19.8	19.9	74.0	77.1	75.5	42.0	42.3	41.6
South Carolina	58.7	59.8	60.3	215.5	227.0	226.7	227.3	251.5	235.7
Charleston	8.5	8.6	8.6	33.1	36.2	36.2	47.6	48.9	47.7
Columbia	17.1	18.2	18.3	37.8	38.7	38.6	55.2	56.5	53.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.2	11.2	11.3	46.5	47.9	48.0	32.2	38.2	33.4
South Dakota	14.1	14.1	14.1	59.1	60.5	60.8	54.2	61.8	54.6
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.5	6.6	5.7
Sioux Falls	5.8	5.8	5.8	16.5	17.5	17.5	8.3	8.1	8.6
Tennessee	91.3	90.9	92.3	363.2	393.2	395.5	293.5	313.3	297.7
Chattanooga	10.7	11.2	11.4	33.3	40.0	38.9	27.8	29.9	29.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.1	24.5	24.5	23.9	26.1	24.2
Knoxville	9.0	8.1	8.2	49.3	52.1	52.2	44.3	48.4	45.6
Memphis	22.6	23.2	23.2	88.1	88.2	88.3	63.2	66.8	64.6
Nashville	29.8	29.8	30.2	92.7	94.7	93.2	59.5	62.1	59.2
Texas	443.0	455.4	457.8	1,360.7	1,386.0	1,389.1	1,053.3	1,134.3	1,117.8
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	7.5	7.9	7.5
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.4	16.6	16.8	16.7	12.6	13.4	13.2
Austin	24.8	25.7	25.6	81.0	84.5	85.1	85.8	91.3	91.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.8	5.3	5.3	28.4	27.6	27.3	18.7	19.0	18.6
Brazoria	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	9.4	10.8	10.0
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.6	3.6	3.6	12.8	13.7	13.9	12.5	14.2	13.8
Bryan–College Station	2.1	[p]	[p]	7.6	[p]	[p]	17.3	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	7.0	7.0	7.0	27.3	27.7	27.8	26.0	27.5	26.8
Dallas	127.3	133.6	133.7	277.8	296.3	295.3	128.1	141.4	134.3
El Paso	9.2	9.5	9.5	33.2	34.3	34.0	33.8	35.4	35.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	28.1	28.0	28.3	102.5	107.0	106.8	56.4	59.6	56.9
Galveston–Texas City	4.7	4.7	4.7	13.4	13.5	13.7	18.9	22.3	20.4
Houston	110.9	115.2	115.4	348.6	358.4	358.8	172.8	190.0	184.7
Killeen–Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.6	13.5	13.7	18.8	20.0	19.7
Laredo	1.5	[p]	[p]	5.6	[p]	[p]	7.7	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	7.5	7.7	7.7
Lubbock	5.4	5.2	5.4	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.3	20.6	20.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	3.8	4.0	4.0	12.8	13.4	13.3	18.1	20.7	19.2
Midland	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	5.5	6.1	6.0
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.2
San Angelo	2.0	[p]	[p]	7.6	[p]	[p]	6.3	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	35.7	37.3	37.3	107.8	111.0	111.4	99.2	106.0	102.3
Sherman–Denison	1.4	[p]	[p]	7.0	[p]	[p]	4.6	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	1.9	[p]	[p]	8.5	[p]	[p]	12.5	[p]	[p]
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	13.2	13.6	13.6	7.9	8.6	8.4
Victoria	1.7	[p]	[p]	5.4	[p]	[p]	4.1	[p]	[p]
Waco	4.7	4.8	4.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	10.8	12.0	11.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	[p]	[p]	9.7	[p]	[p]	10.0	[p]	[p]
Utah	31.2	33.1	33.3	132.0	136.1	138.1	131.9	141.2	135.8
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	21.3	23.0	23.0	12.4	13.1	12.0
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.7	27.5	27.6	92.7	95.6	97.2	87.1	94.7	92.0
Vermont	10.2	10.7	10.8	52.8	53.5	53.5	32.5	37.3	33.9
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.1	15.4	15.4	15.6	8.9	10.2	8.9
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
Virginia	2,443.1	2,559.3	2,534.9	17.6	17.3	17.1	161.2	169.0	171.4
Bristol	28.7	30.6	30.4	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.8	1.7
Charlottesville	56.9	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	3.8	(*)	(*)
Danville	38.1	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	69.4	72.5	70.8	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.2	3.3
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	516.8	536.4	529.8	.1	.1	.1	35.6	38.8	39.3
Northern Virginia	624.6	660.0	661.8	.6	.6	.6	44.8	48.5	49.5
Richmond–Petersburg	402.1	411.4	409.7	.3	.4	.4	25.2	24.9	24.8
Roanoke	114.0	115.6	114.9	.1	.2	.2	7.4	7.7	7.8
Washington	1,710.6	1,775.1	1,760.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	86.0	84.7	86.8
Seattle	853.8	888.1	889.7	.5	.5	.5	44.0	45.8	46.5
West Virginia	605.2	600.7	603.7	45.0	40.9	40.8	25.9	25.8	26.3
Charleston	109.6	108.0	109.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.8	4.8	4.9
Huntington–Ashland	100.6	100.6	101.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.4	4.3	4.3
Parkersburg–Marietta	57.8	58.5	57.8	1.1	.9	.9	3.2	2.9	3.0
Wheeling	57.9	57.3	57.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1
Wisconsin	1,982.3	2,040.9	2,023.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	70.0	69.5	71.0
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	136.4	140.2	139.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.4	6.2	6.4
Eau Claire	50.4	52.7	52.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	1.8	1.9
Green Bay	87.5	90.2	89.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.9	3.3	3.6
Janesville–Beloit	51.5	53.7	52.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Kenosha	38.2	37.5	36.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.2	1.1
La Crosse	46.5	48.3	48.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Madison	187.2	191.7	190.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.4	6.4	6.5
Milwaukee	659.0	677.1	667.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.6	20.6	20.9
Racine	66.1	67.7	66.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.6	1.9	2.0
Sheboygan	44.5	45.7	46.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.2	1.4	1.4
Wausau	42.1	43.2	43.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.6	1.6
Wyoming	213.1	205.5	203.0	26.1	22.1	21.9	18.2	15.6	16.3
Puerto Rico	674.0	704.9	700.9	.7	.7	.7	25.0	27.5	27.7
Caguas	42.2	42.9	43.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mayaguez	48.4	50.6	50.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ponce	41.2	43.2	43.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	2.4	2.5
San Juan	418.3	436.0	433.6	.3	.3	.3	20.1	22.5	22.4
Virgin Islands	37.3	36.4	37.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.6	2.7	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Virginia	417.9	427.5	428.0	133.7	130.0	135.1	549.2	575.2	577.9
Bristol	9.3	9.8	9.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	7.4	7.5	7.5
Charlottesville	8.9	[1]	[1]	2.1	[1]	[1]	11.5	[1]	[1]
Danville	18.6	[1]	[1]	.9	[1]	[1]	8.1	[1]	[1]
Lynchburg	24.8	24.2	23.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	13.0	13.8	13.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	98.1	98.4	98.4	25.9	24.9	24.9	126.5	130.0	131.0
Northern Virginia	32.0	32.8	32.7	43.7	41.0	45.4	143.7	155.8	155.8
Richmond–Petersburg	63.2	59.9	61.6	21.7	21.1	21.7	96.4	99.1	98.7
Roanoke	20.9	20.7	20.5	9.4	9.7	9.7	28.9	29.6	29.7
Washington	295.9	299.5	296.0	96.0	95.6	96.4	425.7	441.4	443.9
Seattle	163.5	170.2	171.0	58.8	57.9	57.9	212.6	220.9	223.6
West Virginia	89.9	88.4	87.5	36.5	36.4	36.9	135.4	135.7	135.8
Charleston	13.8	12.3	12.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	28.1	28.2	28.4
Huntington–Ashland	19.7	19.3	19.1	8.1	7.5	7.5	26.0	26.7	26.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.4	14.8	14.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	13.9	14.1
Wheeling	7.3	7.6	7.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	14.9	14.8	15.0
Wisconsin	523.7	524.4	524.3	92.0	95.0	92.9	468.7	478.4	480.4
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	49.3	50.7	49.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	29.1	29.5	29.7
Eau Claire	9.8	10.0	10.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	14.5	15.4	15.3
Green Bay	24.6	24.7	25.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	22.3	22.5	22.3
Janesville–Beloit	18.2	18.0	17.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.8	13.3	13.2
Kenosha	13.2	11.2	11.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.6	8.7
La Crosse	10.7	10.7	10.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.6	12.7	12.8
Madison	21.8	21.6	21.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	39.9	41.1	41.1
Milwaukee	169.9	171.5	169.7	34.8	35.6	34.5	150.7	154.4	155.2
Racine	23.8	23.4	22.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.2	15.8	15.8
Sheboygan	18.6	18.4	18.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.8	8.7
Wausau	11.3	11.4	11.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	10.5	10.9	10.9
Wyoming	8.1	8.1	8.0	15.1	14.7	14.6	47.7	44.1	44.9
Puerto Rico	145.9	149.2	148.8	14.5	14.4	14.5	117.9	122.1	121.2
Caguas	14.4	14.7	15.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	8.1	8.0	8.0
Mayaguez	19.8	21.2	21.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.1	6.2	6.1
Ponce	8.0	8.3	8.3	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.4	6.4	6.2
San Juan	85.4	85.9	85.7	10.9	10.9	10.8	81.1	84.0	83.5
Virgin Islands	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.1	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

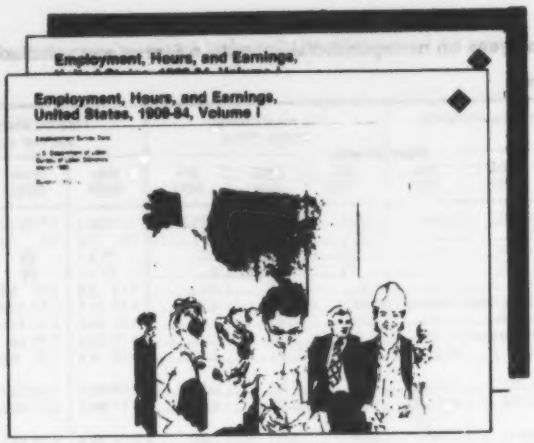
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Virginia	126.3	131.3	132.4	548.9	572.5	572.6	488.3	536.5	500.4
Bristol	1.0	1.0	.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.5	5.2
Charlottesville	3.1	[2]	[2]	10.6	[2]	[2]	16.8	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.1	[2]	[2]	5.5	[2]	[2]	4.3	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	10.0	11.9	10.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	23.5	23.6	23.5	120.0	124.7	124.8	117.3	126.0	117.6
Northern Virginia	38.0	41.0	41.8	187.2	194.9	195.3	134.7	145.4	140.6
Richmond–Petersburg	32.4	34.7	35.0	80.0	83.0	82.8	82.8	88.3	78.8
Roanoke	6.8	6.9	6.9	25.8	26.5	26.5	14.6	14.3	13.7
Washington	100.4	104.5	105.3	376.7	389.2	389.7	327.0	357.3	339.6
Seattle	63.3	65.5	65.9	191.7	199.8	199.5	121.4	127.5	124.8
West Virginia	23.9	24.2	24.2	118.2	120.5	120.4	130.4	129.0	131.8
Charleston	5.9	6.0	6.0	23.6	24.4	24.6	22.2	21.4	22.2
Huntington–Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.6	19.1	19.2	18.7	18.6	19.1
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.3	12.3	9.2	9.5	9.1
Wheeling	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.3	14.7	14.9	9.3	9.6	9.6
Wisconsin	105.7	109.0	109.9	421.2	431.5	435.9	298.3	330.3	306.5
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.9	7.1	7.1	24.4	25.5	26.5	15.4	16.4	15.1
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.6	11.3	11.5	9.1	9.7	9.2
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.1	19.7	19.6	9.2	10.3	9.1
Janesville–Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.4	10.3	6.0	6.7	6.4
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.8	7.8	5.3	6.4	6.0
La Crosse	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.1	13.4	13.5	5.9	6.6	6.2
Madison	15.3	16.9	17.2	40.0	41.3	40.9	56.1	57.6	56.7
Milwaukee	45.1	45.6	46.1	163.6	166.9	167.4	73.9	82.0	73.6
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	13.8	13.4	7.9	8.4	8.0
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.5	8.2	8.5	5.2	5.6	5.6
Wausau	3.4	3.3	3.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	5.5	5.7	5.5
Wyoming	8.1	8.0	8.1	39.8	37.5	37.8	50.0	55.4	51.3
Puerto Rico	30.7	31.5	31.8	88.6	95.0	92.8	250.7	264.4	263.6
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	14.6	15.2	15.1
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.3	15.5	15.3
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.1	7.4	7.5	14.6	15.3	15.2
San Juan	24.6	25.5	25.6	65.2	69.6	68.1	149.6	157.2	157.2
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.5	7.0	6.8	14.2	13.0	14.1

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** ***Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,*** Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.28	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
August	35.2	$8.52	$299.90	43.3	$11.99	$519.17	38.4	$12.28	$471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July[2]	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.5	12.46	517.09	38.2	12.31	470.24
August[2]	35.1	8.69	305.02	41.7	12.47	520.00	38.3	12.42	475.69

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.56	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
August	40.5	$9.49	$9.12	$384.35	39.8	$11.42	$454.52	38.5	$9.12	$351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.82
July[p]	40.2	9.73	9.35	391.15	39.4	11.60	457.04	38.5	9.30	358.05
August[p]	40.7	9.68	9.25	393.98	39.6	11.56	457.78	38.5	9.31	358.44

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.36
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.08
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.38	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
August	30.1	$5.88	$176.99	36.3	$7.91	$287.13	32.8	$7.82	$256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July[p]	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.4	8.31	302.48	32.8	8.03	263.38
August[p]	29.9	5.95	177.91	36.5	8.32	303.68	32.9	8.04	264.52

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Total private		35.1	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.8	43.3	42.0	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	41.0	40.6	41.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.0	39.5	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.2	41.1	42.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	-	41.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	-	41.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.0	43.8	41.9	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.3	41.8	42.1	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.8	44.7	41.7	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.6	45.5	45.1	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.3	47.5	46.4	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.6	38.4	37.8	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.0	38.0	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	43.0	42.4	41.6	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	45.0	43.6	42.5	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	41.8	41.1	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.6	37.4	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.9	35.6	34.9	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.0	38.9	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.9	35.9	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.5	35.9	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.8	35.4	33.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.1	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6
Durable goods		40.6	41.0	41.4	40.7	41.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6
Lumber and wood products	24	39.7	40.5	40.6	39.9	40.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	38.5	39.8	40.1	39.1	-	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.0	41.0	41.3	40.7	-	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.2	41.3	41.5	40.8	-	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.1	39.5	40.9	40.4	-	2.2	2.6	3.6	2.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.2	41.0	41.1	40.0	-	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	-
Millwork	2431	40.5	42.2	41.2	40.4	-	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.8	39.9	40.7	39.3	-	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.3	39.7	40.6	39.8	-	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.3	41.2	41.6	40.1	-	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	-
Wood containers	244	38.0	38.4	38.5	37.9	-	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.8	-	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.9	38.9	39.3	40.0	-	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.0	40.4	40.3	39.3	-	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.3	39.4	39.5	38.7	39.8	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	-
Household furniture	251	37.3	38.6	38.7	37.7	-	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	37.4	38.8	39.1	38.3	-	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	35.7	37.9	37.8	36.6	-	.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.9	38.9	38.7	37.6	-	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	39.8	39.1	38.3	-	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	-
Office furniture	252	39.8	40.8	40.7	39.6	-	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.2	-	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.9	40.7	41.8	41.6	-	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.7	41.6	40.1	40.1	-	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.2	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.3	42.4	42.8	42.5	42.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	-
Flat glass	321	44.9	45.1	44.0	46.0	-	6.4	6.8	6.2	7.1	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	40.8	41.6	40.9	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.52	$8.52	$8.71	$8.69	$8.69	$299.05	$299.90	$303.98	$304.15	$305.02
Mining		11.92	11.99	12.50	12.46	12.47	510.18	519.17	525.00	517.09	520.00
Metal mining	10	13.44	13.54	13.52	13.47	–	551.04	549.72	557.02	544.19	–
Iron ores	101	12.69	13.36	14.20	14.07	–	532.98	527.72	580.78	569.84	–
Copper ores	102	13.78	13.52	13.17	12.74	–	581.52	555.67	554.46	517.24	–
Coal mining	11,12	–	15.11	15.25	–	–	588.65	622.53	619.15	587.83	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	–	15.16	15.31	–	–	591.35	626.11	621.59	590.10	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.05	11.12	11.71	11.60	–	486.20	487.06	490.65	490.68	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.13	13.09	13.72	13.81	–	555.40	547.16	577.61	585.54	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.16	10.27	10.35	10.10	–	455.17	459.07	431.60	426.22	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.14	10.22	10.42	10.45	–	462.38	465.01	469.94	475.48	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.59	9.82	9.88	9.97	–	453.61	466.45	456.43	471.58	–
Construction		12.21	12.28	12.31	12.31	12.42	471.31	471.55	485.32	470.24	475.69
General building contractors	15	11.11	11.22	11.24	11.21	–	417.74	420.75	421.50	420.38	–
Residential building construction	152	10.44	10.69	10.66	10.61	–	386.28	395.53	395.49	392.57	–
Operative builders	153	9.15	9.22	9.57	9.56	–	365.09	366.03	378.02	377.62	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.91	11.88	11.96	11.94	–	452.58	451.44	452.09	453.72	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.02	12.19	11.97	11.95	–	516.86	516.86	497.95	509.07	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.45	11.44	11.78	11.84	–	515.25	498.78	500.65	511.49	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.39	12.64	12.09	12.02	–	517.90	528.35	496.90	507.24	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.78	12.79	12.89	12.90	–	480.53	478.35	474.35	479.88	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.00	13.02	13.10	13.17	–	503.10	501.27	501.73	508.36	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.12	12.04	12.15	12.18	–	435.11	428.62	424.04	436.04	–
Electrical work	173	14.22	14.20	14.31	14.26	–	554.58	552.38	553.80	558.99	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.94	13.00	13.08	13.03	–	464.55	466.70	460.42	463.87	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.83	11.94	12.49	12.55	–	419.97	428.65	429.66	432.98	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.26	11.35	11.34	11.41	–	403.11	401.79	381.02	392.50	–
Manufacturing		9.55	9.49	9.70	9.73	9.68	382.96	384.35	395.76	391.15	393.98
Durable goods		10.10	10.06	10.26	10.27	10.22	410.06	412.46	424.76	417.99	420.04
Lumber and wood products	24	8.22	8.27	8.43	8.35	8.40	326.33	334.94	342.26	333.17	339.36
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.90	11.01	11.35	11.22	–	419.65	438.20	455.14	438.70	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.58	8.56	8.69	8.54	–	343.20	350.96	358.90	347.58	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.00	8.98	9.11	8.94	–	361.80	370.87	378.07	364.75	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.27	6.31	6.52	6.48	–	245.16	249.25	266.67	261.79	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.03	8.08	8.25	8.15	–	322.81	331.28	339.08	326.00	–
Millwork	2431	8.22	8.36	8.47	8.20	–	332.91	352.79	348.96	334.51	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.16	7.19	7.55	7.51	–	284.97	286.88	307.29	295.14	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.71	6.70	6.78	6.82	–	263.70	265.99	275.27	271.44	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.87	9.86	9.73	9.59	–	397.76	406.23	404.77	384.56	–
Wood containers	244	5.78	5.82	5.93	5.93	–	219.64	223.49	228.31	224.75	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.24	7.42	7.66	7.65	–	282.36	289.38	301.04	304.47	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.30	7.52	7.71	7.74	–	283.97	292.53	303.00	309.60	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.14	7.13	7.21	7.22	–	285.60	288.05	290.56	283.75	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.20	7.20	7.46	7.44	7.47	275.76	283.68	294.67	287.93	297.31
Household furniture	251	6.53	6.58	6.85	6.79	–	243.57	253.99	265.10	255.98	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.03	6.07	6.37	6.30	–	225.52	235.52	249.07	241.29	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.03	7.09	7.42	7.30	–	250.97	268.71	280.48	267.18	–
Metal household furniture	2514	6.97	7.00	7.06	7.30	–	278.10	272.30	273.22	274.48	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.08	7.09	7.31	7.18	–	278.95	282.18	285.82	274.99	–
Office furniture	252	8.18	8.07	8.34	8.26	–	325.56	329.26	339.44	327.10	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.70	7.71	7.87	7.89	–	308.77	308.40	314.80	309.29	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.73	8.67	8.91	8.97	–	348.33	352.87	372.44	373.15	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.58	7.71	7.87	7.85	–	300.93	320.74	315.59	314.79	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.90	9.87	10.04	10.06	10.07	418.77	418.49	429.71	427.55	432.00
Flat glass	321	13.86	13.97	13.90	14.27	–	622.31	630.05	611.60	656.42	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.87	10.86	11.01	11.06	–	445.67	443.09	458.02	452.35	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.2	41.4	42.0	40.9	-	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.7	40.1	41.0	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6	-
Products of purchased glass	323	40.5	41.0	42.2	41.5	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.2	-	3.4	3.8	2.8	3.1	-
Structural clay products	325	40.9	41.3	41.9	41.3	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.4	39.5	39.9	38.8	-	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.1	44.9	44.8	44.7	-	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.7	46.6	46.2	46.1	-	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.3	44.4	44.2	44.4	-	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.9	44.2	44.3	44.4	-	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.6	40.7	41.5	41.2	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	39.3	38.9	41.4	42.1	-	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.0	41.7	43.4	42.7	-	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.1	41.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.4	41 0	41.5	41.7	-	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.0	42.6	41.9	40.3	-	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.3	40.5	41.4	40.1	-	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.6	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.5	41.1	41.5	39.4	-	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.0	38.8	38.8	40.2	-	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	39.5	38.7	41.8	40.3	-	2.0	2.1	3.1	3.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.8	41.8	41.1	41.9	-	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.0	42.2	42.4	41.5	-	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.0	42.2	42.5	41.0	-	3.9	4.1	4.9	5.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.5	42.1	42.4	42.2	-	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.2	-	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	40.6	41.8	41.7	40.3	-	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	40.8	42.5	42.2	41.1	-	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	40.8	41.2	41.3	40.4	41.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.6	44.7	44.4	44.1	-	6.1	6.8	6.1	6.1	-
Metal cans	3411	45.0	45.3	44.6	44.5	-	6.3	7.2	6.1	6.2	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.6	-	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.2	40.1	40.3	39.4	-	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.2	40.2	41.1	39.7	-	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.2	40.3	40.2	38.8	-	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.0	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	39.7	40.2	41.1	40.0	-	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	38.1	40.0	38.6	37.6	-	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.9	41.5	40.8	40.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.8	42.6	41.9	41.9	-	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.0	42.1	40.7	40.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	40.6	41.5	41.4	40.1	-	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	39.7	40.2	39.7	39.6	-	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	38.8	39.9	39.8	39.5	-	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.4	41.7	42.5	41.5	-	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	41.6	42.3	44.1	42.2	-	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	41.7	41.7	42.8	41.0	-	4.0	3.8	4.6	3.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.3	41.7	41.9	41.6	-	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.2	42.5	44.9	42.1	-	5.3	4.6	6.1	4.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.2	40.8	40.5	39.5	-	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.2	-	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.8	39.6	40.5	39.8	-	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.3	42.0	41.3	41.0	-	3.8	4.5	3.8	3.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.9	40.8	40.7	39.4	-	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.2	40.3	39.6	39.8	-	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	39.4	40.1	40.3	39.5	-	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	38.9	39.9	39.6	38.7	-	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	39.7	40.3	40.7	39.2	-	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.0	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	40.8	41.2	41.7	40.9	40.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.5	41.1	42.7	42.4	-	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.4	39.4	40.6	39.0	-	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.2	41.7	43.5	43.8	-	2.6	3.5	3.7	2.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	38.9	40.2	40.8	40.0	-	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	38.8	40.6	41.1	40.7	-	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.35	$11.36	$11.40	$11.38	-	$467.62	$470.30	$478.80	$465.44	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.26	10.24	10.54	10.66	-	417.58	410.62	432.14	437.06	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.49	8.51	8.76	8.82	-	343.85	348.91	369.67	366.03	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.23	13.27	13.33	13.30	-	541.11	538.76	545.20	547.96	-
Structural clay products	325	7.96	7.96	8.21	8.22	-	326.36	328.75	344.00	339.49	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.82	8.66	8.81	8.83	-	338.69	342.07	351.52	342.60	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.67	9.67	9.79	9.77	-	436.12	434.18	438.59	436.72	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.21	8.24	8.73	8.75	-	375.20	383.98	403.33	403.38	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.50	8.53	8.80	8.62	-	376.55	378.73	380.12	382.73	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.68	10.63	10.68	10.61	-	479.53	469.85	473.12	471.06	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.03	10.00	10.29	10.27	-	407.22	407.00	427.04	423.12	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.41	9.32	9.66	9.75	-	369.81	362.55	400.75	410.48	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.10	9.96	10.20	10.19	-	424.20	415.33	442.68	435.11	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.78	11.63	11.94	12.07	$11.81	485.34	480.32	499.09	498.08	$492.48
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.49	13.36	13.88	14.10	13.85	558.49	550.43	577.41	585.15	578.93
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.14	14.01	14.57	14.84	-	585.40	574.41	604.66	618.63	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.81	10.73	10.83	10.68	-	454.02	457.10	453.78	430.40	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.49	10.42	10.69	10.67	-	423.75	422.01	442.57	427.87	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.95	10.83	11.20	11.22	-	443.48	445.11	464.80	442.07	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.98	11.21	11.19	11.03	-	417.24	434.95	434.17	443.41	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.74	9.64	9.79	9.88	-	384.73	373.07	409.22	398.16	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.83	13.71	13.49	13.22	-	573.95	567.59	559.84	547.31	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.20	14.10	13.79	13.71	-	593.56	589.38	586.77	574.45	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.12	10.99	11.01	11.15	-	467.04	463.78	486.82	462.73	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.85	9.94	10.22	10.22	-	413.70	419.47	434.35	419.02	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	14.06	13.53	13.65	13.48	-	583.49	569.81	578.76	568.86	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.96	10.80	10.76	10.99	-	457.03	451.44	453.00	452.79	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.20	9.22	9.51	9.48	-	373.52	385.40	396.57	382.04	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.35	9.36	9.78	9.74	-	381.48	397.80	412.72	400.31	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.70	9.64	9.88	9.85	9.82	395.76	397.17	408.04	397.94	402.62
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.12	13.36	13.40	13.50	-	585.15	597.19	594.96	595.35	-
Metal cans	3411	13.85	14.11	14.16	14.20	-	623.25	639.18	631.54	631.90	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.77	9.64	9.69	9.73	-	390.80	388.49	395.35	385.31	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.79	8.82	8.82	8.81	-	344.57	353.68	355.45	347.11	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.28	10.12	10.14	10.17	-	413.26	406.82	416.75	403.75	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.61	8.67	8.91	8.93	-	337.51	349.40	358.18	346.48	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.25	8.35	8.56	8.62	-	327.53	335.67	351.82	344.80	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.43	8.50	8.80	8.81	-	321.18	340.00	339.88	331.26	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.97	8.94	9.11	9.05	-	366.87	371.01	371.89	366.53	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.38	9.38	9.57	9.43	-	401.46	399.59	400.98	395.12	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.32	7.32	7.52	7.64	-	300.12	308.17	306.06	307.13	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.07	10.04	10.19	10.07	-	408.84	416.66	421.87	403.81	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.40	9.37	9.57	9.51	-	373.18	376.67	379.93	376.60	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.35	8.28	8.56	8.37	-	323.98	320.37	341.48	330.62	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.08	9.11	9.41	9.42	-	375.91	379.89	399.93	390.93	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.55	8.54	8.79	8.73	-	352.26	350.99	358.63	357.06	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.60	9.68	9.98	10.08	-	399.36	409.46	440.12	425.38	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.60	11.41	11.99	11.83	-	483.72	475.80	513.17	485.03	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.10	12.23	12.37	12.37	-	499.73	509.99	518.30	514.59	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.59	13.27	13.99	13.75	-	587.09	563.98	626.15	578.88	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.70	8.72	9.08	9.08	-	349.74	355.76	367.74	358.66	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.78	7.78	7.87	7.97	-	313.53	314.31	321.10	320.39	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.64	7.60	7.80	7.95	-	304.07	300.96	315.90	316.41	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.05	8.14	8.00	8.01	-	332.47	341.88	330.40	328.41	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.31	10.42	10.64	10.66	-	421.68	425.14	433.05	420.00	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.03	10.06	10.28	10.27	-	403.21	405.42	407.09	408.75	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.90	8.90	9.03	9.08	-	350.66	356.89	363.91	358.66	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.43	9.48	9.76	9.83	-	366.83	378.25	386.50	380.42	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.16	8.05	8.02	8.09	-	323.95	324.42	326.41	317.13	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.31	10.26	10.55	10.56	10.54	420.65	422.71	439.94	431.90	427.92
Engines and turbines	351	13.03	12.77	12.95	13.06	-	540.75	524.85	552.97	553.74	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.53	12.34	12.86	12.91	-	493.68	486.20	522.12	503.49	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.20	12.92	12.99	13.11	-	557.04	538.76	565.07	574.22	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.17	10.01	10.13	10.11	-	395.61	402.40	413.30	404.40	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.83	10.70	10.95	10.90	-	420.20	434.42	450.05	443.63	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	40.9	41.8	41.4	40.0	-	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	40.4	42.1	42.1	41.1	-	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.6	40.1	40.6	40.2	-	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	41.8	41.5	39.5	37.6	-	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.3	41.7	42.6	42.5	-	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.9	40.3	40.1	37.3	-	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	41.9	42.0	42.2	41.7	-	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.3	-	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.3	41.0	41.9	40.9	-	4.6	3.6	4.6	4.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.7	42.9	43.1	42.8	-	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.9	41.0	40.5	39.7	-	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	39.1	39.6	40.5	40.5	-	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	40.6	41.1	41.8	40.5	-	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.9	-
Food products machinery	3551	40.8	41.5	41.4	40.7	-	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	40.1	42.1	40.8	-	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.5	39.9	41.3	39.8	-	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.4	40.7	41.7	40.9	-	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	39.3	39.8	41.2	40.3	-	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.4	42.4	43.2	42.2	-	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.5	40.1	41.3	39.0	-	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.2	40.7	41.5	41.1	-	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	39.5	40.0	42.5	41.2	-	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.0	39.5	40.7	41.8	-	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	40.7	41.4	42.3	41.6	-	1.7	2.2	2.9	2.5	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	40.8	41.3	42.3	41.6	-	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.4	40.2	41.5	40.2	-	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.2	40.5	41.9	40.5	-	3.9	2.9	3.5	3.4	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	40.7	41.1	40.8	40.3	-	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	39.7	41.0	41.0	39.2	-	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.1	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.4	-	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	39.8	40.4	41.0	40.6	41.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.4	40.7	41.0	39.5	-	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	-
Transformers	3612	41.1	41.5	42.2	40.1	-	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.0	-	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.2	40.0	41.0	40.4	-	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.9	40.1	41.3	40.9	-	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	38.4	39.5	40.5	39.2	-	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	-
Household appliances	363	39.4	40.2	40.3	40.1	-	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.4	41.0	40.7	41.2	-	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.5	40.0	40.0	40.5	-	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.9	39.8	40.1	39.6	-	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.0	39.8	40.6	39.6	-	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	-
Electric lamps	3641	38.8	39.4	41.2	40.0	-	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.0	39.8	40.8	39.6	-	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.0	41.8	40.1	39.0	-	1.6	2.7	2.2	1.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.3	38.6	39.5	37.9	-	.7	1.2	1.3	.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	38.4	40.4	40.8	41.7	-	2.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	38.2	39.5	40.9	41.8	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	-
Communication equipment	366	40.3	40.8	41.4	41.3	-	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	39.4	39.7	40.4	40.9	-	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.7	41.3	41.7	41.4	-	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.9	40.3	41.0	40.8	-	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	40.9	40.8	42.9	42.9	-	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.2	40.8	41.1	41.2	-	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.9	40.4	41.0	40.5	-	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	39.7	40.6	41.1	40.0	-	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.1	42.3	41.2	39.5	-	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	40.0	40.8	41.5	40.1	-	2.8	3.4	3.9	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.91	$10.94	$11.12	$11.09	-	$446.22	$455.10	$460.37	$443.60	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.92	11.98	12.28	12.15	-	491.57	504.36	516.99	499.37	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.54	11.30	11.60	11.71	-	468.52	453.13	470.96	470.74	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.11	11.16	11.27	11.28	-	464.40	463.14	445.17	424.13	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.69	9.83	10.00	10.04	-	400.20	409.91	426.00	426.70	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.17	9.26	9.68	9.59	-	365.88	373.18	388.17	357.71	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.56	10.52	11.00	11.03	-	442.48	441.84	464.20	459.95	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.52	10.48	11.07	11.01	-	445.00	445.40	471.58	454.71	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.16	10.99	11.50	11.64	-	460.91	450.59	481.85	476.08	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.24	11.19	11.67	11.70	-	479.95	480.05	502.98	500.76	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.48	9.53	9.84	9.84	-	387.73	390.73	398.52	390.65	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.27	8.23	8.43	8.59	-	323.36	325.91	341.42	347.90	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.15	10.18	10.42	10.43	-	412.09	418.40	435.56	422.42	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.41	10.40	10.65	10.59	-	424.73	431.60	440.91	431.01	-
Textile machinery	3552	8.03	7.96	8.45	8.45	-	325.22	319.20	355.75	344.76	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.43	10.60	10.95	11.15	-	422.42	422.94	452.24	443.77	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.05	10.07	10.20	10.23	-	406.02	409.85	425.34	418.41	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.76	10.74	10.83	10.93	-	422.87	427.45	446.20	440.48	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.24	10.32	10.66	10.73	-	423.94	437.57	460.51	452.81	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.56	10.45	10.04	10.05	-	438.24	419.05	414.65	391.95	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.77	8.91	9.10	9.02	-	352.55	362.64	377.65	370.72	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.40	10.46	10.42	10.51	-	410.80	418.40	442.85	433.01	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.06	10.06	10.12	10.23	-	403.20	397.37	411.88	427.61	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.46	9.44	9.84	9.93	-	385.02	390.82	416.23	413.09	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.42	9.42	9.82	9.92	-	384.34	389.05	415.39	412.67	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.10	10.02	10.21	10.20	-	406.04	402.80	423.72	410.04	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.47	10.32	10.47	10.45	-	431.36	417.96	438.69	423.23	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.96	9.88	10.20	10.15	-	405.37	406.07	416.16	409.05	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.49	12.26	12.58	12.48	-	495.85	502.66	515.78	489.22	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.58	9.52	9.83	9.81	-	390.86	391.27	401.06	396.32	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.47	9.50	9.61	9.68	$9.66	376.91	383.80	394.01	393.01	$397.03
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.71	8.80	8.90	8.94	-	351.88	358.16	364.90	353.13	-
Transformers	3612	8.57	8.70	8.77	8.77	-	352.23	361.05	370.09	351.68	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.83	8.89	9.03	9.09	-	351.43	355.60	361.20	354.51	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.47	9.48	9.70	9.74	-	380.69	379.20	397.70	393.50	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.42	9.39	9.65	9.69	-	385.26	376.54	398.55	396.32	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.22	9.21	9.53	9.57	-	354.82	363.80	385.97	375.14	-
Household appliances	363	9.26	9.27	9.54	9.64	-	364.84	372.65	384.46	386.56	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.37	10.38	10.88	11.02	-	429.32	425.58	442.82	454.02	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.80	10.81	11.14	11.46	-	426.60	432.40	445.60	464.13	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.00	7.10	7.24	7.14	-	265.30	262.58	290.32	282.74	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.77	8.65	8.86	8.83	-	342.03	344.27	359.72	349.67	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.98	9.99	9.78	9.78	-	387.22	393.61	402.94	391.20	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.07	8.06	8.33	8.26	-	314.73	320.79	339.86	327.10	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.05	8.99	9.32	9.31	-	362.00	375.78	373.73	363.09	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.74	6.66	6.62	6.64	-	251.40	258.41	261.49	251.66	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.53	9.36	9.40	9.55	-	365.95	378.14	383.52	398.24	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.90	9.71	9.74	9.81	-	378.18	383.55	398.37	410.06	-
Communication equipment	366	11.18	11.32	11.22	11.17	-	450.55	461.86	464.51	461.32	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.64	10.92	10.73	10.61	-	419.22	433.52	433.49	433.95	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.42	11.49	11.34	11.38	-	464.79	474.54	472.88	471.13	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.34	8.37	8.66	8.74	-	332.77	337.31	355.06	356.59	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.58	10.66	10.68	10.81	-	432.72	434.93	458.17	463.75	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.61	9.64	10.22	10.34	-	386.32	393.31	420.04	426.01	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.70	7.74	7.91	7.91	-	307.23	312.70	324.31	320.36	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.23	10.31	10.49	10.53	-	406.13	418.59	431.14	421.20	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.49	10.56	10.94	11.22	-	420.65	446.69	450.73	443.19	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.85	11.00	11.23	11.03	-	434.00	448.80	466.05	442.30	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.0	41.9	42.3	41.5	42.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.8	42.5	42.7	41.7	42.4	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.8	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.0	42.4	41.8	41.5	-	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.9	40.9	41.2	40.5	-	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.3	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.1	42.9	43.9	42.2	-	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.5	39.6	41.6	40.5	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.4	41.8	42.8	41.5	-	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	40.7	41.1	42.3	41.3	-	3.0	3.5	4.4	4.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.7	42.1	42.7	41.5	-	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.5	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.1	42.6	43.5	41.7	-	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.3	40.1	40.4	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.5	39.9	40.5	41.8	-	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.6	40.7	40.3	39.0	-	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.9	41.1	39.6	39.1	-	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.6	42.4	42.2	41.8	-	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.7	42.8	42.6	41.9	-	4.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.6	39.9	39.4	39.4	-	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	38.4	38.8	39.1	-	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.3	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.5	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.2	-	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	39.9	40.0	40.9	39.7	-	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.8	-	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.5	39.8	41.1	40.0	-	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.1	39.4	41.0	38.7	-	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.3	39.9	41.8	40.6	-	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	39.8	40.5	40.8	40.2	-	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.8	41.1	41.1	40.3	-	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.8	40.1	40.6	40.4	-	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	36.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	-	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.6	-	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	38.5	38.9	39.7	42.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.6	39.1	39.6	38.8	39.4	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	36.9	38.3	38.2	37.1	-	1.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.9	37.3	37.2	36.0	-	.8	2.0	1.3	.8	-
Musical instruments	393	38.9	40.6	41.2	39.9	-	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.3	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.2	39.2	39.9	39.4	-	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.1	39.0	39.1	38.1	-	.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	38.3	39.4	40.5	40.4	-	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.3	40.6	40.2	39.7	-	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	37.4	39.0	35.8	-	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.8	35.7	38.2	35.5	-	1.9	1.7	1.8	.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.5	-	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	-	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	-
Nondurable goods		39.3	39.7	39.9	39.8	40.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.9	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.2	-
Meat products	201	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.7	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.4	-	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.7	-	3.8	4.4	3.7	4.4	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.6	38.2	38.1	38.3	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Dairy products	202	42.1	41.3	41.6	42.0	-	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	39.1	39.7	39.6	-	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.0	42.3	42.4	43.1	-	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.2	40.4	38.7	39.0	-	4.5	5.4	3.4	4.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	39.7	42.2	40.1	39.5	-	4.3	6.0	4.5	3.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.0	40.8	37.0	38.5	-	5.3	6.1	3.3	4.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.4	38.8	37.5	37.7	-	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.8	-
Grain mill products	204	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7	-	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.4	45.5	45.3	45.5	-	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.2	43.4	43.0	43.7	-	6.6	6.1	5.4	5.7	-
Bakery products	205	39.0	39.0	39.7	39.9	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.6	38.3	38.9	39.5	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.1	40.8	41.9	40.9	-	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.65	$12.65	$12.78	$12.74	$12.74	$531.30	$530.04	$540.59	$528.71	$537.63
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.35	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.35	571.38	565.68	572.61	557.11	566.04
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.71	14.84	14.77	14.75	-	632.53	629.22	617.39	612.13	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.70	10.63	10.77	10.79	-	448.33	434.77	443.72	437.00	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.69	12.59	12.91	12.84	-	546.94	540.11	566.75	541.85	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.21	9.29	9.55	9.50	-	373.01	367.88	397.28	384.75	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.55	12.63	12.83	12.87	-	519.57	527.93	549.12	534.11	-
Aircraft	3721	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.83	$12.97	$12.93	$13.17	-	535.01	546.04	552.11	546.58	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.58	11.60	11.84	11.82	-	487.52	494.16	515.04	492.69	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.45	10.51	10.65	10.61	-	421.14	421.45	430.26	435.01	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.34	11.45	11.66	11.56	-	459.27	456.86	472.23	483.21	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.14	8.11	8.06	7.96	-	322.34	330.08	324.82	311.22	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.46	12.54	12.26	12.37	-	509.61	515.39	485.50	483.67	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.96	12.10	11.94	12.04	-	497.54	513.04	503.87	503.27	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.18	12.32	12.29	12.33	-	507.91	527.30	523.55	516.63	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.89	9.91	10.51	10.46	-	401.53	395.41	414.09	412.12	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.44	8.53	9.15	8.89	-	324.94	327.55	355.02	347.60	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.17	9.19	9.41	9.48	9.46	369.55	373.11	385.81	382.04	383.13
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.80	9.82	10.20	10.27	-	405.72	407.53	421.28	423.12	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.91	8.97	9.28	9.30	-	355.51	358.80	379.55	369.21	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.52	8.56	8.66	8.74	-	333.13	343.26	347.27	347.85	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.08	9.08	9.42	9.37	-	367.74	359.57	387.16	374.80	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.07	9.21	9.48	9.48	-	354.64	362.87	388.68	366.86	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.23	10.07	10.42	10.65	-	412.27	401.79	435.56	432.39	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.18	8.19	8.37	8.43	-	325.56	331.70	341.50	338.89	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.37	8.31	8.57	8.61	-	333.13	341.54	352.23	346.98	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.05	8.15	8.20	8.30	-	320.39	326.82	332.92	335.32	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.87	6.95	7.11	7.09	-	265.87	273.14	283.69	280.76	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.99	12.04	12.42	12.63	-	505.98	512.90	524.12	525.41	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.84	6.85	7.07	6.86	-	263.34	266.47	280.68	268.81	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.32	7.28	7.54	7.58	7.52	282.55	284.65	298.58	294.10	296.29
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.70	7.73	8.07	8.07	-	284.13	296.06	308.27	299.40	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.76	7.81	8.14	8.10	-	278.58	291.31	302.91	291.60	-
Musical instruments	393	6.93	6.94	7.23	7.20	-	269.58	281.76	297.88	287.28	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.65	6.68	6.89	6.93	-	254.03	261.86	274.91	273.04	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.35	6.36	6.95	6.92	-	241.94	248.04	271.75	263.65	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.90	6.97	6.85	6.94	-	264.27	274.62	277.43	280.38	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.76	7.76	7.69	7.71	-	312.73	315.06	309.14	306.09	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	6.02	5.97	6.14	6.14	-	223.94	223.28	239.46	219.81	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.61	5.58	5.49	5.65	-	206.45	199.21	209.72	200.58	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.97	7.93	8.28	8.32	-	314.02	313.24	329.54	328.64	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.40	8.41	8.56	8.57	-	334.32	335.56	341.54	341.09	-
Nondurable goods		8.75	8.70	8.91	8.99	8.94	343.88	345.39	355.51	356.00	358.49
Food and kindred products	20	8.57	8.50	8.74	8.75	8.66	342.80	342.55	350.47	350.88	354.19
Meat products	201	7.25	7.25	7.32	7.33	-	290.00	289.28	291.34	291.00	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.15	8.16	8.29	8.29	-	336.60	340.27	343.21	343.21	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.82	8.76	8.72	8.75	-	354.56	353.90	352.29	356.13	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.78	5.78	5.97	5.96	-	222.34	220.80	227.46	226.27	-
Dairy products	202	9.20	9.20	9.42	9.40	-	387.32	379.96	391.87	394.80	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.62	8.59	8.83	8.83	-	345.66	335.87	350.55	349.67	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.62	9.56	9.84	9.83	-	413.66	404.39	417.22	423.67	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.75	7.63	8.00	7.98	-	296.05	308.25	309.60	311.22	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.75	9.54	10.08	9.90	-	387.08	402.59	404.21	391.05	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.58	7.58	8.07	7.95	-	288.04	309.26	298.59	306.08	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.18	6.93	7.26	7.29	-	268.53	268.88	272.25	274.83	-
Grain mill products	204	10.40	10.39	10.71	10.70	-	454.48	454.04	468.03	467.59	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	9.88	9.95	10.16	10.25	-	438.67	452.73	460.25	466.38	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.83	7.79	7.97	8.10	-	346.09	338.09	342.71	353.97	-
Bakery products	205	9.72	9.69	9.87	9.93	-	379.08	377.91	391.84	396.21	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.76	9.72	9.75	9.89	-	376.74	372.28	379.28	390.66	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.64	9.62	10.14	10.03	-	386.56	392.50	424.87	410.23	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.8	40.3	39.2	40.0	-	2.9	3.7	2.5	2.6	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.8	42.5	41.4	42.7	-	5.7	5.7	3.5	4.8	-
Confectionery products	2065	38.4	39.0	38.0	38.9	-	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.7	-
Fats and oils	207	43.0	42.7	42.1	42.4	-	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.9	-
Beverages	208	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.4	-	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.0	42.5	43.4	43.0	-	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.2	40.5	41.3	41.6	-	4.6	4.2	4.7	5.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.7	38.7	37.9	-	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.1	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	33.9	37.1	38.3	37.1	38.6	.9	1.2	1.8	.5	-
Cigarettes	211	32.7	36.7	37.9	36.8	-	.8	1.1	1.8	.1	-
Textile mill products	22	38.6	40.2	41.2	40.3	41.6	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.7	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	37.3	40.4	40.8	40.6	-	3.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.6	39.9	41.4	40.5	-	2.7	3.1	3.9	3.5	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	37.2	39.5	42.6	40.6	-	2.1	2.3	4.4	3.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.1	39.8	41.1	40.1	-	1.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Knitting mills	225	38.0	38.6	39.9	38.9	-	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.6	39.7	39.2	38.4	-	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.0	37.2	39.7	39.0	-	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.8	38.0	38.5	37.2	-	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	36.6	37.6	40.4	39.6	-	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.2	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	37.8	39.1	42.5	42.0	-	3.6	4.2	5.1	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	38.7	41.4	41.7	40.2	-	3.1	4.4	4.2	3.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	39.8	42.3	41.7	40.7	-	3.7	4.9	4.5	4.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	37.1	40.6	41.4	38.6	-	2.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	-
Floor covering mills	227	40.8	42.2	41.1	40.8	-	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.4	40.8	42.4	41.8	-	2.8	3.6	4.7	4.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	39.8	41.3	43.2	43.0	-	3.1	3.9	5.1	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.6	38.5	39.4	37.9	-	2.4	2.9	3.7	2.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	40.7	42.3	43.0	42.0	-	3.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.2	36.6	36.9	36.4	36.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.5	34.1	35.6	36.1	-	.6	.7	.9	.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	37.1	37.7	37.1	-	.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.6	36.7	38.3	36.9	-	.8	1.2	1.7	1.0	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.0	36.6	36.9	35.9	-	.8	1.4	.9	.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.9	37.7	37.0	37.3	-	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.8	35.1	34.9	34.5	-	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.1	34.5	36.2	35.4	-	1.0	.9	1.3	.8	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.6	33.7	33.1	33.2	-	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.3	35.2	35.8	35.5	-	.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.6	35.1	35.3	34.7	-	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.6	37.5	37.5	36.7	-	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.8	38.0	38.0	37.1	-	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.8	35.0	35.2	34.7	-	.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.7	36.3	38.1	37.1	-	1.1	1.3	2.1	1.6	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.1	34.5	36.8	36.2	-	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.5	37.5	37.7	37.0	-	.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	37.9	39.0	38.9	38.1	-	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.3	38.5	37.0	37.3	-	.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.0	38.6	38.0	37.9	-	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.0	40.7	42.0	39.3	-	3.5	4.2	5.4	3.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.7	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.5	44.4	45.3	45.1	-	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.9	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	44.8	44.8	45.4	45.4	-	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	43.8	43.2	43.7	44.0	-	7.0	6.4	6.6	7.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.3	-	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.7	43.0	43.5	42.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	-
Envelopes	2642	40.6	41.6	41.4	40.3	-	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.2	42.7	41.5	41.6	-	3.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.0	-	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.7	42.1	42.0	41.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.1	43.1	42.9	42.7	-	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.9	42.4	43.2	42.4	-	5.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.84	$8.78	$8.90	$9.02	-	$351.83	$353.63	$348.88	$360.80	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.49	10.55	10.74	10.90	-	448.97	448.38	444.64	465.43	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.70	7.63	7.54	7.69	-	295.68	297.57	266.52	299.14	-
Fats and oils	207	8.97	8.96	8.97	9.03	-	385.71	382.59	377.84	382.87	-
Beverages	208	11.41	11.42	11.63	11.68	-	472.37	468.22	482.65	483.55	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.58	15.72	16.00	16.12	-	669.94	668.10	694.40	693.16	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.82	8.79	9.13	9.17	-	363.38	356.00	377.07	381.47	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.63	7.67	7.88	7.97	-	292.23	296.83	304.96	302.06	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.83	12.34	13.68	13.49	$13.38	434.94	457.81	523.94	500.48	$489.71
Cigarettes	211	14.97	15.01	15.84	15.53	-	489.52	550.87	600.34	571.50	-
Textile mill products	22	6.69	6.72	6.87	6.89	6.96	258.23	270.14	283.04	277.67	289.54
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.98	7.05	7.12	7.22	-	260.35	284.82	290.50	293.13	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.15	7.14	7.34	7.38	-	275.99	284.89	303.88	298.89	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.10	7.11	7.46	7.37	-	264.12	280.85	317.80	299.22	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.44	6.48	6.52	6.59	-	251.80	257.90	267.97	264.26	-
Knitting mills	225	6.12	6.15	6.33	6.32	-	232.56	237.39	252.57	245.85	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.05	6.15	6.16	6.29	-	239.58	244.16	241.47	241.54	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.79	5.78	5.99	6.04	-	214.23	215.02	237.80	235.56	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.06	6.07	6.36	6.26	-	229.07	230.66	244.86	232.87	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.67	5.65	5.88	5.80	-	207.52	212.44	237.55	229.68	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.84	6.82	6.85	6.90	-	258.55	266.66	291.13	289.80	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.11	7.12	7.25	7.17	-	275.16	294.77	302.33	286.23	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.08	7.10	7.22	7.20	-	281.78	300.33	301.07	293.04	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.58	7.57	7.69	7.60	-	281.22	307.34	318.37	293.36	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.97	6.94	7.09	7.30	-	284.38	292.87	291.40	297.84	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.26	6.31	6.43	6.40	-	246.64	257.45	272.63	267.52	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.24	6.31	6.43	6.41	-	248.35	260.80	277.78	275.63	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.24	6.25	6.38	6.42	-	234.62	240.63	251.37	243.32	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.54	7.55	7.92	7.88	-	306.88	319.37	340.56	330.96	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.70	5.69	5.79	5.75	5.81	206.34	208.25	213.65	209.30	212.07
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.68	6.57	6.62	6.70	-	230.46	224.04	235.67	241.87	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.25	5.23	5.35	5.32	-	194.25	194.03	201.70	197.37	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.99	4.97	5.11	5.12	-	182.63	182.40	195.71	188.93	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.27	5.25	5.27	5.25	-	194.99	192.15	194.46	188.48	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.32	5.29	5.44	5.36	-	201.63	199.43	201.28	199.93	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.54	5.55	5.56	5.54	-	192.79	194.81	194.04	191.13	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.08	5.06	5.03	5.07	-	178.31	174.57	182.09	179.48	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.79	5.75	5.93	5.89	-	194.54	193.78	196.28	195.55	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.54	6.54	6.41	6.38	-	224.32	230.21	229.48	226.49	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.28	5.31	5.30	5.29	-	187.97	191.69	187.09	183.56	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.29	5.29	5.37	5.37	-	193.61	196.38	201.38	197.08	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.17	5.17	5.22	5.23	-	190.26	196.46	198.36	194.03	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.88	5.91	6.11	6.06	-	210.50	206.85	215.07	210.28	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.99	5.05	5.13	5.11	-	183.13	183.32	195.45	189.58	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.85	4.85	4.96	4.89	-	175.09	167.33	182.53	177.02	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.43	5.50	5.56	5.58	-	198.20	206.25	209.61	206.46	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.86	6.81	7.14	6.91	-	259.99	265.59	277.75	263.27	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.46	5.38	5.59	5.65	-	198.20	207.13	206.83	210.75	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.86	5.85	5.97	5.90	-	216.82	225.81	226.86	223.61	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.56	10.65	11.09	10.60	-	422.40	433.46	465.78	416.58	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.91	10.86	11.15	11.29	11.21	465.86	465.89	480.57	486.60	487.64
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.29	13.27	13.58	13.76	-	591.41	589.19	615.17	634.34	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.42	13.38	13.68	13.84	-	601.22	599.42	621.07	642.18	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.75	13.62	13.92	14.23	-	602.25	588.38	608.30	626.12	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.35	9.34	9.59	9.67	-	388.96	392.28	400.86	399.37	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.62	10.70	10.85	10.93	-	453.47	460.10	471.98	468.90	-
Envelopes	2642	8.61	8.60	8.70	8.81	-	349.57	357.76	360.18	355.04	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.87	8.88	9.02	9.12	-	374.31	379.18	374.33	379.39	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.33	9.29	9.54	9.61	-	389.99	392.97	403.54	403.62	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.65	9.54	9.80	9.92	-	402.41	401.63	411.60	411.88	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.62	9.61	9.85	9.89	-	405.00	414.19	422.57	422.30	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.83	8.86	9.18	9.22	-	378.81	375.66	396.58	390.93	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.9	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.6	-
Newspapers	271	33.5	34.0	33.4	33.4	-	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	37.8	38.4	37.0	37.3	-	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	-
Books	273	37.8	39.2	39.2	39.5	-	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	-
Book publishing	2731	37.8	38.1	37.8	38.5	-	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.7	-
Book printing	2732	37.8	40.8	41.4	41.1	-	3.1	4.5	4.2	4.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.3	36.5	36.0	35.6	-	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.6	-
Commercial printing	275	38.4	39.2	38.7	38.8	-	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.1	38.8	38.3	38.3	-	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.4	39.3	38.7	38.9	-	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.9	41.0	40.7	41.2	-	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.6	38.8	38.3	38.2	-	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.2	-
Printing trade services	279	38.8	39.7	38.9	38.5	-	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	41.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.5	41.1	41.7	41.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.4	41.4	42.4	42.6	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.1	41.7	41.7	42.1	-	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.2	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.9	42.4	42.6	42.3	-	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.6	41.7	41.3	42.5	-	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	-
Drugs	283	40.3	40.8	42.0	41.0	-	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.0	40.4	42.1	40.8	-	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.7	-	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.3	44.5	44.3	44.9	-	4.5	5.3	4.6	6.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.2	38.7	38.8	37.9	-	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.1	41.8	42.4	41.4	-	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.5	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.5	43.1	43.9	43.2	-	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.4	43.1	43.2	42.4	-	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.2	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.3	43.1	44.1	43.4	-	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.9	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.0	42.1	42.8	42.0	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.0	-	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.2	43.3	44.0	43.5	43.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.0	43.0	44.0	43.4	-	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.7	45.6	45.0	44.6	-	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.6	40.7	41.3	40.5	41.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.6	42.1	42.5	42.0	-	3.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.4	37.8	39.9	37.6	-	.5	1.2	1.7	.3	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	41.4	42.3	42.6	41.8	-	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.1	40.6	41.5	40.4	-	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.5	40.6	41.1	40.3	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.0	37.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.6	40.7	40.8	39.9	-	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.3	36.7	37.0	36.8	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.4	35.8	36.1	36.0	-	.8	1.1	1.0	.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.5	37.3	37.9	38.1	-	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.1	-
Luggage	316	36.6	38.7	39.4	34.7	-	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.8	38.2	37.0	35.4	-	.9	1.8	.6	.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	43.9	44.3	44.8	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.8	36.3	34.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.4	39.0	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.5	39.0	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.0	39.1	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.4	41.3	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.69	$9.76	$9.86	$9.97	$10.03	$361.44	$370.88	$370.50	$373.88	$380.14
Newspapers	271	9.76	9.67	9.97	10.05	-	326.96	328.78	333.00	335.67	-
Periodicals	272	10.10	10.13	10.75	10.73	-	381.78	388.99	397.75	400.23	-
Books	273	8.72	8.89	8.83	8.81	-	329.62	348.49	346.14	348.00	-
Book publishing	2731	8.16	8.32	8.26	8.17	-	308.45	316.99	312.23	314.55	-
Book printing	2732	9.49	9.62	9.67	9.78	-	358.72	392.50	400.34	401.96	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.91	9.01	8.96	9.11	-	323.43	326.87	322.56	324.32	-
Commercial printing	275	10.02	10.14	10.15	10.26	-	384.77	397.49	392.81	396.09	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.57	9.77	9.74	9.79	-	364.62	379.08	373.04	374.98	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.18	10.26	10.28	10.43	-	390.91	403.22	397.84	405.73	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.06	10.01	10.34	10.42	-	411.45	410.41	420.84	429.10	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.58	7.57	7.82	7.83	-	292.59	293.72	299.51	299.11	-
Printing trade services	279	11.49	11.60	11.94	12.04	-	445.81	460.52	464.47	463.54	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.59	11.60	11.94	12.05	11.99	482.14	482.56	502.67	502.49	499.98
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.78	12.90	13.11	13.20	-	530.37	530.19	546.69	553.08	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.79	12.92	13.15	13.26	-	529.51	534.89	557.56	564.88	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.84	11.79	12.09	12.20	-	498.46	491.64	504.15	513.62	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.80	12.81	13.13	13.33	-	549.12	543.14	559.34	563.86	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.44	11.39	11.79	11.83	-	487.34	474.96	486.93	502.78	-
Drugs	283	10.74	10.76	11.16	11.17	-	432.82	439.82	468.72	457.97	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.52	10.55	10.90	10.91	-	420.80	426.22	458.89	445.13	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.17	10.26	10.69	10.81	-	412.90	421.48	440.43	439.97	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.21	13.28	13.71	13.95	-	585.20	590.96	607.35	626.36	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.42	8.55	9.01	9.01	-	321.64	330.89	349.59	341.48	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.68	9.78	9.98	9.94	-	397.85	406.85	423.15	411.52	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.98	10.04	10.32	10.30	-	418.16	420.68	433.44	428.48	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.08	14.02	14.41	14.48	-	612.48	604.26	632.60	625.54	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.66	13.63	14.29	14.36	-	592.84	587.45	617.33	606.86	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.21	14.15	14.45	14.52	-	618.14	609.87	637.25	630.17	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.17	11.21	11.31	11.68	-	469.14	471.94	484.07	490.56	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.68	10.70	11.07	11.26	-	442.15	449.40	460.51	461.66	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.05	14.02	14.14	14.15	14.19	606.96	607.07	622.16	615.53	617.27
Petroleum refining	291	15.30	15.24	15.30	15.36	-	657.90	655.32	673.20	666.62	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.66	10.78	11.07	10.97	-	476.50	491.57	498.15	489.26	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.55	8.52	8.75	8.80	8.82	347.13	348.76	361.38	356.40	365.15
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.13	13.43	13.67	13.79	-	546.21	565.40	580.98	579.18	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.71	5.82	5.90	6.10	-	219.26	220.00	235.41	229.36	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.41	8.37	8.58	8.69	-	348.17	354.05	365.51	363.24	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.37	8.36	8.55	8.58	-	335.64	339.42	354.83	346.63	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.96	7.90	8.15	8.17	-	323.19	320.74	334.97	329.25	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.84	5.81	5.88	5.88	5.88	219.00	216.71	221.68	217.56	217.56
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.67	7.62	7.67	7.54	-	303.73	310.13	312.94	300.85	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.53	5.52	5.58	5.59	-	206.27	202.58	206.46	205.71	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.92	5.90	5.95	6.00	-	215.49	211.22	214.80	216.00	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.28	5.30	5.32	5.27	-	203.28	197.69	201.63	200.79	-
Luggage	316	6.39	6.46	6.13	5.99	-	233.87	250.00	241.52	207.85	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.75	5.60	5.69	5.79	-	211.60	213.92	210.53	204.97	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.37	11.42	11.57	11.60	11.58	449.12	454.52	455.86	457.04	457.78
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.54	13.60	13.77	13.72	-	594.41	602.48	616.90	595.45	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.80	7.88	8.02	8.28	-	279.26	286.04	275.09	298.08	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.10	8.19	8.47	8.50	-	310.23	312.86	321.86	322.15	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.16	11.17	11.76	12.22	-	429.66	431.16	455.11	468.03	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.46	10.42	10.72	10.64	-	401.66	406.38	412.72	409.64	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.61	10.58	10.87	10.80	-	408.49	412.62	418.50	415.80	-
Public warehousing	422	8.24	8.18	8.48	8.38	-	313.12	319.84	327.33	322.63	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.08	14.89	15.06	14.85	-	624.31	614.96	621.30	607.37	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.2	37.1	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.3	40.5	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	39.0	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.9	37.9	36.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.0	37.6	36.2	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.9	40.0	40.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.2	37.8	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	38.1	37.3	36.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.7	36.3	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.6	37.3	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		30.1	30.1	29.5	29.9	29.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	37.1	36.9	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	34.1	33.5	33.2	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.9	29.3	28.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.8	29.1	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	30.2	30.0	29.6	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.9	30.3	29.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	31.2	31.0	30.6	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	31.4	31.2	30.8	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.1	28.9	29.2	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	37.1	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.2	40.3	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.0	28.0	26.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.8	30.8	30.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.9	26.6	25.4	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.0	28.5	27.5	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.7	28.4	27.8	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.1	34.1	32.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.1	34.3	32.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	35.2	35.0	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.5	33.4	32.8	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	26.3	26.6	26.1	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.62	$11.90	$12.05	$12.15	-	$470.61	$481.95	$484.41	$490.86	-
Telephone communication	481	12.27	12.70	12.83	12.84	-	509.21	527.05	535.01	536.00	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.37	10.32	10.89	10.97	-	385.76	382.87	404.02	408.08	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.71	12.73	13.31	13.30	-	527.47	532.11	555.03	557.27	-
Electric services	491	12.89	12.88	13.38	13.42	-	537.51	540.96	559.28	564.98	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.58	11.62	12.48	12.39	-	466.67	470.61	509.18	510.47	-
Combination utility services	493	14.79	14.84	15.54	15.53	-	621.18	627.73	654.23	652.26	-
Sanitary services	495	9.39	9.31	9.61	9.69	-	398.14	396.61	410.35	412.79	-
Wholesale trade		9.14	9.12	9.32	9.30	$9.31	352.80	351.12	358.82	358.05	$358.44
Durable goods	50	9.21	9.22	9.46	9.43	-	358.27	359.58	367.99	365.88	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.24	8.22	8.42	8.39	-	315.59	317.29	325.01	323.02	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.19	8.23	8.57	8.53	-	310.40	311.92	315.38	311.35	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.64	8.66	8.93	8.89	-	343.87	344.67	355.41	354.71	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.65	9.58	9.78	9.83	-	357.05	360.21	354.04	357.81	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.03	10.02	10.23	10.15	-	400.20	400.80	413.29	404.99	-
Electrical goods	506	9.56	9.59	9.72	9.69	-	369.97	371.13	374.22	373.07	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.67	8.66	8.97	8.96	-	337.26	336.01	347.14	346.75	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.75	9.77	10.06	10.01	-	384.15	384.94	397.37	394.39	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.49	7.53	7.62	7.55	-	278.63	284.63	284.23	280.86	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.03	8.99	9.13	9.12	-	344.04	339.82	346.03	346.56	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.87	9.85	9.79	9.78	-	382.96	379.23	388.10	383.82	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.88	10.06	10.56	10.38	-	376.43	375.24	388.61	389.25	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.54	8.56	8.85	8.76	-	309.15	312.44	321.26	317.99	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.25	9.16	9.13	9.17	-	357.05	349.91	351.51	353.96	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.07	10.89	11.48	11.45	-	430.62	427.98	452.31	456.86	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.58	9.59	9.66	9.60	-	380.33	380.72	380.60	381.12	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.95	10.86	11.04	11.04	-	401.87	394.22	404.06	406.27	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.22	7.25	7.46	7.43	-	271.47	270.43	280.50	277.88	-
Retail trade		5.90	5.88	5.99	5.97	5.95	177.59	176.99	176.71	176.50	177.91
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.57	6.61	6.75	6.75	-	243.75	243.91	249.08	249.75	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.91	6.92	7.09	7.09	-	268.11	268.50	276.51	276.51	-
Hardware stores	525	5.64	5.66	5.73	5.72	-	192.32	189.61	190.24	191.62	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.92	5.92	6.31	6.36	-	177.01	173.46	181.73	184.44	-
Department stores	531	6.15	6.16	6.59	6.65	-	183.27	179.26	188.47	191.52	-
Variety stores	533	4.67	4.56	4.68	4.69	-	141.03	136.80	138.53	141.64	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.79	4.80	4.89	4.88	-	148.01	145.44	146.21	147.86	-
Food stores	54	7.28	7.23	7.00	6.95	-	227.14	224.13	214.20	216.84	-
Grocery stores	541	7.50	7.45	7.19	7.13	-	235.50	232.44	221.45	223.88	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.35	5.35	5.46	5.47	-	155.69	154.62	159.43	160.27	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.38	7.41	7.65	7.56	-	273.06	274.91	282.29	278.96	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.08	9.11	9.44	9.31	-	341.41	344.36	354.94	349.13	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.34	6.42	6.51	6.45	-	254.87	258.73	259.10	258.00	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.24	5.25	5.43	5.40	-	181.83	182.18	186.79	186.84	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.21	5.15	5.39	5.30	-	145.88	144.20	144.99	144.16	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.34	6.19	6.37	6.30	-	195.27	190.65	194.29	194.04	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.89	4.90	5.08	5.00	-	131.54	130.34	129.03	130.00	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.10	5.03	5.39	5.26	-	142.80	143.36	148.23	142.55	-
Shoe stores	566	5.27	5.17	5.40	5.30	-	145.98	146.83	150.12	148.40	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.16	7.15	7.33	7.31	-	244.16	243.82	241.16	242.69	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.14	7.20	7.36	7.24	-	243.47	246.96	241.41	239.64	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.48	7.49	7.41	7.34	-	263.30	262.15	251.94	251.03	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.07	6.92	7.24	7.42	-	236.85	231.13	237.47	244.86	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.30	4.31	4.33	4.33	-	113.09	114.65	113.01	114.75	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.2	31.4	30.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	30.2	30.2	28.7	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.8	30.0	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.4	34.0	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.7	37.4	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		36.3	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.2	36.2	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.1	37.2	38.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	36.6	37.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.3	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	38.4	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	37.1	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.5	31.1	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.2	34.2	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	28.9	29.8	30.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.1	36.3	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.5	28.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.7	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.6	37.9	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.1	38.7	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.4	38.7	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.6	29.1	27.5	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.3	37.3	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	30.9	30.9	28.9	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.7	31.3	31.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.1	37.4	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.88	$5.85	$6.12	$6.11	-	$183.46	$183.69	$186.66	$187.58	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.36	5.36	5.62	5.62	-	161.87	161.87	161.29	163.54	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.51	5.48	5.73	5.69	-	164.20	164.40	166.17	167.29	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.55	6.52	7.01	7.04	-	218.77	221.68	232.03	232.32	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.31	8.31	8.53	8.47	-	313.29	310.79	325.85	320.17	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.24	6.18	6.38	6.43	-	199.06	197.76	203.52	203.83	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		7.88	7.91	8.37	8.31	$8.32	286.04	287.13	306.34	302.48	$303.68
Banking	60	6.78	6.83	7.19	7.16	-	245.44	247.25	263.15	259.19	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.62	6.68	6.99	6.98	-	239.64	241.82	255.14	252.68	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.20	7.21	7.87	7.59	-	267.12	268.21	292.23	285.38	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.64	6.70	7.17	7.08	-	243.69	245.22	265.29	259.84	-
Personal credit institutions	614	7.01	6.94	7.31	7.19	-	260.07	260.94	274.86	271.06	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.60	8.65	9.08	9.06	-	319.92	322.65	341.41	338.84	-
Life insurance	631	8.12	8.15	8.59	8.68	-	298.82	301.55	317.83	320.29	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.80	8.75	9.07	9.02	-	332.64	336.00	342.85	340.96	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.88	8.95	9.43	9.30	-	328.56	332.05	354.57	347.82	-
Services		7.80	7.82	8.10	8.03	8.04	255.84	256.50	264.06	263.38	264.52
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.77	5.69	5.86	5.80	-	175.99	176.96	182.83	181.54	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.80	5.79	5.98	6.00	-	196.62	198.02	204.52	203.40	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.24	6.08	6.32	6.26	-	180.34	181.18	189.60	185.30	-
Business services	73	8.18	8.18	8.44	8.40	-	275.67	276.48	284.43	282.24	-
Advertising	731	10.74	10.67	11.56	11.28	-	387.71	387.32	421.94	411.72	-
Services to buildings	734	6.40	6.38	6.54	6.61	-	182.40	181.83	188.35	188.39	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.03	11.03	11.70	11.56	-	424.66	426.86	442.26	439.28	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.38	7.40	7.54	7.49	-	277.49	280.46	283.50	285.37	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.99	7.99	8.15	8.08	-	304.42	309.21	316.22	315.93	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.60	8.65	8.82	8.81	-	330.24	334.76	338.04	336.54	-
Motion pictures	78	10.99	11.58	11.25	11.31	-	325.30	336.98	309.38	325.73	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.01	16.81	15.95	16.40	-	613.18	627.01	559.85	582.20	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.44	6.38	6.38	6.11	-	199.00	197.14	184.38	186.36	-
Health services	80	8.06	8.07	8.29	8.34	-	263.56	263.08	269.43	272.72	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.80	7.84	8.17	8.12	-	238.68	239.90	251.64	250.91	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.88	7.97	8.29	8.26	-	226.16	228.74	231.29	230.45	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.63	5.62	5.77	5.81	-	178.47	175.91	182.33	185.92	-
Hospitals	806	9.04	9.04	9.29	9.39	-	312.78	312.78	319.58	324.89	-
Legal services	81	10.48	10.49	11.32	11.06	-	361.56	364.00	393.94	385.99	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.25	11.33	11.76	11.64	-	430.88	436.21	451.58	449.30	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.16	12.26	12.56	12.43	-	477.89	485.50	498.63	494.71	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.54	9.55	10.09	9.95	-	353.93	357.17	371.31	369.15	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	13.42	P 13.39					
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.05	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	13.63	P 13.60					

P = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.19	$9.12	$9.32	$9.35	$9.26
Durable goods	9.72	9.65	9.85	9.87	9.78
Lumber and wood products	7.88	7.92	8.06	8.00	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	7.02	6.99	7.23	7.23	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.32	9.30	9.47	9.47	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.28	11.12	11.39	11.51	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.25	9.49	9.48	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.94	9.88	10.14	10.17	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.21	9.21	9.30	9.38	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.03	12.02	12.17	12.16	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.94	8.93	9.14	9.21	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.16	7.08	7.34	7.41	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.42	8.36	8.56	8.63	$8.56
Food and kindred products	8.15	8.06	8.34	8.32	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	12.66	12.14	13.37	13.40	[2]
Textile mill products	6.45	6.45	6.56	6.58	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.61	5.58	5.67	5.65	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.34	10.30	10.58	10.67	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.39	9.39	9.58	9.64	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.14	11.16	11.45	11.52	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.39	13.37	13.47	13.46	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.20	8.17	8.38	8.43	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.72	5.68	5.77	5.78	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	Aug. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.52	$8.52	$8.71	$8.69	$8.69	$299.05	$299.90	$303.98	$304.15	$305.02
Constant (1977) dollars	4.85	4.84	4.89	4.89	[2]	170.11	170.30	170.78	170.97	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.92	11.97	12.50	12.46	$12.47	510.18	519.17	525.00	517.09	$520.00
Constant (1977) dollars	6.78	6.81	7.02	7.00	[2]	290.20	294.82	294.94	290.66	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.21	12.28	12.31	12.31	$12.42	471.31	471.55	465.32	470.24	$475.69
Constant (1977) dollars	6.95	6.97	6.92	6.92	[2]	268.09	267.77	261.42	264.33	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.55	9.49	9.70	9.73	$9.68	382.96	384.35	395.76	391.15	$393.98
Constant (1977) dollars	5.43	5.39	5.45	5.47	[2]	217.84	218.26	222.34	219.87	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.37	11.42	11.57	11.60	$11.56	449.12	454.52	455.86	457.04	$457.78
Constant (1977) dollars	6.47	6.48	6.50	6.52	[2]	255.47	258.10	258.10	256.91	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.14	9.12	9.32	9.30	$9.31	352.80	351.12	358.82	358.05	$358.44
Constant (1977) dollars	5.20	5.18	5.24	5.23	[2]	200.68	199.39	201.58	201.26	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.90	5.88	5.99	5.97	$5.95	177.59	176.99	176.71	178.50	$177.91
Constant (1977) dollars	3.36	3.34	3.37	3.36	[2]	101.02	100.51	99.28	100.34	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.88	7.91	8.37	8.31	$8.32	286.04	287.13	306.34	302.48	$303.68
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.49	4.70	4.67	[2]	162.71	163.05	172.10	170.03	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.80	7.82	8.10	8.03	$8.04	255.84	256.50	264.06	263.38	$264.52
Constant (1977) dollars	4.44	4.44	4.55	4.52	[2]	145.53	145.66	148.35	148.05	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July[p]	Aug.[p]
Total private	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8
Overtime hours	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.3	42.1
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.4
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.3	43.6
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0
Overtime hours	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.5
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.4
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.3	43.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4
Retail trade	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July[p]	Aug.[p]
Total private	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	118.0	118.6
Goods-producing	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.6	98.0	98.1	99.0
Mining	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.2	81.6
Construction	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	131.8	134.3
Manufacturing	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.3	93.0
Durable goods	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	90.0	90.6
Lumber and wood products	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.4	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	106.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.7	88.5
Primary metal industries	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.6	60.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.6	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.0	88.7
Machinery, except electrical	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.2	86.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	103.3	103.3
Transportation equipment	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	94.3	97.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	83.1	85.5
Instruments and related products	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	102.9	105.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.4	81.8
Nondurable goods	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.5
Food and kindred products	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.9	101.2
Tobacco manufactures	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	84.1	72.9
Textile mill products	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.9
Apparel and other textile products	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	84.5
Paper and allied products	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	102.5
Printing and publishing	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	127.9	127.6
Chemicals and allied products	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.5	94.9
Petroleum and coal products	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.5	80.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	113.3
Leather and leather products	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	59.2
Service-producing	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.4
Transportation and public utilities	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	107.2	106.5
Wholesale trade	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.8	120.3
Retail trade	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.3	138.9
Services	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.7

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July[p]	Aug.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.8	169.2
Mining	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Construction	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.9	151.7
Manufacturing	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.4	172.6	172.8
Transportation and public utilities	166.6	167.9	167.4	166.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	169.6
Wholesale trade	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Retail trade	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	168.9	169.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.2	174.2
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	(5)
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.59	$8.62	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.74	$8.72	$8.76
Mining	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Construction	$12.32	$12.35	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.38	$12.43	$12.40	$12.46
Manufacturing	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.72	9.76
Transportation and public utilities	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.61	11.57
Wholesale trade	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.36
Retail trade	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.34	8.40
Services	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.11	8.15
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.58	304.85
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.67	170.37	(5)

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Alabama	40.7	41.3	41.1	$8.51	$8.65	$8.61	$346.36	$357.24	$353.87
Birmingham	39.5	40.8	39.4	8.78	8.87	8.80	346.81	361.90	346.72
Mobile	42.5	(*)	(*)	10.37	(*)	(*)	440.72	(*)	(*)
Alaska	40.0	38.4	45.0	10.37	$12.12	$10.03	414.80	$465.41	$451.35
Arizona	40.9	41.2	40.9	9.47	9.80	9.90	387.32	403.76	404.91
Phoenix	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tucson	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Arkansas	39.8	40.9	40.2	7.57	7.71	7.77	299.77	315.34	312.35
Fayetteville–Springdale	38.9	40.3	40.6	6.65	6.92	6.89	258.69	278.98	279.73
Fort Smith	40.1	40.5	40.3	8.00	8.10	8.10	320.80	328.05	326.43
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.8	40.2	40.0	8.11	8.26	8.42	330.89	332.05	336.80
Pine Bluff	41.1	(*)	(*)	9.55	(*)	(*)	392.51	(*)	(*)
California	39.7	40.3	39.8	10.14	$10.31	$10.32	402.56	$415.49	$410.74
Colorado	39.3	40.4	40.4	9.51	9.60	9.57	373.74	387.84	386.63
Denver	39.3	(*)	(*)	10.21	(*)	(*)	401.25	(*)	(*)
Connecticut	41.5	41.8	41.4	9.57	$9.92	$9.98	397.16	$414.66	$413.17
Bridgeport–Milford	40.6	41.4	39.0	10.07	10.31	10.38	408.84	426.83	404.82
Hartford	41.5	41.7	41.7	9.86	10.26	10.26	409.19	427.84	427.84
New Britain	41.9	(*)	(*)	9.72	(*)	(*)	407.27	(*)	(*)
New Haven–Meriden	40.5	40.7	39.9	9.10	$9.58	$9.63	368.55	$389.91	$384.24
Stamford	40.9	(*)	(*)	9.66	(*)	(*)	395.09	(*)	(*)
Waterbury	42.4	42.5	41.0	7.96	$8.36	$8.46	337.50	$355.30	$346.86
Delaware	40.9	41.6	39.9	9.99	9.94	9.56	408.59	413.50	381.44
Wilmington	40.6	42.4	40.1	11.75	11.78	11.82	477.05	499.47	473.98
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.8	38.5	38.6	10.42	10.19	10.31	393.88	392.32	397.97
Florida	40.9	41.2	40.8	7.87	7.96	8.07	321.88	327.95	329.26
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	40.4	(*)	(*)	7.73	(*)	(*)	312.29	(*)	(*)
Jacksonville	41.8	42.0	44.1	8.36	$8.44	$8.62	349.45	$354.48	$380.14
Lakeland–Winter Haven	41.7	(*)	(*)	8.03	(*)	(*)	334.85	(*)	(*)
Miami–Hialeah	38.4	38.8	38.3	6.85	$6.85	$6.95	263.04	$265.78	$266.19
Orlando	41.5	42.6	42.5	8.36	8.15	8.33	346.94	347.19	354.03
Pensacola	39.2	(*)	(*)	9.48	(*)	(*)	371.62	(*)	(*)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	40.5	40.9	39.9	7.50	$7.49	$7.48	303.75	$306.34	$298.45
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	42.9	(*)	(*)	8.11	(*)	(*)	347.92	(*)	(*)
Georgia	40.8	41.0	40.2	8.08	$8.18	$8.18	329.66	$335.38	$328.84
Atlanta	41.2	(*)	(*)	9.35	(*)	(*)	385.22	(*)	(*)
Savannah	43.7	(*)	(*)	10.11	(*)	(*)	441.81	(*)	(*)
Hawaii	36.9	38.4	38.2	8.63	$8.54	$8.52	318.45	$327.94	$325.46
Honolulu	37.2	39.0	37.6	8.74	8.59	8.50	325.13	335.01	319.60
Idaho	37.0	39.7	38.7	9.79	9.68	9.77	362.23	384.30	378.10
Illinois	39.9	40.8	40.8	10.34	10.59	10.63	412.57	432.07	433.70
Aurora–Elgin	39.7	(*)	(*)	9.89	(*)	(*)	392.63	(*)	(*)
Bloomington–Normal	38.0	40.7	41.4	10.42	$10.68	$10.62	395.96	$434.68	$439.67
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	40.0	39.1	40.4	9.16	9.02	9.15	366.40	352.68	369.66
Chicago	40.8	41.9	41.1	10.19	10.34	10.31	415.75	433.25	423.74
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	40.3	40.5	40.3	12.41	12.43	12.19	500.12	503.42	491.26
Decatur	40.1	41.2	39.5	13.53	13.80	13.76	542.55	568.56	543.52
Joliet	41.6	(*)	(*)	11.48	(*)	(*)	477.57	(*)	(*)
Kankakee	38.1	(*)	(*)	10.13	(*)	(*)	385.95	(*)	(*)
Lake County	39.4	(*)	(*)	10.25	(*)	(*)	403.85	(*)	(*)
Peoria	38.8	41.9	41.1	12.54	$12.77	$12.72	486.55	$535.06	$522.79
Rockford	39.9	41.9	42.9	10.65	10.94	11.27	424.94	458.39	483.48
Springfield	41.7	39.4	40.6	11.48	11.23	11.03	477.88	442.46	447.82

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
Indiana	40.9	41.5	40.8	$10.70	$10.78	$10.78	$437.63	$446.54	$439.82
Gary–Hammond	42.4	(1)	(1)	14.08	(1)	(1)	596.99	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.4	(1)	(1)	11.04	(1)	(1)	457.06	(1)	(1)
Iowa	39.4	40.0	39.4	10.36	$10.42	$10.46	408.18	$416.80	$412.91
Cedar Rapids	38.8	40.5	38.8	11.40	11.62	11.63	442.32	470.61	451.24
Des Moines	39.9	38.1	39.4	11.78	11.27	11.17	470.02	429.39	440.10
Dubuque	38.9	(1)	(1)	11.94	(1)	(1)	464.47	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	40.4	42.5	41.0	8.27	$8.53	$8.51	334.11	$362.53	$348.91
Kansas	39.4	40.5	39.8	9.43	9.62	9.66	371.54	389.61	383.33
Topeka	38.6	40.7	40.6	10.38	10.66	10.56	400.67	433.86	428.74
Wichita	38.8	38.4	36.0	9.86	10.17	10.11	382.57	390.53	363.96
Kentucky	38.3	39.0	38.4	9.50	9.87	9.81	363.85	384.93	376.70
Lexington–Fayette	38.4	(1)	(1)	10.07	(1)	(1)	386.69	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.2	40.3	39.8	10.66	$10.91	$11.12	428.53	$439.67	$442.58
Louisiana	41.2	41.3	41.1	10.42	10.59	10.72	429.30	437.37	440.59
Baton Rouge	43.2	41.6	40.5	12.45	12.50	12.47	537.84	520.00	505.04
New Orleans	40.9	39.6	40.5	10.44	10.60	10.90	427.00	419.76	441.45
Shreveport	38.5	38.3	37.7	10.59	10.56	10.27	407.72	404.45	387.18
Maine	40.1	40.8	40.4	8.27	8.55	8.73	331.63	348.84	352.69
Lewiston–Auburn	39.8	(1)	(1)	6.81	(1)	(1)	271.04	(1)	(1)
Portland	38.2	39.3	38.2	8.78	$9.07	$8.91	335.40	$356.45	$340.36
Maryland	40.1	40.7	40.3	9.75	9.90	10.04	390.98	402.93	404.61
Baltimore MSA	41.0	(1)	(1)	10.29	(1)	(1)	421.89	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.2	41.3	41.1	9.14	$9.18	$9.31	367.43	$379.13	$382.64
Boston	40.3	40.7	40.2	9.82	10.10	10.06	387.69	411.07	404.41
Brockton	38.1	(1)	(1)	6.97	(1)	(1)	265.56	(1)	(1)
Fall River	37.3	(1)	(1)	6.87	(1)	(1)	256.25	(1)	(1)
Lawrence–Haverhill	40.3	(1)	(1)	8.79	(1)	(1)	354.24	(1)	(1)
Lowell	41.0	(1)	(1)	8.26	(1)	(1)	338.66	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	38.4	(1)	(1)	7.78	(1)	(1)	298.75	(1)	(1)
Springfield	41.4	42.7	42.7	8.97	$8.97	$8.99	371.36	$383.02	$383.67
Worcester	41.2	41.1	41.0	9.18	9.41	9.66	378.22	386.75	396.06
Michigan	42.6	42.3	41.8	12.60	12.76	12.72	536.76	539.75	529.15
Ann Arbor	43.3	44.5	41.8	13.09	13.43	12.96	566.80	597.63	539.14
Battle Creek	41.7	(1)	(1)	13.60	(1)	(1)	567.12	(1)	(1)
Detroit	43.0	43.3	42.2	13.32	$13.74	$13.63	572.76	$594.94	$575.19
Flint	46.5	43.1	43.9	14.54	14.63	14.76	676.11	630.55	647.96
Grand Rapids	40.5	40.4	39.8	10.60	10.71	10.73	429.30	432.68	427.05
Jackson	41.1	(1)	(1)	9.99	(1)	(1)	410.59	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	42.6	42.4	42.0	12.01	$11.85	$11.87	511.63	$502.44	$498.54
Lansing–East Lansing	41.4	41.7	41.9	14.70	14.23	14.39	608.58	593.39	602.94
Muskegon	39.1	(1)	(1)	11.22	(1)	(1)	438.70	(1)	(1)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	44.4	43.5	43.1	14.23	$13.97	$14.11	631.81	$607.69	$608.14
Minnesota	40.2	40.5	40.1	10.03	10.26	10.13	403.21	415.53	406.21
Duluth	36.3	39.2	34.7	10.81	10.84	10.77	392.40	424.93	373.72
Minneapolis–St. Paul	40.6	41.0	40.3	10.79	11.00	10.91	438.07	451.00	439.67
St. Cloud	39.4	39.8	39.8	9.74	9.22	9.23	383.76	366.96	367.35
Mississippi	39.4	40.5	39.2	7.14	7.45	7.42	281.32	301.73	290.86
Jackson	40.4	40.5	39.5	8.19	8.26	8.25	330.88	334.53	325.88
Missouri	39.7	40.6	40.1	9.49	9.77	9.70	376.75	396.66	388.97
Kansas City	40.1	40.5	40.7	10.63	11.00	10.95	426.26	445.50	445.67
St. Joseph	40.5	(1)	(1)	8.59	(1)	(1)	347.90	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	39.9	40.2	40.1	11.02	$11.13	$11.16	439.70	$447.43	$447.52
Springfield	33.9	42.0	43.5	9.19	9.00	9.02	311.54	378.00	392.37
Montana	38.5	39.9	39.0	10.99	11.00	10.99	423.12	438.90	428.61

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Nebraska	39.7	41.3	38.9	$9.12	$9.27	$9.17	$362.06	$382.85	$356.71
Lincoln	38.2	40.5	37.4	9.73	9.46	9.41	371.69	383.13	351.93
Omaha	39.9	42.0	39.9	9.88	9.71	9.66	394.21	407.82	386.23
Nevada	40.3	39.6	40.2	9.28	9.35	9.33	373.98	370.26	375.07
Las Vegas	40.3	39.6	39.7	11.09	11.03	11.24	446.93	436.79	446.23
New Hampshire	39.8	41.3	40.3	8.47	8.69	8.62	337.11	358.90	355.45
Manchester	39.3	(1)	(1)	8.37	(1)	(1)	328.94	(1)	(1)
Nashua	39.6	39.8	38.3	10.03	$9.96	$10.11	397.19	$396.41	$387.21
New Jersey	40.3	41.0	40.8	9.90	10.16	10.20	398.97	416.56	416.16
Atlantic City	36.7	(1)	(1)	8.95	(1)	(1)	328.47	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.1	(1)	(1)	9.30	(1)	(1)	372.93	(1)	(1)
Camden	39.9	(1)	(1)	10.06	(1)	(1)	401.39	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.1	(1)	(1)	8.78	(1)	(1)	343.30	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	41.8	(1)	(1)	10.54	(1)	(1)	440.57	(1)	(1)
Newark	40.4	(1)	(1)	9.66	(1)	(1)	390.26	(1)	(1)
Trenton	41.3	(1)	(1)	10.48	(1)	(1)	432.00	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	38.4	39.4	40.3	8.70	$8.85	$8.98	334.08	$348.69	$361.89
Albuquerque	38.4	(1)	(1)	8.53	(1)	(1)	327.55	(1)	(1)
New York	39.4	39.8	39.5	9.70	$9.90	$9.95	382.18	$394.02	$393.03
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	39.8	40.7	39.6	9.88	10.27	10.25	393.22	417.99	405.90
Binghamton	39.7	40.6	40.0	8.44	8.89	8.92	335.07	360.93	356.80
Buffalo	41.4	42.0	41.4	12.07	12.23	12.14	499.70	513.66	502.60
Elmira	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.11	(1)	(1)	358.93	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.73	(1)	(1)	388.23	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	41.6	(1)	(1)	12.58	(1)	(1)	523.33	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	39.8	40.3	40.6	9.51	$10.03	$10.02	378.50	$404.21	$406.81
New York PMSA	37.0	37.2	37.0	8.92	9.14	9.18	330.04	340.01	339.66
New York City	36.6	36.7	36.5	8.76	9.00	9.00	320.62	330.30	328.50
Niagara Falls	41.7	41.1	40.7	12.63	12.81	12.85	526.67	526.49	523.00
Orange County	37.8	(1)	(1)	7.19	(1)	(1)	271.78	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	41.5	(1)	(1)	8.56	(1)	(1)	356.07	(1)	(1)
Rochester	41.4	41.2	41.4	11.71	$11.94	$11.94	484.79	$491.93	$494.32
Rockland County	40.6	40.5	40.8	9.27	9.72	9.66	376.36	393.66	394.13
Syracuse	40.8	41.1	39.9	10.93	11.26	11.28	445.94	462.79	450.07
Utica–Rome	40.8	41.0	40.6	8.69	9.34	9.38	354.55	382.94	380.83
Westchester County	39.2	39.9	39.1	10.09	9.97	10.36	395.53	397.80	405.08
North Carolina	38.9	40.7	40.1	7.28	7.49	7.51	283.19	304.84	301.15
Asheville	41.1	(1)	(1)	7.31	(1)	(1)	300.44	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	38.4	41.3	41.1	7.49	$7.64	$7.70	287.62	$315.53	$316.47
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	37.7	40.3	39.5	7.93	8.28	8.31	298.96	333.68	328.25
Raleigh–Durham	41.2	41.8	41.5	8.28	8.61	8.54	341.14	359.90	354.41
North Dakota	38.3	38.2	38.7	7.97	8.17	8.06	305.25	312.09	311.92
Fargo–Moorhead	38.5	(1)	(1)	8.23	(1)	(1)	316.86	(1)	(1)
Ohio	41.7	41.9	41.5	11.33	$11.50	$11.49	472.46	$481.85	$476.84
Akron	42.6	43.9	43.0	10.99	11.21	11.14	468.17	492.12	479.02
Canton	39.5	(1)	(1)	10.92	(1)	(1)	431.34	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	40.9	41.7	41.8	10.47	$10.84	$10.88	428.22	$443.69	$446.42
Cleveland	40.9	42.1	40.9	11.07	11.41	11.25	452.76	480.36	460.13
Columbus	40.8	41.0	40.9	10.77	11.23	11.22	439.42	460.43	458.90
Dayton–Springfield	44.2	43.1	42.7	12.15	12.02	12.04	537.03	518.06	514.11
Toledo	42.2	42.2	42.1	12.26	12.42	12.52	517.37	524.12	527.09
Youngstown–Warren	42.6	(1)	(1)	13.31	(1)	(1)	569.67	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	40.4	41.2	40.4	9.72	$9.75	$9.80	392.69	$401.70	$395.92
Oklahoma City	40.0	40.0	39.5	10.27	10.85	10.86	410.80	434.00	428.97
Tulsa	38.9	39.2	39.2	10.38	10.47	10.56	403.78	410.42	413.95
Oregon	37.1	38.9	38.2	10.51	10.76	10.55	389.92	418.56	403.01
Eugene–Springfield	37.0	40.4	38.1	10.81	11.20	10.48	399.97	452.48	399.29
Portland	37.2	39.1	38.7	10.50	10.89	10.82	390.60	425.80	418.73
Salem	34.5	38.5	35.9	8.59	9.39	9.13	296.36	361.52	327.77

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.9	40.3	40.1	$9.60	$9.69	$9.74	$383.04	$390.51	$390.57
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.8	38.9	38.6	10.35	10.21	10.31	411.93	397.17	397.97
Altoona	40.0	(1)	(1)	8.29	(1)	(1)	331.60	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	41.9	42.6	41.3	11.74	$11.99	$11.99	491.91	$510.77	$495.19
Delaware Valley	39.7	39.7	39.1	9.96	10.10	10.09	395.41	400.97	394.52
Erie	42.5	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	431.38	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.0	39.8	39.2	9.04	$9.19	$9.24	352.56	$365.76	$362.21
Johnstown	37.8	(1)	(1)	8.23	(1)	(1)	311.09	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	39.5	40.3	40.2	9.16	$9.59	$9.62	361.82	$386.48	$386.72
Philadelphia PMSA	39.7	39.8	39.2	9.96	10.10	10.12	396.21	401.98	396.70
Pittsburgh	41.3	41.0	41.2	11.10	11.02	11.14	458.43	451.82	458.97
Reading	40.4	40.4	40.1	9.84	9.87	9.94	397.54	398.75	398.59
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	38.7	38.0	38.2	8.29	8.51	8.46	320.82	323.38	323.94
Williamsport	39.3	(1)	(1)	8.49	(1)	(1)	333.66	(1)	(1)
York	40.6	41.1	41.1	8.86	$9.18	$9.21	359.72	$377.30	$378.53
Rhode Island	39.9	40.7	40.1	7.60	7.91	7.93	303.24	321.94	317.99
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.1	(1)	(1)	7.19	(1)	(1)	288.32	(1)	(1)
Providence	39.7	(1)	(1)	7.45	(1)	(1)	295.77	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	39.8	40.6	40.4	7.61	$7.90	$7.93	302.88	$322.32	$320.37
Charleston	43.5	(1)	(1)	9.43	(1)	(1)	410.20	(1)	(1)
Columbia	39.1	40.3	39.8	7.55	$7.79	$7.78	295.20	$313.94	$309.64
Greenville–Spartanburg	40.2	41.0	40.7	7.39	7.72	7.72	297.08	316.52	314.20
South Dakota	41.9	41.8	42.4	7.44	7.75	7.66	311.74	323.95	325.63
Sioux Falls	47.7	46.0	46.7	7.41	7.99	8.03	353.46	367.54	375.00
Tennessee	40.7	41.3	40.8	8.31	8.43	8.46	338.22	348.16	345.17
Chattanooga	40.7	43.4	42.9	7.30	7.56	7.54	297.11	328.10	323.47
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	42.7	(1)	(1)	8.88	(1)	(1)	379.18	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	40.6	39.4	39.4	8.96	$8.32	$8.25	364.59	$327.81	$325.05
Memphis	41.9	44.4	43.0	8.75	8.60	8.61	366.82	381.84	370.23
Nashville	39.7	39.1	38.5	9.27	9.30	9.22	368.02	363.63	354.97
Texas	40.6	41.3	41.4	9.47	9.57	9.58	384.48	395.24	396.61
Dallas	41.0	41.9	42.6	9.09	9.47	9.33	372.69	396.79	397.46
Ft. Worth–Arlington	40.6	41.5	40.8	9.39	9.53	9.43	381.23	395.50	384.74
Houston	42.4	41.7	42.1	11.12	11.23	11.27	471.49	468.29	474.47
San Antonio	39.7	40.7	39.4	7.21	7.35	7.39	286.24	299.15	291.17
Utah	39.7	39.8	39.8	9.46	9.84	9.81	375.56	391.63	390.44
Salt Lake City–Ogden	39.1	39.9	39.8	9.15	9.63	9.67	357.77	384.24	384.87
Vermont	39.3	40.8	40.0	8.37	8.75	8.95	328.94	357.00	358.00
Burlington	41.7	41.8	42.9	9.15	9.55	9.74	381.56	399.19	417.85
Springfield	40.5	(1)	(1)	8.26	(1)	(1)	334.53	(1)	(1)
Virginia	39.6	40.4	39.8	8.50	$8.86	$8.89	336.60	$357.94	$353.82
Bristol	39.9	41.1	39.9	7.30	7.45	7.54	291.27	306.20	300.85
Charlottesville	38.5	(1)	(1)	7.14	(1)	(1)	274.89	(1)	(1)
Danville	39.3	(1)	(1)	8.04	(1)	(1)	315.97	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	39.9	39.7	40.3	8.27	$8.31	$8.28	329.97	$329.91	$333.68
Northern Virginia	38.7	41.4	41.5	8.74	9.42	9.42	338.24	389.99	390.93
Richmond–Petersburg	39.0	40.6	40.7	10.36	11.16	11.52	404.04	453.10	468.86
Roanoke	41.1	40.3	41.1	7.89	8.33	8.14	324.28	335.70	334.55
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[P]
West Virginia	38.8	40.6	39.5	$10.47	$10.38	$10.48	$406.24	$420.82	$413.96
Charleston	42.0	42.3	41.5	12.56	12.88	12.88	527.52	544.82	534.52
Huntington–Ashland[1]	38.8	39.5	39.0	11.64	12.05	12.12	451.63	475.98	472.68
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.1	41.8	41.8	11.76	12.20	12.16	483.34	509.96	508.29
Wheeling	39.4	(2)	(2)	12.40	(2)	(2)	488.56	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	41.0	41.1	41.2	10.18	$10.34	$10.34	417.38	$424.97	$426.01
Appleton–Oshkosh	43.3	42.2	43.3	10.00	10.16	10.33	433.00	428.75	447.29
Eau Claire	42.4	40.8	39.9	10.78	10.29	10.37	457.07	419.83	413.76
Green Bay	41.6	41.7	42.4	10.95	11.16	11.00	455.52	465.37	466.40
Janesville–Beloit	39.0	38.1	37.7	12.14	11.69	11.90	473.46	445.39	448.63
Kenosha	39.3	(2)	(2)	12.16	(2)	(2)	477.89	(2)	(2)
La Crosse	36.8	39.0	38.7	9.26	$9.45	$9.37	340.77	$368.55	$362.62
Madison	41.6	40.1	41.4	9.55	9.77	9.64	397.28	391.78	399.10
Milwaukee	40.7	40.9	41.2	11.56	11.53	11.71	470.49	471.58	482.45
Racine	38.7	41.2	39.2	10.49	10.86	10.70	405.96	447.43	419.44
Sheboygan	37.9	(2)	(2)	9.27	(2)	(2)	351.33	(2)	(2)
Wausau	42.4	(2)	(2)	9.64	(2)	(2)	408.74	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	40.8	36.2	37.3	10.32	$9.94	$9.92	421.06	$359.83	$370.02
Puerto Rico	38.6	38.3	38.5	5.16	5.21	5.25	199.18	199.54	202.12
Virgin Islands	42.3	42.3	42.4	9.23	9.85	9.88	390.43	416.65	418.91

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[P] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	June 1986[r]	July 1986[r]	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985 to Aug. 1986[p]	June 1986 to July 1986[r]	July 1986 to Aug. 1986[p]
Total	185,448	185,880	186,789	2.3	0.2	0.5
Private sector	152,399	152,850	153,575	2.5	.3	.5
Mining	1,680	1,650	1,634	-21.4	-1.8	-1.0
Construction	9,541	9,634	9,802	6.8	1.0	1.7
Manufacturing	40,321	40,241	40,472	-.3	-.2	.6
Durable goods	24,103	24,023	24,156	-1.4	-.3	.6
Nondurable goods	16,218	16,217	16,315	1.4	.0	.6
Transportation and public utilities	10,712	10,774	10,703	-.4	.6	-.7
Wholesale trade	11,614	11,668	11,704	1.8	.5	.3
Retail trade	27,220	27,322	27,371	2.5	.4	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,991	11,998	12,122	7.0	.1	1.0
Services	39,320	39,564	39,769	5.3	.6	.5
Government	33,049	33,030	33,214	1.8	-.1	.6

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1983	1984				1985				1986	
	1984	1985	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.2
Output	118.8	122.7	113.6	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.2
Hours	112.8	115.3	109.4	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.8
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	163.6	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.0	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	157.7	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.2
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	150.6	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	155.2	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	166.0
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.3	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.5
Output	118.8	122.5	114.1	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.0
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.5	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	163.4	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	158.2	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	170.0
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	152.3	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.5
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	156.2	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.7
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.4	124.0
Output	116.0	120.4	109.6	113.4	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.5	122.1
Hours	99.5	98.9	96.8	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	163.6	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.9	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.9
Unit labor costs	144.2	145.1	144.3	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.1	146.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	111.9	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	126.7	126.6
Output	117.0	124.7	107.8	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.5	125.0
Hours	100.2	100.1	96.3	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	162.3	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.1
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.2	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	100.2
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	145.0	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	141.2	142.2
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.3	120.2
Output	114.5	114.1	112.4	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.4	117.7
Hours	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.0
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	166.0	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	143.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	154.0	152.7
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	104.5	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.3
Output	120.4	124.8	115.1	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.0
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.1	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	161.7	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.0
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.9
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.0	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	169.4
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	154.8	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	165.6
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.4	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	180.9
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	128.6	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	128.4
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	155.3	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	164.5

[1] Measures for the second quarter of 1986 are preliminary.

r = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986'	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.9	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	-0.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8
Output	3.6	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	-.4	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.3
Hours	2.6	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6
Compensation per hour	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.3
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7
Unit labor costs	3.3	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	3.0	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.6
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	-.7	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2
Implicit price deflator	2.7	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	.3	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	-.5	.5	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	.6
Output	3.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	-.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.4
Hours	2.9	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Real compensation per hour	.7	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	3.9	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4
Unit labor costs	3.6	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.5
Unit nonlabor payments	2.5	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	-.9	3.7	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.7
Implicit price deflator	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	8.2	4.4	-.3	1.4	2.2	4.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.4	1.9
Output	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.4	1.9	-1.3	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.8
Hours	-.6	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.4	.8	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.1
Compensation per hour	5.5	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3
Real compensation per hour	2.2	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	4.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.6
Unit labor costs	1.5	-3.6	1.2	3.0	.6	.4	1.1	.1	.9	.5	.3	1.3
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	6.2	10.2	6.1	.5	.9	-.3	6.5	7.9	6.8	6.2	4.4	1.8
Output	7.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	.3	-4.9	8.7	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.2	.7
Hours	-.9	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.6	2.0	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1
Compensation per hour	6.1	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.6	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.0
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	4.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.3
Unit labor costs	-1.9	-6.6	1.6	2.8	1.2	2.9	-1.7	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.3	2.1
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.6	5.2	1.8	-1.4	2.4	6.3	.1	1.2	.9	.7	2.0	2.3
Output	-2.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	4.5	4.7	-.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	2.8	3.6
Hours	-.2	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.8	5.3	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3
Real compensation per hour	1.2	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	7.2	1.7	.3	3.4	-.2	-3.3	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	.0
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	.8	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	-2.3	.8	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	-.2
Output	3.2	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	-3.0	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	1.5
Hours	2.4	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	-.7	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7
Compensation per hour	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6
Real compensation per hour	.6	.2	.9	-.9	.5	3.2	.2	.4	.5	.2	.2	.9
Total unit costs	2.8	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.2
Unit labor costs	3.0	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.8
Unit nonlabor costs	2.2	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	-.5	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.6
Unit profits	-3.6	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	-9.4	-3.8	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	-1.4
Implicit price deflator	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8

[1] Measures for the second quarter of 1986 are preliminary.
' = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Alabama	1,821.4	1,896.8	1,897.9	163.8	192.3	199.6	9.0	10.1	10.5
Birmingham	421.8	446.3	448.0	29.7	37.5	40.3	7.0	8.4	9.0
Huntsville	118.4	127.5	126.4	7.0	10.0	9.8	5.9	7.9	7.7
Mobile	208.6	215.4	216.0	18.5	23.9	23.9	8.9	11.1	11.1
Montgomery	129.2	133.1	133.0	9.6	10.7	10.8	7.4	8.1	8.1
Tuscaloosa	63.5	67.4	67.0	4.2	5.8	5.6	6.7	8.6	8.3
Alaska	271.1	268.6	276.6	23.2	29.2	29.2	8.5	10.9	10.6
Arizona	1,462.0	1,592.1	1,588.4	110.9	112.1	118.0	7.6	7.0	7.4
Phoenix	899.6	991.4	987.5	51.0	52.8	55.1	5.7	5.3	5.6
Tucson	283.7	307.7	305.4	16.0	16.8	17.6	5.6	5.5	5.8
Arkansas	1,057.7	1,071.1	1,076.9	88.5	95.6	96.0	8.4	8.9	8.9
Fayetteville–Springdale	52.7	53.4	54.0	2.4	2.6	2.9	4.6	4.8	5.4
Fort Smith	85.8	87.6	88.2	7.3	6.8	6.6	8.5	7.7	7.5
Little Rock–North Little Rock	246.2	249.4	250.1	15.8	17.9	18.5	6.4	7.2	7.4
Pine Bluff	35.6	37.0	36.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	9.2	8.5	8.1
California[1]	13,070.7	13,373.4	13,497.7	1,008.2	866.5	1,017.4	7.7	6.5	7.5
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,188.8	1,223.2	1,220.3	56.6	48.4	56.8	4.8	4.0	4.7
Bakersfield	220.5	218.2	219.8	23.1	25.8	27.2	10.5	11.8	12.4
Fresno	292.8	296.3	298.9	33.9	33.6	35.7	11.6	11.3	12.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	4,039.0	4,130.0	4,164.0	330.0	277.0	339.0	8.2	6.7	8.1
Modesto	146.2	150.0	152.7	22.0	20.7	21.3	15.1	13.8	14.0
Oakland	981.3	1,025.5	1,042.1	66.8	58.0	66.4	6.8	5.7	6.4
Oxnard–Ventura	309.8	319.9	325.3	26.0	20.0	25.1	8.4	6.3	7.7
Riverside–San Bernardino	787.4	816.0	809.0	63.0	52.6	64.0	8.0	6.4	7.9
Sacramento	630.7	646.4	658.3	43.8	37.9	42.7	6.9	5.9	6.5
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	154.0	156.0	159.6	13.5	13.1	13.9	8.7	8.4	8.7
San Diego	964.1	992.8	1,003.4	55.7	49.4	57.6	5.8	5.0	5.7
San Francisco	864.8	874.5	885.8	45.9	39.6	46.1	5.3	4.5	5.2
San Jose	818.3	821.3	827.0	54.2	45.4	52.9	6.6	5.5	6.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	171.2	175.5	177.1	9.7	8.2	9.6	5.7	4.7	5.4
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	173.1	175.1	178.4	10.6	9.8	11.2	6.1	5.6	6.3
Stockton	188.7	191.0	192.6	23.3	21.1	22.5	12.4	11.1	11.7
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	171.9	175.4	179.2	12.5	11.0	12.9	7.3	6.3	7.2
Colorado	1,724.2	1,715.4	1,709.4	96.7	118.3	115.9	5.6	6.9	6.8
Boulder–Longmont	130.3	129.9	129.9	6.2	7.3	7.4	4.8	5.7	5.7
Denver	913.7	906.0	900.7	44.1	56.1	55.3	4.8	6.2	6.1
Connecticut	1,720.2	1,765.1	1,781.0	91.2	65.7	72.9	5.3	3.7	4.1
Bridgeport–Milford	227.4	235.3	236.9	14.6	10.7	11.9	6.4	4.5	5.0
Hartford	409.1	422.4	426.5	19.5	13.9	14.6	4.8	3.3	3.4
New Britain	71.7	73.5	72.9	4.6	2.9	3.4	6.4	3.9	4.7
New Haven–Meriden	267.6	272.1	275.1	14.4	9.9	11.2	5.4	3.7	4.1
Stamford	116.9	119.7	121.8	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.0
Waterbury	103.5	104.7	104.1	7.5	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.0	6.3
Delaware	324.6	331.8	333.7	16.8	17.4	19.2	5.2	5.2	5.8
Wilmington	279.8	283.3	283.8	14.9	16.2	19.8	5.3	5.7	7.0
District of Columbia	338.9	324.3	338.0	28.6	23.4	27.7	8.4	7.2	8.2
Washington	2,009.5	2,089.4	2,089.6	82.2	70.7	74.8	4.1	3.4	3.6
Florida[1]	5,345.2	5,655.5	5,720.5	373.8	342.1	392.0	7.0	6.0	6.9
Daytona Beach	131.5	146.2	147.3	6.5	7.4	7.8	4.9	5.1	5.3
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	557.5	592.7	596.1	30.9	26.6	29.4	5.5	4.5	4.9
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	112.7	122.2	122.8	6.1	5.5	6.2	5.5	4.5	5.0
Gainesville	93.7	97.9	99.6	3.8	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.2	4.0
Jacksonville	403.6	434.9	441.5	23.4	24.9	27.3	5.8	5.7	6.2
Lakeland–Winter Haven	167.1	169.1	174.1	25.5	20.2	25.8	15.3	11.9	14.8
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	166.0	172.3	175.7	8.7	10.6	11.6	5.2	6.1	6.6
Miami–Hialeah	883.9	917.3	927.4	73.7	63.9	69.3	8.3	7.0	7.5
Orlando	490.1	524.4	531.9	27.1	26.6	29.7	5.5	5.1	5.6
Pensacola	141.0	147.8	148.3	9.9	10.1	10.6	7.0	6.8	7.1
Sarasota	102.3	107.4	109.0	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.7
Tallahassee	110.1	118.5	117.5	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.0	4.5
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	875.7	917.2	933.5	49.3	49.9	56.1	5.6	5.4	6.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	344.3	367.3	369.1	26.8	24.1	29.8	8.4	6.6	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Georgia	2,894.0	3,000.0	3,017.8	202.2	183.7	197.0	7.0	6.1	6.5
Albany	55.5	56.1	55.9	5.2	6.9	8.1	9.4	12.3	14.5
Athens	68.0	70.0	70.0	4.8	3.5	4.5	7.1	5.0	6.4
Atlanta	1,323.3	1,369.6	1,398.8	68.5	66.6	68.3	5.2	4.8	4.9
Augusta	167.3	168.6	168.9	11.1	10.6	10.3	6.6	6.3	6.1
Columbus	97.4	98.7	98.5	8.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.8	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	124.0	126.1	126.3	9.4	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.4	6.1
Savannah	101.6	105.4	105.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	6.9	6.8
Hawaii	487.7	502.3	503.8	28.9	27.8	24.6	5.9	5.5	4.9
Honolulu	366.3	376.5	376.9	19.5	18.1	16.4	5.3	4.8	4.3
Idaho	485.7	490.5	498.4	39.3	38.6	38.5	8.1	7.9	7.7
Boise City	99.2	106.3	107.4	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	5.0
Illinois[1]	5,742.8	5,813.4	5,806.8	513.8	489.2	451.9	8.9	8.4	7.8
Aurora-Elgin	166.3	172.9	170.6	13.0	12.3	11.2	7.7	7.1	6.5
Bloomington-Normal	59.6	61.4	60.8	3.5	3.5	3.1	5.8	5.7	5.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	79.2	81.1	80.9	4.6	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.1	4.7
Chicago	3,148.0	3,184.8	3,174.4	264.4	250.6	230.0	8.4	7.9	7.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	175.9	178.4	179.4	17.4	17.2	17.1	9.9	9.6	9.6
Decatur	58.0	59.6	59.1	6.2	6.6	6.2	10.6	11.1	10.5
Joliet	186.0	190.5	186.6	16.2	14.6	13.2	8.7	7.7	7.1
Kankakee	45.7	45.1	44.4	5.3	4.8	4.1	11.6	10.7	9.3
Lake County	256.0	263.8	261.8	14.8	14.1	12.5	5.8	5.3	4.8
Peoria	154.9	152.4	151.5	17.3	14.0	13.0	11.2	9.2	8.6
Rockford	142.5	144.0	144.3	13.8	13.0	12.3	9.7	9.0	8.6
Springfield	102.8	103.2	103.5	6.8	6.0	5.6	6.6	5.8	5.4
Indiana	2,742.2	2,786.0	2,818.3	204.9	184.1	186.8	7.5	6.6	6.6
Anderson	60.9	61.7	62.1	4.4	3.9	4.3	7.2	6.3	7.0
Elkhart-Goshen	88.3	91.8	92.7	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.7	4.6	5.4
Evansville	144.9	146.1	147.5	9.9	10.1	10.1	6.8	6.9	6.8
Fort Wayne	184.4	188.0	191.1	12.0	10.2	10.9	6.5	5.4	5.7
Gary-Hammond	267.7	265.0	268.7	31.2	28.9	27.3	11.7	10.9	10.2
Indianapolis	628.0	651.8	659.2	36.7	34.3	33.5	5.8	5.3	5.1
Lafayette	61.5	62.9	63.9	2.7	2.4	2.9	4.3	3.8	4.5
Muncie	57.3	58.4	58.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	7.3	7.0	7.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.4	125.6	127.0	9.1	7.2	8.8	7.3	5.7	7.0
Terre Haute	60.3	59.9	60.2	4.8	4.2	3.9	8.0	7.0	6.5
Iowa	1,442.7	1,458.4	1,442.5	111.2	96.5	98.2	7.7	6.6	6.8
Cedar Rapids	85.0	89.8	87.4	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.8	6.0	6.6
Des Moines	207.3	212.2	209.5	13.3	11.8	12.2	6.4	5.6	5.8
Dubuque	42.1	(*)	(*)	3.9	(*)	(*)	9.3	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	52.1	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	3.2	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	57.0	58.1	56.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	8.2	8.2	8.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.9	68.0	67.0	9.5	8.3	8.0	13.6	12.2	12.0
Kansas	1,262.8	1,261.8	1,252.8	60.9	65.2	66.6	4.8	5.2	5.3
Lawrence	34.5	(*)	(*)	1.6	(*)	(*)	4.5	(*)	(*)
Topeka	87.5	87.3	87.8	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.9
Wichita	226.2	229.4	228.2	13.8	13.6	13.7	6.1	5.9	6.0
Kentucky	1,678.5	1,702.9	1,705.6	156.8	151.4	157.8	9.3	8.9	9.3
Lexington-Fayette	174.3	178.0	176.1	8.7	9.0	10.0	5.0	5.1	5.7
Louisville	488.7	496.3	504.8	38.4	34.7	33.8	7.9	7.0	6.7
Owensboro	44.6	44.3	44.3	4.1	4.8	4.5	9.1	10.5	10.1
Louisiana	1,999.3	1,992.4	1,984.1	240.8	274.6	250.8	12.0	13.8	12.8
Alexandria	58.5	(*)	(*)	6.3	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	259.1	259.8	258.0	29.3	30.0	27.6	11.3	11.6	10.7
Houma-Thibodaux	79.5	76.2	74.6	9.1	14.1	13.0	11.5	18.6	17.4
Lafayette	111.2	111.0	108.8	10.7	16.5	15.7	9.6	14.9	14.5
Lake Charles	76.6	74.0	71.9	11.6	11.5	10.6	15.2	15.5	14.8
Monroe	67.8	68.2	67.9	6.4	7.2	6.2	9.5	10.6	9.2
New Orleans	615.1	593.7	585.8	71.6	68.2	61.5	11.6	11.5	10.5
Shreveport	168.9	164.8	161.9	15.7	20.2	18.2	9.3	12.2	11.2
Maine	577.2	572.3	585.3	34.6	28.0	32.8	6.0	4.9	5.6
Lewiston-Auburn	40.5	40.4	40.6	3.8	2.4	3.6	9.5	5.9	8.9
Portland	115.2	115.2	117.8	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.1
Maryland	2,286.7	2,360.1	2,394.8	101.6	91.9	100.2	4.4	3.9	4.2
Baltimore	1,122.9	1,144.3	1,166.9	58.3	51.8	55.0	5.2	4.5	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,116.7	3,075.0	3,143.2	133.7	113.9	120.2	4.3	3.7	3.8
Boston	1,532.1	1,516.9	1,550.1	57.1	49.5	50.5	3.7	3.3	3.3
Brockton	96.3	95.6	96.4	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.5
Fall River	74.6	75.3	77.0	5.5	4.4	5.6	7.3	5.9	7.2
Fitchburg–Leominster	44.7	47.3	47.4	2.7	2.1	2.4	6.0	4.5	5.2
Lawrence–Haverhill	188.9	189.0	190.8	10.2	9.5	9.9	5.5	5.0	5.2
Lowell	151.5	151.6	155.9	6.5	5.9	6.0	4.3	3.9	3.8
New Bedford	89.7	86.7	88.4	6.3	4.5	5.4	7.1	5.2	6.1
Pittsfield	42.2	40.4	42.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	4.7	3.8	4.2
Springfield	250.5	244.9	248.9	11.5	9.9	10.3	4.6	4.1	4.2
Worcester	205.5	203.8	207.9	8.8	7.2	8.0	4.3	3.6	3.9
Michigan[1]	4,377.7	4,422.0	4,468.3	474.0	415.4	411.1	10.8	9.4	9.2
Ann Arbor	144.8	144.0	142.8	11.9	8.2	8.1	8.2	5.7	5.6
Battle Creek	63.2	[p]	[p]	6.8	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]
Benton Harbor	76.8	[p]	[p]	9.3	[p]	[p]	12.1	[p]	[p]
Detroit	2,089.9	2,147.1	2,173.4	211.0	167.3	197.4	10.1	8.7	9.1
Flint	199.8	199.2	199.5	27.8	21.3	22.6	13.9	10.7	11.3
Grand Rapids	338.1	334.7	336.8	33.6	27.8	26.3	9.9	8.3	7.8
Jackson	63.2	[p]	[p]	7.8	[p]	[p]	12.4	[p]	[p]
Kalamazoo	110.6	110.0	111.9	8.9	7.8	6.6	8.1	7.1	5.9
Lansing–East Lansing	220.3	230.8	229.5	17.7	17.8	16.4	8.1	7.7	7.2
Muskegon	70.3	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]	13.6	[p]	[p]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	179.9	183.9	181.9	20.7	20.2	19.1	11.5	11.0	10.5
Minnesota	2,262.9	2,286.2	2,259.9	126.2	113.8	111.1	5.6	5.0	4.9
Duluth	102.5	103.5	104.4	10.6	8.1	9.1	10.4	7.8	8.7
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,304.9	1,339.6	1,321.6	59.7	55.3	54.3	4.6	4.1	4.1
Rochester	58.9	[p]	[p]	2.2	[p]	[p]	3.8	[p]	[p]
St. Cloud	85.7	89.2	88.1	5.5	4.7	4.5	6.4	5.2	5.1
Mississippi	1,139.6	1,166.7	1,169.2	125.7	146.1	151.9	11.0	12.5	13.0
Jackson	186.2	195.5	194.2	13.6	16.4	17.3	7.2	8.4	8.9
Missouri	2,491.9	2,564.9	2,575.4	152.9	153.2	158.7	6.1	6.0	6.2
Kansas City	820.0	806.3	810.3	34.9	37.6	37.7	4.3	4.7	4.6
St. Joseph	42.3	[p]	[p]	2.8	[p]	[p]	6.6	[p]	[p]
St. Louis	1,222.9	1,260.9	1,269.6	88.0	88.5	90.4	7.2	7.0	7.1
Springfield	114.3	116.6	118.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
Montana	416.4	423.8	411.9	28.3	30.9	29.9	6.8	7.3	7.3
Nebraska	832.2	840.5	832.0	43.8	38.1	37.0	5.3	4.5	4.4
Lincoln	115.7	116.2	115.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.9
Omaha	318.3	319.0	314.9	18.7	16.7	16.2	5.9	5.2	5.2
Nevada	511.8	525.9	530.5	39.3	31.3	29.7	7.7	6.0	5.6
Las Vegas	290.0	299.7	302.4	24.4	19.5	19.0	8.4	6.5	6.3
Reno	129.7	133.7	134.3	8.2	6.5	5.8	6.3	4.8	4.3
New Hampshire	553.0	571.7	576.1	28.3	18.3	21.5	5.1	3.2	3.7
Manchester	82.1	[p]	[p]	3.6	[p]	[p]	4.4	[p]	[p]
Nashua	89.8	90.5	89.8	4.2	3.2	3.2	4.7	3.5	3.5
New Jersey[1]	3,985.5	3,995.0	4,013.0	237.4	201.6	227.3	6.0	5.0	5.7
Atlantic City	189.2	[p]	[p]	12.5	[p]	[p]	6.6	[p]	[p]
Bergen–Passaic	711.6	725.0	723.8	41.8	34.7	39.1	5.9	4.8	5.4
Jersey City	270.9	268.7	270.7	25.9	22.6	25.3	9.6	8.4	9.3
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	532.9	546.6	549.2	26.3	21.2	25.3	4.9	3.9	4.6
Monmouth–Ocean	470.2	478.7	485.7	21.4	18.6	20.9	4.6	3.9	4.3
Newark	989.6	980.6	985.3	62.7	53.5	60.0	6.3	5.5	6.1
Trenton	165.6	171.4	170.3	8.9	7.5	8.3	5.4	4.4	4.9
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	57.9	[p]	[p]	3.8	[p]	[p]	9.9	[p]	[p]
New Mexico	646.7	685.9	687.4	59.2	66.4	65.2	9.2	9.7	9.5
Albuquerque	239.1	257.8	258.1	17.0	17.6	17.0	7.1	6.8	6.6
Las Cruces	49.5	57.1	54.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	9.7	8.0	8.0
Santa Fe	61.3	64.2	66.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.3	5.4	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,455.7	8,489.5	8,595.2	514.7	507.8	540.8	6.1	6.0	6.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	407.2	420.6	423.4	21.8	20.1	20.9	5.4	4.8	4.9
Binghamton	128.4	128.7	128.2	8.5	7.5	7.2	6.6	5.9	5.6
Buffalo	434.2	448.2	453.2	31.6	29.9	32.9	7.3	6.7	7.3
Elmira	40.4	40.8	40.9	3.6	2.5	2.4	8.9	6.1	5.8
Glens Falls	54.9	52.7	55.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.9	6.1	5.4
Nassau–Suffolk	1,407.6	1,463.0	1,469.1	66.1	64.0	66.7	4.8	4.4	4.5
New York	3,922.9	3,848.2	3,910.7	251.7	252.8	278.1	6.4	6.6	7.1
New York City[1]	3,254.0	3,174.0	3,226.0	225.0	230.0	255.0	6.9	7.3	7.9
Orange County	123.2	126.8	128.1	6.6	6.0	6.2	5.4	4.7	4.8
Poughkeepsie	128.8	128.7	131.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Rochester	490.6	502.9	504.3	24.9	25.0	28.6	5.1	5.8	5.7
Syracuse	311.0	320.3	323.3	17.9	23.1	23.3	5.8	7.2	7.2
Utica–Rome	138.3	136.4	138.8	10.0	8.2	8.6	7.2	6.0	6.2
North Carolina[1]	3,141.1	3,208.0	3,262.2	177.0	178.4	167.1	5.6	5.5	5.1
Asheville	88.4	89.6	91.1	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.5
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	578.0	594.0	602.9	31.6	29.6	26.8	5.5	5.0	4.8
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	491.1	507.4	514.3	23.2	25.2	22.5	4.7	5.0	4.4
Raleigh–Durham	367.8	381.7	386.4	10.1	13.6	12.3	2.8	3.6	3.2
North Dakota	359.5	354.1	358.7	19.2	22.4	22.0	5.3	6.3	6.1
Bismarck	46.7	47.6	46.9	2.7	3.2	3.0	5.8	6.8	6.5
Fargo–Moorhead	81.1	83.4	82.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.0
Grand Forks	35.0	36.0	36.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	3.3	4.0	3.8
Ohio[1]	5,237.0	5,259.3	5,267.4	486.6	457.4	412.2	9.3	8.7	7.8
Akron	320.4	323.0	324.9	27.6	26.4	23.3	8.6	8.2	7.2
Canton	193.9	(*)	(*)	21.3	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	720.0	730.5	735.2	55.8	50.6	46.8	7.8	6.9	6.4
Cleveland	948.9	940.1	949.3	84.5	78.7	71.3	8.9	8.4	7.5
Columbus	659.0	683.7	687.3	48.5	44.3	39.7	7.4	6.5	5.8
Dayton–Springfield	453.4	455.5	459.8	34.7	32.5	29.2	7.6	7.1	6.3
Toledo	298.2	305.0	306.8	27.7	30.2	28.1	9.3	9.9	9.2
Youngstown–Warren	222.3	(*)	(*)	24.7	(*)	(*)	11.1	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	1,579.5	1,643.6	1,602.2	113.3	148.3	141.1	7.2	9.0	8.8
Enid	32.3	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	6.4	(*)	(*)
Lawton	47.8	48.8	47.8	2.2	2.7	2.5	4.6	5.5	5.3
Oklahoma City	520.4	524.7	516.0	31.5	37.9	36.4	6.1	7.2	7.1
Tulsa	348.3	363.7	360.7	24.9	34.0	32.0	7.2	9.3	8.9
Oregon	1,332.4	1,361.8	1,344.7	114.2	121.2	119.5	8.6	8.9	8.9
Eugene–Springfield	126.7	134.0	130.8	10.6	12.7	11.5	8.4	9.5	8.8
Portland	593.4	612.2	604.2	45.8	48.2	49.0	7.7	7.9	8.1
Salem	132.4	129.0	126.1	9.5	11.8	10.7	7.2	.2	8.5
Pennsylvania[1]	5,705.7	5,676.4	5,752.8	447.8	416.8	386.9	7.8	7.3	6.7
Allentown–Bethlehem	325.3	321.5	323.6	26.6	25.8	24.4	8.2	8.0	7.6
Altoona	60.7	60.9	61.3	6.0	6.0	5.5	9.8	9.9	9.0
Beaver County	69.4	67.4	66.0	9.6	8.6	7.0	13.9	12.7	10.6
Erie	130.0	130.3	130.2	10.3	12.2	10.4	7.9	9.4	8.0
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	307.9	308.0	313.0	17.5	16.0	14.8	5.7	5.2	4.7
Johnstown	99.3	97.7	96.7	11.6	10.9	10.0	11.7	11.1	10.1
Lancaster	206.4	207.8	212.9	10.1	7.5	8.3	4.9	3.6	3.9
Philadelphia	2,354.6	2,369.5	2,391.4	140.9	136.6	125.8	6.0	5.7	5.3
Pittsburgh	969.0	977.8	988.6	89.1	79.5	73.6	9.0	8.1	7.4
Reading	168.7	170.6	170.5	13.4	12.5	11.3	7.9	7.3	6.6
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	348.4	345.0	368.2	34.0	30.0	33.9	9.8	8.7	9.5
Sharon	50.6	50.5	50.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	8.5	8.0	7.2
State College	54.0	55.2	56.4	3.5	3.7	3.2	6.5	6.6	5.7
Williamsport	56.1	56.1	57.1	5.0	4.1	3.4	8.9	7.3	6.0
York	208.5	207.2	209.4	15.2	12.3	11.7	7.3	6.0	5.6
Rhode Island	502.8	510.4	504.3	29.9	18.6	20.4	5.7	3.6	4.0
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	184.8	185.5	182.8	10.6	7.3	8.3	5.4	4.4	5.1
Providence	324.9	329.6	325.7	18.8	11.9	13.0	5.8	3.6	4.0
South Carolina	1,590.2	1,636.2	1,641.9	116.1	109.3	110.7	7.3	6.7	6.7
Charleston	211.5	221.9	223.0	10.2	11.3	11.8	4.8	5.1	5.2
Columbia	213.7	223.4	224.2	8.2	9.0	9.4	3.8	4.0	4.2
Greenville–Spartanburg	308.3	321.2	320.5	19.7	18.0	18.8	6.4	5.6	5.9
South Dakota	360.4	367.2	363.7	16.3	15.4	15.0	5.1	4.2	4.1
Rapid City	38.9	40.0	39.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	4.7	3.8	3.4
Sioux Falls	68.9	71.8	70.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	4.0	3.4	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,260.1	2,306.1	2,324.1	190.1	180.6	196.5	8.4	7.8	8.5
Chattanooga	195.2	206.5	205.6	15.4	16.1	14.6	7.9	7.8	7.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	212.9	213.1	214.5	17.0	15.6	16.6	8.0	7.3	7.7
Knoxville	269.5	277.7	275.0	19.6	21.2	21.4	7.3	7.6	7.8
Memphis LMA	421.5	427.4	429.4	28.0	28.2	29.3	6.6	6.6	6.8
Nashville	487.3	495.3	495.9	24.3	24.7	26.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
Texas[1]	8,282.1	8,204.1	8,279.4	632.4	906.8	773.5	7.7	11.1	9.3
Abilene	56.5	56.2	56.8	3.6	6.4	5.7	6.4	11.3	10.0
Amarillo	103.8	100.0	102.0	6.2	7.9	7.0	6.0	7.9	6.9
Austin	416.7	413.6	424.2	20.6	28.3	24.5	4.9	6.8	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	175.7	164.1	162.4	26.6	30.5	25.3	15.1	18.6	15.6
Brazoria	81.6	81.4	80.6	7.8	11.5	9.7	9.6	14.2	12.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	94.2	95.6	95.6	14.2	18.2	15.5	15.1	19.0	16.2
Bryan-College Station	56.8	[2]	[2]	3.3	[2]	[2]	5.9	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	170.0	170.4	169.8	17.1	25.9	21.2	10.1	15.2	12.5
Dallas	1,393.6	1,397.6	1,418.7	72.9	97.6	83.6	5.2	7.0	5.9
El Paso	219.1	216.8	218.4	25.6	31.6	26.9	11.7	14.6	12.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	646.0	639.5	650.8	36.8	52.6	45.4	5.7	8.2	7.0
Galveston-Texas City	110.5	109.2	107.9	12.3	15.0	12.6	11.2	13.8	11.7
Houston	1,702.1	1,672.3	1,686.2	147.4	212.0	181.3	8.7	12.7	10.7
Killeen-Temple	88.0	87.4	89.1	6.3	8.2	7.3	7.2	9.4	8.2
Laredo	43.7	[2]	[2]	6.0	[2]	[2]	13.7	[2]	[2]
Longview-Marshall	83.2	82.6	82.8	8.5	13.2	11.2	10.2	16.0	13.6
Lubbock	111.2	107.4	108.8	7.6	9.3	7.7	6.8	8.7	7.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	132.6	141.7	133.5	25.4	29.7	26.1	19.1	20.9	19.6
Midland	54.7	53.6	54.3	3.4	7.6	6.8	6.1	14.1	12.4
Odessa	63.5	62.6	62.0	4.4	12.3	11.1	7.0	19.7	17.8
San Angelo	46.0	[2]	[2]	2.8	[2]	[2]	6.2	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	567.6	559.8	567.3	37.9	49.9	42.4	6.7	8.9	7.5
Sherman-Denison	47.4	[2]	[2]	3.5	[2]	[2]	7.4	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	57.9	[2]	[2]	4.8	[2]	[2]	8.4	[2]	[2]
Tyler	76.7	76.3	76.7	5.4	8.1	6.7	7.1	10.7	8.7
Victoria	40.0	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]	7.5	[2]	[2]
Waco	89.9	88.8	89.5	6.2	8.6	7.5	6.9	9.7	8.4
Wichita Falls	57.7	[2]	[2]	3.6	[2]	[2]	6.3	[2]	[2]
Utah	729.7	747.9	757.2	40.1	40.9	42.2	5.5	5.5	5.6
Provo-Orem	89.6	91.5	92.6	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	483.6	496.9	504.2	24.8	24.7	25.5	5.1	4.9	5.1
Vermont	277.0	284.6	285.1	12.4	12.5	11.2	4.5	4.4	3.9
Burlington	67.8	68.6	68.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Virginia	2,898.3	2,954.8	2,943.3	175.3	149.0	138.7	6.0	5.0	4.7
Charlottesville	61.7	[2]	[2]	3.9	[2]	[2]	6.3	[2]	[2]
Danville	52.4	[2]	[2]	5.7	[2]	[2]	10.9	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	71.1	74.3	72.9	4.4	5.0	4.3	6.2	6.7	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	574.2	590.9	587.9	28.6	29.2	26.5	5.0	4.9	4.5
Richmond-Petersburg	410.0	417.1	411.0	19.3	19.2	17.2	4.7	4.6	4.2
Roanoke	117.4	118.1	118.5	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6
Washington	2,110.0	2,234.9	2,249.2	163.4	173.3	181.7	7.7	7.8	8.1
Seattle	913.3	968.1	987.7	56.5	61.7	64.1	6.4	6.4	6.5
West Virginia	775.5	738.1	747.2	96.9	80.4	88.8	12.5	10.9	11.9
Charleston	121.3	117.7	118.3	11.8	10.8	10.8	9.7	9.1	9.0
Huntington-Ashland	129.3	126.7	127.7	15.0	13.9	14.2	11.6	11.0	11.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.6	71.8	71.5	8.0	7.6	7.6	11.0	10.6	10.6
Wheeling	75.0	72.0	73.6	9.2	8.2	8.7	12.3	11.4	11.8
Wisconsin	2,375.4	2,413.2	2,403.7	159.2	158.6	158.4	6.7	6.6	6.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	156.7	160.2	160.6	10.2	10.8	10.4	6.5	6.7	6.5
Eau Claire	65.7	67.2	67.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	6.9	6.0	5.9
Green Bay	97.7	100.3	99.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4
Janesville-Beloit	67.2	69.6	68.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	7.1	7.7	7.6
Kenosha	54.0	52.3	51.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	11.1	11.3	11.2
La Crosse	48.7	50.0	50.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	5.7	5.4	5.6
Madison	202.1	205.4	205.3	8.2	8.6	8.6	4.0	4.2	4.2
Milwaukee	704.2	719.1	710.4	44.5	45.2	43.5	6.3	6.3	6.1
Racine	83.7	84.3	83.3	7.6	6.7	7.0	9.1	8.0	8.4
Sheboygan	53.1	53.7	54.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	6.0	6.1	6.2
Wausau	55.3	55.7	56.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	7.6	7.0	6.6
Wyoming	267.7	262.7	260.2	17.3	24.4	23.6	6.5	9.3	9.0

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work d 151 he survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	87
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000	-	133	97	83	-	120	23	129	-
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-
20,000	-	201	-	-	-	170	-	195	-
30,000	-	236	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
40,000	-	261	-	-	-	189	-	-	-
50,000	-	278	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
60,000	-	288	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
70,000	-	293	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
80,000	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total	.97	1.08
Men only	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Women only	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.50	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	84	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperataive arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM),* Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurnace, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,600	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980 the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-526:40011

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON	REGION II - NEW YORK	REGION III - PHILADELPHIA	REGION IV - ATLANTA
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building	Suite 3400	1835 Market Street	Suite 540
Suite 1603	1515 Broadway	P.O. Box 13309	1371 Peachtree Street, NE
Boston, Mass. 02203	New York, N.Y. 10036	Philadelphia, Pa. 19101	Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO	REGION VI - DALLAS	REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY	REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
9th Floor	Room 221	15th Floor	450 Golden Gate Avenue
230 S. Dearborn Street	525 Griffin Street	911 Walnut Street	Box 36017
Chicago, Ill. 60604	Dallas, Tex. 75202	Kansas City, Mo. 64106	San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

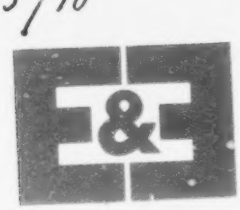
BLS Region	
IV	ALABAMA
X	ALASKA
IX	ARIZONA
VI	ARKANSAS
IX	CALIFORNIA
VIII	COLORADO
I	CONNECTICUT
III	DELAWARE
III	DIST. OF COL.
IV	FLORIDA
IV	GEORGIA
IX	HAWAII
X	IDAHO
V	ILLINOIS
V	INDIANA
VII	IOWA
VII	KANSAS
IV	KENTUCKY
VI	LOUISIANA
I	MAINE
III	MARYLAND
I	MASSACHUSETTS
V	MICHIGAN
V	MINNESOTA
IV	MISSISSIPPI
VII	MISSOURI
VIII	MONTANA
VII	NEBRASKA
IX	NEVADA
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE
II	NEW JERSEY
VI	NEW MEXICO
II	NEW YORK
IV	NORTH CAROLINA
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA
V	OHIO
VI	OKLAHOMA
X	OREGON
III	PENNSYLVANIA
II	PUERTO RICO
I	RHODE ISLAND
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA
IV	TENNESSEE
VI	TEXAS
VIII	UTAH
I	VERMONT
III	VIRGINIA
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS
X	WASHINGTON
III	WEST VIRGINIA
V	WISCONSIN
VIII	WYOMING

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/10

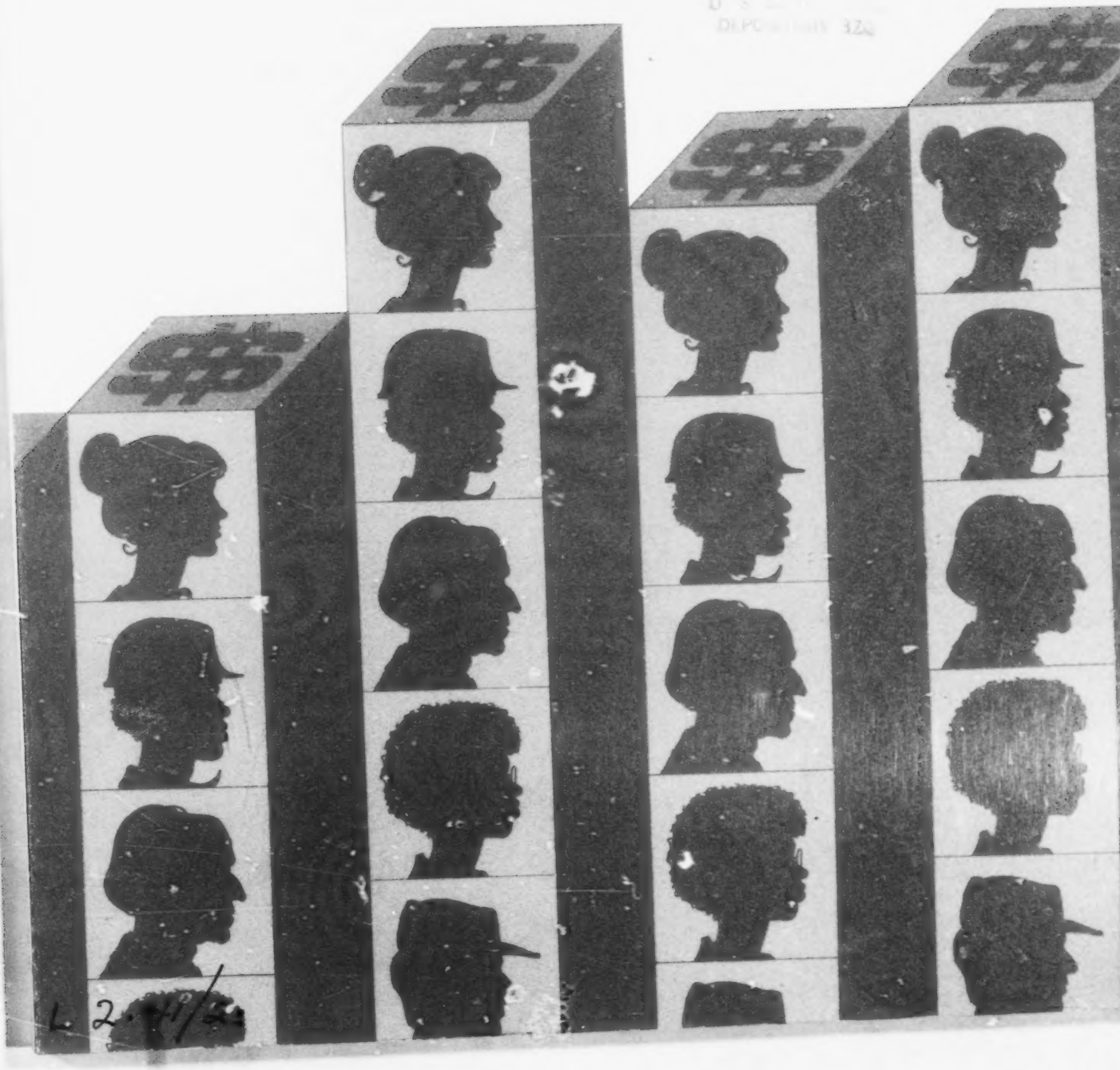


EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

October 1986

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY



L 2.41/5

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Editorial Services. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $22 domestic and $27.50 foreign. Single copy $8.50 domestic and $10.63 foreign. Annual supplement $14 domestic and $17.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below:

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 10 October 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, September 1986 5

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—
Household data 10
Quarterly averages 54
Establishment data:
Employment 76
Hours and earnings 111
State and area labor force data 144

Seasonally adjusted—
Household data 37
Quarterly averages 44
Establishment data:
Employment 88
Hours and earnings 132
Productivity data 140

Explanatory notes 150

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date 7
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date 8
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date 9
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race 10
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 13
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 14
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race 15
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 17
A- 9. Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race 18
A-10. Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship 19

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 20
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 21
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 22
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 23
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 24
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 24
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 25
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 26
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 27
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 27

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 28
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 29
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 30
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 31
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 32
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 32
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 33
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 33
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 34
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 35
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 36

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 37
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 38
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 39
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 40
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 42
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 42
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 43

QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 44
A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 45
A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 46
A-45. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 48
A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 49
A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 49
A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 50
A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 51
A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 51
A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 52

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted 53
A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age 54
A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex 55
A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 56
A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race 57

Race and Hispanic Origin Data

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 58
A-59. Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age 59
A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin 60
A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories 61
A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 62
A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 62
A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 63
A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin 63

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 64
A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin 64

Family Relationship and Weekly Earnings Data

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 65
A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members 66
A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members 67
A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin 68
A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings 69
A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 70
A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics 71
A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex 72

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and Poverty-nonpoverty Area Data

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin 73
A-77. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race and Hispanic origin 74

READEX FICHE best copy available

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date 75
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 76
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 87
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 88
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 89
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 90
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 91

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 92

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date 111
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 114
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 130
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 131
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 131
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 132
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 133
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 134

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 135

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 140
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 141
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 142

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 144

Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 1986

Unemployment rose in September. Both the overall unemployment rate, 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate, 7.0 percent, were up two-tenths of a percentage point, offsetting some of the improvement made in recent months.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—was little changed from August. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—fell by 265,000.

Unemployment

After 3 consecutive months of decline, the civilian worker unemployment rate rose from 6.8 percent in August to 7.0 percent in September. The number of unemployed persons increased by 300,000 to 8.3 million. So far this year, the civilian jobless rate has ranged between 6.7 and 7.3 percent, with the average about the same as the September rate.

Unemployment rates rose over the month for adult men, to 6.2 percent (concentrated among 20-24-year-olds), and whites to 6.0 percent, returning both to July levels following declines in August. The jobless rate for teenagers edged up 1 percentage point to 18.7 percent. There was little movement in the unemployment rates for adult women (6.2 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (11.1 percent). (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs increased 215,000 to 4.0 million in September, mostly among those who did not expect to be recalled. The mean and median duration of unemployment were essentially unchanged, at 15.6 percent and 7.2 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Employment normally declines markedly in September with the resumption of school schedules. The decline was slightly more than usual this September, and, after seasonal adjustment, total civilian employment fell 265,000 to 109.9 million. The employment-population ratio edged down from the record 60.9 percent in August to 60.7 percent in September. (See table A-33.)

Over-the-month seasonally adjusted job losses were concentrated largely among married women, whose employment tends to decline in June and rise in September and October. Fewer married women than normal left jobs this June, thereby producing a large employment increase, and fewer than normal returned to jobs this September, resulting in the employment decline. (See table A-35.)

At 118.2 million, the civilian labor force was unchanged in September, after seasonal adjustment. Over the year, the labor force has climbed by 2.0 million (after allowance is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

Discouraged workers

In the third quarter of 1986, there were 1.2 million discouraged workers—persons who wanted to work but did not look for jobs because they believed that they could not find any. The level has been largely unchanged for more than a year. About 65 percent of the discouraged workers cited job-market factors as their reason for not looking, while 35 percent cited personal reasons. (See table A-53.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment was little changed in September, as declining employment levels in the goods-producing sector were offset by moderate gains in the service-producing sector. The payroll total was 100.4 million, seasonally adjusted. (See table B-4.)

In the service-producing sector, services employment rose by 55,000 over the month, led by the business services component. Finance, insurance, and real estate jobs increased by 20,000. Employment also rose in retail trade but was unchanged in the wholesale trade industry. After accounting for the return to work of communications workers who had been on strike, employment in transportation and public utilities remained unchanged over the month.

Employment in each of the industries that comprise the goods-producing sector either held steady or declined in September. Construction employment, which had been rising in recent months, was unchanged. Manufacturing employment, after holding steady in August, resumed its downward trend. The bulk of the decline in factory jobs occurred in the nonelectrical machinery industry, part of which was due to a strike. Mining employment fell slightly, mostly a continuation of the slide in the oil and gas extraction industry.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.7 in September, down 0.1 hour, after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, both weekly hours and overtime hours were unchanged. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 118.4 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index was down 0.3 percent to 92.5. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings were about unchanged in September, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 12 cents to $8.81, and weekly earnings increased by $2.45 to $307.47. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 14 cents, while average weekly earnings were up $4.02. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.7 (1977 = 100) in September, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from August. For the 12 months ended in September, the increase was 2.0 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
October	November 7	January	February 6
November	December 5	February	March 6
December	January 9	March	April 3

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180 642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610
August	182,525	119,879	65.7	111,852	1,697	110,155	3,048	107,107	8,027	6.7	62,646
September	182,713	119,936	65.6	111,607	1,716	109,891	3,121	106,770	8,329	6.9	62,777

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	73,891	57,699	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,560	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437
August	87,460	66,944	76.5	62,515	1,541	60,974	2,382	58,592	4,429	6.6	20,516
September	87,556	67,094	76.6	62,483	1,560	60,923	2,479	58,444	4,611	6.9	20,462
WOMEN											
	Annual averages										
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173
August	95,065	52,935	55.7	49,337	156	49,181	666	48,515	3,563	6.8	42,130
September	95,156	52,842	55.5	49,125	156	48,969	642	48,326	3,717	7.0	42,314

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2 750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.5	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9
August	180,828	118,182	65.4	110,155	8,027	6.8	6.8	6.8
September	180,997	118,220	65.3	109,891	8,329	7.0	7.0	7.1

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,997	118,244	65.3	110,229	8,015	6.8	62,752	29,050	8,629	2,807	22,267
16 to 19 years	14,496	7,561	52.2	6,143	1,418	18.8	6,936	422	5,888	22	605
16 to 17 years	7,402	3,156	42.6	2,542	615	19.5	4,246	107	3,920	8	211
18 to 19 years	7,094	4,404	62.1	3,601	803	18.2	2,690	315	1,967	13	394
20 to 24 years	19,436	15,327	78.9	13,673	1,654	10.8	4,109	1,577	1,769	71	692
25 to 54 years	97,448	80,374	82.5	75,987	4,387	5.5	17,074	12,289	942	1,050	2,812
25 to 34 years	41,912	34,926	83.3	32,605	2,320	6.6	6,986	5,054	686	253	993
25 to 29 years	21,430	17,841	83.3	16,557	1,283	7.2	3,589	2,498	440	130	520
30 to 34 years	20,482	17,085	83.4	16,048	1,037	6.1	3,397	2,555	245	122	474
35 to 44 years	32,771	27,656	84.4	26,330	1,326	4.8	5,115	3,795	204	337	778
35 to 39 years	18,398	15,543	84.5	14,765	778	5.0	2,855	2,148	134	172	395
40 to 44 years	14,374	12,114	84.3	11,565	548	4.5	2,260	1,643	69	165	383
45 to 54 years	22,765	17,793	78.2	17,052	741	4.2	4,973	3,419	53	460	1,040
45 to 49 years	11,923	9,622	80.7	9,228	394	4.1	2,302	1,608	39	200	456
50 to 54 years	10,842	8,171	75.4	7,824	347	4.2	2,671	1,811	15	260	584
55 to 64 years	21,986	11,917	54.2	11,452	465	3.9	10,069	5,142	17	654	4,257
55 to 59 years	11,156	7,243	64.9	6,951	292	4.0	3,913	2,307	8	331	1,268
60 to 64 years	10,830	4,674	43.2	4,501	173	3.7	6,156	2,836	9	323	2,989
65 years and over	27,630	3,066	11.1	2,974	92	3.0	24,565	9,641	13	1,010	13,901
65 to 69 years	9,582	1,835	19.2	1,779	56	3.1	7,747	3,138	2	249	4,357
70 years and over	18,048	1,231	6.8	1,195	35	2.8	16,817	6,503	10	761	9,544
Men											
16 years and over	85,996	65,419	76.1	61,243	4,177	6.4	20,577	485	4,339	1,866	14,107
16 to 19 years	7,275	3,953	54.3	3,207	746	18.9	3,322	14	2,974	19	315
16 to 17 years	3,774	1,677	44.4	1,337	339	20.2	2,097	4	1,966	7	121
18 to 19 years	3,501	2,276	65.0	1,870	407	17.9	1,224	9	1,008	12	194
20 to 24 years	9,438	8,049	85.3	7,170	880	10.9	1,388	23	960	48	357
25 to 54 years	47,534	44,665	94.0	42,454	2,211	5.0	2,869	157	394	734	1,584
25 to 34 years	20,563	19,483	94.7	18,345	1,138	5.8	1,080	55	329	187	530
25 to 29 years	10,509	9,909	94.3	9,258	650	6.6	600	28	215	84	273
30 to 34 years	10,054	9,574	95.2	9,086	488	5.1	480	27	114	82	257
35 to 44 years	15,969	15,195	95.0	14,505	691	4.5	793	60	52	234	448
35 to 39 years	9,002	8,583	95.3	8,161	422	4.9	419	31	32	119	236
40 to 44 years	6,967	6,613	94.6	6,344	269	4.1	374	29	19	115	211
45 to 54 years	10,982	9,987	90.9	9,605	382	3.8	996	41	13	334	607
45 to 49 years	5,780	5,355	92.6	5,162	193	3.6	425	16	9	145	256
50 to 54 years	5,202	4,632	89.0	4,443	189	4.1	570	25	5	189	351
55 to 64 years	10,323	6,945	67.3	6,663	282	4.1	3,377	66	8	426	2,878
55 to 59 years	5,306	4,206	79.3	4,030	176	4.2	1,100	34	5	220	841
60 to 64 years	5,017	2,739	54.6	2,633	107	3.9	2,277	32	3	206	2,037
65 years and over	11,427	1,806	15.8	1,749	57	3.2	9,620	206	2	439	8,973
65 to 69 years	4,348	1,054	24.2	1,019	35	3.3	3,294	67	-	144	3,083
70 years and over	7,079	753	10.6	730	22	3.0	6,326	140	2	295	5,890
Women											
16 years and over	95,000	52,825	55.6	48,986	3,839	7.3	42,175	28,585	4,290	1,141	8,159
16 to 19 years	7,221	3,608	50.0	2,936	672	18.6	3,614	408	2,914	3	290
16 to 17 years	3,628	1,480	40.8	1,204	276	18.6	2,148	102	1,954	2	90
18 to 19 years	3,594	2,128	59.2	1,732	396	18.6	1,466	306	959	1	200
20 to 24 years	9,998	7,278	72.8	6,504	774	10.6	2,720	1,554	809	23	335
25 to 54 years	49,914	35,709	71.5	33,533	2,176	6.1	14,205	12,112	548	316	1,228
25 to 34 years	21,348	15,443	72.3	14,261	1,182	7.7	5,906	4,999	357	66	484
25 to 29 years	10,921	7,932	72.6	7,299	633	8.0	2,989	2,470	225	48	247
30 to 34 years	10,428	7,511	72.0	6,962	549	7.3	2,917	2,528	131	40	217
35 to 44 years	16,783	12,461	74.2	11,825	635	5.1	4,322	3,735	152	104	331
35 to 39 years	9,396	6,960	74.1	6,604	356	5.1	2,436	2,121	102	53	159
40 to 44 years	7,387	5,501	74.5	5,221	279	5.1	1,886	1,614	50	50	172
45 to 54 years	11,783	7,806	66.2	7,447	359	4.6	3,977	3,378	40	127	433
45 to 49 years	6,143	4,267	69.5	4,066	201	4.7	1,877	1,592	30	55	200
50 to 54 years	5,640	3,539	62.8	3,381	158	4.5	2,101	1,786	10	71	233
55 to 64 years	11,663	4,971	42.6	4,789	182	3.7	6,692	5,076	9	228	1,379
55 to 59 years	5,850	3,037	51.9	2,921	116	3.8	2,813	2,272	3	111	427
60 to 64 years	5,814	1,934	33.3	1,868	66	3.4	3,879	2,804	6	117	952
65 years and over	16,204	1,259	7.8	1,225	35	2.7	14,944	9,435	11	571	4,928
65 to 69 years	5,234	781	14.9	760	21	2.7	4,453	3,071	2	105	1,274
70 years and over	10,969	478	4.4	465	13	2.8	10,491	6,363	8	466	3,654

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,723	102,138	65.6	96,262	5,876	5.8	53,584	25,411	6,573	2,250	19,350
16 to 19 years	11,889	6,577	55.3	5,535	1,042	15.8	5,312	351	4,499	18	444
16 to 17 years	6,063	2,821	46.5	2,339	482	17.1	3,242	96	2,971	6	168
18 to 19 years	5,826	3,757	64.5	3,195	561	14.9	2,070	255	1,528	10	276
20 to 24 years	16,231	13,113	80.8	11,993	1,120	8.5	3,118	1,255	1,354	40	469
25 to 54 years	83,285	69,136	83.0	65,879	3,257	4.7	14,150	10,426	704	856	2,165
25 to 34 years	35,389	29,730	84.0	28,113	1,617	5.4	5,659	4,233	504	199	724
25 to 29 years	18,059	15,188	84.1	14,307	881	5.8	2,871	2,069	317	105	380
30 to 34 years	17,330	14,541	83.9	13,806	735	5.1	2,788	2,164	187	94	345
35 to 44 years	28,270	23,940	84.7	22,914	1,025	4.3	4,330	3,270	158	284	618
35 to 39 years	15,810	13,406	84.8	12,826	580	7.1	2,404	1,870	100	148	305
40 to 44 years	12,460	10,533	84.5	10,087	446	4.2	1,926	1,425	57	136	314
45 to 54 years	19,626	15,467	78.8	14,853	614	4.0	4,160	2,922	43	373	822
45 to 49 years	10,258	8,331	81.2	8,022	309	3.7	1,927	1,393	32	154	360
50 to 54 years	9,369	7,136	76.2	6,831	305	4.3	2,233	1,574	10	219	462
55 to 64 years	19,436	10,552	54.3	10,180	372	3.5	8,884	4,595	7	504	3,779
55 to 59 years	9,799	6,353	64.8	6,128	226	3.6	3,445	2,066	3	283	1,114
60 to 64 years	9,637	4,199	43.6	4,052	147	3.5	5,439	2,529	4	241	2,664
65 years and over	24,881	2,761	11.1	2,675	85	3.1	22,121	8,784	10	833	12,494
65 to 69 years	8,551	1,632	19.1	1,581	52	3.2	6,918	2,804	1	203	3,911
70 years and over	16,331	1,128	6.9	1,094	34	3.0	15,202	5,981	8	631	8,583
Men											
16 years and over	74,534	57,202	76.7	54,099	3,104	5.4	17,331	360	3,309	1,348	12,314
16 to 19 years	5,986	3,445	57.6	2,894	551	16.0	2,541	9	2,282	15	235
16 to 17 years	3,098	1,499	48.4	1,222	278	18.5	1,598	5	1,497	6	90
18 to 19 years	2,888	1,946	67.4	1,672	273	14.0	943	5	785	9	145
20 to 24 years	7,939	6,931	87.3	6,332	599	8.6	1,008	14	735	24	236
25 to 54 years	41,153	38,945	94.6	37,272	1,672	4.3	2,209	122	289	608	1,190
25 to 34 years	17,614	16,815	95.5	15,986	829	4.9	799	45	252	131	372
25 to 29 years	8,977	8,528	95.0	8,056	472	5.5	449	21	165	69	194
30 to 34 years	8,637	8,286	95.9	7,930	356	4.3	350	24	87	62	178
35 to 44 years	13,943	13,333	95.6	12,810	524	3.9	610	40	28	202	339
35 to 39 years	7,819	7,512	96.1	7,207	305	4.1	307	19	14	103	171
40 to 44 years	6,124	5,821	95.1	5,602	219	3.8	303	22	14	99	169
45 to 54 years	9,596	8,797	91.7	8,477	319	3.6	800	36	8	276	479
45 to 49 years	5,033	4,695	93.3	4,541	154	3.3	338	13	6	115	204
50 to 54 years	4,564	4,102	89.9	3,936	166	4.0	462	23	2	161	275
55 to 64 years	9,182	6,246	68.0	6,017	229	3.7	2,936	51	4	333	2,549
55 to 59 years	4,668	3,742	79.9	3,607	135	3.6	943	25	2	176	740
60 to 64 years	4,496	2,504	55.7	2,410	94	3.7	1,993	25	1	157	1,809
65 years and over	10,274	1,635	15.9	1,583	53	3.2	8,638	165	–	388	8,104
65 to 69 years	3,887	936	24.1	907	30	3.2	2,950	52	–	120	2,778
70 years and over	6,387	699	10.9	676	23	3.3	5,688	113	–	249	5,326
Women											
16 years and over	81,189	44,936	55.3	42,164	2,772	6.2	36,253	25,050	3,264	902	7,037
16 to 19 years	5,903	3,132	53.1	2,641	492	15.7	2,771	342	2,217	3	209
16 to 17 years	2,965	1,321	44.6	1,117	204	15.4	1,644	91	1,474	1	78
18 to 19 years	2,938	1,811	61.6	1,523	288	15.9	1,127	251	743	1	132
20 to 24 years	8,292	6,182	74.6	5,661	520	8.4	2,110	1,241	619	16	233
25 to 54 years	42,132	30,191	71.7	28,607	1,585	5.2	11,941	10,304	415	248	975
25 to 34 years	17,775	12,915	72.7	12,127	788	6.1	4,860	4,188	252	68	352
25 to 29 years	9,082	6,660	73.3	6,251	409	6.1	2,422	2,048	152	36	186
30 to 34 years	8,693	6,255	71.9	5,876	379	6.1	2,438	2,140	100	32	167
35 to 44 years	14,327	10,607	74.0	10,105	502	4.7	3,721	3,230	129	82	279
35 to 39 years	7,991	5,894	73.8	5,619	275	4.7	2,097	1,831	86	45	134
40 to 44 years	6,336	4,712	74.4	4,485	227	4.8	1,623	1,399	43	37	145
45 to 54 years	10,030	6,670	66.5	6,376	294	4.4	3,360	2,886	34	97	343
45 to 49 years	5,225	3,636	69.6	3,481	155	4.3	1,589	1,368	26	39	156
50 to 54 years	4,805	3,034	63.1	2,895	139	4.6	1,771	1,518	8	58	187
55 to 64 years	10,254	4,306	42.0	4,163	143	3.3	5,948	4,544	3	171	1,230
55 to 59 years	5,113	2,611	51.1	2,521	90	3.5	2,502	2,040	–	87	374
60 to 64 years	5,141	1,695	33.0	1,642	53	3.1	3,446	2,504	3	84	856
65 years and over	14,608	1,125	7.7	1,092	33	2.9	13,483	8,619	9	465	4,390
65 to 69 years	4,664	696	14.9	674	22	3.1	3,968	2,752	1	83	1,133
70 years and over	9,944	429	4.3	418	11	2.6	9,514	5,868	8	382	3,257

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,056	12,657	63.1	10,785	1,872	14.8	7,399	2,868	1,534	500	2,498
16 to 19 years	2,138	817	38.2	479	339	41.4	1,321	65	1,108	4	144
16 to 17 years	1,093	279	25.6	161	118	42.2	814	9	769	–	36
18 to 19 years	1,045	538	51.5	317	221	41.0	507	56	339	4	108
20 to 24 years	2,616	1,839	70.3	1,366	473	25.7	777	277	281	30	189
25 to 54 years	10,912	8,701	79.7	7,722	979	11.3	2,210	1,349	139	167	555
25 to 34 years	5,048	4,046	80.2	3,424	623	15.4	1,001	605	112	46	238
25 to 29 years	2,642	2,095	79.3	1,738	357	17.0	547	330	75	21	120
30 to 34 years	2,406	1,952	81.1	1,687	265	13.6	455	274	37	25	118
35 to 44 years	3,442	2,869	83.3	2,618	251	8.7	573	376	23	44	130
35 to 39 years	1,993	1,671	83.8	1,506	165	9.9	321	218	12	21	71
40 to 44 years	1,450	1,198	82.6	1,112	86	7.2	252	159	10	23	60
45 to 54 years	2,422	1,786	73.8	1,681	106	5.9	635	368	4	77	187
45 to 49 years	1,273	975	76.6	897	77	7.9	299	171	4	42	82
50 to 54 years	1,148	812	70.7	782	28	3.4	336	197	–	35	105
55 to 64 years	2,083	1,068	51.3	994	74	7.0	1,015	449	5	144	418
55 to 59 years	1,096	692	63.1	641	51	7.4	404	198	5	67	134
60 to 64 years	987	376	38.1	353	23	6.2	611	250	–	77	284
65 years and over	2,307	231	10.0	224	7	3.0	2,076	728	1	155	1,192
65 to 69 years	839	149	17.8	144	5	3.4	690	278	1	45	369
70 years and over	1,468	83	5.7	80	2	2.4	1,386	452	–	111	823
Men											
16 years and over	8,986	6,332	70.5	5,404	929	14.7	2,654	98	752	286	1,522
16 to 19 years	1,051	418	39.7	244	173	41.5	634	5	557	4	68
16 to 17 years	549	144	26.2	91	53	36.5	405	1	381	–	24
18 to 19 years	502	274	54.5	153	121	44.1	228	5	175	4	44
20 to 24 years	1,190	910	76.4	666	244	26.8	280	10	143	23	105
25 to 54 years	4,881	4,340	88.9	3,878	463	10.7	540	32	50	111	349
25 to 34 years	2,274	2,051	90.2	1,777	275	13.4	223	9	39	33	143
25 to 29 years	1,192	1,077	90.3	917	160	14.8	115	5	28	13	69
30 to 34 years	1,082	975	90.1	860	115	11.8	108	3	11	20	74
35 to 44 years	1,531	1,387	90.6	1,247	140	10.1	144	19	10	27	88
35 to 39 years	887	805	90.8	707	98	12.1	81	13	4	14	51
40 to 44 years	645	582	90.3	539	43	7.3	63	7	5	14	37
45 to 54 years	1,076	902	83.9	855	48	5.3	173	4	1	51	118
45 to 49 years	565	487	86.1	452	34	7.1	79	3	1	28	47
50 to 54 years	510	416	81.5	402	13	3.2	94	1	–	23	71
55 to 64 years	936	545	58.3	502	44	8.0	390	16	2	90	284
55 to 59 years	495	356	71.9	324	32	8.9	139	9	2	44	84
60 to 64 years	440	189	43.0	177	12	6.3	251	6	–	46	200
65 years and over	928	119	12.8	114	5	4.3	809	35	–	58	716
65 to 69 years	364	80	22.1	75	5	6.6	283	14	–	23	247
70 years and over	564	39	6.8	39	–	(1)	526	21	–	35	470
Women											
16 years and over	11,070	6,325	57.1	5,381	943	14.9	4,745	2,770	784	215	977
16 to 19 years	1,087	400	36.8	234	165	41.4	687	60	551	–	76
16 to 17 years	544	135	24.9	70	65	48.3	408	8	388	–	12
18 to 19 years	543	264	48.7	164	100	37.9	279	51	164	–	64
20 to 24 years	1,426	929	65.2	700	229	24.6	496	267	138	7	84
25 to 54 years	6,031	4,361	72.3	3,844	516	11.8	1,670	1,317	89	56	206
25 to 34 years	2,774	1,995	71.9	1,647	348	17.4	778	596	73	13	95
25 to 29 years	1,450	1,018	70.2	821	197	19.4	432	325	47	8	51
30 to 34 years	1,324	977	73.8	827	150	15.4	347	271	26	5	44
35 to 44 years	1,911	1,482	77.5	1,371	110	7.4	429	357	13	17	42
35 to 39 years	1,106	866	78.3	799	67	7.8	240	205	8	7	20
40 to 44 years	805	616	76.5	573	43	7.0	189	152	5	9	23
45 to 54 years	1,346	884	65.7	826	58	6.6	462	364	3	26	69
45 to 49 years	708	488	68.9	445	43	8.8	220	188	3	14	35
50 to 54 years	638	396	62.0	380	15	3.9	242	196	–	12	34
55 to 64 years	1,147	523	45.5	492	31	5.9	625	433	3	54	134
55 to 59 years	601	336	55.9	316	20	5.8	265	189	3	23	50
60 to 64 years	547	187	34.2	176	11	6.0	360	244	–	31	84
65 years and over	1,379	112	8.1	110	2	1.7	1,267	693	1	97	476
65 to 69 years	475	69	14.4	69	–	(1)	407	262	1	22	122
70 years and over	904	44	4.8	41	2	(1)	860	431	–	76	353

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	September 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,274	16,106	63.7	13,967	230	13,737	2,139	13.3	9,168
16 to 19 years	2,607	983	37.7	608	11	597	375	38.2	1,624
16 to 17 years	1,339	336	25.1	202	3	199	133	39.7	1,004
18 to 19 years	1,268	647	51.1	406	8	397	242	37.4	620
20 to 24 years	3,205	2,214	69.1	1,680	25	1,655	534	24.1	991
25 to 54 years	14,164	11,238	79.3	10,108	146	9,961	1,131	10.1	2,925
25 to 34 years	6,523	5,196	79.7	4,493	60	4,433	703	13.5	1,327
25 to 29 years	3,371	2,653	78.7	2,251	29	2,223	401	15.1	719
30 to 34 years	3,151	1,360	43.2	2,242	32	2,211	302	22.2	608
35 to 44 years	4,501	3,717	82.6	3,416	45	3 371	301	8.1	785
35 to 39 years	2,586	2,136	82.6	1,938	24	1,915	198	9.3	451
40 to 44 years	1,914	1,581	82.6	1,478	22	1,457	102	6.5	334
45 to 54 years	3,139	2,326	74.1	2,199	42	2,157	127	5.5	813
45 to 49 years	1,666	1,291	77.5	1,205	27	1,180	84	6.5	375
50 to 54 years	1,474	1,035	70.2	993	15	977	42	4.1	438
55 to 64 years	2,550	1,365	53.5	1,273	31	1,242	92	6.8	1,185
55 to 59 years	1,357	890	65.5	823	24	799	66	7.4	468
60 to 64 years	1,193	475	39.8	449	7	442	26	5.5	718
65 years and over	2,749	305	11.1	298	17	282	7	2.2	2,444
65 to 69 years	1,031	202	19.6	198	9	190	5	2.5	829
70 years and over	1,718	103	6.0	100	8	92	11	10.7	1,615
Men									
16 years and over	11,483	8,217	71.7	7,144	185	6,960	1,073	13.1	3,246
16 to 19 years	1,289	508	39.4	313	10	303	195	38.4	781
16 to 17 years	677	177	26.2	115	2	114	62	34.9	499
18 to 19 years	612	331	54.0	197	8	189	133	40.4	282
20 to 24 years	1,498	1,118	74.6	837	17	820	281	25.1	380
25 to 54 years	6,382	5,720	89.6	5,182	117	5,065	539	9.4	661
25 to 34 years	2,950	2,668	90.5	2,359	49	2,310	309	11.6	281
25 to 29 years	1,532	1,381	90.1	1,203	22	1,181	178	12.9	152
30 to 34 years	1,417	1,288	90.8	1,156	28	1,129	131	10.2	130
35 to 44 years	2,046	1,862	91.0	1,695	33	1,663	167	9.0	183
35 to 39 years	1,182	1,070	90.5	954	21	933	117	10.9	112
40 to 44 years	863	792	91.7	742	12	730	50	6.3	71
45 to 54 years	1,386	1,190	85.8	1,127	35	1,092	63	5.3	196
45 to 49 years	748	660	88.3	620	24	597	39	6.0	88
50 to 54 years	639	530	83.0	507	11	495	23	4.4	108
55 to 64 years	1,141	699	61.3	646	23	623	53	7.6	441
55 to 59 years	621	464	74.7	423	18	405	40	8.7	157
60 to 64 years	520	236	45.3	223	5	218	13	5.4	284
65 years and over	1,153	171	14.8	166	17	149	5	2.8	982
65 to 69 years	161	117	25.5	112	9	103	5	4.6	344
70 years and over	692	54	7.7	54	8	46	–	(1)	538
Women									
16 years and over	13,811	7,889	57.1	6,823	46	6,777	1,066	13.5	5,923
16 to 19 years	1,318	475	36.1	295	1	294	180	37.9	843
16 to 17 years	663	158	23.9	87	1	86	72	45.2	504
18 to 19 years	656	317	48.3	208	–	208	108	34.2	339
20 to 24 years	1,706	1,096	64.2	843	8	835	253	23.1	610
25 to 54 years	7,782	5,518	70.9	4,926	29	4,896	592	10.7	2,264
25 to 34 years	3,573	2,528	70.7	2,134	10	2,124	394	15.6	1,045
25 to 29 years	1,839	1,272	69.1	1,048	7	1,042	223	17.5	567
30 to 34 years	1,734	1,256	72.4	1,086	4	1,082	171	13.6	478
35 to 44 years	2,456	1,854	75.5	1,721	12	1,708	134	7.2	601
35 to 39 years	1,404	1,066	75.9	984	3	982	81	7.6	339
40 to 44 years	1,051	789	75.0	736	10	727	52	6.7	263
45 to 54 years	1,753	1,136	64.8	1,072	7	1,064	64	5.7	617
45 to 49 years	918	631	68.7	585	3	583	45	7.2	287
50 to 54 years	835	505	60.5	486	4	482	19	3.8	330
55 to 64 years	1,409	665	47.2	626	8	619	39	5.9	744
55 to 59 years	737	426	57.8	400	6	394	26	6.1	311
60 to 64 years	673	239	35.6	226	1	225	13	5.6	433
65 years and over	1,596	134	8.4	132	–	133	2	1.3	1,462
65 to 69 years	570	85	15.0	86	–	87	–	–	485
70 years and over	1,026	49	4.7	46	–	46	2	(1)	977

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,572	180,997	77,389	78,722	86,727	87,779	14,456	14,496
Civilian labor force	115,850	118,244	60,585	61,486	47,840	49,217	7,446	7,561
Percent of population	64.9	65.3	78.3	78.1	55.2	56.1	51.5	52.2
Employed	107,867	110,229	57,263	58,036	44,512	46,051	6,092	6,143
Agriculture	3,174	3,266	2,281	2,374	597	646	297	246
Nonagricultural industries	104,692	106,963	54,982	55,662	43,915	45,405	5,795	5,897
Unemployed	7,984	8,015	3,302	3,430	3,328	3,167	1,354	1,418
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	5.5	5.6	7.0	6.4	18.2	18.8
Not in labor force	62,721	62,752	16,824	17,255	38,887	38,562	7,010	6,936
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,938	155,723	67,519	68,548	74,555	75,286	11,863	11,889
Civilian labor force	100,233	102,138	53,102	53,757	40,660	41,804	6,472	6,577
Percent of population	65.1	65.6	78.6	78.4	54.5	55.5	54.6	55.3
Employed	94,393	96,262	50,630	51,204	38,258	39,523	5,505	5,535
Agriculture	2,912	3,035	2,079	2,200	557	601	276	234
Nonagricultural industries	91,482	93,227	48,552	49,005	37,701	38,922	5,228	5,301
Unemployed	5,840	5,876	2,471	2,553	2,402	2,291	967	1,042
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.5	14.9	15.8
Not in labor force	53,705	53,584	14,418	14,790	33,896	33,482	5,392	5,312
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,728	20,056	7,762	7,935	9,813	9,983	2,153	2,138
Civilian labor force	12,414	12,657	5,810	5,915	5,788	5,925	816	817
Percent of population	62.9	63.1	74.9	74.5	59.0	59.4	37.9	38.2
Employed	10,533	10,785	5,091	5,160	4,970	5,147	472	479
Agriculture	214	179	168	134	30	35	16	10
Nonagricultural industries	10,319	10,606	4,923	5,025	4,940	5,112	456	469
Unemployed	1,880	1,872	719	755	818	778	344	339
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.8	12.4	12.8	14.1	13.1	42.1	41.4
Not in labor force	7,314	7,399	1,952	2,020	4,026	4,058	1,337	1,321

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,424	6,769	46.9	5,788	1,199	4,589	981	114	866	14.5
16 to 19 years	10,301	4,414	42.9	3,650	406	3,245	764	68	696	17.3
20 to 24 years	4,123	2,354	57.1	2,138	793	1,344	216	46	171	9.2
High school	7,431	3,117	41.9	2,525	181	2,344	592	60	531	19.0
College	6,993	3,652	52.2	3,262	1,018	2,245	389	54	335	10.7
Full-time students	5,958	2,742	46.0	2,417	426	1,991	324	30	294	11.8
Part-time students	1,035	910	87.9	845	591	254	65	24	41	7.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,353	3,426	46.6	2,894	629	2,265	532	65	467	15.5
16 to 19 years	5,270	2,294	43.5	1,888	249	1,639	406	44	362	17.7
20 to 24 years	2,083	1,132	54.4	1,006	380	626	126	22	105	11.2
High school	3,941	1,701	43.2	1,367	124	1,243	334	38	296	19.6
College	3,412	1,725	50.6	1,527	504	1,022	198	27	171	11.5
Full-time students	2,973	1,326	44.7	1,162	248	914	166	15	151	12.5
Part-time students	439	397	90.5	365	257	108	32	12	20	8.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,071	3,343	47.3	2,894	570	2,324	449	49	400	13.4
16 to 19 years	5,031	2,121	42.2	1,762	157	1,606	358	25	334	16.9
20 to 24 years	2,040	1,222	59.9	1,132	414	718	90	24	66	7.4
High school	3,490	1,416	40.6	1,158	57	1,101	258	23	235	18.2
College	3,581	1,927	53.8	1,736	513	1,223	191	26	164	9.9
Full-time students	2,985	1,414	47.4	1,256	179	1,077	158	15	143	11.2
Part-time students	596	513	86.0	480	334	146	33	11	21	6.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,859	5,988	50.5	5,244	1,049	4,195	744	73	671	12.4
16 to 19 years	8,413	3,911	46.5	3,337	354	2,982	574	40	535	14.7
20 to 24 years	3,447	2,077	60.2	1,907	695	1,213	169	33	136	8.1
Men	6,071	3,059	50.4	2,645	560	2,085	414	38	376	13.5
Women	5,788	2,929	50.6	2,599	489	2,111	330	34	295	11.3
High school	5,949	2,763	46.4	2,317	160	2,157	446	35	411	16.1
College	5,910	3,225	54.6	2,927	889	2,038	298	38	260	9.2
Full-time students	5,032	2,444	48.6	2,194	373	1,821	251	16	235	10.2
Part-time students	878	780	88.9	733	516	217	47	22	25	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,980	599	30.3	396	103	293	204	39	165	34.0
16 to 19 years	1,513	402	26.6	237	34	203	166	27	138	41.2
20 to 24 years	466	197	42.2	159	69	90	38	12	26	19.4
Men	974	272	28.0	169	42	128	103	26	77	37.9
Women	1,005	327	32.5	226	61	165	101	13	88	30.8
High school	1,209	300	24.8	168	14	154	132	26	106	44.0
College	771	299	38.8	227	89	139	72	13	59	23.9
Full-time students	655	199	30.3	142	36	106	56	12	45	28.3
Part-time students	116	101	86.7	85	52	33	15	2	14	15.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,148	427	37.2	348	95	253	78	10	69	18.3
16 to 19 years	826	253	30.6	193	31	162	60	2	57	23.7
20 to 24 years	322	174	54.0	155	64	91	18	7	11	10.5
Men	558	222	39.8	183	55	129	39	6	33	17.4
Women	590	204	34.6	165	40	124	39	4	36	19.3
High school	657	174	26.5	127	23	104	47	7	40	26.9
College	491	252	51.4	221	72	149	31	3	29	12.4
Full-time students	385	170	44.1	145	22	123	25	-	25	14.8
Part-time students	106	83	77.7	76	50	26	6	3	3	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	September 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,508	16,119	82.6	14,028	11,979	2,049	2,091	1,890	200	13.0
16 to 19 years	4,196	3,146	75.0	2,493	1,777	715	654	574	80	20.8
20 to 24 years	15,313	12,973	84.7	11,536	10,202	1,334	1,437	1,316	121	11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	4,158	2,706	65.1	1,985	1,632	353	721	656	65	26.6
4 years of high school	10,338	8,821	85.3	7,770	6,571	1,200	1,050	950	100	11.9
1 to 3 years of college	3,327	2,978	89.4	2,762	2,365	396	214	180	34	7.2
4 years of college or more	1,685	1,617	96.0	1,511	1,411	101	106	105	1	6.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,360	8,577	91.6	7,483	6,739	744	1,094	1,027	67	12.8
16 to 19 years	2,005	1,660	82.8	1,319	1,021	299	340	310	31	20.5
20 to 24 years	7,355	6,917	94.0	6,164	5,718	445	753	717	36	10.9
Less than 4 years of high school	2,156	1,787	82.9	1,360	1,185	175	428	409	18	23.9
4 years of high school	4,991	4,675	93.7	4,143	3,753	390	532	500	32	11.4
1 to 3 years of college	1,504	1,418	94.3	1,326	1,190	136	93	76	17	6.5
4 years of college or more	709	695	98.2	654	611	43	42	42	–	6.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,148	7,543	74.3	6,546	5,240	1,306	997	863	134	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,191	1,487	67.9	1,174	757	417	313	264	49	21.1
20 to 24 years	7,958	6,056	76.1	5,372	4,483	889	684	599	84	11.3
Less than 4 years of high school	2,002	918	45.9	625	447	178	293	246	47	31.9
4 years of high school	5,347	4,146	77.5	3,627	2,817	810	518	451	68	12.5
1 to 3 years of college	1,823	1,557	85.4	1,436	1,175	260	122	104	17	7.8
4 years of college or more	977	921	94.4	858	800	57	64	62	1	6.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,261	13,703	84.3	12,284	10,524	1,760	1,419	1,264	155	10.4
16 to 19 years	3,476	2,666	76.7	2,198	1,590	608	468	408	60	17.6
20 to 24 years	12,785	11,036	86.3	10,086	8,934	1,152	951	856	95	8.6
Men	7,854	7,318	93.2	6,582	5,949	632	736	685	51	10.1
Women	8,407	6,385	75.9	5,702	4,575	1,128	683	578	104	10.7
Less than 4 years of high school	3,345	2,259	67.5	1,748	1,464	283	511	462	49	22.6
4 years of high school	8,615	7,483	86.9	6,798	5,758	1,040	685	606	79	9.2
1 to 3 years of college	2,801	2,518	89.9	2,377	2,029	348	142	116	26	5.6
4 years of college or more	1,500	1,443	96.2	1,362	1,272	89	81	80	1	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,774	2,057	74.2	1,450	1,204	246	608	567	41	29.5
16 to 19 years	625	415	66.4	242	154	89	173	153	20	41.7
20 to 24 years	2,150	1,642	76.4	1,208	1,050	158	435	414	21	26.5
Men	1,268	1,055	83.3	741	650	91	314	301	13	29.8
Women	1,507	1,002	66.5	708	553	155	294	265	28	29.3
Less than 4 years of high school	696	374	53.8	192	131	61	182	165	17	48.6
4 years of high school	1,541	1,201	77.9	856	712	144	344	328	16	28.7
1 to 3 years of college	409	363	88.8	297	258	39	66	58	8	18.2
4 years of college or more	129	119	92.8	104	102	3	15	16	–	12.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,027	1,525	75.2	1,259	1,090	170	266	253	13	17.4
16 to 19 years	475	320	67.3	223	173	50	97	87	10	30.3
20 to 24 years	1,552	1,205	77.6	1,036	917	119	169	166	3	14.0
Men	1,116	1,025	91.8	840	754	86	184	173	11	18.0
Women	911	500	54.9	419	336	83	82	80	2	16.3
Less than 4 years of high school	935	632	67.5	483	431	52	149	141	8	23.5
4 years of high school	848	685	80.7	583	485	98	102	100	3	15.0
1 to 3 years of college	188	158	84.0	149	134	15	9	7	2	5.7
4 years of college or more	55	50	[2]	44	40	4	6	6	–	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,693	7,768	7,214	7,199	6,893	6,877	321	322	4.4	4.5
30 to 44 years	6,517	6,359	6,300	6,088	6,012	5,793	288	293	4.6	4.8
30 to 34 years	1,313	1,102	1,264	1,037	1,195	975	69	62	5.5	6.0
35 to 39 years	3,359	2,971	3,265	2,857	3,110	2,710	155	147	4.7	5.1
40 to 44 years	1,845	2,286	1,771	2,192	1,707	2,108	64	84	3.6	3.8
45 years and over	1,176	1,409	914	1,113	881	1,084	33	29	3.6	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,429	19,148	16,549	18,176	15,791	17,302	758	874	4.6	4.8
30 to 34 years	8,040	8,935	7,704	8,520	7,325	8,096	379	424	4.9	5.0
35 to 39 years	5,038	6,015	4,762	5,711	4,575	5,441	187	270	3.9	4.7
40 to 44 years	4,351	4,198	4,083	3,945	3,891	3,765	192	180	4.7	4.6

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	September 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	91,579	89,871	1,708	18,650	15,113	3,537	6,321	1,695
16 to 19 years	2,183	2,057	126	3,960	3,511	449	642	775
16 to 17 years	253	239	14	2,288	2,212	76	131	484
18 to 19 years	1,929	1,818	111	1,673	1,299	374	511	292
20 years and over	89,396	87,814	1,582	14,690	11,603	3,087	5,678	919
20 to 24 years	10,995	10,690	305	2,678	2,085	593	1,362	291
25 years and over	78,402	77,125	1,277	12,011	9,518	2,493	4,316	628
25 to 54 years	67,266	66,191	1,075	8,721	6,602	2,119	3,899	488
55 years and over	11,136	10,934	202	3,291	2,916	375	417	140
Men, 16 years and over	55,216	54,249	967	6,027	4,624	1,403	3,487	690
16 to 19 years	1,270	1,200	70	1,937	1,737	200	353	393
20 years and over	53,946	53,049	897	4,090	2,887	1,203	3,133	297
20 to 24 years	6,098	5,916	182	1,071	816	255	739	141
25 years and over	47,848	47,133	715	3,019	2,071	948	2,394	156
25 to 54 years	40,760	40,160	600	1,695	891	804	2,126	85
55 years and over	7,088	6,973	115	1,324	1,180	144	268	71
Women, 16 years and over	36,364	35,623	741	12,622	10,489	2,133	2,834	1,005
16 to 19 years	913	857	56	2,022	1,773	249	289	383
20 years and over	35,450	34,765	685	10,600	8,716	1,884	2,545	622
20 to 24 years	4,897	4,773	124	1,607	1,269	338	623	150
25 years and over	30,554	29,992	562	8,993	7,447	1,546	1,922	471
25 to 54 years	26,506	26,031	475	7,027	5,712	1,315	1,773	403
55 years and over	4,047	3,960	87	1,966	1,735	231	149	68
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,808	48,020	788	5,291	4,190	1,101	2,535	569
16 to 19 years	1,142	1,082	60	1,752	1,592	160	235	316
20 years and over	47,864	46,937	727	3,540	2,599	941	2,301	252
20 to 24 years	5,367	5,216	151	965	751	214	489	110
25 years and over	42,296	41,720	576	2,575	1,847	728	1,811	142
25 to 54 years	35,897	35,417	480	1,375	769	606	1,596	76
55 years and over	6,400	6,304	96	1,200	1,078	122	215	66
Women, 16 years and over	30,829	30,238	591	11,335	9,631	1,704	1,983	789
16 to 19 years	802	756	46	1,839	1,643	196	213	279
20 years and over	30,026	29,481	545	9,497	7,989	1,508	1,770	511
20 to 24 years	4,261	4,170	91	1,400	1,137	263	400	121
25 years and over	25,766	25,312	454	8,096	6,851	1,245	1,370	390
25 to 54 years	22,261	21,881	380	6,346	5,294	1,052	1,253	331
55 years and over	3,505	3,430	75	1,750	1,557	193	117	59
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,829	4,668	161	575	317	258	829	99
16 to 19 years	107	97	10	138	106	32	106	67
20 years and over	4,723	4,572	151	437	211	226	723	32
20 to 24 years	585	563	22	80	44	36	221	23
25 years and over	4,135	4,007	128	355	166	189	501	9
25 to 54 years	3,612	3,499	113	265	90	175	459	3
55 years and over	524	508	16	91	76	15	42	6
Women, 16 years and over	4,373	4,243	130	1,008	634	374	758	185
16 to 19 years	81	73	8	153	104	49	74	92
20 years and over	4,292	4,170	122	855	530	325	685	93
20 to 24 years	534	504	30	186	98	68	205	24
25 years and over	3,758	3,666	92	687	431	256	481	69
25 to 54 years	3,333	3,251	82	511	288	223	457	60
55 years and over	426	415	11	176	143	33	24	9

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	September 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	96,593	65.9	90,033	6,560	6.8	50,070	23,512	7,922	1,986	16,650
Husbands	39,551	78.6	38,139	1,411	3.6	10,778	144	174	869	9,591
With employed wife	24,472	91.8	23,679	792	3.2	2,186	49	108	315	1,715
With unemployed wife	1,303	93.1	1,145	158	12.1	96	-	6	21	70
With wife not in labor force	13,776	61.9	13,315	461	3.3	8,496	95	60	533	7,806
Wives	28,057	55.7	26,658	1,400	5.0	22,272	18,639	302	294	3,036
With employed husband	24,825	65.1	23,679	1,145	4.6	13,315	12,029	266	102	918
With unemployed husband	951	67.3	792	158	16.7	461	409	13	10	29
With husband not in labor force	2,282	21.2	2,186	96	4.2	8,496	6,201	23	182	2,090
Relatives in married-couple families	13,503	62.9	11,790	1,712	12.7	7,977	835	5,339	283	1,519
16 to 19 years	4,992	51.6	4,184	809	16.2	4,677	138	4,167	11	361
20 to 24 years	5,061	77.2	4,522	539	10.6	1,491	141	1,041	22	287
25 years and over	3,448	65.6	3,084	364	10.6	1,809	556	131	250	871
Women who maintain families	6,461	62.4	5,802	660	10.2	3,893	2,788	182	151	773
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,402	60.1	4,407	995	18.4	3,580	721	1,583	271	1,004
16 to 19 years	1,352	47.4	995	357	26.4	1,500	65	1,260	7	169
20 to 24 years	1,622	74.5	1,319	303	18.7	554	112	251	29	162
25 years and over	2,428	61.4	2,093	335	13.8	1,526	544	72	235	673
Men who maintain families	1,974	77.7	1,821	153	7.7	585	39	29	58	439
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,646	62.1	1,416	230	14.0	1,005	346	313	60	287
16 to 19 years	295	53.9	216	79	26.9	253	12	220	1	19
20 to 24 years	502	76.4	431	71	14.1	155	36	72	4	43
25 years and over	849	58.7	769	80	9.4	597	298	21	55	225

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,023	4,177	6.2	6.4	3,961	3,839	7.7	7.3
Married, spouse present	1,584	1,567	3.9	3.8	1,698	1,537	5.9	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	481	514	7.8	8.1	841	820	8.5	7.9
Single (never married)	1,958	2,095	11.4	12.0	1,422	1,482	11.0	11.1
White, 16 years and over	2,970	3,104	5.3	5.4	2,870	2,772	6.6	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,288	1,306	3.5	3.5	1,417	1,269	5.6	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	355	371	6.9	7.0	562	578	7.2	7.0
Single (never married)	1,327	1,426	9.3	9.8	891	926	8.4	8.6
Black, 16 years and over	916	929	14.6	14.7	964	943	15.7	14.9
Married, spouse present	252	197	8.2	6.4	218	197	9.4	8.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	111	137	12.4	14.2	255	220	13.6	12.0
Single (never married)	553	595	24.0	25.9	492	527	25.1	24.2
Total, 25 years and over	2,484	2,551	4.7	4.8	2,493	2,393	6.2	5.7
Married, spouse present	1,413	1,422	3.6	3.6	1,370	1,224	5.3	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	439	479	7.4	7.8	755	743	8.0	7.5
Single (never married)	633	650	8.4	8.3	369	426	7.2	7.7
White, 25 years and over	1,875	1,954	4.1	4.2	1,837	1,760	5.4	4.9
Married, spouse present	1,147	1,183	3.3	3.3	1,144	1,017	5.0	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	324	348	6.6	6.9	504	514	6.8	6.5
Single (never married)	404	423	6.8	6.6	188	230	4.7	5.4
Black, 25 years and over	518	511	10.6	10.2	569	549	11.6	11.0
Married, spouse present	224	183	7.7	6.2	168	149	8.1	7.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	99	129	11.4	13.7	229	212	12.5	11.9
Single (never married)	195	199	17.9	17.6	170	189	17.2	17.1

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,984	8,015	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.4	7.7	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	723	735	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	361	386	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.8	3.8
Professional specialty	363	350	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,719	1,784	4.0	4.9	3.3	3.8	5.7	5.5
Technicians and related support	114	106	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.7	3.4
Sales occupations	673	744	5.1	5.3	2.9	3.6	7.3	7.2
Administrative support, including clerical	932	934	5.1	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.0
Service occupations	1,379	1,360	8.8	8.6	8.3	7.8	9.1	9.1
Private household	67	84	6.5	8.3	(1)	(1)	6.6	8.4
Protective service	92	97	5.1	5.5	4.8	4.2	7.0	14.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,220	1,179	9.5	9.1	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	961	864	6.7	6.0	6.1	5.8	12.3	7.8
Mechanics and repairers	203	199	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	7.8	2.4
Construction trades	458	401	8.7	7.3	8.8	7.2	5.7	13.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	299	264	6.8	6.0	4.5	5.5	13.6	8.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,977	1,925	10.4	10.0	9.6	9.7	12.8	11.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	915	857	10.5	9.7	8.7	8.8	13.2	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	401	325	8.1	6.6	8.1	6.7	8.2	5.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	661	743	12.5	13.7	12.4	13.7	13.4	13.7
Construction laborers	160	188	16.9	18.4	16.9	18.2	(1)	(1)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	501	555	11.6	12.6	11.2	12.4	13.3	13.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	257	260	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.9	10.8	10.9
No previous work experience	903	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	576	665	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	208	230	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	120	127	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,984	8,015	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.4	7.7	7.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,999	5,948	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.4	7.6	7.1
Mining	79	109	7.9	11.7	7.6	12.7	9.7	6.6
Construction	655	642	10.9	10.2	11.2	10.3	8.0	9.2
Manufacturing	1,620	1,482	7.4	6.7	5.7	5.8	10.9	8.6
Durable goods	965	818	7.4	6.2	6.2	5.6	10.5	7.8
Lumber and wood products	74	54	10.3	7.0	10.4	7.1	10.0	6.2
Furniture and fixtures	42	49	7.1	7.3	6.3	6.8	9.1	8.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	52	42	8.2	6.1	6.9	4.2	12.4	13.0
Primary metal industries	88	90	9.8	10.9	9.6	10.8	11.9	11.4
Fabricated metal products	112	90	8.8	6.6	6.6	6.2	15.5	8.1
Machinery, except electrical	162	144	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	7.0	5.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	206	161	8.1	6.8	5.6	4.9	11.8	9.6
Transportation equipment	145	123	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	8.9	4.7
Automobiles	95	77	7.3	5.9	6.1	5.3	12.2	8.3
Other transportation equipment	50	46	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.7	5.8	1.3
Professional and photographic equipment	48	32	6.5	4.5	3.8	2.1	11.2	8.3
Other durable goods industries	37	34	8.5	6.5	5.9	4.5	11.1	8.7
Nondurable goods	655	665	7.5	7.5	4.7	6.2	11.2	9.3
Food and kindred products	142	196	7.4	9.9	4.6	8.6	12.3	12.6
Textile mill products	62	49	8.2	6.7	5.1	7.1	11.9	6.2
Apparel and other textile products	162	129	13.0	10.0	7.1	8.7	14.4	10.5
Paper and allied products	25	19	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.2	6.7	4.2
Printing and publishing	104	93	6.1	5.4	4.1	3.4	8.9	8.0
Chemicals and allied products	61	90	5.1	7.0	4.4	5.8	6.5	9.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	64	59	8.7	7.8	8.0	7.0	9.9	9.0
Other nondurable goods industries	36	31	8.0	8.2	4.4	7.8	12.7	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	324	287	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.3	4.9	5.3
Transportation	251	197	5.8	4.4	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	74	90	2.8	3.3	1.9	2.4	4.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,666	1,674	7.6	7.5	6.2	6.4	9.2	8.6
Wholesale trade	202	212	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.4
Retail trade	1,465	1,462	8.3	8.1	6.8	7.0	9.6	9.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	213	276	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.9	3.4	3.9
Service industries	1,441	1,478	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.5
Professional services	578	532	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.7	4.4
Other service industries	863	946	8.4	9.1	8.0	8.0	8.8	10.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	193	203	11.2	11.4	10.1	10.3	15.0	15.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	889	840	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.2
No previous work experience	903	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	-

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,984	8,015	3,302	3,430	3,328	3,167	1,354	1,418	5,840	5,876	1,880	1,872
Job losers	3,695	3,619	2,182	2,218	1,247	1,182	265	218	2,710	2,649	886	847
On layoff	955	824	570	527	323	264	62	33	759	692	171	111
Other job losers	2,740	2,795	1,612	1,691	924	918	203	185	1,951	1,957	715	736
Job leavers	936	1,135	340	497	479	455	117	183	788	940	111	177
Reentrants	2,450	2,241	679	597	1,375	1,290	397	354	1,757	1,601	597	539
New entrants	903	1,021	101	118	226	240	576	663	585	686	286	308
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.3	45.2	66.1	64.7	37.5	37.4	19.6	15.4	46.4	45.1	47.1	45.3
On layoff	12.0	10.3	17.3	15.4	9.7	8.4	4.6	2.3	13.0	11.8	9.1	8.0
Other job losers	34.3	34.9	48.8	49.3	27.8	29.0	15.0	13.1	33.4	33.3	38.0	39.3
Job leavers	11.7	14.2	10.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	8.7	12.9	13.5	16.0	5.9	9.5
Reentrants	30.7	28.0	20.6	17.4	41.3	40.7	29.3	24.9	30.1	27.2	31.8	28.8
New entrants	11.3	12.7	3.1	3.4	6.8	7.6	42.5	46.8	10.0	11.7	15.2	16.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	7.1	6.7
Job leavers	.8	1.0	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.6	2.4	.8	.9	.9	1.4
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	2.6	5.3	4.7	1.8	1.6	4.8	4.3
New entrants	.8	.9	.2	.2	.5	.5	7.7	8.8	.6	.7	2.3	2.4

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,015	100.0	44.8	29.0	26.2	11.3	14.8
Job losers	3,619	100.0	35.8	28.3	35.9	15.5	20.5
On layoff	824	100.0	51.5	23.4	25.1	11.9	13.2
Other job losers	2,795	100.0	31.1	29.7	39.1	16.5	22.6
Job leavers	1,135	100.0	52.5	29.2	18.3	7.4	10.9
Reentrants	2,241	100.0	53.7	27.6	18.7	8.0	10.7
New entrants	1,021	100.0	49.0	34.3	16.7	8.3	8.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,430	100.0	37.0	28.8	34.2	12.9	21.3
Job losers	2,218	100.0	32.0	28.2	39.9	15.4	24.5
On layoff	527	100.0	48.7	24.3	26.9	11.7	15.2
Other job losers	1,691	100.0	26.7	29.3	43.9	16.6	27.4
Job leavers	497	100.0	48.9	31.4	19.7	6.4	13.3
Reentrants	597	100.0	46.2	29.2	24.7	9.9	14.7
New entrants	118	100.0	36.4	27.5	36.1	8.8	27.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,167	100.0	47.0	28.4	24.6	11.6	13.0
Job losers	1,182	100.0	37.4	29.1	33.5	17.1	16.4
On layoff	264	100.0	52.4	23.1	24.5	13.7	10.9
Other job losers	918	100.0	33.1	30.8	36.1	18.1	18.0
Job leavers	455	100.0	47.8	29.8	22.4	11.6	10.8
Reentrants	1,290	100.0	55.2	25.9	18.9	8.0	10.8
New entrants	240	100.0	48.5	35.8	15.6	3.9	11.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,418	100.0	58.9	30.7	10.3	6.8	3.5
Job losers	218	100.0	65.6	25.3	9.1	6.8	2.2
On layoff	33	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other job losers	185	100.0	61.5	28.1	10.4	7.9	2.4
Job leavers	183	100.0	73.9	21.9	4.2	–	4.2
Reentrants	354	100.0	61.0	31.0	8.0	4.6	3.4
New entrants	663	100.0	51.5	34.9	13.6	9.9	3.7

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,984	8,015	100.0	100.0	6,303	6,321	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,681	3,594	46.1	44.8	2,515	2,456	39.9	38.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,298	2,323	28.8	29.0	1,928	1,954	30.6	30.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,625	1,675	20.4	20.9	1,351	1,414	21.4	22.4
11 to 14 weeks	673	648	8.4	8.1	576	540	9.1	8.5
15 weeks and over	2,004	2,097	25.1	26.2	1,861	1,911	29.5	30.2
15 to 26 weeks	834	908	10.4	11.3	752	802	11.9	12.7
27 weeks and over	1,171	1,190	14.7	14.8	1,108	1,109	17.6	17.5
27 to 51 weeks	448	474	5.6	5.9	417	444	6.6	7.0
52 weeks and over	722	715	9.0	8.9	691	665	11.0	10.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	15.0	–	–	17.0	17.0	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	6.3	–	–	7.7	7.8	–	–

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	September 1986							Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,015	3,594	2,323	908	1,190	15.0	6.3	46.1	44.8	25.1	26.2
16 to 19 years	1,418	835	436	96	50	7.4	4.2	61.8	58.9	10.2	10.3
20 to 24 years	1,654	813	463	166	212	12.8	5.2	51.1	49.2	20.2	22.8
25 to 34 years	2,320	964	727	284	346	15.2	7.3	41.9	41.5	26.6	27.1
35 to 44 years	1,326	516	392	169	249	18.2	8.1	41.8	38.9	31.4	31.5
45 to 54 years	741	271	193	104	174	20.8	8.8	36.3	36.5	37.1	37.5
55 to 64 years	465	156	93	79	137	24.6	12.0	32.7	33.5	39.7	46.4
65 years and over	92	40	20	10	22	23.0	6.3	45.7	43.6	27.9	35.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,177	1,688	1,228	497	763	17.5	7.5	41.0	40.4	29.9	30.2
16 to 19 years	746	418	241	54	34	8.3	4.5	59.9	56.0	12.2	11.8
20 to 24 years	880	411	255	82	132	14.0	5.7	44.5	46.7	24.0	24.4
25 to 34 years	1,138	418	360	146	214	18.0	8.6	35.9	36.7	32.9	31.7
35 to 44 years	691	218	218	103	153	21.3	9.9	36.1	31.5	38.5	37.0
45 to 54 years	382	111	95	61	115	25.9	11.7	30.3	29.1	43.1	45.9
55 to 64 years	282	87	51	44	100	27.9	15.7	27.8	30.8	42.2	51.0
65 years and over	57	26	8	7	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,839	1,906	1,095	410	427	12.3	5.1	51.3	49.7	20.2	21.8
16 to 19 years	672	418	196	42	16	6.3	4.0	63.9	62.2	7.8	8.7
20 to 24 years	774	402	209	83	80	11.5	4.8	57.5	52.0	16.5	21.1
25 to 34 years	1,182	546	367	138	132	12.6	5.9	47.6	46.2	20.8	22.8
35 to 44 years	635	299	174	67	96	14.8	5.9	47.0	47.0	24.9	25.6
45 to 54 years	359	159	97	43	59	15.4	6.4	43.1	44.4	30.3	28.5
55 to 64 years	182	69	42	34	38	19.4	9.8	39.2	37.8	36.3	39.4
65 years and over	35	14	11	3	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,876	2,687	1,688	658	843	14.6	6.0	47.9	45.7	23.2	25.5
Men	3,104	1,276	909	363	555	17.3	7.3	42.1	41.1	28.1	29.6
Women	2,772	1,411	779	295	288	11.7	4.9	53.9	50.9	18.2	21.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,872	782	563	213	314	16.6	7.0	38.9	41.8	31.2	28.2
Men	929	351	276	117	184	18.8	8.3	35.5	37.8	36.3	32.5
Women	943	431	287	96	130	14.3	5.0	42.1	45.7	26.4	23.9
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,567	504	441	235	386	21.8	10.2	36.0	32.2	34.8	39.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	514	197	153	55	109	19.8	7.5	31.5	38.3	40.6	31.9
Single (never married)	2,095	987	634	207	268	13.7	5.8	47.4	47.1	23.3	22.7
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,537	774	440	170	153	11.3	5.0	51.5	50.4	20.2	21.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	820	337	220	110	152	17.5	8.0	43.1	41.1	25.3	32.0
Single (never married)	1,482	795	435	130	121	10.3	4.7	55.9	53.7	17.3	17.0

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	September 1986							Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	735	305	224	107	99	14.9	7.6	36.7	41.5	30.6	28.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,784	852	510	203	218	13.0	5.5	47.5	47.8	22.6	23.6
Service occupations	1,360	633	372	151	205	15.4	6.1	53.5	46.6	23.0	26.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	864	332	260	89	183	18.2	8.0	43.2	38.4	28.8	31.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,925	819	499	248	359	17.7	7.0	41.7	42.5	29.5	31.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	260	123	77	23	37	12.4	5.7	52.1	47.5	16.9	23.0
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	203	101	52	17	33	12.8	5.2	53.0	49.5	16.2	24.8
Construction	670	308	213	55	95	12.9	5.8	44.2	45.9	28.4	22.4
Manufacturing	1,490	543	404	188	355	20.7	8.7	36.9	36.4	32.3	36.4
Durable goods	825	277	207	129	212	22.1	10.1	34.9	33.5	35.3	41.4
Nondurable goods	664	266	197	58	143	19.0	6.7	39.9	40.0	28.0	30.3
Transportation and public utilities	326	145	73	60	49	16.6	6.4	42.4	44.5	28.5	33.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,681	773	492	199	217	13.9	6.1	51.5	46.0	22.4	24.8
Finance and service industries	2,067	977	594	237	260	13.8	5.9	46.3	47.3	24.7	24.1
Public administration	246	110	69	25	42	16.0	6.0	49.0	44.6	24.9	27.3
No previous work experience	1,023	503	350	85	85	11.1	5.1	52.3	49.1	16.8	16.6

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	September 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,015	7,053	21.0	7.6	74.8	35.0	17.6	5.0	1.61
16 to 19 years	1,418	1,373	13.3	4.0	80.2	24.7	14.6	4.2	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,654	1,519	22.6	7.8	75.8	35.9	16.8	4.3	1.63
25 to 34 years	2,320	1,985	24.2	8.0	74.3	40.2	17.9	5.1	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,326	1,105	24.0	11.3	71.8	39.9	19.3	6.1	1.72
45 to 54 years	741	609	22.8	9.5	72.6	29.6	18.9	4.8	1.58
55 to 64 years	465	384	16.9	5.7	70.3	38.8	20.6	6.5	1.59
65 years and over	92	78	6.4	1.3	60.3	25.6	32.1	9.0	1.35
Men, 16 years and over	4,177	3,552	24.1	8.3	76.0	33.9	19.8	5.2	1.67
16 to 19 years	746	724	14.8	5.1	81.1	22.4	16.2	3.2	1.43
20 to 24 years	880	782	25.2	7.2	78.1	32.1	18.8	3.6	1.65
25 to 34 years	1,138	914	31.0	9.3	73.5	43.1	21.1	5.9	1.84
35 to 44 years	691	554	28.2	12.6	73.6	39.4	23.1	7.4	1.84
45 to 54 years	382	299	23.7	10.7	73.6	28.8	24.4	6.4	1.66
55 to 64 years	262	226	16.4	6.2	75.2	34.5	14.6	8.4	1.55
65 years and over	57	52	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,839	3,501	17.9	6.9	73.7	36.2	15.3	4.7	1.55
16 to 19 years	672	649	11.6	2.9	79.4	27.1	12.9	5.2	1.39
20 to 24 years	774	737	20.1	8.5	73.4	40.0	14.7	4.9	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,182	1,071	18.4	6.7	74.9	37.7	15.1	4.6	1.57
35 to 44 years	635	551	19.8	10.0	69.9	40.5	15.4	4.7	1.60
45 to 54 years	359	310	21.6	7.4	71.6	30.3	13.5	3.2	1.48
55 to 64 years	182	158	17.7	5.1	63.3	44.9	29.1	3.8	1.64
65 years and over	35	25	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,876	5,059	20.4	7.8	75.0	36.8	17.7	4.9	1.63
Men	3,104	2,569	23.7	8.3	75.7	35.5	19.9	5.2	1.68
Women	2,772	2,490	17.1	7.3	74.3	38.2	15.5	4.7	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,872	1,756	23.6	6.7	74.8	30.9	17.3	4.6	1.58
Men	929	852	26.6	8.0	77.2	30.4	20.0	5.2	1.67
Women	943	904	20.7	5.4	72.6	31.4	14.8	4.1	1.49

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	September 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,015	7,053	21.0	7.6	74.8	35.0	17.6	5.0	1.61
Job losers[1]	3,619	2,798	26.1	8.6	75.9	36.6	21.0	4.8	1.73
Job leavers	1,135	1,140	19.2	9.6	75.6	38.4	16.1	3.2	1.62
Reentrants	2,241	2,100	15.9	5.9	71.1	35.0	14.4	7.1	1.49
New entrants	1,021	1,015	19.5	6.4	78.7	26.9	16.7	3.2	1.51
Men, 16 years and over	4,177	3,552	24.1	8.3	76.0	33.9	19.8	5.2	1.67
Job losers[1]	2,351	1,810	26.6	8.5	75.7	36.6	21.4	5.0	1.76
Job leavers	603	602	21.6	10.3	76.7	34.9	17.1	4.0	1.65
Reentrants	767	685	16.2	7.3	72.1	30.1	18.7	9.5	1.54
New entrants	456	455	21.1	6.8	81.5	27.5	19.1	1.5	1.58
Women, 16 years and over	3,839	3,501	17.9	6.9	73.7	38.2	15.3	4.7	1.55
Job losers[1]	1,268	989	21.5	8.7	76.2	36.6	20.2	4.2	1.68
Job leavers	532	538	16.4	8.9	74.3	42.4	15.1	2.4	1.59
Reentrants	1,474	1,415	15.7	5.2	70.5	37.3	12.2	5.9	1.47
New entrants	565	559	18.2	5.9	76.6	26.7	15.0	4.7	1.47

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(in thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
All industries	107,867	110,229	60,397	61,243	47,470	48,986
16 to 19 years	6,092	6,143	3,134	3,207	2,958	2,936
16 to 17 years	2,339	2,542	1,210	1,337	1,129	1,204
18 to 19 years	3,753	3,601	1,924	1,870	1,829	1,732
20 to 24 years	13,964	13,673	7,362	7,170	6,603	6,504
25 to 54 years	73,397	75,987	41,327	42,454	32,070	33,533
25 to 34 years	31,783	32,605	17,854	18,345	13,928	14,261
35 to 44 years	25,043	26,330	14,015	14,505	11,028	11,825
45 to 54 years	16,572	17,052	9,458	9,605	7,114	7,447
55 to 64 years	11,512	11,452	6,779	6,663	4,732	4,789
55 to 59 years	6,993	6,951	4,111	4,030	2,882	2,921
60 to 64 years	4,519	4,501	2,668	2,633	1,850	1,868
65 years and over	2,901	2,974	1,794	1,749	1,107	1,225
Agriculture	3,174	3,266	2,528	2,586	646	680
16 to 19 years	297	246	248	211	49	34
16 to 17 years	140	126	115	102	25	24
18 to 19 years	157	120	133	109	24	11
20 to 24 years	421	393	352	330	69	63
25 to 54 years	1,712	1,852	1,319	1,398	392	454
25 to 34 years	716	787	562	622	154	164
35 to 44 years	545	580	423	426	122	153
45 to 54 years	450	486	334	350	116	136
55 to 64 years	473	485	386	392	87	93
55 to 59 years	244	269	195	208	49	61
60 to 64 years	229	216	191	184	38	32
65 years and over	272	290	224	254	48	36
Nonagricultural industries	104,692	106,963	57,868	58,657	46,824	48,306
16 to 19 years	5,795	5,897	2,886	2,996	2,909	2,902
16 to 17 years	2,199	2,416	1,095	1,235	1,104	1,180
18 to 19 years	3,596	3,481	1,791	1,760	1,805	1,721
20 to 24 years	13,543	13,280	7,010	6,839	6,533	6,441
25 to 54 years	71,686	74,135	40,008	41,056	31,677	33,079
25 to 34 years	31,066	31,819	17,292	17,722	13,774	14,096
35 to 44 years	24,498	25,750	13,592	14,079	10,906	11,672
45 to 54 years	16,122	16,566	9,124	9,255	6,998	7,311
55 to 64 years	11,039	10,967	6,394	6,271	4,645	4,696
55 to 59 years	6,749	6,682	3,916	3,822	2,833	2,860
60 to 64 years	4,290	4,285	2,478	2,449	1,812	1,836
65 years and over	2,629	2,684	1,570	1,495	1,059	1,189

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total	107,867	110,229	60,397	61,243	57,263	58,036	47,470	48,986	44,512	46,051
Managerial and professional specialty	26,255	26,903	15,151	15,226	15,051	15,165	11,104	11,676	11,004	11,577
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,342	12,888	7,988	8,151	7,953	8,130	4,353	4,737	4,313	4,695
Officials and administrators, public administration	537	550	338	314	336	313	199	237	199	236
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,537	8,959	5,849	6,025	5,817	6,007	2,687	2,934	2,656	2,899
Management-related occupations	3,268	3,379	1,801	1,813	1,800	1,809	1,467	1,566	1,458	1,558
Professional specialty	13,913	14,014	7,163	7,075	7,098	7,036	6,751	6,939	6,691	6,882
Engineers	1,674	1,784	1,571	1,666	1,569	1,664	104	118	104	117
Mathematical and computer scientists	611	616	420	380	417	379	191	236	191	232
Natural scientists	428	407	342	304	340	304	86	103	86	103
Health diagnosing occupations	681	721	571	618	571	618	110	103	110	104
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,040	2,026	313	278	309	278	1,727	1,748	1,722	1,747
Teachers, college and university	646	629	416	380	413	380	230	249	223	245
Teachers, except college and university	3,637	3,541	994	972	983	966	2,643	2,569	2,618	2,549
Lawyers and judges	669	644	553	538	553	535	116	106	116	106
Other professional specialty occupations	3,527	3,646	1,983	1,939	1,942	1,911	1,545	1,707	1,522	1,680
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,430	34,414	11,715	12,053	11,198	11,484	21,715	22,361	20,140	20,816
Technicians and related support	3,364	3,532	1,780	1,909	1,757	1,870	1,584	1,624	1,561	1,607
Health technologists and technicians	1,148	1,166	196	194	193	191	952	972	946	962
Engineering and science technicians	1,158	1,182	935	963	916	942	223	219	216	216
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,058	1,185	650	752	649	738	408	432	398	429
Sales occupations	12,649	13,171	6,554	6,791	6,223	6,420	6,095	6,380	5,228	5,469
Supervisors and proprietors	3,328	3,448	2,314	2,412	2,288	2,378	1,014	1,036	996	1,014
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,169	2,275	1,267	1,342	1,257	1,326	902	933	879	908
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,466	1,499	1,226	1,199	1,212	1,187	240	300	235	290
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,629	5,903	1,732	1,823	1,450	1,515	3,898	4,080	3,080	3,228
Sales-related occupations	57	45	16	15	16	14	41	31	38	29
Administrative support, including clerical	17,417	17,711	3,381	3,353	3,217	3,194	14,036	14,358	13,351	13,739
Supervisors	743	713	327	291	327	291	417	422	415	420
Computer equipment operators	765	801	232	245	222	236	533	556	507	529
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,102	5,124	122	79	119	75	4,980	5,045	4,757	4,837
Financial records processing	2,500	2,398	208	185	202	176	2,292	2,212	2,230	2,169
Mail and message distributing	796	931	553	638	524	613	243	292	224	287
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,511	7,745	1,939	1,914	1,823	1,802	5,572	5,831	5,217	5,496
Service occupations	14,286	14,426	5,673	5,533	4,865	4,647	8,614	8,893	7,615	7,845
Private household	966	933	41	22	26	22	925	911	773	735
Protective service	1,712	1,678	1,480	1,487	1,457	1,456	233	191	213	181
Service, except private household and protective	11,608	11,816	4,152	4,024	3,382	3,169	7,456	7,791	6,630	6,928
Food service	4,958	5,033	1,905	1,847	1,362	1,224	3,053	3,186	2,457	2,558
Health service	1,717	1,856	181	159	166	154	1,536	1,697	1,450	1,615
Cleaning and building service	2,813	2,831	1,659	1,610	1,502	1,429	1,154	1,221	1,095	1,163
Personal service	2,120	2,096	407	408	352	362	1,713	1,687	1,628	1,591
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,372	13,589	12,169	12,460	11,846	12,113	1,202	1,129	1,172	1,100
Mechanics and repairers	4,451	4,405	4,305	4,277	4,179	4,157	146	128	144	124
Construction trades	4,809	5,078	4,701	4,990	4,565	4,829	108	88	103	86
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,112	4,106	3,163	3,193	3,102	3,126	949	913	925	890
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,953	17,285	12,697	12,932	11,653	11,882	4,256	4,353	4,065	4,177
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,773	7,992	4,697	4,791	4,517	4,607	3,076	3,200	2,970	3,100
Manufacturing industries	6,512	6,744	3,872	4,012	3,725	3,872	2,640	2,732	2,568	2,651
Durable goods	3,519	3,736	2,469	2,600	2,382	2,525	1,050	1,137	1,023	1,109
Nondurable goods	2,993	3,007	1,403	1,412	1,343	1,348	1,590	1,595	1,545	1,542
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,260	1,248	825	779	792	735	436	469	402	449
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,568	4,599	4,211	4,217	4,082	4,097	358	382	355	369
Motor vehicle operators	3,265	3,420	2,954	3,077	2,839	2,985	311	343	309	333
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,304	1,179	1,257	1,139	1,243	1,112	47	39	47	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,612	4,694	3,789	3,924	3,053	3,178	822	770	739	709
Construction laborers	788	835	754	816	665	740	34	19	30	20
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,824	3,859	3,036	3,108	2,388	2,437	788	751	709	689
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,571	3,613	2,992	3,038	2,651	2,744	579	574	516	536
Farm operators and managers	1,338	1,385	1,161	1,180	1,136	1,171	177	205	174	204
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,234	2,228	1,831	1,859	1,515	1,574	402	369	341	331

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,867	110,229	60,397	61,243	47,470	48,986
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.3	24.4	25.1	24.9	23.4	23.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.7	13.2	13.3	9.2	9.7
Professional specialty	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.6	14.2	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	31.2	19.4	19.7	45.7	45.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	11.7	11.9	10.9	11.1	12.8	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.1	5.6	5.5	29.6	29.3
Service occupations	13.2	13.1	9.4	9.0	18.1	18.2
Private household	.9	.8	.1	(1)	1.9	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.7	6.9	6.6	15.7	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.3	20.1	20.3	2.5	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.7	21.0	21.1	9.0	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.3	6.3	6.4	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.3	5.0	5.0	1.2	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,393	96,262	53,482	54,099	40,931	42,164
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.3	25.4	26.1	25.9	24.3	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.1	12.4	13.8	14.1	9.7	10.2
Professional specialty	13.3	13.0	12.3	11.8	14.6	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.8	19.7	20.1	46.9	46.8
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.5	11.8	13.5	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.9	5.2	5.2	30.1	29.7
Service occupations	12.1	11.9	8.5	8.1	16.8	16.8
Private household	.7	.7	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5
Protective service	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.3	.5	.3
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	9.8	6.1	5.8	14.8	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.8	12.7	20.8	20.9	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	14.8	20.0	19.9	8.3	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.5	5.9	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.8	6.5	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	5.7	5.9	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.4	5.0	5.1	1.3	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,533	10,785	5,345	5,404	5,188	5,381
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.3	14.9	13.0	13.1	15.6	16.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.9	5.9	6.9	5.8	4.9	5.9
Professional specialty	8.4	9.0	6.2	7.3	10.7	10.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.5	26.4	15.5	14.8	37.8	38.1
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.9
Sales occupations	6.4	6.4	4.8	5.0	8.0	7.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17.4	17.5	8.5	7.8	26.6	27.2
Service occupations	23.2	23.0	17.5	17.0	29.0	29.0
Private household	2.7	2.2	.2	.1	5.3	4.2
Protective service	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.9	.8	.9
Service, except private household and protective	18.3	18.4	13.8	13.0	22.9	23.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.3	9.2	15.6	15.9	2.9	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	24.1	33.2	34.9	14.1	13.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.1	10.8	11.5	11.5	10.8	10.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.2	6.1	9.5	11.4	.7	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.5	7.2	12.2	12.0	2.6	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.4	5.2	4.2	.6	.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	September 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	98,714	1,235	16,274	81,205	7,975	275	1,585	1,525	155
16 to 19 years	5,821	262	252	5,307	56	20	203	19	24
16 to 17 years	2,382	144	61	2,177	27	7	101	10	14
18 to 19 years	3,439	118	191	3,130	30	13	102	9	9
20 to 24 years	12,999	106	1,107	11,786	269	13	312	66	15
25 to 34 years	29,764	201	4,283	25,279	1,997	58	457	302	28
35 to 44 years	23,383	185	4,975	18,222	2,303	65	277	287	16
45 to 54 years	14,947	209	3,208	11,529	1,559	60	164	288	34
55 to 64 years	9,712	140	2,100	7,473	1,219	37	117	347	21
55 to 59 years	5,923	70	1,298	4,555	736	23	80	176	12
60 to 64 years	3,789	70	801	2,918	483	13	37	171	9
65 years and over	2,090	132	348	1,610	572	23	56	215	19
Men, 16 years and over	53,332	218	7,620	45,494	5,284	41	1,253	1,279	53
16 to 19 years	2,951	81	93	2,777	38	6	175	18	19
16 to 17 years	1,217	50	21	1,146	17	1	83	9	10
18 to 19 years	1,734	31	73	1,631	21	5	92	9	8
20 to 24 years	6,663	22	479	6,163	168	7	260	60	10
25 to 34 years	16,427	26	2,010	14,391	1,290	6	359	258	5
35 to 44 years	12,602	24	2,321	10,257	1,477	–	187	235	4
45 to 54 years	8,172	23	1,577	6,572	1,076	6	125	224	–
55 to 64 years	5,426	20	987	4,418	838	7	100	291	–
55 to 59 years	3,313	5	622	2,687	506	3	69	139	–
60 to 64 years	2,113	16	366	1,731	333	4	31	152	–
65 years and over	1,090	21	153	916	397	8	47	192	15
Women, 16 years and over	45,382	1,017	8,653	35,711	2,691	234	332	246	102
16 to 19 years	2,869	181	159	2,530	19	14	28	1	5
16 to 17 years	1,164	93	41	1,030	10	6	18	2	4
18 to 19 years	1,705	88	118	1,499	9	7	10	–	1
20 to 24 years	6,336	84	629	5,623	100	5	52	6	5
25 to 34 years	13,337	175	2,274	10,888	708	52	98	44	22
35 to 44 years	10,780	161	2,654	7,965	826	65	90	52	11
45 to 54 years	6,774	186	1,631	4,957	483	54	39	63	34
55 to 64 years	4,286	119	1,112	3,055	380	29	17	56	21
55 to 59 years	2,610	65	677	1,868	230	20	11	37	12
60 to 64 years	1,676	54	436	1,187	150	9	5	18	9
65 years and over	1,000	111	195	693	175	14	9	23	4

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,266	72	61	25	18	108	–	15	50	13	56	15	2,833
Mining	842	138	109	47	14	112	–	10	239	20	126	28	–
Construction	7,555	885	130	74	81	447	–	33	4,347	86	509	950	13
Manufacturing	21,079	2,297	1,745	763	756	2,439	–	371	3,984	6,744	757	1,128	96
Durable goods	12,706	1,416	1,218	572	295	1,416	–	189	2,836	3,736	394	546	87
Nondurable goods	8,373	881	527	191	461	1,023	–	181	1,148	3,007	362	581	9
Transportation and public utilities	7,816	885	466	302	319	2,103	–	198	1,254	98	1,704	471	15
Wholesale and retail trade	22,683	1,878	437	102	9,391	2,297	–	4,138	1,517	270	891	1,726	36
Wholesale trade	4,383	515	89	44	1,678	796	–	38	303	109	442	358	12
Retail trade	18,300	1,363	349	58	7,713	1,501	–	4,100	1,214	161	450	1,368	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,510	1,827	166	135	1,769	3,101	–	249	165	13	7	23	54
Services	34,432	3,810	10,217	1,850	804	5,693	933	7,308	1,795	716	477	313	515
Private households	1,238	5	11	7	–	10	933	74	12	2	7	15	163
Other service industries	33,194	3,806	10,207	1,843	804	5,683	–	7,234	1,782	714	470	299	352
Professional services	22,247	2,106	9,191	1,518	176	4,142	–	4,109	369	176	264	99	98
Public administration	5,047	1,097	682	235	18	1,411	–	1,170	239	32	72	39	52

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,937	4,742	4,831	4,669	2,612	2,425	1,712	1,750
Vacation	2,589	2,500	2,564	2,472	1,865	1,785	469	456
Illness	1,320	1,166	1,287	1,138	519	393	672	644
Bad weather	34	33	15	31	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Industrial dispute	67	85	67	85	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
All other reasons	927	958	896	943	228	248	571	650
Men, 16 years and over	2,533	2,443	2,442	2,384	1,368	1,302	781	817
Vacation	1,357	1,332	1,337	1,308	1,006	1,011	199	179
Illness	730	627	701	605	275	199	371	358
All other reasons[3]	447	484	403	470	87	92	210	282
Women, 16 years and over	2,403	2,299	2,389	2,285	1,245	1,122	929	935
Vacation	1,232	1,168	1,227	1,163	860	773	269	278
Illness	590	538	586	533	245	194	300	288
All other reasons[3]	582	592	577	587	141	155	360	368

[1] Excludes private household workers.
[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.
[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	September 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	105,488	3,193	102,295	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	23,789	902	22,886	22.6	28.3	22.4
1 to 4 hours	776	52	723	.7	1.6	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,399	237	4,162	4.2	7.4	4.1
15 to 29 hours	11,832	408	11,424	11.2	12.8	11.2
30 to 34 hours	6,782	205	6,577	6.4	6.4	6.4
35 hours and over	81,700	2,290	79,410	77.4	71.7	77.6
35 to 39 hours	7,235	171	7,064	6.9	5.4	6.9
40 hours	43,289	612	42,677	41.0	19.2	41.7
41 hours and over	31,176	1,507	29,669	29.6	47.2	29.0
41 to 48 hours	11,319	240	11,079	10.7	7.5	10.8
49 to 59 hours	11,322	370	10,952	10.7	11.6	10.7
60 hours and over	8,535	897	7,638	8.1	28.1	7.5
Average hours, total at work	39.5	44.7	39.3	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.9	52.5	43.6	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	September 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	23,789	6,143	17,646	22,886	5,877	17,009
Economic reasons	5,245	1,708	3,537	4,991	1,625	3,366
Slack work	2,319	1,356	963	2,162	1,281	881
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	54	54	–	54	54	–
New job started during week	218	218	–	211	211	–
Job terminated during week	81	81	–	80	80	–
Could find only part-time work	2,573	–	2,573	2,484	–	2,484
Other reasons	18,545	4,436	14,109	17,895	4,252	13,643
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,699	–	11,699	11,344	–	11,344
Vacation	1,248	1,248	–	1,227	1,227	–
Illness	1,513	1,353	160	1,483	1,336	147
Bad weather	309	309	–	234	234	–
Industrial dispute	3	3	–	3	3	–
Legal or religious holiday	61	61	–	60	60	–
Full time for this job	1,670	–	1,670	1,613	–	1,613
All other reasons	2,043	1,462	581	1,933	1,393	540
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.0	24.4	20.8	22.1	24.5	21.0
Other reasons	20.9	26.3	19.2	21.0	26.3	19.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,708	795	913	1,661	768	893
Other reasons	5,074	2,395	2,679	4,916	2,310	2,606

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	September 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	102,295	4,991	13,643	83,661	53,992	11,079	18,590	39.3	43.6
Wage and salary workers	94,490	4,414	12,348	77,728	51,394	10,471	15,863	39.2	43.3
Mining	774	30	11	733	381	123	229	45.1	46.4
Construction	5,958	380	248	5,330	3,533	664	1,133	40.8	43.1
Manufacturing	19,802	541	633	18,628	12,216	2,967	3,445	41.9	43.1
Durable goods	11,914	177	277	11,460	7,464	1,831	2,165	42.5	43.3
Nondurable goods	7,887	363	357	7,167	4,751	1,136	1,280	40.9	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	7,042	199	370	6,473	4,188	933	1,352	41.9	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19,333	1,390	4,734	13,809	8,263	2,129	3,417	36.9	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,603	148	545	5,910	4,160	715	1,035	40.0	42.2
Service industries	29,557	1,654	5,548	22,355	15,351	2,481	4,523	37.3	43.1
Private households	1,189	229	546	414	257	59	98	24.5	45.2
All other industries	28,368	1,425	5,002	21,941	15,094	2,422	4,425	37.8	43.1
Public administration	4,822	72	259	4,491	3,305	460	726	41.1	42.6
Self-employed workers	7,530	565	1,187	5,778	2,506	593	2,679	41.6	48.7
Unpaid family workers	275	11	107	157	95	15	47	35.8	47.1

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	102,295	4,991	13,843	83,661	53,992	29,669	39.3	43.6
16 to 19 years	5,762	553	3,294	1,915	1,470	445	25.0	40.5
16 to 17 years	2,356	74	2,060	222	187	35	17.6	36.6
18 to 19 years	3,406	478	1,234	1,694	1,283	411	30.1	41.1
20 years and over	96,533	4,439	10,348	81,746	52,525	29,221	40.2	43.7
20 to 24 years	12,874	856	1,974	10,044	6,982	3,062	37.6	42.4
25 years and over	83,659	3,583	8,374	71,702	45,541	26,161	40.6	43.9
25 to 44 years	55,252	2,377	4,692	48,183	29,863	18,320	41.2	44.1
45 to 64 years	25,926	1,084	2,501	22,341	14,850	7,491	40.3	43.4
65 years and over	2,481	122	1,181	1,178	829	349	29.2	42.3
Men, 16 years and over	56,273	2,158	4,069	50,046	28,800	21,246	42.3	45.1
16 to 19 years	2,923	248	1,588	1,087	816	271	26.1	40.8
16 to 17 years	1,206	41	1,028	137	117	20	18.1	36.5
18 to 19 years	1,717	207	560	950	699	251	31.7	41.5
20 years and over	53,350	1,910	2,481	48,959	27,983	20,976	43.2	45.2
20 to 24 years	6,672	402	769	5,501	3,474	2,027	39.6	43.7
25 years and over	46,678	1,507	1,712	43,459	24,509	18,950	43.7	45.4
25 to 44 years	30,663	1,007	626	29,030	15,755	13,275	44.5	45.8
45 to 64 years	14,627	449	468	13,710	8,287	5,423	43.2	44.7
65 years and over	1,388	51	618	719	468	251	30.8	43.2
Women, 16 years and over	46,022	2,833	9,574	33,615	25,193	8,422	35.7	41.4
16 to 19 years	2,839	304	1,706	829	654	175	23.9	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,150	32	1,032	86	72	14	17.1	36.9
18 to 19 years	1,689	271	674	744	583	161	28.5	40.5
20 years and over	43,182	2,529	7,867	32,786	24,538	8,248	36.5	41.5
20 to 24 years	6,202	454	1,205	4,543	3,507	1,036	35.5	40.9
25 years and over	36,981	2,075	6,662	28,244	21,033	7,211	36.7	41.5
25 to 44 years	24,590	1,369	4,066	19,155	14,110	5,045	37.2	41.7
45 to 64 years	11,299	635	2,033	8,631	6,563	2,068	36.5	41.4
65 years and over	1,092	72	563	457	359	98	27.1	40.9
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	89,155	3,990	12,499	72,666	45,395	27,271	39.5	43.9
Men	49,567	1,727	3,674	44,166	24,469	19,697	42.6	45.4
Women	39,587	2,263	8,824	28,500	20,924	7,576	35.5	41.6
Black, 16 years and over	10,111	875	829	8,407	6,727	1,680	38.0	41.4
Men	5,048	381	287	4,380	3,319	1,061	39.4	42.2
Women	5,064	494	542	4,028	3,408	620	36.5	40.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,695	919	1,223	34,553	18,988	15,565	44.2	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,380	295	237	4,848	2,767	2,081	42.9	45.3
Single (never married)	14,197	945	2,610	10,642	7,042	3,600	37.2	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,614	1,397	5,779	18,438	14,101	4,337	35.4	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,114	660	971	7,483	5,435	2,048	38.3	42.0
Single (never married)	11,294	776	2,824	7,694	5,657	2,037	34.3	41.6

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	101,969	4,925	13,547	83,498	53,842	11,058	18,598	39.4	43.6
Managerial and professional specialty	25,786	460	2,206	23,120	12,987	2,955	7,199	42.6	45.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,389	157	591	11,641	6,075	1,514	4,051	44.4	46.0
Professional specialty	13,397	303	1,615	11,480	6,892	1,441	3,148	40.9	44.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,986	1,287	5,716	25,984	18,037	3,337	4,609	37.8	42.6
Technicians and related support	3,362	67	368	2,926	2,040	427	460	39.8	42.5
Sales occupations	12,667	691	2,725	9,252	4,903	1,342	3,007	38.7	45.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16,957	529	2,623	13,806	11,094	1,569	1,142	36.8	40.6
Service occupations	13,787	1,498	3,810	8,479	6,037	911	1,531	34.0	43.0
Private household	898	166	408	325	208	45	72	24.8	44.0
Protective service	1,593	56	133	1,404	797	222	385	43.4	46.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,295	1,277	3,269	6,749	5,032	644	1,074	33.4	42.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,012	600	441	11,971	7,486	1,853	2,632	42.0	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,399	1,081	1,374	13,944	9,315	2,002	2,627	39.9	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,606	362	279	6,965	4,990	1,053	923	40.5	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,309	247	370	3,692	1,946	527	1,219	42.8	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,483	472	724	3,287	2,380	423	485	36.3	42.0
Men, 16 years and over[1]	55,844	2,090	3,934	49,820	28,596	6,958	14,266	42.4	45.1
Managerial and professional specialty	14,711	194	628	13,889	6,859	1,696	5,334	45.3	46.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,883	91	212	7,580	3,485	917	3,178	46.3	47.4
Professional specialty	6,828	103	416	6,309	3,374	779	2,156	44.1	46.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,592	249	1,025	10,317	5,621	1,506	3,190	42.6	45.4
Technicians and related support	1,823	17	102	1,704	1,138	242	325	41.5	43.1
Sales occupations	6,560	155	654	5,751	2,484	860	2,407	44.2	47.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,209	77	269	2,862	2,000	404	458	39.8	42.4
Service occupations	5,315	382	1,023	3,910	2,574	463	873	37.9	44.4
Private household	22	4	5	13	9	1	3	[2]	[2]
Protective service	1,413	40	92	1,281	703	207	370	44.5	47.0
Service, except private household and protective	3,880	338	926	2,617	1,862	255	500	35.5	43.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,949	545	333	11,071	6,805	1,728	2,538	42.4	44.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,278	720	925	10,633	6,736	1,564	2,332	40.9	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,563	148	97	4,319	2,915	694	710	41.9	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,956	209	229	3,518	1,817	514	1,186	43.8	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,759	363	599	2,796	2,004	356	436	36.6	42.2
Women, 16 years and over[1]	46,126	2,835	9,613	33,678	25,246	4,100	4,331	35.7	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	11,076	266	1,579	9,231	6,108	1,259	1,865	39.0	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,507	66	379	4,061	2,590	597	873	41.1	43.3
Professional specialty	6,569	199	1,199	5,171	3,518	661	992	37.5	42.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,394	1,038	4,690	15,666	12,415	1,831	1,419	35.3	40.7
Technicians and related support	1,539	50	266	1,222	902	185	135	37.7	41.6
Sales occupations	6,107	536	2,071	3,500	2,419	481	600	32.8	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,748	452	2,353	10,943	9,095	1,165	684	36.1	40.1
Service occupations	8,472	1,116	2,788	4,568	3,463	448	658	31.5	41.8
Private household	876	162	402	312	199	44	70	24.7	44.1
Protective service	181	15	42	123	94	15	14	34.4	42.0
Service, except private household and protective	7,415	939	2,344	4,133	3,170	389	574	32.3	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,063	55	108	900	681	125	94	38.1	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,121	381	449	3,311	2,579	438	295	37.1	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,043	214	183	2,646	2,074	358	213	38.4	40.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	353	38	141	174	128	13	33	31.3	42.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	725	108	125	491	376	67	48	34.7	40.7

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525	182,713
Labor force[1]	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879	119,936
Percent of population[2]	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.6
Total employed[1]	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852	111,607
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716
Civilian employed	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891
Agriculture	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048	3,121
Nonagricultural industries	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107	106,770
Unemployed	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9
Not in labor force	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646	62,777
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556
Labor force[1]	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944	67,094
Percent of population[2]	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6
Total employed[1]	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515	62,483
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541	1,560
Civilian employed	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923
Unemployed	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611
Unemployment rate[4]	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9
Not in labor force	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437	20,516	20,462
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156
Labor force[1]	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935	52,842
Percent of population[2]	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.5
Total employed[1]	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189	49,337	49,125
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.6
Resident Armed Forces	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154	156	156
Civilian employed	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969
Unemployed	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717
Unemployment rate[4]	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0
Not in labor force	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173	42,130	42,314

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828	180,997
Civilian labor force	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182	118,220
Percent of population	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.7
Unemployed	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722
Civilian labor force	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235	61,345
Percent of population	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9
Employed	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607	57,547
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.1
Agriculture	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173	2,272
Nonagricultural industries	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435	55,275
Unemployed	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628	3,798
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2
Not in labor force	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263	17,399	17,377
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779
Civilian labor force	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989	48,922
Percent of population	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9	55.7
Employed	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999	45,879
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3
Agriculture	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608	627	610
Nonagricultural industries	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372	45,269
Unemployed	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990	3,042
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
Not in labor force	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713	38,700	38,858
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496
Civilian labor force	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958	7,953
Percent of population	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9	54.9
Employed	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6
Agriculture	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238	249	239
Nonagricultural industries	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300	6,226
Unemployed	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488
Unemployment rate	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7
Not in labor force	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634	6,547	6,543

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604	155,723
Civilian labor force	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189	102,127
Percent of population	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6
Employed	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271	95,953
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9	61.6
Unemployed	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918	6,174
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571	53,669
Percent of population	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3
Employed	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,870	50,798
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.1
Unemployed	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701	2,872
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705	41,555
Percent of population	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.2
Employed	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538	39,366
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.3
Unemployed	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167	2,189
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914	6,903
Percent of population	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2	58.1
Employed	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864	5,790
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3	48.7
Unemployed	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050	1,113
Unemployment rate	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2	16.1
Men	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7	17.0
Women	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5	15.2
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056
Civilian labor force	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473	12,630
Percent of population	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3	63.0
Employed	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836	10,654	10,757
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2	53.6
Unemployed	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819	1,873
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855	5,895
Percent of population	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.8	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9	74.3
Employed	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080	5,089
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1	64.1
Unemployed	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757	775	806
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2	13.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821	5,865
Percent of population	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.7
Employed	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092	5,132
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1	51.4
Unemployed	773	395	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696	728	733
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810	797	871
Percent of population	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3	40.7
Employed	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497	482	537
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6	25.1
Unemployed	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313	315	334
Unemployment rate	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5	38.3
Men	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4	38.9
Women	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8	37.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397	12,432
Civilian labor force	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102	8,170
Percent of population	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.4	65.7
Employed	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213	7,264
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2	58.4
Unemployed	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849	889	906
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891
Married men, spouse present	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716	39,623
Married women, spouse present	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,956	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438	27,203
Women who maintain families	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826	5,927
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469	1,501
Self-employed workers	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427	1,379	1,472
Unpaid family workers	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171	178	157
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,696	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206	98,667	98,738
Government	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479	16,307
Private industries	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188	82,432
Private households	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261	1,234
Other industries	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927	81,198
Self-employed workers	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982	7,927
Unpaid family workers	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254	282	277
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443	5,544
Slack work	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411	2,496
Could only find part-time work	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711	2,764
Voluntary part time	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,636	14,268	13,991	14,023	13,860
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259	5,298
Slack work	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286	2,327
Could only find part-time work	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660	2,712
Voluntary part time	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683	13,468

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891
16 to 24 years	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244	20,302	20,137
16 to 19 years	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465
16 to 17 years	2,467	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593	2,569	2,685
18 to 19 years	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807	3,940	3,788
20 to 24 years	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779	13,753	13,672
25 years and over	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721	89,873	89,755
25 to 54 years	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252	75,396	75,551
55 years and over	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493	14,467	14,236
Men, 16 years and over	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,857	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923
16 to 24 years	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463	10,602	10,570	10,529
16 to 19 years	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348	3,367	3,376
16 to 17 years	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357	1,305	1,423
18 to 19 years	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970	2,023	1,963
20 to 24 years	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255	7,203	7,154
25 years and over	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284	50,410	50,389
25 to 54 years	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863	42,037	42,113
55 years and over	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408	8,339	8,291
Women, 16 years and over	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969
16 to 24 years	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642	9,732	9,607
16 to 19 years	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117	3,182	3,089
16 to 17 years	1,160	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236	1,264	1,262
18 to 19 years	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837	1,917	1,825
20 to 24 years	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524	6,550	6,518
25 years and over	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437	39,463	39,366
25 to 54 years	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389	33,359	33,438
55 years and over	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086	6,129	5,945

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329
16 to 24 years	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036	2,971	3,213
16 to 19 years	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488
16 to 17 years	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625	627	685
18 to 19 years	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711	785	796
20 to 24 years	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668	1,562	1,725
25 years and over	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153	5,059	5,145
25 to 54 years	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615	4,496	4,502
55 years and over	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560	573	554	602
Men, 16 years and over	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611
16 to 24 years	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658	1,626	1,792
16 to 19 years	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747	801	813
16 to 17 years	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340	347	398
18 to 19 years	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378	447	413
20 to 24 years	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911	825	979
25 years and over	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908	2,803	2,838
25 to 54 years	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592	2,440	2,441
55 years and over	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344	355	369
Women, 16 years and over	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717
16 to 24 years	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378	1,344	1,421
16 to 19 years	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621	608	675
16 to 17 years	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285	280	287
18 to 19 years	336	352	346	367	367	410	383	414	346	343	333	338	383
20 to 24 years	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757	736	746
25 years and over	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246	2,256	2,308
25 to 54 years	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023	2,056	2,061
55 years and over	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229	199	232

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.5	13.8
16 to 19 years	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7
16 to 17 years	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.0	20.3
18 to 19 years	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.8	17.4
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	11.2
25 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6
55 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	14.5
16 to 19 years	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2	19.4
16 to 17 years	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0	21.9
18 to 19 years	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	18.6	17.8	19.7	19.8	20.4	16.1	18.1	17.4
20 to 24 years	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3	12.0
25 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9
16 to 19 years	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.9
16 to 17 years	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1	18.5
18 to 19 years	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3
25 years and over	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.8

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7
White	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0
Black and other	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1	13.3
Black	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8
Hispanic origin	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1
Married men, spouse present	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2
Married women, spouse present	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
Women who maintain families	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3	10.1
Full-time workers	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7
Part-time workers	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Labor force time lost[2]	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0
Mining	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7	13.3
Construction	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.7
Manufacturing	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0
Durable goods	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.5
Nondurable goods	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8
Transportation and public utilities	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6
Finance and service industries	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8	13.5

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427	3,407
5 to 14 weeks	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379	2,533
15 weeks and over	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295	2,405
15 to 26 weeks	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086	1,114
27 weeks and over	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209	1,291
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4	30.4
15 weeks and over	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.8
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4	13.4
27 weeks and over	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.5

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831	4,044
On layoff	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990	1,014
Other job losers	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841	3,030
Job leavers	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978	1,043
Reentrants	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232	2,118
New entrants	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000	1,044
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6	49.0
On layoff	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3	12.3
Other job losers	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3	36.7
Job leavers	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.6
Reentrants	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8	25.7
New entrants	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4	12.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	176,129	176,639	177,364	177,816	178,305	178,834	179,222	179,649	180,135	180,641	181,517	182,008	182,530
Labor force[1]	113,770	113,831	114,221	115,232	115,522	115,936	116,724	116,909	117,189	117,858	118,718	119,359	119,853
Percent of population[2]	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.6	65.7
Total employed[1]	103,299	104,290	105,357	106,715	107,078	107,659	108,318	108,507	108,921	109,696	110,460	110,912	111,671
Employment-population ratio[3]	58.6	59.0	59.4	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.9	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,680	1,689	1,685	1,691	1,710	1,701	1,700	1,703	1,721	1,700	1,692	1,687	1,695
Civilian employed	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225	109,976
Agriculture	3,433	3,308	3,305	3,350	3,319	3,325	3,319	3,259	3,077	3,093	3,227	3,182	3,094
Nonagricultural industries	98,186	99,292	100,366	101,675	102,048	102,634	103,298	103,545	104,123	104,903	105,541	106,043	106,882
Unemployed	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,266	8,162	8,259	8,446	8,182
Unemployment rate[4]	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8
Not in labor force	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798	62,650	62,677
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	84,178	84,424	84,812	85,026	85,263	85,523	85,695	85,899	86,133	86,376	86,957	87,201	87,463
Labor force[1]	64,866	64,816	65,023	65,317	65,469	65,678	65,806	65,916	65,968	66,181	66,794	66,888	66,991
Percent of population[2]	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6
Total employed[1]	58,724	59,329	60,038	60,579	60,811	61,135	61,250	61,349	61,471	61,727	62,330	62,255	62,454
Employment-population ratio[3]	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.7	71.4	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,536	1,538	1,541	1,546	1,562	1,553	1,552	1,554	1,569	1,551	1,539	1,533	1,540
Civilian employed	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790	60,722	60,914
Unemployed	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464	4,633	4,537
Unemployment rate[4]	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164	20,313	20,471
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	91,952	92,215	92,552	92,790	93,043	93,311	93,527	93,751	94,000	94,265	94,560	94,807	95,067
Labor force[1]	48,904	49,015	49,198	49,915	50,053	50,258	50,918	50,993	51,221	51,677	51,925	52,471	52,862
Percent of population[2]	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.8	53.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.3	55.6
Total employed[1]	44,575	44,961	45,318	46,136	46,267	46,524	47,068	47,158	47,450	47,969	48,130	48,657	49,217
Employment-population ratio[3]	48.5	48.8	49.0	49.7	49.7	49.9	50.3	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.9	51.3	51.8
Resident Armed Forces	144	151	144	145	148	148	148	149	151	149	152	154	155
Civilian employed	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978	48,503	49,062
Unemployed	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795	3,814	3,645
Unemployment rate[4]	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.9
Not in labor force	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636	42,337	42,206

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	174,449	174,950	175,879	176,125	176,595	177,133	177,522	177,946	178,414	178,941	179,825	180,321	180,835
Civilian labor force	112,090	112,142	112,536	113,541	113,812	114,235	115,024	115,206	115,468	116,158	117,027	117,671	118,158
Percent of population	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.3
Employed	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225	109,976
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.8
Unemployed	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259	8,446	8,182
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	75,018	75,325	75,758	76,074	76,356	76,660	76,831	77,064	77,313	77,571	78,169	78,393	78,647
Civilian labor force	58,986	59,026	59,334	59,612	59,808	59,981	60,063	60,217	60,278	60,542	61,221	61,216	61,301
Percent of population	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.0	78.3	78.1	77.9
Employed	53,864	54,427	55,189	55,684	55,951	56,234	56,305	56,439	56,597	56,909	57,516	57,421	57,551
Employment-population ratio[2]	71.8	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.2	73.2
Agriculture	2,479	2,374	2,384	2,432	2,426	2,431	2,369	2,323	2,211	2,225	2,339	2,315	2,237
Nonagricultural industries	51,385	52,053	52,806	53,252	53,525	53,803	53,937	54,116	54,386	54,684	55,177	55,106	55,314
Unemployed	5,122	4,599	4,145	3,928	3,857	3,747	3,757	3,778	3,681	3,633	3,705	3,795	3,750
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
Not in labor force	16,032	16,299	16,452	16,462	16,548	16,679	16,768	16,847	17,035	17,029	16,948	17,177	17,346
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	84,227	84,554	84,962	85,273	85,586	85,895	86,094	86,377	86,651	86,900	87,187	87,449	87,699
Civilian labor force	44,871	45,057	45,231	45,914	46,089	46,366	46,900	47,123	47,363	47,749	47,923	48,440	48,942
Percent of population	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.9	55.0	55.4	55.8
Employed	41,364	41,761	42,072	42,839	42,980	43,280	43,744	43,947	44,210	44,716	44,829	45,331	45,932
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.1	49.4	49.5	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.5	51.4	51.8	52.4
Agriculture	617	630	602	611	590	577	610	602	578	599	629	583	615
Nonagricultural industries	40,747	41,131	41,470	42,228	42,390	42,702	43,135	43,345	43,632	44,117	44,200	44,748	45,317
Unemployed	3,506	3,296	3,158	3,075	3,109	3,086	3,156	3,176	3,153	3,033	3,094	3,109	3,010
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2
Not in labor force	39,356	39,497	39,731	39,359	39,497	39,529	39,194	39,254	39,288	39,151	39,264	39,009	38,757
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	15,205	15,071	14,931	14,778	14,653	14,577	14,597	14,506	14,450	14,470	14,469	14,479	14,489
Civilian labor force	8,233	8,059	7,971	8,015	7,915	7,888	8,061	7,866	7,828	7,867	7,883	8,015	7,915
Percent of population	54.1	53.5	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	55.2	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5	55.4	54.6
Employed	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423	6,473	6,493
Employment-population ratio[2]	42.0	42.5	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.2	45.0	44.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.7	44.8
Agriculture	338	304	320	307	303	317	341	334	289	269	259	284	242
Nonagricultural industries	6,053	6,108	6,090	6,194	6,134	6,128	6,227	6,084	6,105	6,102	6,164	6,189	6,251
Unemployed	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460	1,542	1,422
Unemployment rate	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2	18.0
Not in labor force	6,972	7,012	6,960	6,763	6,738	6,689	6,536	6,640	6,622	6,603	6,586	6,464	6,574

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	150,994	151,327	152,101	152,234	152,386	152,666	153,196	153,491	153,825	154,204	154,893	155,245	155,609
Civilian labor force	97,482	97,662	97,995	98,613	98,509	98,798	99,611	99,672	99,900	100,515	101,147	101,579	102,079
Percent of population	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.6
Employed	89,583	90,471	91,342	92,256	92,261	92,622	93,357	93,392	93,706	94,487	94,975	95,331	95,995
Employment-population ratio[2]	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.7
Unemployed	7,899	7,192	6,654	6,357	6,247	6,175	6,254	6,280	6,195	6,028	6,172	6,249	6,085
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,916	51,996	52,270	52,441	52,462	52,577	52,734	52,857	52,871	53,109	53,605	53,575	53,590
Percent of population	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.4	78.4
Employed	47,934	48,415	49,081	49,473	49,569	49,713	49,873	49,970	50,024	50,376	50,767	50,698	50,755
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.0	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.1
Unemployed	3,982	3,581	3,189	2,967	2,893	2,864	2,861	2,888	2,847	2,733	2,838	2,877	2,834
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	38,338	38,579	38,672	39,157	39,189	39,354	39,890	40,020	40,263	40,582	40,713	41,120	41,635
Percent of population	52.7	52.9	52.7	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.3	54.4	54.8	55.3
Employed	35,792	36,200	36,380	36,900	36,902	37,110	37,575	37,695	37,967	38,386	38,417	38,864	39,442
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.2	49.6	49.6	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.4	51.3	51.8	52.4
Unemployed	2,545	2,380	2,292	2,256	2,287	2,244	2,315	2,325	2,296	2,196	2,296	2,256	2,193
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,228	7,087	7,054	7,016	6,878	6,867	6,988	6,794	6,767	6,824	6,829	6,885	6,855
Percent of population	57.6	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.0	57.1	58.4	57.1	57.0	57.5	57.6	58.0	57.7
Employed	5,857	5,856	5,881	5,882	5,790	5,799	5,908	5,727	5,715	5,725	5,792	5,769	5,797
Employment-population ratio[2]	46.7	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.0	48.2	49.4	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.8	48.6	48.8
Unemployed	1,371	1,231	1,173	1,133	1,088	1,068	1,078	1,067	1,052	1,098	1,038	1,116	1,058
Unemployment rate	19.0	17.4	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.5	16.1	15.2	16.2	15.4
Men	19.8	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.8	15.5	17.4	16.3
Women	18.1	16.5	15.8	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	15.3	14.8	14.9	14.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	18,968	19,057	19,222	19,303	19,387	19,481	19,543	19,620	19,701	19,790	19,863	19,945	20,028
Civilian labor force	11,722	11,817	11,817	11,947	12,117	12,242	12,299	12,351	12,340	12,464	12,583	12,758	12,568
Percent of population	61.8	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.6	63.0	63.3	64.0	62.8
Employed	9,462	9,550	9,847	10,036	10,196	10,393	10,402	10,498	10,520	10,580	10,739	10,857	10,749
Employment-population ratio[2]	49.9	50.1	51.2	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.5	54.1	54.4	53.7
Unemployed	2,260	2,067	1,970	1,911	1,921	1,849	1,897	1,853	1,821	1,883	1,843	1,902	1,919
Unemployment rate	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.9	14.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,577	5,535	5,659	5,647	5,702	5,728	5,717	5,733	5,760	5,782	5,886	5,947	5,900
Percent of population	75.5	74.5	75.2	74.6	74.8	74.8	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	75.0	75.4	74.5
Employed	4,581	4,669	4,813	4,813	4,878	4,979	4,946	4,985	5,031	5,002	5,130	5,180	5,121
Employment-population ratio[2]	62.0	62.8	63.9	63.5	64.0	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.2	65.4	65.7	64.6
Unemployed	996	866	846	834	824	749	771	748	729	781	756	766	779
Unemployment rate	17.9	15.6	14.9	14.8	14.5	13.1	13.5	13.1	12.7	13.5	12.8	12.9	13.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,329	5,293	5,373	5,480	5,565	5,661	5,685	5,727	5,707	5,791	5,777	5,869	5,842
Percent of population	56.9	56.2	56.5	57.3	57.9	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.3	58.8	58.5	59.1	58.6
Employed	4,477	4,466	4,605	4,751	4,826	4,911	4,932	4,976	4,952	5,050	5,072	5,122	5,123
Employment-population ratio[2]	47.8	47.4	48.4	49.7	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.1	50.5	51.3	51.4	51.6	51.4
Unemployed	852	826	769	729	738	751	752	751	755	740	705	747	719
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.6	14.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	817	789	784	820	850	853	897	891	873	891	920	943	826
Percent of population	36.8	35.8	35.9	37.8	39.5	39.9	41.3	41.2	40.5	41.4	43.0	44.2	38.7
Employed	405	414	429	473	492	503	523	537	537	528	537	554	505
Employment-population ratio[2]	18.2	18.8	19.6	21.8	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.6	25.1	26.0	23.7
Unemployed	412	375	356	347	358	350	374	354	336	362	383	389	321
Unemployment rate	50.4	47.6	45.3	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.7	38.5	40.7	41.6	41.2	38.8
Men	52.0	44.3	45.3	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.0	39.9	39.7	42.3	41.4	40.3	39.3
Women	48.6	51.2	45.4	43.5	42.9	38.9	41.4	39.6	37.0	38.8	41.8	42.2	38.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	11,086	11,198	11,311	11,423	11,533	11,643	11,753	11,862	11,969	12,075	12,184	12,290	12,397
Civilian labor force	7,083	7,141	7,283	7,403	7,496	7,610	7,573	7,631	7,779	7,803	7,883	8,029	8,132
Percent of population	63.9	63.8	64.4	64.8	65.0	65.4	64.4	64.3	65.0	64.6	64.7	65.3	65.6
Employed	6,179	6,283	6,472	6,600	6,708	6,815	6,794	6,825	6,956	6,966	7,024	7,173	7,250
Employment-population ratio[2]	55.7	56.1	57.2	57.8	58.2	58.5	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.7	57.7	58.4	58.5
Unemployed	904	858	811	803	788	795	778	805	823	837	859	856	882
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-45. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Full- and part- time status, sex and age	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	82,944	84,004	85,205	86,454	86,979	87,459	88,065	88,420	88,433	89,245	89,815	90,093	90,931
Men, 16 years and over	50,922	51,658	52,393	53,037	53,329	53,520	53,628	53,825	53,854	54,139	54,607	54,489	54,762
Men, 20 years and over	49,601	50,189	50,959	51,574	51,871	52,068	52,175	52,351	52,436	52,730	53,236	53,128	53,384
Women, 16 years and over	31,920	32,394	32,844	33,425	33,667	33,967	34,400	34,552	34,602	35,141	35,199	35,567	36,193
Women, 20 years and over	30,950	31,368	31,802	32,367	32,569	32,880	33,320	33,482	33,526	34,089	34,183	34,479	35,161
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,394	2,447	2,444	2,513	2,539	2,511	2,570	2,587	2,471	2,426	2,395	2,486	2,408
Part-time workers	18,822	18,545	18,450	18,539	18,356	18,481	18,597	18,398	18,703	18,759	18,976	19,131	18,984
Men, 16 years and over	6,280	6,140	6,088	6,000	5,930	6,061	6,035	5,974	6,049	6,053	6,158	6,233	6,134
Men, 20 years and over	4,293	4,236	4,209	4,126	4,066	4,166	4,125	4,100	4,134	4,186	4,261	4,307	4,146
Women, 16 years and over	12,530	12,425	12,361	12,516	12,448	12,436	12,557	12,399	12,671	12,721	12,813	12,870	12,849
Women, 20 years and over	10,413	10,402	10,314	10,428	10,382	10,421	10,482	10,417	10,640	10,659	10,704	10,798	10,754
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,116	3,906	3,927	3,985	3,908	3,893	3,990	3,881	3,930	3,914	4,011	4,026	4,084
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	8,868	7,990	7,368	6,997	6,949	6,861	6,891	6,810	6,783	6,674	6,758	6,859	6,651
Men, 16 years and over	5,376	4,824	4,381	4,111	4,077	3,988	3,947	3,942	3,929	3,877	3,865	3,993	3,901
Men, 20 years and over	4,846	4,344	3,894	3,670	3,617	3,505	3,528	3,518	3,447	3,411	3,488	3,541	3,491
Women, 16 years and over	3,419	3,125	3,000	2,902	2,875	2,893	2,907	2,883	2,867	2,818	2,851	2,875	2,755
Women, 20 years and over	2,952	2,729	2,626	2,532	2,537	2,532	2,565	2,566	2,553	2,463	2,516	2,544	2,447
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,071	916	848	795	795	824	798	726	784	801	754	773	713
Looking for part-time work	1,620	1,577	1,486	1,494	1,514	1,432	1,501	1,569	1,505	1,503	1,488	1,562	1,555
Men, 16 years and over	677	634	625	631	587	570	580	630	584	591	565	639	651
Men, 20 years and over	276	263	252	253	237	246	231	255	234	226	219	249	256
Women, 16 years and over	939	935	862	870	926	857	920	944	922	909	914	932	902
Women, 20 years and over	563	578	523	537	579	564	579	608	602	580	565	562	579
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	781	736	710	704	698	623	691	705	669	697	704	751	720

NOTE: Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time; unemployed persons are classified according to whether they are seeking full- or part-time jobs.

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225	109,976
Married men, spouse present	38,331	38,401	38,778	39,040	39,153	39,254	39,398	39,196	39,114	39,288	39,454	39,598	39,650
Married women, spouse present	24,829	24,996	25,171	25,866	25,745	25,945	26,071	26,099	26,413	26,742	26,736	27,050	27,388
Women who maintain families	5,084	5,224	5,374	5,538	5,527	5,428	5,567	5,624	5,597	5,604	5,735	5,732	5,861
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,634	1,511	1,506	1,574	1,535	1,610	1,597	1,588	1,458	1,525	1,627	1,522	1,485
Self-employed workers	1,547	1,556	1,595	1,552	1,563	1,506	1,511	1,481	1,444	1,402	1,483	1,489	1,426
Unpaid family workers	247	241	211	220	213	209	225	191	175	165	164	173	168
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	90,183	91,134	92,257	93,500	93,905	94,561	95,309	95,515	95,953	96,709	97,709	98,066	98,537
Government	15,596	15,576	15,699	15,751	15,765	15,864	15,915	15,964	16,056	16,188	16,205	16,300	16,478
Private industries	74,587	75,558	76,559	77,748	78,140	78,697	79,394	79,551	79,897	80,521	81,503	81,766	82,060
Private households	1,275	1,245	1,201	1,313	1,203	1,234	1,292	1,234	1,271	1,200	1,222	1,292	1,246
Other industries	73,312	74,313	75,358	76,435	76,936	77,463	78,101	78,317	78,626	79,321	80,281	80,474	80,814
Self-employed workers	7,650	7,737	7,805	7,820	7,775	7,742	7,737	7,719	7,815	7,969	7,656	7,712	7,997
Unpaid family workers	366	423	338	339	324	338	331	296	282	249	261	239	271
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,203	6,016	5,846	5,745	5,658	5,717	5,559	5,703	5,610	5,489	5,486	5,813	5,462
Slack work	2,743	2,548	2,468	2,315	2,386	2,533	2,434	2,566	2,442	2,287	2,355	2,565	2,464
Could only find part-time work	3,062	3,147	3,083	3,054	2,852	2,840	2,803	2,796	2,805	2,881	2,846	2,892	2,700
Voluntary part time	13,070	13,108	13,016	13,308	13,163	13,181	13,461	13,291	13,584	13,638	13,843	13,946	13,958
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,921	5,764	5,635	5,483	5,425	5,500	5,304	5,410	5,347	5,277	5,245	5,538	5,249
Slack work	2,574	2,417	2,337	2,178	2,240	2,394	2,263	2,377	2,287	2,169	2,197	2,420	2,312
Could only find part-time work	2,968	3,036	2,989	2,957	2,786	2,765	2,712	2,713	2,719	2,782	2,758	2,788	2,650
Voluntary part time	12,536	12,613	12,524	12,855	12,709	12,722	12,977	12,844	13,156	13,198	13,365	13,523	13,602

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768	109,225	109,976
16 to 24 years	20,257	20,297	20,517	20,803	20,597	20,698	20,658	20,418	20,303	20,306	20,416	20,255	20,228
16 to 19 years	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423	6,473	6,493
16 to 17 years	2,315	2,338	2,340	2,418	2,412	2,449	2,548	2,468	2,487	2,470	2,567	2,630	2,616
18 to 19 years	4,084	4,071	4,083	4,084	4,012	3,986	4,025	3,950	3,892	3,903	3,989	3,841	3,845
20 to 24 years	13,866	13,885	14,107	14,301	14,160	14,253	14,090	14,000	13,910	13,935	13,993	13,782	13,734
25 years and over	81,358	82,283	83,176	84,217	84,771	85,242	85,979	86,383	86,909	87,673	88,335	88,981	89,783
25 to 54 years	67,097	67,951	68,899	69,981	70,544	71,064	71,637	72,084	72,664	73,405	74,125	74,558	75,400
55 years and over	14,286	14,347	14,243	14,240	14,240	14,192	14,306	14,298	14,246	14,294	14,199	14,399	14,399
Men, 16 years and over	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790	60,722	60,914
16 to 24 years	10,644	10,711	10,840	10,999	10,826	10,918	10,791	10,713	10,610	10,572	10,701	10,513	10,567
16 to 19 years	3,325	3,364	3,308	3,350	3,298	3,348	3,393	3,356	3,305	3,267	3,274	3,301	3,363
16 to 17 years	1,217	1,219	1,221	1,239	1,238	1,279	1,313	1,301	1,296	1,292	1,315	1,368	1,362
18 to 19 years	2,116	2,143	2,093	2,110	2,050	2,061	2,074	2,060	2,005	1,978	1,961	1,935	1,985
20 to 24 years	7,319	7,348	7,532	7,649	7,528	7,570	7,398	7,358	7,306	7,306	7,427	7,212	7,204
25 years and over	46,538	47,060	47,676	48,038	48,418	48,646	48,926	49,083	49,295	49,588	50,086	50,223	50,361
25 to 54 years	38,065	38,569	39,221	39,652	40,020	40,299	40,445	40,634	40,858	41,156	41,672	41,745	42,004
55 years and over	8,484	8,506	8,430	8,389	8,405	8,364	8,452	8,450	8,433	8,456	8,403	8,466	8,348
Women, 16 years and over	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978	48,503	49,062
16 to 24 years	9,613	9,586	9,677	9,804	9,771	9,780	9,867	9,704	9,693	9,734	9,715	9,741	9,660
16 to 19 years	3,066	3,048	3,102	3,152	3,139	3,097	3,175	3,062	3,089	3,104	3,149	3,171	3,130
16 to 17 years	1,098	1,119	1,119	1,179	1,175	1,170	1,235	1,167	1,191	1,178	1,253	1,264	1,254
18 to 19 years	1,968	1,928	1,990	1,974	1,962	1,925	1,951	1,891	1,887	1,925	1,906	1,905	1,860
20 to 24 years	6,547	6,538	6,575	6,652	6,632	6,683	6,692	6,642	6,604	6,629	6,567	6,570	6,531
25 years and over	34,820	35,223	35,500	36,179	36,353	36,596	37,054	37,300	37,614	38,085	38,249	38,758	39,422
25 to 54 years	29,031	29,382	29,678	30,329	30,524	30,765	31,192	31,449	31,807	32,249	32,453	32,813	33,395
55 years and over	5,803	5,840	5,813	5,850	5,835	5,828	5,857	5,848	5,812	5,838	5,795	5,932	6,053

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259	8,446	8,182
16 to 24 years	4,091	3,714	3,471	3,367	3,305	3,201	3,252	3,230	3,148	3,189	3,120	3,259	3,073
16 to 19 years	1,342	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460	1,542	1,422
16 to 17 years	750	687	674	647	643	620	663	664	635	686	669	693	646
18 to 19 years	1,080	970	886	869	825	836	827	786	792	821	789	849	764
20 to 24 years	2,249	2,067	1,909	1,853	1,828	1,758	1,760	1,781	1,713	1,693	1,660	1,717	1,651
25 years and over	6,375	5,823	5,396	5,157	5,137	5,067	5,155	5,179	5,126	4,960	5,139	5,197	5,119
25 to 54 years	5,627	5,079	4,723	4,492	4,490	4,397	4,551	4,558	4,505	4,362	4,529	4,652	4,537
55 years and over	763	726	677	666	653	652	611	629	625	577	621	560	576
Men, 16 years and over	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464	4,633	4,537
16 to 24 years	2,352	2,076	1,907	1,841	1,831	1,752	1,786	1,776	1,734	1,720	1,646	1,782	1,692
16 to 19 years	1,020	888	840	810	801	796	798	790	816	821	759	837	787
16 to 17 years	412	372	359	354	345	335	358	372	356	368	357	357	362
18 to 19 years	597	522	481	460	447	468	440	420	451	459	403	482	413
20 to 24 years	1,332	1,188	1,067	1,031	1,030	956	968	986	919	899	887	945	905
25 years and over	3,793	3,411	3,078	2,893	2,830	2,790	2,791	2,785	2,770	2,730	2,818	2,848	2,849
25 to 54 years	3,316	2,935	2,655	2,502	2,422	2,378	2,432	2,433	2,406	2,360	2,457	2,519	2,491
55 years and over	483	460	423	402	407	393	363	370	363	351	368	347	356
Women, 16 years and over	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795	3,814	3,645
16 to 24 years	1,739	1,638	1,563	1,526	1,474	1,449	1,487	1,453	1,413	1,469	1,474	1,476	1,381
16 to 19 years	823	759	721	704	677	647	695	658	619	675	701	705	635
16 to 17 years	338	315	315	293	298	285	305	292	279	318	311	336	284
18 to 19 years	483	448	405	409	378	368	387	365	341	362	387	368	351
20 to 24 years	917	879	842	822	798	802	792	795	795	795	773	772	747
25 years and over	2,582	2,412	2,318	2,264	2,307	2,277	2,364	2,394	2,356	2,230	2,320	2,349	2,270
25 to 54 years	2,311	2,144	2,068	1,990	2,068	2,018	2,119	2,125	2,099	2,003	2,071	2,133	2,047
55 years and over	281	266	255	264	246	259	248	259	262	226	253	213	220

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9
16 to 24 years	16.8	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.2
16 to 19 years	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2	18.0
16 to 17 years	24.5	22.7	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	20.3	21.7	20.7	20.9	19.8
18 to 19 years	20.9	19.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.9	17.4	16.9	18.1	16.6
20 to 24 years	14.0	13.0	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.6	11.1	10.7
25 years and over	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	18.1	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.3	14.5	13.9
16 to 19 years	23.5	20.9	20.3	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.8	20.1	18.8	20.2	19.0
16 to 17 years	25.3	23.4	22.7	22.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	22.2	21.6	22.2	21.4	20.7	21.0
18 to 19 years	22.0	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.9	18.5	17.5	16.9	18.4	18.8	16.9	19.9	17.2
20 to 24 years	15.4	13.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.7	11.6	11.2
25 years and over	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	8.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.9
16 to 24 years	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.5
16 to 19 years	21.2	19.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.9	18.2	18.2	16.9
16 to 17 years	23.5	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.0	21.3	19.9	21.0	18.5
18 to 19 years	19.7	18.9	16.9	17.2	16.2	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.3	15.8	16.9	16.2	15.9
20 to 24 years	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3
25 years and over	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8
55 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.5

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5	19.2	18.0
White	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0
Black and other	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.1	13.6	13.0
Black	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.9	14.5
Hispanic origin	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8
Married men, spouse present	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Married women, spouse present	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	11.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9
Full-time workers	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6
Part-time workers	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Labor force time lost[2]	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0
Mining	16.4	12.2	11.3	8.7	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.6	9.2	8.5	10.1	14.7	15.7
Construction	17.8	15.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.5	12.7
Manufacturing	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.9
Durable goods	11.3	9.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods	9.6	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Transportation and public utilities	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.6
Finance and service industries	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	15.3	15.6	14.7	13.2	13.7	12.4	13.9	12.5	13.8	12.0	12.3	14.1	13.0

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,611	3,423	3,325	3,284	3,418	3,388	3,561	3,534	3,477	3,423	3,487	3,572	3,409
5 to 14 weeks	2,871	2,627	2,516	2,393	2,464	2,421	2,505	2,549	2,509	2,481	2,568	2,710	2,466
15 weeks and over	4,098	3,511	3,032	2,782	2,616	2,445	2,353	2,325	2,303	2,223	2,218	2,221	2,318
15 to 26 weeks	1,569	1,330	1,154	1,116	1,089	1,019	1,019	1,042	1,053	975	1,072	1,036	1,089
27 weeks and over	2,529	2,181	1,878	1,667	1,527	1,426	1,334	1,283	1,250	1,249	1,146	1,185	1,230
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.6	19.8	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5	14.9	14.6	15.5
Median duration, in weeks	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.1	35.8	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.6
5 to 14 weeks	27.1	27.5	28.4	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.5	31.0	31.9	30.1
15 weeks and over	38.7	36.7	34.2	32.9	30.8	29.6	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.4	26.8	26.1	28.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.0	12.2	13.3
27 weeks and over	23.9	22.8	21.2	19.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.4	13.8	13.9	15.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	6,057	5,266	4,721	4,417	4,269	4,209	4,228	4,130	4,164	4,018	4,062	4,227	3,937
On layoff	1,646	1,351	1,244	1,153	1,153	1,110	1,191	1,128	1,138	1,156	1,160	1,075	1,027
Other job losers	4,411	3,914	3,477	3,264	3,116	3,099	3,037	3,002	3,026	2,862	2,902	3,151	2,910
Job leavers	796	850	792	805	842	849	869	902	874	865	1,000	1,033	1,018
Reentrants	2,419	2,277	2,183	2,141	2,230	2,193	2,260	2,298	2,237	2,229	2,185	2,157	2,191
New entrants	1,229	1,155	1,164	1,157	1,087	1,034	1,058	1,070	986	1,044	1,041	1,060	1,003
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	57.7	55.1	53.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	50.2	49.2	50.4	49.3	49.0	49.9	48.3
On layoff	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.5	13.7	13.4	14.2	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.0	12.7	12.6
Other job losers	42.0	41.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	36.6	35.1	35.0	37.2	35.7
Job leavers	7.6	8.9	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	12.1	12.2	12.5
Reentrants	23.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.4	25.4	26.9
New entrants	11 7	12.1	13.1	13.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11 9	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Job leavers	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	1983		1984				1985				1986		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Total not in labor force	62,359	62,608	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798	62,650	62,677
Do not want a job now	55,758	56,525	56,812	56,478	57,216	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254	56,931	56,835
Current activity:													
Going to school	6,362	6,548	6,662	6,503	6,882	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241	6,589	6,139
Ill, disabled	3,846	3,874	4,021	4,088	4,068	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,852	3,923	4,206	4,047	4,142
Keeping house	28,312	28,455	28,466	27,912	27,992	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813	26,528	26,135
Retired	12,963	13,169	13,448	13,656	13,701	14,304	14,304	14,688	15,156	15,299	15,069	15,298	15,911
Other activity	4,274	4,479	4,215	4,319	4,573	4,442	4,744	4,845	4,505	4,362	4,926	4,468	4,508
Want a job now	6,713	6,231	6,238	6,006	5,932	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794	5,880	6,010
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,764	1,529	1,549	1,612	1,500	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439	1,365	1,619
Ill health, disability	829	807	744	821	813	816	762	813	786	851	836	911	905
Home responsibilities	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306	1,162
Think cannot get a job	1,627	1,443	1,337	1,284	1,225	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097	1,101	1,169
Job-market factors	1,196	1,040	938	939	875	930	857	813	824	794	764	753	748
Personal factors	430	403	399	344	350	363	382	338	422	392	333	347	422
Other reasons[1]	1,061	1,083	1,106	1,067	978	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027	1,197	1,155
Men													
Total not in labor force	19,312	19,608	19,769	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164	20,313	20,471
Do not want a job now	16,987	17,496	17,644	17,676	17,872	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350	18,535	18,367
Want a job now	2,350	2,130	2,073	2,031	1,930	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942	1,957	2,110
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,014	818	824	794	739	733	704	721	694	695	741	659	862
Ill health, disability	370	356	354	373	385	384	349	363	363	400	350	496	438
Think cannot get a job	618	604	495	497	471	502	496	504	492	525	428	386	419
Other reasons[1]	348	352	400	367	335	386	383	414	461	403	424	416	392
Women													
Total not in labor force	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636	42,337	42,206
Do not want a job now	38,771	39,030	39,167	38,802	39,344	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904	38,396	38,468
Want a job now	4,363	4,101	4,163	3,975	4,002	4,078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852	3,923	3,900
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	750	711	726	819	761	742	761	723	753	778	699	706	757
Ill health, disability	459	451	390	448	428	432	414	449	423	452	487	415	467
Home responsibilities	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306	1,162
Think cannot get a job	1,009	839	842	787	754	791	742	647	754	662	670	715	751
Other reasons	713	731	706	700	643	748	754	706	745	719	603	782	763
White													
Total not in labor force	53,512	53,665	54,106	53,621	53,877	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,746	53,666	53,530
Do not want a job now	48,835	49,194	49,626	49,319	49,562	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542	49,365	49,165
Want a job now	4,722	4,543	4,443	4,273	4,262	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247	4,381	4,381
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	1,158	1,093	1,083	1,108	1,075	1,044	1,051	996	1,110	1,053	996	960	1,159
Ill health, disability	614	605	556	563	592	589	548	560	594	601	624	621	628
Home responsibilities	1,034	1,009	1,083	901	1,023	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028	1,039	1,060	853
Think cannot get a job	1,068	989	886	820	791	788	861	752	815	814	738	725	802
Other reasons[1]	847	848	833	881	781	920	923	932	998	903	852	1,015	938
Black													
Total not in labor force	7,246	7,440	7,405	7,356	7,270	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280	7,187	7,460
Do not want a job now	5,517	5,965	5,855	5,840	5,789	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953	5,905	6,064
Want a job now	1,693	1,510	1,600	1,501	1,453	1,507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371	1,282	1,421
Reason not looking:													
School attendance	482	409	419	412	354	370	389	382	318	344	411	323	454
Ill health, disability	208	180	175	215	221	211	202	214	198	239	198	225	258
Home responsibilities	343	314	347	295	331	289	252	260	294	308	286	269	258
Think cannot get a job	488	429	411	405	368	472	351	342	347	358	325	286	272
Other reasons[1]	171	177	248	174	180	164	167	155	176	180	151	180	179

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	Total		Age							
			16 to 19 years		20 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL										
Total not in labor force	61,725	61,496	5,638	5,625	3,986	3,692	21,776	21,501	30,324	30,678
Do not want a job now	55,980	55,875	4,631	4,602	3,077	2,857	18,526	18,343	29,726	30,068
Current activity:										
Going to school	3,573	3,433	2,107	2,083	894	794	557	551	12	4
Ill, disabled	3,834	4,084	20	46	117	104	1,902	1,998	1,796	1,935
Keeping house	26,975	26,110	478	460	1,316	1,247	12,844	12,594	12,338	11,807
Retired	15,270	16,029	–	–	–	–	396	462	14,874	15,567
Other activity	6,308	6,218	2,026	2,013	750	712	2,827	2,738	706	755
Want a job now	5,765	5,622	1,009	1,023	909	835	3,251	3,152	599	610
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	800	885	454	482	171	205	164	196	13	3
Ill health, disability	776	896	28	34	77	72	518	614	153	175
Home responsibilities	1,544	1,323	80	74	276	210	1,135	1,012	54	28
Think cannot get a job	1,240	1,177	212	200	177	171	662	605	189	202
Job-market factors	828	763	146	103	125	140	456	430	101	89
Personal factors	412	414	66	98	53	31	205	177	89	112
Other reasons[1]	1,404	1,340	235	233	208	177	772	725	190	202
Men										
Total not in labor force	19,227	19,577	2,595	2,609	1,224	1,108	3,794	4,001	11,614	11,859
Do not want a job now	17,450	17,817	2,127	2,110	930	848	3,052	3,272	11,337	11,593
Current activity:										
Going to school	1,812	1,680	1,076	1,020	482	423	249	236	2	–
Ill, disabled	2,001	2,176	5	22	67	49	1,081	1,154	849	952
Keeping house	355	395	28	39	12	22	113	136	202	201
Retired	10,148	10,337	–	–	–	–	307	380	9,840	9,949
Other activity	3,134	3,229	1,018	1,029	369	354	1,302	1,356	444	491
Want a job now	1,776	1,760	468	496	295	259	738	729	276	266
Reason for not looking:										
School attendance	362	448	224	252	72	101	60	91	7	3
Ill health, disability	358	433	18	22	42	52	232	272	66	85
Think cannot get a job	502	430	102	107	92	52	211	191	95	79
Other reasons[1]	554	449	124	115	89	54	235	175	108	99
Women										
Total not in labor force	42,498	41,919	3,043	3,016	2,762	2,585	17,982	17,499	18,711	18,820
Do not want a job now	38,509	38,057	2,502	2,492	2,149	2,008	15,471	15,075	18,390	18,478
Current activity:										
Going to school	1,761	1,753	1,031	1,062	413	371	309	313	10	4
Ill, disabled	1,832	1,908	14	24	50	54	820	845	948	984
Keeping house	26,620	25,715	449	422	1,305	1,225	12,730	12,461	12,136	11,607
Retired	5,122	5,692	–	–	–	–	88	74	5,034	5,618
Other activity	3,174	2,989	1,008	984	381	358	1,524	1,382	262	265
Want a job now	3,989	3,862	542	524	614	576	2,511	2,422	322	342
Reason not looking:										
School attendance	438	437	230	230	99	104	103	105	6	–
Ill health, disability	419	463	11	12	35	20	287	341	86	90
Home responsibilities	1,544	1,323	80	74	276	210	1,135	1,012	54	28
Think cannot get a job	738	747	110	93	85	119	449	415	94	121
Other reasons	850	891	111	115	119	123	537	549	82	103

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	Total		Age						Sex			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		Men		Women	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	52,959	52,562	7,325	7,046	18,341	18,011	27,292	27,505	16,226	16,514	36,733	36,048
Do not want a job now	48,648	48,428	5,931	5,750	15,928	15,660	26,786	27,022	14,886	15,203	33,761	33,225
Current activity:												
Going to school	2,700	2,640	2,279	2,209	410	426	10	4	1,342	1,282	1,358	1,358
Ill, disabled	3,108	3,300	107	119	1,519	1,609	1,484	1,575	1,657	1,782	1,451	1,518
Keeping house	24,017	23,109	1,430	1,393	11,328	10,995	11,257	10,722	258	289	23,759	22,820
Retired	13,759	14,474	–	–	356	422	13,401	14,053	9,164	9,366	4,595	5,108
Other activity	5,063	4,905	2,115	2,029	2,315	2,208	634	668	2,465	2,484	2,598	2,421
Want a job now	4,312	4,135	1,399	1,292	2,411	2,352	507	484	1,341	1,312	2,971	2,822
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	562	583	450	448	105	134	9	–	273	308	290	274
Ill health, disability	585	625	89	62	367	437	127	123	276	314	307	311
Home responsibilities	1,180	1,014	251	206	879	782	51	26	–	–	1,180	1,014
Think cannot get a job	820	811	251	242	419	414	152	164	338	312	482	509
Other reasons[1]	1,166	1,092	358	334	641	585	168	171	454	378	713	714
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,099	7,207	1,878	1,809	2,654	2,710	2,567	2,686	2,425	2,495	4,675	4,712
Do not want a job now	5,842	5,930	1,407	1,323	1,942	2,026	2,494	2,581	2,068	2,110	3,775	3,819
Current activity:												
Going to school	600	556	546	491	55	65	–	–	304	265	297	291
Ill, disabled	662	705	30	32	336	342	297	332	323	350	340	356
Keeping house	2,320	2,315	300	257	1,090	1,143	929	916	88	99	2,231	2,215
Retired	1,259	1,301	–	–	37	32	1,221	1,269	820	797	439	504
Other activity	1,001	1,053	531	543	424	444	47	64	533	599	468	453
Want a job now	1,256	1,277	470	490	714	686	74	105	357	385	899	893
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	196	259	161	209	31	47	4	3	61	125	134	134
Ill health, disability	183	239	16	33	143	162	22	44	81	102	102	136
Home responsibilities	316	278	91	71	223	204	3	2	–	–	316	278
Think cannot get a job	368	296	121	116	215	155	32	27	130	100	238	197
Other reasons[1]	194	206	79	61	102	118	13	29	85	58	109	148
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	4,073	4,136	1,119	1,105	1,919	1,964	1,034	1,066	1,054	1,104	3,019	3,033
Do not want a job now	[2]	3,634	[2]	914	[2]	1,677	[2]	1,040	[2]	943	[2]	2,688
Current activity:												
Going to school	[2]	363	[2]	314	[2]	47	[2]	–	[2]	146	[2]	216
Ill, disabled	[2]	341	[2]	17	[2]	206	[2]	117	[2]	190	[2]	151
Keeping house	[2]	1,955	[2]	325	[2]	1,226	[2]	405	[2]	37	[2]	1,917
Retired	[2]	501	[2]	–	[2]	10	[2]	491	[2]	329	[2]	172
Other activity	[2]	474	[2]	258	[2]	188	[2]	27	[2]	241	[2]	232
Want a job now	[2]	504	[2]	192	[2]	287	[2]	26	[2]	160	[2]	345
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	[2]	100	[2]	87	[2]	14	[2]	–	[2]	41	[2]	59
Ill health, disability	[2]	76	[2]	–	[2]	65	[2]	11	[2]	40	[2]	36
Home responsibilities	[2]	155	[2]	33	[2]	116	[2]	6	[2]	–	[2]	155
Think cannot get a job	[2]	87	[2]	36	[2]	45	[2]	7	[2]	35	[2]	52
Other reasons[1]	[2]	86	[2]	36	[2]	47	[2]	2	[2]	44	[2]	43

[1] Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor-force data by reason are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Reason and sex	3rd Quarter 1986							
	Total	Age				Race and Hispanic origin		
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin[1]
TOTAL								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	177	35	–	36	106	153	14	14
Lacks education or training	139	42	12	85	2	101	31	9
Other personal handicap	98	21	19	56	4	87	4	3
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	436	78	107	218	32	250	168	47
Thinks no job available	327	25	33	212	57	229	79	14
Men								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	68	19	–	14	34	62	–	8
Lacks education or training	29	18	2	10	–	20	10	5
Other personal handicap	45	16	–	29	–	41	–	–
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	183	44	40	79	20	109	73	19
Thinks no job available	106	11	11	58	26	80	17	4
Women								
Personal factors:								
Employers think too young or old	109	15	–	22	72	91	14	6
Lacks education or training	110	24	10	74	2	81	22	5
Other personal handicap	54	5	19	26	4	46	4	3
Job-market factors:								
Could not find work	253	34	67	139	13	141	96	28
Thinks no job available	221	14	22	153	31	149	61	10

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex	Total		Age						Race			
			16 to 24 years		25 to 59 years		60 years and over		White		Black	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	53,263	53,201	5,768	5,564	17,702	17,485	29,799	30,154	46,266	46,112	5,640	5,656
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	8,455	8,294	3,856	3,754	4,073	4,017	525	524	6,692	6,449	1,459	1,551
Never worked	1,329	1,285	1,167	1,097	160	181	3	7	875	842	362	349
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,253	1,209	63	66	1,041	1,002	151	141	937	885	276	278
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,060	1,894	531	541	1,306	1,162	225	191	1,655	1,482	335	354
Worked during previous 12 months	3,812	3,906	2,097	2,051	1,569	1,670	146	186	3,227	3,240	486	570
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,529	16,901	2,239	2,146	2,923	3,141	11,367	11,613	14,051	14,402	2,032	2,039
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	2,697	2,675	1,580	1,570	870	858	247	245	2,174	2,111	393	456
Never worked	518	527	470	480	49	45	-	3	356	334	121	154
Last worked over 5 years ago	213	198	2	6	146	126	65	65	152	131	45	47
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	546	497	147	160	288	250	113	87	455	404	65	85
Worked during previous 12 months	1,419	1,453	960	924	389	439	69	90	1,212	1,242	163	170
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,739	36,299	3,529	3,416	14,779	14,342	18,432	18,541	32,215	31,710	3,608	3,617
Intend to seek work in the next 12 months	5,758	5,619	2,276	2,183	3,203	3,157	278	279	4,518	4,338	1,066	1,095
Never worked	811	758	696	618	110	136	3	4	519	508	242	195
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,040	1,010	60	59	895	876	85	75	785	754	231	231
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,514	1,397	382	381	1,020	913	112	104	1,200	1,078	271	269
Worked during previous 12 months	2,393	2,454	1,136	1,126	1,179	1,232	78	96	2,015	1,998	323	399

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,414	180,835	153,825	155,609	19,701	20,028	11,969	12,397
Civilian labor force	116,689	119,339	100,866	103,048	12,602	12,822	7,896	8,261
Percent of population	65.4	66.0	65.6	66.2	64.0	64.0	66.0	66.6
Employed	108,450	111,192	94,798	97,077	10,690	10,913	7,076	7,383
Agriculture	3,466	3,454	3,180	3,227	229	172	327	371
Nonagricultural industries	104,984	107,738	91,618	93,850	10,461	10,741	6,750	7,012
Unemployed	8,239	8,147	6,068	5,971	1,912	1,910	820	878
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	15.2	14.9	10.4	10.6
Not in labor force	61,725	61,496	52,959	52,562	7,099	7,207	4,073	4,137
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,564	85,923	73,440	74,482	8,807	8,974	5,913	6,133
Civilian labor force	65,338	66,346	57,215	57,968	6,382	6,480	4,859	5,029
Percent of population	77.3	77.2	77.9	77.8	72.5	72.2	82.2	82.0
Employed	61,096	62,061	54,040	54,802	5,449	5,516	4,393	4,514
Agriculture	2,738	2,706	2,503	2,529	193	137	283	321
Nonagricultural industries	58,358	59,355	51,538	52,272	5,256	5,379	4,110	4,193
Unemployed	4,242	4,285	3,174	3,166	933	965	466	515
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	14.6	14.9	9.6	10.2
Not in labor force	19,227	19,577	16,226	16,514	2,424	2,495	1,054	1,104
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,313	78,647	67,468	68,499	7,750	7,925	5,259	5,478
Civilian labor force	60,681	61,679	53,228	53,950	5,809	5,951	4,476	4,639
Percent of population	78.5	78.4	78.9	78.8	75.0	75.1	85.1	84.7
Employed	57,275	58,202	50,641	51,364	5,097	5,187	4,108	4,220
Agriculture	2,388	2,409	2,180	2,247	168	125	247	285
Nonagricultural industries	54,887	55,794	48,461	49,117	4,929	5,062	3,860	3,934
Unemployed	3,405	3,477	2,587	2,586	712	764	369	419
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.8	12.3	12.8	8.2	9.0
Not in labor force	16,632	16,968	14,240	14,549	1,941	1,975	783	839
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,849	94,912	80,385	81,128	10,894	11,054	6,055	6,264
Civilian labor force	51,351	52,993	43,651	45,080	6,220	6,342	3,037	3,232
Percent of population	54.7	55.8	54.3	55.6	57.1	57.4	50.2	51.6
Employed	47,354	49,131	40,758	42,275	5,241	5,397	2,682	2,869
Agriculture	727	748	677	698	36	35	44	51
Nonagricultural industries	46,626	48,383	40,081	41,578	5,205	5,362	2,639	2,819
Unemployed	3,997	3,862	2,893	2,804	979	945	354	362
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.2	15.7	14.9	11.7	11.2
Not in labor force	42,498	41,919	36,733	36,048	4,675	4,712	3,019	3,033
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,651	87,699	74,494	75,228	9,797	9,969	5,411	5,617
Civilian labor force	47,196	48,796	40,074	41,453	5,738	5,868	2,752	2,961
Percent of population	54.5	55.6	53.8	55.1	58.6	58.9	50.9	52.7
Employed	43,888	45,632	37,669	39,153	4,941	5,106	2,473	2,672
Agriculture	656	693	614	645	29	34	32	47
Nonagricultural industries	43,232	44,939	37,055	38,507	4,912	5,072	2,441	2,626
Unemployed	3,308	3,163	2,404	2,301	797	762	279	288
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.6	13.9	13.0	10.1	9.7
Not in labor force	39,455	38,903	34,420	33,774	4,059	4,101	2,659	2,657
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,450	14,489	11,883	11,882	2,154	2,134	1,298	1,301
Civilian labor force	8,812	8,864	7,564	7,644	1,055	1,004	667	661
Percent of population	61.0	61.2	63.8	64.3	49.0	47.0	51.4	50.8
Employed	7,286	7,357	6,488	6,560	652	620	495	491
Agriculture	421	352	386	334	32	12	47	39
Nonagricultural industries	6,865	7,006	6,102	6,226	620	607	448	452
Unemployed	1,526	1,507	1,076	1,084	403	384	172	170
Unemployment rate	17.3	17.0	14.2	14.2	38.2	38.3	25.8	25.7
Not in labor force	5,638	5,625	4,299	4,238	1,100	1,131	631	641

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,969	12,397	[2]	7,475	[2]	1,536	[2]	823
Civilian labor force	7,896	8,261	[2]	5,110	[2]	826	[2]	570
Percent of population	66.0	66.6	[2]	68.4	[2]	53.8	[2]	69.3
Employed	7,076	7,383	4,193	4,536	747	714	522	524
Agriculture	327	371	[2]	321	[2]	9	[2]	10
Nonagricultural industries	6,750	7,012	[2]	4,215	[2]	705	[2]	514
Unemployed	820	878	[2]	573	[2]	112	[2]	46
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.6	[2]	11.2	[2]	13.6	[2]	8.0
Not in labor force	4,073	4,137	[2]	2,366	[2]	709	[2]	253
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,913	6,133	[2]	3,820	[2]	698	[2]	417
Civilian labor force	4,859	5,029	[2]	3,215	[2]	503	[2]	325
Percent of population	82.2	82.0	[2]	84.2	[2]	72.1	[2]	77.9
Employed	4,393	4,514	2,713	2,879	450	436	308	297
Agriculture	283	321	[2]	281	[2]	6	[2]	8
Nonagricultural industries	4,110	4,193	[2]	2,598	[2]	430	[2]	289
Unemployed	466	515	[2]	337	[2]	67	[2]	28
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.2	[2]	10.5	[2]	13.2	[2]	8.6
Not in labor force	1,054	1,104	[2]	605	[2]	195	[2]	92
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,259	5,478	[2]	3,378	[2]	611	[2]	399
Civilian labor force	4,476	4,639	[2]	2,928	[2]	465	[2]	317
Percent of population	85.1	84.7	[2]	86.7	[2]	76.1	[2]	79.4
Employed	4,108	4,220	[2]	2,660	[2]	410	[2]	293
Agriculture	247	285	[2]	247	[2]	5	[2]	8
Nonagricultural industries	3,860	3,934	[2]	2,414	[2]	404	[2]	284
Unemployed	369	419	[2]	288	[2]	56	[2]	24
Unemployment rate	8.2	9.0	[2]	9.1	[2]	12.0	[2]	7.6
Not in labor force	783	839	[2]	450	[2]	145	[2]	82
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,055	6,264	[2]	3,656	[2]	838	[2]	406
Civilian labor force	3,037	3,232	[2]	1,894	[2]	323	[2]	245
Percent of population	50.2	51.6	[2]	51.8	[2]	38.5	[2]	60.3
Employed	2,682	2,869	1,480	1,658	297	278	214	227
Agriculture	44	51	[2]	40	[2]	3	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,639	2,819	[2]	1,617	[2]	275	[2]	226
Unemployed	354	362	[2]	237	[2]	45	[2]	18
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.2	[2]	12.5	[2]	14.0	[2]	7.2
Not in labor force	3,019	3,033	[2]	1,761	[2]	514	[2]	161
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,411	5,617	[2]	3,231	[2]	751	[2]	391
Civilian labor force	2,752	2,961	[2]	1,716	[2]	292	[2]	238
Percent of population	50.9	52.7	[2]	53.1	[2]	38.9	[2]	60.9
Employed	2,473	2,672	[2]	1,534	[2]	254	[2]	223
Agriculture	32	47	[2]	37	[2]	3	[2]	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,441	2,626	[2]	1,498	[2]	251	[2]	221
Unemployed	279	288	[2]	182	[2]	38	[2]	15
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.7	[2]	10.6	[2]	13.0	[2]	6.3
Not in labor force	2,659	2,657	[2]	1,515	[2]	459	[2]	153
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,298	1,301	[2]	866	[2]	174	[2]	33
Civilian labor force	667	661	[2]	465	[2]	69	[2]	15
Percent of population	51.4	50.8	[2]	53.7	[2]	39.7	[2]	[3]
Employed	495	491	[2]	342	[2]	51	[2]	8
Agriculture	47	39	[2]	38	[2]	1	[2]	-
Nonagricultural industries	448	452	[2]	304	[2]	50	[2]	9
Unemployed	172	170	[2]	123	[2]	18	[2]	6
Unemployment rate	25.8	25.7	[2]	26.5	[2]	26.4	[2]	[3]
Not in labor force	631	641	[2]	401	[2]	105	[2]	18

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data for these categories are not available.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	108,450	111,192	94,798	97,077	10,690	10,913	7,076	7,383
Men	61,096	62,061	54,040	54,802	5,449	5,516	4,393	4,514
Women	47,354	49,131	40,758	42,275	5,241	5,397	2,682	2,869
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	25,629	26,373	23,322	23,994	1,506	1,553	852	922
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,317	12,750	11,331	11,794	666	621	438	470
Professional specialty	13,312	13,622	11,991	12,199	840	932	415	451
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,435	34,697	29,666	30,815	2,821	2,924	1,730	1,880
Technicians and related support	3,344	3,489	2,894	3,080	305	272	133	144
Sales occupations	12,692	13,384	11,697	12,297	688	754	574	667
Administrative support, including clerical	17,398	17,824	15,094	15,438	1,829	1,898	1,023	1,068
Service occupations	14,579	14,780	11,560	11,772	2,548	2,492	1,244	1,254
Private household	1,029	994	721	727	287	237	94	110
Protective service	1,760	1,816	1,475	1,513	251	268	111	96
Service, except private household and protective	11,790	11,970	9,364	9,533	2,011	1,987	1,039	1,048
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,658	13,778	12,394	12,437	981	1,016	1,060	1,066
Mechanics and repairers	4,569	4,452	4,171	4,035	307	305	327	332
Construction trades	4,959	5,190	4,559	4,738	329	375	349	359
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,130	4,137	3,663	3,664	345	336	385	375
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,172	17,666	14,282	14,503	2,490	2,668	1,819	1,864
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,913	8,115	6,554	6,613	1,136	1,199	974	1,018
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,545	4,629	3,873	3,910	600	644	361	350
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,713	4,923	3,855	3,980	753	826	484	496
Construction laborers	832	898	684	747	136	139	105	131
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,881	4,025	3,171	3,233	617	687	380	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,977	3,898	3,555	3,556	344	259	370	397
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,701	1,717	1,497	1,551	174	130	289	325
Self-employed workers	1,552	1,532	1,475	1,477	54	37	38	43
Unpaid family workers	212	204	208	199	–	3	–	3
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	96,835	99,403	84,036	86,065	10,107	10,420	6,392	6,579
Government	15,624	16,025	12,865	13,060	2,287	2,456	856	845
Private industries	81,212	83,378	71,172	73,005	7,820	7,964	5,536	5,734
Private households	1,350	1,323	956	976	361	309	113	137
Other industries	79,862	82,055	70,216	72,029	7,458	7,655	5,423	5,597
Self-employed workers	7,867	8,066	7,323	7,535	350	318	340	415
Unpaid family workers	282	270	259	250	4	4	18	18
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	88,876	91,328	77,641	79,629	8,752	9,000	5,998	6,183
Part time for economic reasons	5,940	5,774	4,794	4,631	1,004	984	503	563
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,633	14,090	12,364	12,817	933	929	574	637

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(in thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin[1]		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)	7,076	7,383	4,193	4,536	747	714	522	524
Men	4,393	4,514	2,713	2,879	450	436	308	297
Women	2,682	2,869	1,480	1,658	297	278	214	227
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	852	922	410	456	98	104	80	88
Executive, administrative, and managerial	438	470	216	236	46	54	35	52
Professional specialty	415	451	193	220	53	50	34	36
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,730	1,880	932	1,056	220	199	171	185
Technicians and related support	133	144	70	77	21	14	8	15
Sales occupations	574	667	319	387	61	61	66	71
Administrative support, including clerical	1,023	1,068	543	592	140	124	96	98
Service occupations	1,244	1,254	686	746	149	140	56	69
Private household	94	110	36	58	2	2	1	4
Protective service	111	96	57	46	22	20	4	7
Service, except private household and protective	1,039	1,048	593	643	126	118	52	58
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,060	1,066	702	688	73	98	96	69
Mechanics and repairers	327	332	218	206	21	26	25	29
Construction trades	349	359	244	263	23	21	30	17
Other precision production, craft, and repair	385	375	240	218	30	51	41	23
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,819	1,864	1,137	1,252	189	160	125	105
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	974	1,018	567	669	111	84	69	56
Transportation and material moving occupations	361	350	245	226	36	35	27	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	484	496	326	357	42	41	30	30
Construction laborers	105	131	83	103	5	6	5	8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	380	365	242	254	39	35	25	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing	370	397	327	338	16	13	4	9
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:	289	325	264	287	10	9	1	6
Wage and salary workers	38	43	27	33	1	–	6	4
Self-employed workers	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
Unpaid family workers								
Nonagricultural industries:	6,392	6,579	3,711	3,963	720	687	452	456
Wage and salary workers	856	845	509	504	127	138	36	31
Government	5,536	5,734	3,202	3,459	593	550	415	425
Private industries	113	137	49	80	3	4	1	4
Private households	5,423	5,597	3,153	3,379	590	546	414	421
Other industries	340	415	181	238	15	18	61	57
Self-employed workers	18	18	10	13	1	–	2	1
Unpaid family workers								
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS[2]								
Full-time schedules	5,998	6,183	3,530	3,756	649	622	454	460
Part time for economic reasons	503	563	345	395	27	43	29	17
Part time for noneconomic reasons	574	637	319	385	71	49	38	48

[1] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

[2] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
Total, 16 years and over	108,450	111,192	94,798	97,077	10,690	10,913	7,076	7,383
16 to 19 years	7,286	7,357	6,488	6,560	652	620	495	491
16 to 17 years	3,001	3,131	2,696	2,821	251	246	184	178
18 to 19 years	4,285	4,227	3,792	3,739	400	373	311	313
20 to 24 years	14,358	14,162	12,575	12,371	1,428	1,461	1,210	1,205
25 years and over	86,805	89,672	75,735	78,147	8,609	8,831	5,371	5,688
25 to 54 years	72,570	75,275	62,992	65,259	7,399	7,637	4,813	5,152
55 years and over	14,235	14,398	12,743	12,888	1,210	1,194	558	536
Men, 16 years and over	61,096	62,061	54,040	54,802	5,449	5,516	4,393	4,514
16 to 19 years	3,821	3,859	3,399	3,437	352	328	285	294
16 to 17 years	1,590	1,656	1,431	1,486	138	135	106	97
18 to 19 years	2,231	2,203	1,969	1,951	216	193	180	197
20 to 24 years	7,631	7,509	6,679	6,593	757	730	742	772
25 years and over	49,644	50,693	43,962	44,772	4,339	4,457	3,366	3,448
25 to 54 years	41,157	42,292	36,255	37,163	3,719	3,843	2,992	3,119
55 years and over	8,487	8,400	7,707	7,609	620	615	374	329
Women, 16 years and over	47,354	49,131	40,758	42,275	5,241	5,397	2,682	2,869
16 to 19 years	3,465	3,498	3,089	3,123	299	292	210	197
16 to 17 years	1,411	1,474	1,266	1,335	115	111	78	81
18 to 19 years	2,054	2,024	1,824	1,788	184	181	131	116
20 to 24 years	6,727	6,652	5,896	5,778	671	731	469	432
25 years and over	37,162	38,980	31,773	33,375	4,270	4,374	2,005	2,240
25 to 54 years	31,412	32,983	26,737	28,096	3,680	3,794	1,821	2,033
55 years and over	5,749	5,997	5,036	5,279	590	579	184	207

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	15.2	14.9	10.4	10.6
16 to 19 years	17.3	17.0	14.2	14.2	38.2	38.3	25.8	25.7
16 to 17 years	18.7	18.2	15.6	15.5	39.8	39.6	27.0	27.5
18 to 19 years	16.3	16.1	13.3	13.2	37.2	37.4	25.1	24.7
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.4	8.8	8.2	23.7	24.8	12.2	13.3
25 years and over	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.6	11.0	10.6	8.2	8.4
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.9	11.5	11.3	8.2	8.5
55 years and over	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	8.1	5.8	6.1	7.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	14.6	14.9	9.6	10.2
16 to 19 years	18.0	17.3	14.7	14.4	38.5	38.0	25.4	24.6
16 to 17 years	19.3	18.9	16.2	16.3	38.9	38.5	28.9	29.9
18 to 19 years	16.9	16.1	13.6	13.0	38.2	37.7	23.3	21.7
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.2	8.7	8.0	21.1	25.0	12.2	13.3
25 years and over	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.3	10.5	10.5	7.3	8.0
25 to 54 years	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.5	10.8	11.1	7.3	8.0
55 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.5	8.7	6.3	7.3	8.6
Women, 16 years and over	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.2	15.7	14.9	11.7	11.2
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.6	13.7	13.9	37.8	38.5	26.4	27.3
16 to 17 years	17.9	17.4	14.8	14.6	40.8	40.9	24.5	24.4
18 to 19 years	15.7	16.1	12.9	13.4	35.8	37.0	27.6	29.2
20 to 24 years	11.1	10.6	8.9	8.3	26.4	24.6	12.2	13.4
25 years and over	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.1	11.5	10.7	9.7	9.0
25 to 54 years	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.4	12.2	11.5	9.7	9.2
55 years and over	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	7.4	5.2	9.7	6.8

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and and may differ slightly from previously published data.

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,239	8,147	6,068	5,971	1,912	1,910	820	878
Less than 5 weeks	3,614	3,541	2,725	2,658	767	774	391	436
5 to 14 weeks	2,576	2,536	1,872	1,840	627	606	252	258
15 weeks and over	2,050	2,070	1,471	1,472	519	529	178	183
15 to 26 weeks	838	881	602	633	212	214	86	80
27 weeks and over	1,212	1,189	869	839	307	315	92	103
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.4	15.8	16.4	12.5	12.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	7.3	7.2	5.6	5.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.9	43.5	44.9	44.5	40.1	40.6	47.6	49.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	31.1	30.9	30.8	32.8	31.8	30.8	29.4
15 weeks and over	24.9	25.4	24.2	24.7	27.1	27.7	21.6	20.8
15 to 26 weeks	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.6	11.1	11.2	10.5	9.1
27 weeks and over	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.1	16.1	16.5	11.2	11.7

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin[1]	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	8,239	8,147	6,068	5,971	1,912	1,910	820	878
Job losers	3,909	3,710	2,929	2,761	882	840	442	451
On layoff	1,002	902	826	740	155	135	95	98
Other job losers	2,906	2,808	2,102	2,021	727	705	345	353
Job leavers	939	1,089	778	896	129	168	82	90
Reentrants	2,266	2,214	1,635	1,572	549	555	178	194
New entrants	1,125	1,135	726	742	352	347	119	143
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.4	45.5	48.3	46.2	46.1	44.0	53.8	51.4
On layoff	12.2	11.1	13.6	12.4	8.1	7.1	11.6	11.2
Other job losers	35.3	34.5	34.6	33.8	38.0	36.9	42.2	40.2
Job leavers	11.4	13.4	12.8	15.0	6.8	8.8	10.0	10.2
Reentrants	27.5	27.2	27.0	26.3	28.7	29.1	21.7	22.1
New entrants	13.7	13.9	12.0	12.4	18.4	18.2	14.5	16.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	7.0	6.5	5.6	5.5
Job leavers	.8	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	2.3
New entrants	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.7

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,677	7,760	7,185	7,196	6,865	6,876	324	319	4.5	4.4
30 to 44 years	6,516	6,370	6,280	6,090	5,986	5,800	294	290	4.7	4.8
30 to 34 years	1,337	1,120	1,280	1,055	1,207	983	73	72	5.7	6.9
35 to 39 years	3,364	3,009	3,254	2,881	3,100	2,743	154	138	4.7	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,815	2,241	1,746	2,153	1,679	2,074	67	79	3.8	3.7
45 years and over	1,161	1,390	909	1,106	879	1,076	30	30	3.3	2.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,350	18,708	16,463	17,737	15,674	16,835	789	902	4.8	5.1
30 to 34 years	8,026	8,704	7,678	8,268	7,279	7,849	399	439	5.2	5.3
35 to 39 years	4,998	5,839	4,727	5,535	4,517	5,251	210	284	4.4	5.1
40 to 44 years	4,326	4,165	4,058	3,914	3,879	3,735	179	179	4.4	4.6

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,816	5,667	594	604	(1)	314	14,919	15,942	1,788	1,851	(1)	1,564
Civilian labor force	5,621	5,437	560	556	(1)	295	14,292	15,245	1,596	1,642	(1)	1,453
Employed	5,371	5,203	524	511	(1)	267	13,702	14,593	1,425	1,442	(1)	1,328
Unemployed	250	234	36	45	(1)	28	590	652	171	200	(1)	125
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	6.4	8.0	(1)	9.4	4.1	4.3	10.7	12.2	(1)	8.6
30 to 34 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,152	949	163	145	(1)	71	6,935	7,414	813	862	(1)	717
Civilian labor force	1,107	901	151	129	(1)	67	6,691	7,128	738	761	(1)	665
Employed	1,048	846	139	113	(1)	61	6,396	6,807	650	666	(1)	603
Unemployed	59	55	12	16	(1)	7	294	321	88	95	(1)	61
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.1	7.9	12.5	(1)	9.9	4.4	4.5	11.9	12.5	(1)	9.2
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,020	2,689	293	277	(1)	152	4,282	4,959	504	570	(1)	481
Civilian labor force	2,927	2,586	282	253	(1)	139	4,087	4,740	449	514	(1)	447
Employed	2,797	2,477	262	232	(1)	122	3,929	4,545	403	444	(1)	400
Unemployed	130	110	19	21	(1)	17	158	195	46	70	(1)	46
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	6.7	8.2	(1)	12.2	3.9	4.1	10.2	13.6	(1)	10.3
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,644	2,030	138	181	(1)	91	3,702	3,569	471	419	(1)	366
Civilian labor force	1,587	1,950	127	174	(1)	89	3,514	3,377	409	367	(1)	342
Employed	1,526	1,881	123	166	(1)	84	3,377	3,242	372	332	(1)	324
Unemployed	61	69	4	8	(1)	4	138	136	37	35	(1)	18
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.1	4.4	(1)	4.7	3.9	4.0	9.0	9.7	(1)	5.2

[1] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1985					III 1986				
	Total families	With unemployment:				Total families	With unemployment:			
		Total	Percent of families:				Total	Percent of families:		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families	62,666	6,284	28.6	71.4	62.4	63,104	6,081	28.4	71.6	63.0
With children under 18 years of age	31,200	3,824	30.4	69.6	60.4	31,517	3,733	30.4	69.6	60.7
Married-couple families	50,185	4,350	19.4	80.6	72.1	50,195	4,243	19.3	80.7	72.3
With children under 18 years of age	24,144	2,683	17.5	82.5	73.4	24,214	2,634	18.1	81.9	73.1
Families maintained by women	10,116	1,606	51.1	48.9	38.6	10,405	1,501	51.5	48.5	38.5
With children under 18 years of age	6,140	1,015	61.4	38.6	29.3	6,347	962	60.9	39.1	29.4
Families maintained by men	2,365	328	40.9	59.1	49.4	2,504	337	40.1	59.9	54.3
With children under 18 years of age	916	126	56.3	43.7	36.5	956	136	52.9	47.1	43.4
White										
Total families	54,200	4,705	25.4	74.6	65.5	54,467	4,559	25.9	74.1	65.8
With children under 18 years of age	26,171	2,815	26.4	73.6	64.1	26,319	2,752	27.3	72.7	63.8
Married-couple families	45,439	3,607	19.5	80.5	72.0	45,371	3,501	19.7	80.3	72.2
With children under 18 years of age	21,446	2,192	18.1	81.9	72.6	21,424	2,141	18.7	81.3	72.6
Families maintained by women	6,923	871	46.4	53.6	42.8	7,144	822	49.0	51.0	40.9
With children under 18 years of age	4,012	529	55.7	44.3	34.0	4,144	510	58.4	41.6	30 8
Families maintained by men	1,838	226	39.4	60.6	50.0	1,951	236	38.6	61.4	57.2
With children under 18 years of age	713	94	54.3	45.7	36.2	750	101	51.5	48.5	45.5
Black										
Total families	6,906	1,400	39.1	60.9	51.9	6,949	1,318	36.8	63.2	53.7
With children under 18 years of age	4,088	889	43.4	56.6	48.6	4,152	856	40.4	59.6	50.8
Married-couple families	3,531	616	18.2	81.8	73.4	3,518	590	16.8	83.2	73.2
With children under 18 years of age	1,922	398	13.6	86.4	78.1	1,947	395	14.7	85.3	76.2
Families maintained by women	2,944	700	57.4	42.6	33.3	2,982	640	54.5	45.5	36.5
With children under 18 years of age	1,993	466	68.0	32.0	23.8	2,032	427	63.2	36.8	28.3
Families maintained by men	431	84	41.7	58.3	50.0	450	89	43.2	56.8	50.0
With children under 18 years of age	173	24	(1)	(1)	41.7	173	(1)	(1)	47.1	36.2
Hispanic origin										
Total families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4,228	629	32.0	68.0	60.3
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,728	426	34.7	65.3	56.3
Married-couple families	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,976	444	25.0	75.0	66.9
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,945	318	25.2	74.8	66.2
Families maintained by women	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,011	137	51.1	48.9	40.9
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	698	86	59.3	40.7	29.1
Families maintained by men	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	241	(1)	(1)	58.3	54.2
With children under 18 years of age	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	84	(1)	(1)	27.3	22.7

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1985				III 1986			
	Total	Percent of unemployed:			Total	Percent of unemployed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total unemployed in families[1]	6,898	31.0	69.0	60.2	6,742	30.7	69.3	60.7
Husbands	1,458	41.2	58.8	44.7	1,453	40.5	59.5	46.3
With children under 18 years of age	922	44.3	55.7	39.6	952	43.5	56.5	42.5
Wives	1,525	15.7	84.3	77.2	1,440	16.2	83.8	76.5
With children under 18 years of age	994	12.7	87.3	79.6	935	14.1	85.9	78.2
Relatives in married-couple families	1,764	11.8	88.2	83.5	1,774	11.5	88.5	83.2
Women who maintain families	681	81.8	18.2	11.9	644	81.4	18.6	11.3
With children under 18 years of age	578	89.2	10.8	5.4	557	87.4	12.6	6.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,105	33.8	66.2	54.0	1,060	33.8	66.2	54.6
Men who maintain families	142	66.0	34.0	24.7	143	66.3	33.7	27.6
With children under 18 years of age	72	89.1	10.9	3.8	79	87.8	12.2	8.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	223	28.0	72.0	61.2	229	28.3	71.7	66.9
White								
Total unemployed in families[1]	5,056	28.2	71.8	62.8	4,937	28.6	71.4	63.1
Husbands	1,218	42.5	57.5	43.0	1,201	41.9	58.1	45.4
With children under 18 years of age	765	45.7	54.3	37.4	763	45.6	54.4	40.7
Wives	1,304	15.5	84.5	78.0	1,199	16.2	83.8	76.7
With children under 18 years of age	843	12.7	87.3	80.2	772	14.3	85.7	78.3
Relatives in married-couple families	1,362	11.6	88.4	83.7	1,393	11.1	88.9	83.7
Women who maintain families	348	77.2	22.8	16.2	360	76.4	23.6	14.3
With children under 18 years of age	285	86.7	13.3	7.2	298	85.3	14.7	6.6
Relatives in families maintained by women	585	31.2	68.8	55.7	529	33.6	66.4	55.0
Men who maintain families	101	63.8	36.2	24.2	98	66.4	33.6	29.2
With children under 18 years of age	53	[2]	[2]	[2]	56	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	137	24.7	75.3	64.9	156	26.6	73.4	70.3
Black								
Total unemployed in families[1]	1,634	40.1	59.9	51.3	1,582	36.8	63.2	53.7
Husbands	199	32.9	67.1	55.3	190	32.2	67.8	51.2
With children under 18 years of age	124	36.4	63.6	51.2	153	33.2	66.8	51.4
Wives	176	18.3	81.7	70.6	183	13.7	86.3	76.1
With children under 18 years of age	119	13.4	86.6	76.1	124	11.9	88.1	78.0
Relatives in married-couple families	336	13.4	86.6	82.0	324	13.5	86.5	80.9
Women who maintain families	318	87.5	12.5	6.6	268	87.4	12.6	7.8
With children under 18 years of age	281	92.4	7.6	3.2	245	89.5	10.5	6.4
Relatives in families maintained by women	499	37.3	62.7	52.0	512	33.6	66.4	54.8
Men who maintain families	28	[2]	[2]	[2]	41	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	11	[2]	[2]	[2]	22	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	78	35.4	64.6	52.9	64	30.7	69.3	62.2
Hispanic origin								
Total unemployed in families[1]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	745	34.5	65.5	57.9
Husbands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	177	52.8	47.2	39.2
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	127	57.9	42.1	34.5
Wives	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	146	20.5	79.5	70.8
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	109	19.1	80.9	70.9
Relatives in married-couple families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	207	11.9	88.1	82.0
Women who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	54	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	44	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by women	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	107	45.9	54.1	46.9
Men who maintain families	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	24	[2]	[2]	[2]
With children under 18 years of age	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	16	[2]	[2]	[2]
Relatives in families maintained by men	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	29	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

[3] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	III 1985				III 1986			
	Total	Percent of employed:			Total	Percent of employed:		
		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time		With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL								
Total employed in families[1]	89,128	23.5	76.5	65.8	90,941	22.7	77.3	66.7
Husbands	38,013	32.6	67.4	50.3	37,964	30.8	69.2	52.1
With children under 18 years of age	22,212	35.0	65.0	45.2	22,221	32.9	67.1	46.7
Wives	25,223	8.8	91.2	86.5	26,152	8.9	91.1	86.5
With children under 18 years of age	13,640	5.0	95.0	91.1	14,229	5.3	94.7	90.9
Relatives in married-couple families	12,834	6.2	93.8	89.9	13,163	6.3	93.7	90.0
Women who maintain families	5,526	60.8	39.2	27.8	5,755	59.7	40.3	27.6
With children under 18 years of age	3,640	76.4	23.6	13.3	3,779	75.0	25.0	13.2
Relatives in families maintained by women	4,516	23.7	76.3	66.1	4,682	24.7	75.3	65.4
Men who maintain families	1,674	51.8	48.2	37.5	1,799	51.6	48.4	37.4
With children under 18 years of age	765	77.1	22.9	12.8	781	76.9	23.1	12.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,344	17.6	82.4	75.5	1,426	16.3	83.7	76.5
White								
Total employed in families[1]	78,243	22.9	77.1	66.1	79,706	21.9	78.1	67.1
Husbands	34,552	33.0	67.0	49.4	34,393	31.1	68.9	51.1
With children under 18 years of age	19,889	35.6	64.4	43.7	19,833	33.4	66.6	45.3
Wives	22,598	8.4	91.6	87.0	23,405	8.5	91.5	86.9
With children under 18 years of age	12,018	4.6	95.4	91.7	12,500	4.8	95.2	91.5
Relatives in married-couple families	11,483	6.0	94.0	90.3	11,792	6.0	94.0	90.5
Women who maintain families	3,927	58.5	41.5	29.1	4,113	56.6	43.4	29.3
With children under 18 years of age	2,559	75.2	24.8	13.3	2,661	72.8	27.2	13.7
Relatives in families maintained by women	3,301	24.2	75.8	66.0	3,425	24.8	75.2	65.9
Men who maintain families	1,326	51.2	48.8	37.6	1,451	50.1	49.9	38.4
With children under 18 years of age	602	77.2	22.8	12.2	634	75.4	24.6	13.1
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,056	17.7	82.3	75.3	1,127	15.5	84.5	77.7
Black								
Total employed in families[1]	8,474	29.2	70.8	61.6	8,582	29.7	70.3	61.5
Husbands	2,521	27.6	72.4	60.7	2,528	26.1	73.9	62.3
With children under 18 years of age	1,676	26.9	73.1	60.3	1,655	25.4	74.6	62.1
Wives	1,924	12.7	87.3	80.7	1,951	13.4	86.6	81.1
With children under 18 years of age	1,193	8.2	91.8	85.5	1,243	10.5	89.5	85.1
Relatives in married-couple families	989	9.6	90.4	84.0	981	10.7	89.3	83.3
Women who maintain families	1,465	67.7	32.3	23.5	1,490	68.8	31.2	22.4
With children under 18 years of age	1,010	79.4	20.6	13.1	1,032	80.7	19.3	11.6
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,060	23.2	76.8	65.1	1,124	24.6	75.4	63.6
Men who maintain families	295	55.8	44.2	35.6	278	60.0	40.0	33.3
With children under 18 years of age	146	76.6	23.4	14.2	123	86.0	14.0	9.5
Relatives in families maintained by men	221	16.6	83.4	76.0	230	22.4	77.6	68.8
Hispanic origin								
Total employed in families[1]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	5,976	24.7	75.3	66.1
Husbands	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	2,354	35.7	64.3	51.5
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,669	39.1	60.9	47.2
Wives	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,449	8.3	91.7	85.5
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	947	7.4	92.6	86.3
Relatives in married-couple families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	935	5.2	94.8	89.2
Women who maintain families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	470	59.1	40.9	30.7
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	314	73.2	26.8	19.0
Relatives in families maintained by women	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	422	22.0	78.0	69.0
Men who maintain families	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	184	43.0	57.0	51.9
With children under 18 years of age	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	63	78.4	21.6	18.9
Relatives in families maintained by men	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	162	9.8	90.2	84.8

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies. Estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

[2] Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL				
Total families with earners [1]	42,021	42,047	$520	$551
Married-couple families	33,683	33,547	581	607
One earner	13,728	12,964	388	396
Husband	10,866	9,997	438	457
Wife	2,131	2,255	216	226
Other family member	731	712	207	209
Two or more earners	19,956	20,583	718	748
Husband and wife	16,912	17,638	732	762
Husband and other family member(s)	2,386	2,250	688	723
Wife and other family member(s)	505	522	460	520
Other family members only	154	174	450	537
Families maintained by women	6,636	6,632	296	306
One earner	4,446	4,474	232	238
Householder	3,455	3,405	239	248
Other family member	991	1,069	206	204
Two or more earners	2,191	2,158	490	499
Families maintained by men	1,701	1,869	434	498
One earner	1,026	1,125	323	388
Two or more earners	675	743	602	667
White				
Total families with earners [1]	35,981	35,941	542	575
Married-couple families	29,982	29,834	590	618
One earner	12,347	11,570	399	409
Husband	9,875	9,076	452	471
Wife	1,826	1,887	216	230
Two or more earners	17,635	18,264	726	762
Husband and wife	14,965	15,637	739	775
Families maintained by women	4,697	4,660	306	318
Families maintained by men	1,303	1,447	452	522
Black				
Total families with earners [1]	4,858	4,888	376	385
Married-couple families	2,766	2,736	477	490
One earner	1,007	1,005	271	253
Husband	672	610	308	302
Wife	257	299	198	204
Two or more earners	1,760	1,732	607	623
Husband and wife	1,442	1,472	639	634
Families maintained by women	1,761	1,795	260	268
Families maintained by men	331	357	395	388
Hispanic origin				
Total families with earners [1]	(2)	2,970	(2)	431
Married-couple families	(2)	2,253	(2)	486
One earner	(2)	909	(2)	284
Husband	(2)	740	(2)	301
Wife	(2)	130	(2)	228
Two or more earners	(2)	1,344	(2)	620
Husband and wife	(2)	1,046	(2)	630
Families maintained by women	(2)	532	(2)	277
Families maintained by men	(2)	185	(2)	353

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data on Hispanic families for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of unemployed members to wage and salary earners	Number of families (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
Married-couple families [1]	3,166	3,007	$395	$410
Husband unemployed	879	833	233	243
Wife only earner	658	666	222	225
Wife and other earner(s)	130	112	419	460
Other earner(s) only	91	54	(2)	(2)
Wife unemployed	1,148	1,099	398	390
Husband only earner	970	902	367	360
Husband and other earner(s)	163	163	615	662
Other earner(s) only	16	33	(2)	(2)
Other member(s) unemployed	1,139	1,075	609	626
Husband or wife earner	553	446	459	489
Both husband and wife earners	558	588	765	775
Other combinations of earners	29	41	(2)	(2)
Families maintained by women [1]	679	691	246	271
Householder unemployed	82	123	(2)	167
Other member(s) unemployed	597	569	256	299
Families maintained by men [1]	166	185	378	424

[1] Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	79,012	80,928	$340	$354
Men, 16 years and over	46,956	47,454	401	414
16 to 24 years	7,931	7,791	231	237
25 years and over	39,025	39,664	440	461
Women, 16 years and over	32,056	33,473	275	287
16 to 24 years	6,177	6,149	206	212
25 years and over	25,880	27,325	296	309
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	30,406	30,607	454	473
Wives	16,206	16,888	286	300
Women who maintain families	4,446	4,508	272	280
Men who maintain families	1,262	1,473	389	440
Other persons in families:				
Men	7,044	7,297	228	241
Women	4,713	4,946	207	216
All other men [1]	8,240	8,076	377	395
All other women [1]	6,694	7,133	306	317
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	68,280	69,633	352	365
Men	41,258	41,481	412	425
Women	27,022	28,153	280	292
Black	8,577	8,857	270	288
Men	4,481	4,608	301	320
Women	4,095	4,250	242	259
Hispanic origin	(2)	5,837	(2)	273
Men	(2)	3,718	(2)	296
Women	(2)	2,119	(2)	236

[1] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[2] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	16,676	17,182	$99	$101
Men, 16 years and over	5,195	5,382	96	98
16 to 24 years	2,996	3,111	83	84
25 years and over	2,199	2,270	121	126
Women, 16 years and over	11,481	11,800	101	103
16 to 24 years	3,809	3,819	81	81
25 years and over	7,672	7,981	113	117
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,447	1,409	118	125
Wives	5,914	6,232	115	118
Women who maintain families	973	848	108	113
Men who maintain families	155	84	111	(1)
Other persons in families:				
Men	2,866	3,039	83	83
Women	3,036	3,287	73	79
All other men [2]	727	848	120	123
All other women [2]	1,558	1,435	106	106
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	14,557	15,098	100	103
Men	4,364	4,603	97	99
Women	10,192	10,495	102	104
Black	1,652	1,642	92	92
Men	634	619	94	87
Women	1,017	1,023	91	95
Hispanic origin [3]	(1)	988	(1)	107
Men	(1)	385	(1)	108
Women	(1)	602	(1)	106

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

[2] The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

[3] Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1985	III 1986	III 1985	III 1986
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	19,681	20,103	$491	$502
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,661	9,646	500	504
Professional specialty	10,020	10,456	483	501
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,678	24,516	304	320
Technicians and related support	2,859	2,901	387	416
Sales occupations	7,216	7,891	327	355
Administrative support, including clerical	13,603	13,924	282	297
Service occupations	8,255	8,500	212	219
Private household	348	361	116	105
Protective service	1,505	1,675	380	378
Service, except private household and protective	6,402	6,464	201	207
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,203	11,032	393	402
Mechanics and repairers	3,952	3,766	395	402
Construction trades	3,443	3,601	392	397
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,808	3,664	393	409
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,658	15,220	296	303
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,348	7,650	286	291
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,779	3,864	371	381
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,531	3,706	248	263
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,537	1,558	203	211
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	11,225	11,236	585	613
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,994	5,884	596	622
Professional specialty	5,232	5,352	572	608
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,842	9,086	411	445
Technicians and related support	1,614	1,663	447	486
Sales occupations	4,184	4,444	424	466
Administrative support, including clerical	3,044	2,979	384	401
Service occupations	4,091	4,075	265	273
Private household	18	16	(1)	(1)
Protective service	1,318	1,483	391	393
Service, except private household and protective	2,754	2,577	226	230
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,230	10,152	405	412
Mechanics and repairers	3,797	3,646	395	401
Construction trades	3,363	3,534	395	397
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,070	2,972	427	453
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,193	11,520	327	335
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,579	4,852	342	351
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,613	3,698	378	385
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,001	3,170	256	268
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,375	1,385	207	216
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	8,456	8,867	401	414
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3,668	3,762	389	392
Professional specialty	4,788	5,105	408	428
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,836	15,431	268	280
Technicians and related support	1,245	1,238	331	342
Sales occupations	3,032	3,247	232	236
Administrative support, including clerical	10,559	10,945	267	282
Service occupations	4,165	4,423	180	192
Private household	330	345	113	104
Protective service	187	192	279	262
Service, except private household and protective	3,648	3,886	183	196
Precision production, craft, and repair	973	880	268	268
Mechanics and repairers	155	120	394	445
Construction trades	80	67	(1)	(1)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	737	693	247	251
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,465	3,700	214	222
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,769	2,997	213	219
Transportation and material moving occupations	166	167	249	284
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	530	536	211	234
Farming, forestry, and fishing	162	172	170	170

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	3rd Quarter 1986							
	Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas			Urban areas	Rural areas
	Total	Central cities	Suburbs	Total	Farm	Nonfarm		
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	140,149	56,686	83,463	40,686	2,977	37,709	133,311	47,524
Civilian labor force	93,717	36,600	57,117	25,622	2,129	23,493	88,265	31,075
Percent of population	66.9	64.6	68.4	63.0	71.5	62.3	66.2	65.4
Employed	87,549	33,532	54,016	23,642	2,072	21,571	82,110	29,082
Unemployed	6,168	3,069	3,099	1,979	57	1,922	6,154	1,993
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.4	5.4	7.7	2.7	8.2	7.0	6.4
Not in labor force	46,432	20,086	26,346	15,064	848	14,216	45,047	16,450
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	60,862	24,154	36,709	17,771	1,429	16,342	57,383	21,250
Civilian labor force	48,316	18,571	29,745	13,353	1,226	12,127	45,130	16,539
Percent of population	79.4	76.9	81.0	75.1	85.8	74.2	78.6	77.8
Employed	45,694	17,222	28,472	12,501	1,212	11,288	42,514	15,680
Unemployed	2,623	1,350	1,273	852	14	838	2,616	859
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.3	4.3	6.4	1.1	6.9	5.8	5.2
Not in labor force	12,546	5,582	6,964	4,418	203	4,215	12,253	4,711
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,091	28,223	39,868	19,623	1,300	18,322	65,482	22,231
Civilian labor force	38,563	15,632	22,931	10,243	726	9,516	36,764	12,042
Percent of population	56.6	55.4	57.5	52.2	55.9	51.9	56.1	54.2
Employed	36,188	14,489	21,719	9,453	699	8,754	34,376	11,265
Unemployed	2,375	1,163	1,212	790	27	763	2,388	777
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.4	5.3	7.7	3.7	8.0	6.5	6.5
Not in labor force	29,528	12,591	16,937	9,380	574	8,806	28,718	10,189
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,196	4,310	6,886	3,293	248	3,045	10,446	4,043
Civilian labor force	6,838	2,397	4,441	2,026	176	1,850	6,371	2,494
Percent of population	61.1	55.6	64.5	61.5	71.0	60.8	61.0	61.7
Employed	5,668	1,841	3,827	1,689	160	1,529	5,220	2,137
Unemployed	1,170	556	614	337	16	321	1,150	356
Unemployment rate	17.1	23.2	13.8	16.6	9.0	17.4	18.1	14.3
Not in labor force	4,358	1,913	2,446	1,267	72	1,195	4,075	1,550
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	119,148	42,605	76,543	36,461	2,897	33,564	111,660	43,949
Civilian labor force	79,999	27,839	52,160	23,049	2,077	20,972	74,234	28,814
Percent of population	67.1	65.3	68.1	63.2	71.7	62.5	66.5	65.6
Employed	75,614	26,041	49,573	21,463	2,026	19,437	69,954	27,123
Unemployed	4,385	1,798	2,587	1,586	51	1,535	4,280	1,690
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.9	2.4	7.3	5.8	5.9
Not in labor force	39,150	14,766	24,384	13,412	820	12,592	37,426	15,135
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,552	11,799	4,753	3,477	67	3,410	17,157	2,871
Civilian labor force	10,696	7,268	3,428	2,126	42	2,084	11,018	1,804
Percent of population	64.6	61.6	72.1	61.1	62.3	61.1	64.2	62.8
Employed	9,117	6,111	3,005	1,796	36	1,759	9,350	1,562
Unemployed	1,580	1,157	423	330	5	324	1,668	242
Unemployment rate	14.8	15.9	12.3	15.5	(1)	15.6	15.1	13.4
Not in labor force	5,855	4,531	1,324	1,351	25	1,326	6,139	1,067
Hispanic origin								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,444	6,746	4,699	953	46	907	11,370	1,027
Civilian labor force	7,650	4,387	3,263	611	29	582	7,553	708
Percent of population	66.8	65.0	69.4	64.1	(1)	64.1	66.4	68.9
Employed	6,858	3,892	2,966	525	28	497	6,752	631
Unemployed	792	495	297	86	1	85	801	76
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.3	9.1	14.0	(1)	14.8	10.6	10.8
Not in labor force	3,795	2,359	1,436	342	16	325	3,817	320

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Data for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

A-77. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in poverty and nonpoverty areas by race and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, and Hispanic origin	3rd Quarter 1986					
	Total United States		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas	Poverty areas	Nonpoverty areas
TOTAL						
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,985	152,850	18,494	121,655	9,491	31,195
Civilian labor force	16,179	103,160	10,516	83,201	5,663	19,959
Percent of population	57.8	67.5	56.9	68.4	59.7	64.0
Employed	14,004	97,188	8,977	78,573	5,027	18,615
Unemployed	2,175	5,972	1,539	4,629	636	1,344
Unemployment rate	13.4	5.8	14.6	5.6	11.2	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	11.7	4.7	13.0	4.5	9.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	12.2	5.6	12.7	5.3	11.2	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	31.0	14.6	35.3	14.6	23.1	14.7
Men	29.7	15.1	34.1	15.1	22.4	15.1
Women	32.6	14.2	36.8	14.1	24.2	14.4
Not in labor force	11,806	49,690	7,978	38,454	3,828	11,236
White						
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,606	139,004	9,680	109,469	6,926	29,535
Civilian labor force	9,762	93,285	5,584	74,415	4,178	18,871
Percent of population	58.8	67.1	57.7	68.0	60.3	63.9
Employed	8,793	88,284	4,982	70,632	3,811	17,652
Unemployed	969	5,001	602	3,783	367	1,219
Unemployment rate	9.9	5.4	10.8	5.1	8.8	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	8.6	4.4	9.3	4.1	7.7	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	9.5	5.2	10.1	4.9	8.6	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.8	13.4	25.4	13.1	17.4	14.3
Men	20.5	13.8	21.8	13.6	18.8	14.5
Women	23.5	12.9	29.7	12.6	15.6	14.0
Not in labor force	6,844	45,718	4,096	35,054	2,749	10,664
Black						
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,335	9,693	8,102	8,450	2,233	1,243
Civilian labor force	5,829	6,993	4,533	6,163	1,296	830
Percent of population	56.4	72.1	56.0	72.9	58.0	66.7
Employed	4,698	6,215	3,638	5,478	1,059	737
Unemployed	1,132	778	895	685	237	93
Unemployment rate	19.4	11.1	19.7	11.1	18.3	11.2
Men, 20 years and over	17.6	9.0	18.7	9.3	14.2	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	16.3	10.1	15.8	9.6	18.3	13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	45.0	31.5	48.5	32.4	39.8	24.3
Men	43.0	32.2	47.2	32.9	31.7	(1)
Women	47.5	30.8	45.7	32.0	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	4,506	2,701	3,568	2,287	937	414
Hispanic origin						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,170	8,227	3,781	7,863	388	564
Civilian labor force	2,405	5,855	2,177	5,473	228	382
Percent of population	57.7	71.2	57.6	71.4	58.8	67.8
Employed	2,079	5,304	1,881	4,977	198	328
Unemployed	327	551	296	496	31	55
Unemployment rate	13.6	9.4	13.6	9.1	13.4	14.4
Men, 20 years and over	11.8	7.9	11.5	7.5	14.3	12.5
Women, 20 years and over	12.3	8.8	12.7	8.4	7.9	14.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.5	24.2	29.5	24.1	21.1	26.4
Men	24.2	24.9	25.2	24.9	(1)	(1)
Women	35.7	23.4	36.3	23.1	(1)	(1)
Not in labor force	1,764	2,372	1,604	2,190	160	182

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

NOTE: Data for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to data published through the first quarter of 1984.

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	[1]	[1]	1,304	3,045	652	[1]	[1]
1935	27,039	23,556	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	[1]	[1]	1,320	3,126	753	[1]	[1]
1936	29,066	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	[1]	[1]	1,373	3,312	826	[1]	[1]
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	[1]	[1]	1,417	3,503	833	[1]	[1]
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	[1]	[1]	1,410	3,458	829	[1]	[1]
1939	30,803	26,606	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	[1]	[1]	1,447	3,502	905	[1]	[1]
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	[1]	[1]
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	[1]	[1]
1942	40,106	34,824	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	[1]	[1]
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	[1]	[1]
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	[1]	[1]
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,806	[1]	[1]
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,897	2,254	[1]	[1]
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	[1]	[1]
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	[1]	[1]
1949	43,754	37,897	17,585	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	[1]	[1]
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	[1]	[1]
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[1]	[1]
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	[1]	[1]
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	[1]	[1]
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	[1]	[1]
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	[1]	[1]
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,982	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,266	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,586	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,706	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,296	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,819
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,288	15,613	5,488	19,694	2,774	3,682	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	986	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,892
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,426	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,668	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	830	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,916	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,196	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,880
July	100,105	83,508	24,869	768	4,980	19,121	75,236	5,288	5,849	17,992	6,334	23,176	2,866	3,921	9,810
August[p]	100,261	83,641	24,886	752	5,012	19,122	75,375	5,250	5,872	18,026	6,365	23,242	2,876	3,917	9,827
September[p]	100,366	83,746	24,843	745	5,014	19,084	75,525	5,279	5,874	18,069	6,385	23,296	2,911	3,902	9,809

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Total		97,782	98,643	99,998	100,168	100,899	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		82,241	82,383	84,167	84,481	84,545	66,544	66,673	68,069	68,361	68,419
Mining		933	924	776	761	750	663	657	538	533	524
Metal mining	10	46.3	45.1	42.9	40.2	–	34.0	33.2	31.6	29.5	–
Iron ores	101	10.5	9.3	9.7	7.6	–	8.0	7.0	7.5	5.6	–
Copper ores	102	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.0	–	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	–
Coal mining	11,12	187.4	187.9	175.9	173.6	–	153.7	154.0	143.5	141.8	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	185.5	186.0	173.6	171.4	–	152.1	152.5	141.6	140.0	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	583.3	575.1	442.0	432.9	424.7	386.1	381.4	274.9	272.8	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	259.9	256.2	233.9	226.8	–	121.6	119.5	111.7	110.9	–
Oil and gas field services	138	323.4	318.9	208.1	206.1	–	264.5	261.9	163.2	161.9	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.1	115.8	114.7	114.7	–	89.3	88.8	88.1	88.4	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.0	–	33.0	32.9	32.3	32.5	–
Sand and gravel	144	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	19.9	20.1	19.6	19.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		5,032	5,022	5,289	5,363	5,325	3,995	3,988	4,194	4,266	4,224
General building contractors	15	1,342.7	1,331.2	1,382.3	1,392.8	1,385.1	1,018.5	1,008.6	1,036.4	1,048.0	–
Residential building construction	152	664.7	654.7	699.7	706.1	–	492.3	482.3	512.5	519.1	–
Operative builders	153	32.7	60.9	60.6	59.8	–	33.8	33.2	32.8	33.2	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	615.3	615.6	622.0	626.9	–	492.4	493.1	491.1	495.7	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	859.4	859.5	839.7	849.7	–	718.4	720.0	709.4	718.8	–
Highway and street construction	161	309.9	309.4	329.0	336.1	–	266.0	265.9	282.1	288.0	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	549.5	550.1	510.7	513.6	–	452.4	454.1	427.3	430.8	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,830.3	2,830.8	3,067.3	3,120.4	–	2,258.1	2,258.9	2,448.5	2,499.4	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	631.5	632.2	667.0	673.7	–	470.0	471.2	493.3	501.1	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	180.8	179.5	192.1	193.2	–	151.5	150.9	162.7	163.5	–
Electrical work	173	507.5	509.9	544.7	553.4	–	392.6	396.2	424.7	433.3	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	461.5	462.4	511.2	525.1	–	396.8	397.9	439.2	452.9	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	169.2	170.4	191.6	196.6	–	129.6	129.6	149.2	153.3	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	213.8	214.6	225.9	230.5	–	175.9	176.7	185.0	189.4	–
Manufacturing		19,366	19,402	19,058	19,236	19,280	13,153	13,213	12,871	13,047	13,126
Durable goods		11,471	11,503	11,257	11,296	11,335	7,595	7,641	7,387	7,426	7,489
Lumber and wood products	24	725.8	722.9	743.4	755.7	754.2	612.6	610.1	622.8	635.3	634.6
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	87.6	87.9	85.5	89.5	–	71.8	72.5	73.0	77.1	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	200.9	199.2	200.6	206.1	–	178.1	176.7	173.9	179.4	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	166.1	164.7	165.9	170.4	–	147.6	146.6	143.5	148.0	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.2	30.9	31.1	32.0	–	27.4	27.1	27.3	28.2	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	242.1	240.4	264.9	266.6	–	202.9	201.1	220.6	221.9	–
Millwork	2431	94.9	93.2	103.7	103.9	–	77.4	75.9	84.3	84.4	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	63.2	63.5	70.0	70.9	–	51.9	52.0	57.0	57.6	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.2	23.0	24.5	25.1	–	20.4	20.2	21.4	22.0	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.1	38.4	41.4	41.0	–	35.2	35.4	38.1	37.7	–
Wood containers	244	42.3	42.1	43.7	42.9	–	35.8	35.6	37.2	36.5	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	76.2	75.6	72.0	73.4	–	59.8	59.0	54.7	56.3	–
Mobile homes	2451	53.8	53.5	49.2	50.5	–	44.1	43.6	39.2	40.6	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	76.7	77.7	76.7	77.2	–	64.2	65.2	63.4	64.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	492.6	493.2	484.2	496.9	497.5	392.7	394.0	385.4	397.6	398.9
Household furniture	251	291.2	292.7	283.1	293.1	–	242.8	245.0	236.3	246.0	–
Wood household furniture	2511	131.1	132.0	126.5	131.2	–	114.1	115.2	109.7	114.3	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.5	91.6	90.8	94.0	–	74.7	75.0	75.0	78.0	–
Metal household furniture	2514	24.7	25.0	26.3	26.8	–	19.5	19.8	20.8	21.3	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.7	29.4	27.5	28.6	–	22.6	22.6	20.9	21.9	–
Office furniture	252	66.9	65.9	66.9	67.8	–	51.5	50.9	52.3	53.2	–
Public building and related furniture	253	26.6	26.7	26.2	26.7	–	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.3	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	69.3	69.3	70.5	71.5	–	51.2	51.1	51.1	52.1	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.6	38.6	37.5	37.8	–	26.8	26.6	25.7	26.0	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	606.3	605.0	605.4	608.7	609.4	467.2	465.9	468.5	470.8	472.2
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.8	–	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.5	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	91.6	92.2	91.5	92.9	–	78.0	78.6	78.0	79.2	–
Glass containers	3221	47.6	47.7	48.5	48.8	–	42.4	42.5	43.6	43.9	–
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.0	44.5	43.0	44.1	–	35.6	36.1	34.4	35.3	–
Products of purchased glass	323	51.6	51.8	54.0	54.0	–	36.2	36.6	38.3	38.2	–
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.7	23.2	23.2	23.1	–	18.6	18.2	18.2	18.2	–
Structural clay products	325	38.9	38.6	37.8	37.8	–	30.3	29.9	29.4	29.4	–
Pottery and related products	326	36.4	36.8	35.1	35.0	–	28.6	28.8	27.6	27.5	–
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	220.7	219.6	224.9	226.0	–	173.2	172.0	176.3	177.1	–
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.9	19.8	20.6	20.8	–	13.7	13.4	13.8	13.9	–
Concrete products, nec	3272	73.3	73.1	72.7	73.4	–	56.5	56.3	55.9	56.4	–
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	107.0	106.3	110.3	110.8	–	87.1	86.5	90.1	90.6	–
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	115.9	115.0	112.5	112.9	–	80.6	80.2	80.1	80.2	–
Abrasive products	3291	21.1	20.9	19.9	19.8	–	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.1	–
Asbestos products	3292	10.6	10.4	10.0	10.3	–	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8	–
Mineral wool	3296	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Primary metal industries	33	796.6	795.5	753.0	740.1	740.2	600.9	602.1	563.4	549.4	551.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	294.2	292.0	287.7	265.5	261.0	224.5	223.3	222.2	199.1	196.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	228.2	225.9	223.5	200.8	–	176.6	175.4	174.8	151.5	–
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	23.7	24.2	22.0	22.4	–	17.4	17.6	15.9	16.1	–
Iron and steel foundries	332	141.9	141.3	130.8	132.7	–	111.7	111.4	101.6	103.5	–
Gray iron foundries	3321	89.3	89.0	81.2	83.3	–	72.6	72.4	65.5	67.6	–
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.0	9.9	8.7	9.6	–	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.8	–
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.0	29.1	27.1	25.9	–	21.8	21.8	19.5	18.8	–
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.1	43.9	36.2	36.9	–	31.7	31.5	23.7	24.4	–
Primary aluminum	3334	24.5	24.6	18.8	19.4	–	18.3	18.5	11.8	12.5	–
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	188.1	189.4	177.2	181.5	–	132.6	134.5	122.0	125.8	–
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.9	24.1	23.5	23.3	–	18.1	18.5	18.2	18.1	–
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.4	31.5	27.8	29.0	–	22.4	22.6	19.1	20.1	–
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	79.7	80.5	75.9	76.6	–	56.8	57.6	51.5	52.4	–
Nonferrous foundries	336	84.8	85.1	79.5	82.0	–	68.3	68.8	63.2	65.9	–
Aluminum foundries	3361	52.6	53.3	49.9	50.9	–	43.0	43.8	40.5	41.7	–
Fabricated metal products	34	1,464.1	1,471.6	1,415.3	1,431.4	1,443.0	1,081.7	1,090.1	1,039.7	1,055.4	1,069.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	59.1	58.9	58.9	59.1	–	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.8	–
Metal cans	3411	47.5	47.1	47.2	47.5	–	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.7	–
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	141.9	142.6	138.1	139.4	–	104.5	105.1	100.5	101.8	–
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.2	48.5	46.5	47.3	–	35.3	35.5	33.7	34.3	–
Hardware, nec	3429	80.7	80.9	78.3	78.5	–	60.5	60.8	58.0	58.2	–
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	65.5	66.1	63.5	66.1	–	46.7	47.3	44.7	47.4	–
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.6	24.8	24.9	25.2	–	18.0	18.2	17.9	18.2	–
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	29.8	30.1	28.6	30.4	–	20.3	20.5	19.5	21.3	–
Fabricated structural metal products	344	446.3	448.5	437.0	440.9	–	313.7	315.6	307.9	312.0	–
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.8	78.7	74.0	74.3	–	56.6	56.5	52.4	52.6	–
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	92.0	92.4	95.9	96.1	–	68.7	68.9	72.2	72.1	–
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.4	101.2	93.0	94.0	–	62.9	63.6	57.3	58.8	–
Sheet metal work	3444	112.4	112.7	109.4	111.1	–	83.0	83.5	81.2	82.8	–
Architectural metal work	3446	27.8	28.2	28.5	28.9	–	19.9	20.3	20.9	21.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.6	96.8	94.0	95.7	-	73.6	74.0	70.9	72.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	45.6	45.6	43.6	44.3	-	37.0	37.1	35.1	35.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.0	51.2	50.4	51.4	-	36.6	36.9	35.8	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	240.3	244.7	227.7	228.3	-	191.7	196.4	181.0	181.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.8	34.9	31.9	31.5	-	26.4	26.6	24.2	23.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	101.5	105.2	97.4	95.8	-	86.5	90.3	82.5	81.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.5	94.2	87.9	90.4	-	71.3	71.9	66.7	68.8	-
Metal services, nec	347	111.0	111.1	108.2	113.0	-	88.7	89.1	85.9	90.6	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.2	73.9	71.2	74.9	-	60.2	60.2	58.9	60.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	36.8	37.2	37.0	38.1	-	28.5	28.9	29.0	30.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.7	79.8	78.8	78.6	-	51.0	51.0	49.4	48.0	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.7	43.0	44.6	46.3	-	27.1	27.5	27.6	28.5	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	223.7	223.1	209.1	210.3	-	161.1	161.1	149.0	150.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	86.2	86.2	79.9	79.3	-	58.1	58.1	52.1	52.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	51.3	50.3	50.8	-	38.8	38.9	38.1	38.4	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,152.8	2,149.7	2,073.0	2,064.7	2,050.5	1,283.8	1,287.5	1,231.3	1,227.7	1,215.7
Engines and turbines	351	99.2	100.0	95.5	95.1	-	60.8	61.6	59.0	58.6	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	32.6	33.0	32.1	31.5	-	16.8	17.2	17.2	17.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	66.6	67.0	63.4	63.6	-	44.0	44.4	41.8	41.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	93.7	94.5	92.7	89.8	-	62.9	64.4	62.6	59.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.8	73.2	69.4	67.6	-	47.2	48.3	45.1	43.7	-
Construction and related machinery	353	251.8	250.8	225.5	224.2	-	154.7	154.0	136.8	136.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	86.4	86.3	82.0	81.6	-	52.7	52.7	50.0	50.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.3	20.5	18.6	18.5	-	12.7	12.8	11.7	11.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	65.0	64.5	44.8	43.4	-	40.8	40.3	26.5	25.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.3	30.8	30.9	-	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.4	25.1	24.9	25.4	-	16.8	16.7	17.7	18.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	308.4	309.5	302.4	303.1	-	219.9	221.1	214.5	215.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.4	54.7	51.8	51.4	-	34.0	34.4	32.3	32.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3	-	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.9	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	140.8	141.5	142.8	143.9	-	109.2	109.9	110.2	110.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.0	55.1	53.2	53.1	-	38.5	38.3	36.9	36.8	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.2	22.0	20.1	20.4	-	15.9	16.1	14.4	14.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	167.3	167.3	159.2	158.6	-	99.4	99.6	93.6	93.2	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.1	-	23.3	23.5	22.9	22.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.4	18.1	17.2	17.7	-	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.8	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.7	29.7	28.4	28.3	-	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	268.4	267.8	260.4	260.4	-	170.5	170.6	164.2	165.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.2	50.5	46.4	45.8	-	30.1	29.6	26.6	26.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	46.3	46.5	45.1	45.3	-	34.7	35.0	33.6	33.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.1	-	14.3	14.0	13.5	13.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.8	31.6	31.8	32.0	-	19.6	19.6	20.1	20.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.5	20.9	20.5	20.8	-	14.2	14.5	14.0	14.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.4	16.4	15.7	15.6	-	11.3	11.2	10.5	10.3	-
Office and computing machines	357	509.2	501.3	482.5	478.4	-	182.7	179.3	166.3	164.7	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	446.1	438.0	420.6	417.2	-	151.9	148.4	136.5	135.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	165.3	169.4	171.0	170.1	-	113.3	117.7	119.6	118.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	116.2	119.7	123.2	121.7	-	81.1	85.1	88.4	87.1	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	289.5	289.1	283.8	285.0	-	219.6	219.2	214.7	215.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	36.4	36.7	33.9	35.3	-	29.1	29.3	27.3	28.9	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	253.1	252.4	249.9	249.7	-	190.5	189.9	187.4	186.9	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,195.2	2,188.1	2,160.8	2,168.9	2,172.5	1,284.0	1,281.1	1,231.3	1,243.7	1,254.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.9	115.4	115.4	116.2	-	82.9	82.7	83.8	84.2	-
Transformers	3612	53.6	53.2	53.9	54.4	-	38.6	38.6	40.1	40.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.3	62.2	61.5	61.8	-	44.3	44.1	43.7	43.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	196.3	196.2	197.3	196.2	-	137.4	138.1	137.3	136.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	97.8	98.2	99.0	98.2	-	75.8	76.1	76.3	75.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	61.8	61.7	62.2	61.8	-	37.0	37.3	36.6	36.5	-
Household appliances	363	136.2	135.9	134.6	136.7	-	106.5	106.1	104.1	106.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	25.6	25.2	27.8	25.2	-	19.9	19.5	22.1	19.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.7	20.9	22.3	22.9	-	16.9	16.2	17.1	17.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.0	38.6	35.2	38.1	-	29.2	29.6	25.9	29.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	194.8	196.0	191.0	190.9	–	140.5	141.7	136.4	136.5	–
Electric lamps	3641	27.8	27.5	27.5	27.5	–	23.9	23.6	23.2	23.3	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	79.2	79.5	77.4	76.7	–	51.1	51.4	50.1	49.1	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.8	17.1	16.7	–	12.6	12.9	12.0	11.7	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.1	26.7	25.7	26.5	–	19.8	20.3	19.3	20.1	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.1	83.9	78.2	79.6	–	57.5	58.0	52.8	54.4	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.2	65.6	62.4	63.4	–	44.7	44.8	42.2	43.0	–
Communication equipment	366	661.9	658.6	662.6	659.9	–	289.4	286.3	272.5	273.0	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	141.2	137.2	122.9	121.5	–	88.4	84.6	71.0	70.9	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	520.7	521.4	539.7	538.4	–	201.0	201.7	201.5	202.1	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	654.6	648.9	634.7	639.7	–	363.3	360.7	344.1	349.4	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.8	42.5	41.7	42.4	–	25.5	25.2	24.9	25.8	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	277.1	273.4	269.0	270.0	–	104.5	103.1	99.6	100.3	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	262.6	262.3	256.5	257.8	–	180.9	180.6	169.8	171.3	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	152.4	153.2	147.0	149.7	–	106.5	107.5	100.3	102.6	–
Storage batteries	3691	28.3	28.9	26.4	28.7	–	22.4	23.0	20.3	22.5	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	63.8	64.6	62.8	62.2	–	48.1	48.9	46.6	46.4	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,941.8	1,980.3	1,952.9	1,942.8	1,983.3	1,211.7	1,250.6	1,201.8	1,187.0	1,231.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	847.8	874.8	816.8	804.3	834.9	649.1	676.2	618.9	601.3	635.8
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	382.1	404.4	365.5	353.8	–	282.3	304.3	264.5	248.2	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.8	36.9	38.1	38.3	–	28.3	28.4	29.7	29.6	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	387.2	391.8	369.5	367.6	–	307.1	311.8	291.2	289.1	–
Truck trailers	3715	27.8	27.8	28.4	29.0	–	21.1	21.4	21.9	22.6	–
Aircraft and parts	372	640.4	649.1	672.3	672.0	–	302.8	310.5	322.8	321.9	–
Aircraft	3721	335.3	339.1	357.5	358.0	–	139.1	141.5	153.3	153.4	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.2	150.2	147.5	146.7	–	72.3	76.3	74.0	72.9	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	158.9	159.8	167.3	167.3	–	91.4	92.7	95.5	95.6	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	179.3	180.5	180.6	182.2	–	132.1	134.1	134.3	137.3	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	133.8	135.0	133.5	134.7	–	95.5	97.4	96.7	99.1	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.5	45.5	47.1	47.5	–	36.6	36.7	37.6	38.2	–
Railroad equipment	374	33.2	33.4	28.2	28.4	–	23.0	23.3	20.1	19.8	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	175.8	177.1	191.4	191.7	–	60.8	61.8	63.5	64.0	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	135.8	136.9	147.0	147.2	–	45.9	46.7	47.2	47.1	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.1	52.7	52.5	52.4	–	35.4	35.7	34.7	34.6	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.7	20.3	20.6	20.8	–	16.4	16.0	15.9	16.1	–
Instruments and related products	38	726.4	723.9	714.2	717.9	714.6	392.2	389.7	385.3	389.9	389.0
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.6	84.3	83.2	83.3	–	36.7	35.6	35.9	36.3	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	255.1	254.2	250.9	251.2	–	140.4	140.5	137.3	138.3	–
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	43.1	40.6	42.6	–	27.2	27.7	25.6	26.9	–
Process control instruments	3823	58.1	57.8	55.0	54.9	–	29.6	29.4	27.6	27.9	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	110.1	109.4	110.2	108.7	–	56.5	56.0	54.8	54.2	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	33.1	33.1	32.0	31.8	–	16.7	16.6	15.9	16.0	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	175.5	176.6	181.9	184.2	–	104.2	104.7	109.7	111.9	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.0	85.3	87.4	88.1	–	46.4	46.8	50.2	51.3	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	76.3	77.1	79.5	81.1	–	49.7	49.8	51.0	52.1	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.1	39.7	39.4	39.5	–	26.8	26.5	26.5	26.7	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	125.7	124.3	116.5	116.4	–	58.3	57.0	53.0	52.6	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.3	11.7	10.3	11.5	–	9.1	8.8	7.0	8.1	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	369.5	372.8	355.0	368.6	370.2	268.5	269.5	257.2	268.7	271.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.1	55.5	48.4	53.3	–	36.9	37.9	33.2	37.4	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.8	38.1	32.7	35.8	–	25.1	25.9	22.2	24.8	–
Musical instruments	393	13.8	13.8	14.1	14.9	–	10.8	10.7	11.3	12.3	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	96.6	98.2	95.7	98.5	–	72.0	73.0	71.9	73.8	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	47.1	48.2	43.3	46.7	–	34.3	34.9	31.3	34.4	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	49.5	50.0	52.4	51.8	–	37.7	38.1	40.6	39.4	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.3	32.4	31.6	31.5	–	21.7	21.7	21.4	21.2	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.9	41.4	35.9	40.3	–	32.7	31.8	27.5	31.1	–
Costume jewelry	3961	22.8	23.2	19.3	22.7	–	18.8	17.8	15.0	17.6	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.8	131.5	129.3	130.1	–	94.4	94.4	91.9	92.9	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.8	53.6	54.3	54.0	–	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,895	7,899	7,801	7,940	7,945	5,558	5,572	5,484	5,621	5,637
Food and kindred products	20	1,697.1	1,695.8	1,679.7	1,741.1	1,742.0	1,206.1	1,205.8	1,187.9	1,246.9	1,250.2
Meat products	201	371.5	371.9	387.8	387.6	-	314.2	314.9	330.9	331.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	143.7	142.2	144.1	144.3	-	119.9	118.8	121.1	121.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.4	75.5	76.6	75.8	-	55.5	55.8	56.6	55.6	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	130.8	132.4	142.6	143.4	-	119.5	121.0	130.6	131.5	-
Dairy products	202	166.6	164.2	168.8	167.9	-	99.7	97.3	101.6	100.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.3	39.7	40.4	40.0	-	31.5	30.8	31.1	30.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	87.9	87.2	88.9	88.8	-	42.4	41.9	43.8	43.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	303.0	299.9	263.5	315.2	-	259.2	256.1	219.1	269.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.8	26.7	24.8	27.2	-	18.9	19.7	17.7	20.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	132.4	129.7	102.9	138.4	-	115.7	113.1	86.9	120.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	59.4	58.6	58.3	67.1	-	53.0	52.0	51.3	59.9	-
Grain mill products	204	126.6	127.3	123.5	124.5	-	86.5	87.4	84.5	85.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.4	22.4	22.2	22.6	-	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.0	46.2	43.9	43.9	-	29.2	29.4	27.5	27.4	-
Bakery products	205	212.5	213.6	217.3	217.2	-	127.3	128.2	131.8	132.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	167.8	168.4	171.8	171.3	-	91.5	91.8	95.0	95.3	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.7	45.2	45.5	45.9	-	35.8	36.4	36.8	36.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	94.3	101.1	89.9	97.2	-	72.6	79.3	69.2	75.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.9	23.2	17.9	19.6	-	15.2	18.4	13.9	15.2	-
Confectionery products	2065	54.1	57.4	51.7	56.7	-	43.7	46.9	41.7	46.4	-
Fats and oils	207	33.6	34.4	34.6	34.2	-	24.4	25.2	24.9	24.6	-
Beverages	208	222.3	220.0	223.6	224.3	-	96.8	95.6	97.9	98.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	44.2	43.8	45.2	44.8	-	28.3	28.0	29.3	28.7	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	131.7	128.4	131.6	131.0	-	43.5	41.9	43.9	43.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	166.7	163.4	170.7	173.0	-	125.4	121.8	128.0	130.1	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	65.0	69.8	57.8	59.8	61.8	48.9	54.1	42.3	44.4	46.7
Cigarettes	211	44.7	44.0	43.8	43.6	-	33.3	32.9	32.3	32.3	-
Textile mill products	22	700.9	703.7	697.3	714.3	715.3	606.6	608.6	601.6	618.3	620.1
Weaving mills, cotton	221	103.0	103.3	96.9	99.4	-	92.6	92.7	86.7	89.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.2	90.2	88.2	89.6	-	79.9	80.0	78.5	79.8	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.8	16.9	16.3	16.6	-	14.2	14.3	13.5	13.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.7	20.7	18.9	21.2	-	17.6	17.8	16.2	18.4	-
Knitting mills	225	200.0	200.3	206.5	209.7	-	175.3	175.3	179.5	182.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.7	-	32.2	32.3	31.3	31.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.8	34.3	35.5	35.7	-	31.1	30.6	31.7	31.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	64.5	65.2	70.1	71.2	-	56.8	57.4	61.6	62.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.8	24.7	24.0	24.5	-	20.8	20.7	19.8	20.4	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.8	21.9	23.3	23.6	-	19.0	19.1	20.3	20.6	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	57.7	58.0	55.8	57.8	-	48.2	48.4	46.5	48.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.1	22.2	21.1	22.4	-	18.7	18.7	17.8	18.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.8	21.7	20.6	21.0	-	17.7	17.7	16.7	16.8	-
Floor covering mills	227	56.0	57.1	57.6	59.0	-	45.9	46.7	47.4	48.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.2	101.7	103.4	105.9	-	89.8	90.4	92.0	94.7	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.1	72.5	74.5	76.0	-	65.0	65.4	67.2	68.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.9	16.0	16.8	17.0	-	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.3	55.5	53.7	55.1	-	43.1	43.0	41.3	42.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,119.5	1,130.3	1,072.8	1,108.1	1,110.3	943.3	953.0	901.4	935.8	937.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.0	63.4	59.4	60.4	-	55.0	55.4	51.2	51.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	315.5	316.2	310.2	316.1	-	273.4	273.9	268.4	273.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	83.9	84.1	85.2	88.0	-	72.7	72.6	73.8	76.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	57.7	58.2	53.9	55.4	-	50.8	51.0	47.2	48.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	98.8	99.1	96.4	97.1	-	86.2	86.5	84.1	85.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	357.7	363.6	329.8	347.5	-	297.5	302.8	273.9	292.0	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	53.7	54.1	50.8	52.6	-	44.8	45.2	42.1	43.7	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	93.5	95.7	83.2	88.3	-	78.3	80.4	69.3	73.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	47.4	47.5	43.3	46.2	-	39.3	39.3	34.9	37.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	163.1	166.3	152.5	160.4	-	135.1	137.9	127.6	136.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.3	77.7	74.6	76.6	–	63.7	65.1	61.8	63.7	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.7	62.6	60.0	61.9	–	52.9	54.0	50.9	52.9	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	14.6	15.1	14.6	14.7	–	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.8	–
Children's outerwear	236	61.0	61.3	62.8	62.7	–	51.2	51.4	53.0	52.9	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.7	25.6	25.3	25.5	–	21.7	22.5	22.3	22.5	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.3	44.3	41.6	43.2	–	36.7	36.7	34.5	35.9	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	183.0	185.1	175.5	182.7	–	150.9	152.6	143.7	150.9	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.7	26.2	25.7	26.6	–	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.6	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.5	51.7	49.6	52.1	–	43.3	44.4	42.1	44.5	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	37.3	38.4	35.3	37.1	–	31.1	32.0	29.4	31.2	–
Paper and allied products	26	686.9	683.8	690.1	690.0	688.7	520.7	518.1	523.6	523.1	524.3
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	198.8	198.1	197.1	195.8	–	151.5	149.6	150.7	149.3	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	174.8	172.1	172.1	170.7	–	132.0	130.1	130.8	129.3	–
Paperboard mills	263	55.6	55.1	55.5	54.2	–	42.8	42.2	42.3	41.0	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	234.4	233.8	240.5	241.3	–	172.8	172.0	177.6	178.2	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.3	58.9	59.8	59.3	–	37.7	36.8	37.4	37.0	–
Envelopes	2642	26.7	26.9	27.1	27.4	–	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.2	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.5	51.0	52.3	53.2	–	39.6	40.2	41.1	41.8	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.1	198.8	197.0	198.7	–	153.6	154.3	153.0	154.6	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.0	43.8	42.2	42.5	–	34.0	34.9	33.5	33.7	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	103.4	103.5	102.7	104.1	–	78.2	78.4	77.5	78.8	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.5	23.9	25.1	24.7	–	20.6	19.9	21.4	21.0	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,439.0	1,438.2	1,476.8	1,477.3	1,477.9	795.1	795.4	820.6	820.5	819.6
Newspapers	271	452.3	449.9	461.6	460.7	–	169.2	169.1	171.2	171.1	–
Periodicals	272	113.1	111.9	112.2	112.3	–	29.0	29.2	34.0	34.0	–
Books	273	108.2	106.3	113.6	112.5	–	55.5	53.4	61.0	59.5	–
Book publishing	2731	79.3	77.7	84.6	83.7	–	32.3	30.6	37.9	36.9	–
Book printing	2732	28.9	28.6	29.0	28.8	–	23.2	22.8	23.1	22.6	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	74.7	74.5	80.7	80.3	–	40.0	39.4	42.8	42.2	–
Commercial printing	275	495.4	500.1	511.0	512.5	–	360.9	364.0	370.6	371.5	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	159.5	161.5	167.1	167.5	–	117.1	118.2	122.0	122.3	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	309.9	312.4	317.7	318.5	–	223.2	225.1	228.0	228.1	–
Manifold business forms	276	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.3	–	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.0	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.8	71.7	74.5	75.6	–	57.9	57.7	59.9	61.2	–
Printing trade services	279	51.6	52.0	53.3	53.2	–	38.1	38.4	40.0	39.8	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,048.2	1,043.7	1,030.9	1,031.3	1,026.6	579.6	579.6	574.6	576.7	576.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.7	142.6	136.3	135.9	–	72.7	72.0	70.2	70.8	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.9	94.1	89.6	89.1	–	49.8	49.6	48.4	49.1	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	171.1	169.4	167.1	167.5	–	113.5	112.9	112.5	112.8	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.7	74.8	75.4	75.7	–	45.5	44.9	45.5	45.6	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.1	64.6	61.3	61.8	–	46.0	45.6	44.2	44.7	–
Drugs	283	206.7	204.4	207.5	207.8	–	95.3	94.6	96.6	96.3	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.6	164.7	166.8	167.1	–	76.1	75.6	76.7	76.7	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	149.8	150.6	148.3	149.8	–	96.0	97.0	94.2	95.1	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.3	41.7	42.3	41.1	–	27.1	26.8	27.2	25.8	–
Toilet preparations	2844	67.9	69.0	65.1	67.4	–	47.1	48.2	45.1	47.2	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.6	39.9	40.9	41.3	–	21.8	22.0	21.9	22.1	–
Paints and allied products	285	64.7	64.2	64.4	64.6	–	31.6	31.0	31.5	31.8	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	159.4	159.8	155.7	155.0	–	80.6	82.0	82.2	82.3	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.8	30.8	30.3	30.3	–	20.0	20.5	19.9	19.9	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	128.6	129.0	125.4	124.7	–	60.6	61.5	62.3	62.4	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	57.6	57.7	56.9	56.6	–	35.3	35.4	34.4	34.1	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.1	–	54.6	54.7	53.0	53.5	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	179.8	172.3	166.5	166.0	163.8	110.0	105.9	105.0	105.9	105.6
Petroleum refining	291	140.4	133.2	127.8	126.9	–	81.8	77.9	77.2	77.8	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.0	27.8	27.6	27.9	–	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	790.0	793.5	784.5	797.3	805.5	607.0	611.7	608.6	621.2	630.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	92.5	92.4	87.0	86.2	–	61.5	62.2	62.6	62.4	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	12.8	12.9	11.0	11.9	–	10.9	10.8	9.1	10.0	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.0	22.1	21.5	21.4	–	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.6	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.2	108.1	104.5	106.8	–	82.5	82.6	79.1	81.4	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	554.5	558.0	560.5	571.0	–	437.5	441.7	443.3	452.8	–
Leather and leather products	31	168.4	167.7	145.0	155.2	153.4	140.2	139.9	118.7	128.5	126.5
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.8	14.7	13.4	13.8	–	12.2	12.3	11.1	11.5	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.9	100.3	87.1	94.1	–	86.8	85.5	73.2	79.9	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	42.9	42.2	37.2	41.1	–	35.0	34.5	29.7	33.4	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.1	36.5	30.7	33.8	–	32.7	32.2	26.9	29.7	–
Luggage	316	11.3	11.3	10.3	10.7	–	8.3	8.5	7.2	7.5	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	22.2	23.0	18.2	19.3	–	18.2	18.7	14.3	15.5	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,237	5,308	5,302	5,267	5,332	4,341	4,407	4,367	4,340	4,409
Transportation		2,981	3,071	3,051	3,056	3,107	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	360.1	353.8	331.4	329.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	326.4	320.2	300.2	299.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	227.9	284.6	237.8	234.5	–	206.8	264.5	217.4	213.7	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	92.2	93.2	95.6	96.4	–	84.9	85.9	88.3	88.8	–
Taxicabs	412	37.3	37.8	38.4	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.6	37.1	37.4	37.5	–	33.6	34.2	34.1	34.1	–
School buses	415	40.0	92.9	44.6	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,372.3	1,403.6	1,419.5	1,428.6	–	1,196.4	1,223.6	1,235.0	1,241.1	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,278.6	1,303.9	1,324.3	1,330.3	–	1,117.7	1,139.5	1,154.9	1,157.9	–
Public warehousing	422	93.7	99.7	95.2	98.3	–	78.7	84.1	80.1	83.2	–
Water transportation	44	193.4	201.8	184.7	181.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	28.6	28.2	29.6	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	104.1	112.8	97.5	94.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	527.8	528.1	569.5	573.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	463.7	464.1	501.6	506.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	64.1	64.0	67.9	67.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.3	19.0	18.9	18.8	–	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	–
Transportation services	47	280.2	280.4	288.7	290.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	61.9	63.0	69.0	69.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,256	2,237	2,251	2,211	2,225	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,324.5	1,316.6	1,309.5	1,268.2	–	1,010.0	1,002.8	982.3	951.0	–
Telephone communication	481	914.5	907.1	891.9	850.0	–	682.0	675.5	645.0	613.7	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	242.2	241.3	243.5	243.4	–	197.6	197.0	201.0	200.8	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	115.3	114.7	116.4	115.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	126.9	126.6	127.1	127.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	931.3	920.3	941.1	943.1	–	744.9	732.9	749.6	750.8	–
Electric services	491	454.3	449.7	452.7	465.6	–	354.6	349.3	356.8	359.6	–
Gas production and distribution	492	177.7	174.1	187.5	167.0	–	139.7	136.0	131.8	131.6	–
Combination utility services	493	206.2	204.5	209.5	208.8	–	170.3	168.6	173.8	172.3	–
Sanitary services	495	66.8	65.8	73.3	73.7	–	58.6	57.3	64.1	64.3	–
Wholesale trade		5,790	5,797	5,893	5,900	5,896	4,685	4,665	4,713	4,734	4,724
Durable goods	50	3,439	3,434	3,500	3,502	3,492	2,755	2,746	2,773	2,778	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	435.7	433.9	429.6	429.6	–	350.3	348.1	345.4	345.1	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.8	108.7	107.1	107.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	294.1	292.9	290.1	290.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	130.9	131.9	134.0	135.4	–	106.6	107.6	107.6	108.4	–
Furniture	5021	55.9	56.4	57.2	57.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	75.0	75.5	76.8	77.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	221.0	220.7	234.8	235.7	–	181.6	181.6	193.6	194.7	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	101.0	100.9	106.9	107.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	120.0	119.8	127.9	128.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.4	80.7	83.7	83.7	–	66.2	66.6	68.5	68.5	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	140.5	139.7	138.3	138.2	–	111.7	110.8	109.7	109.4	–
Electrical goods	506	500.3	498.6	496.9	494.5	–	388.7	386.5	364.4	364.0	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.7	271.0	270.3	268.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.2	73.8	73.9	74.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	154.4	153.8	152.7	151.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	257.7	256.6	268.0	268.4	–	206.5	205.0	214.9	216.0	–
Hardware	5072	87.3	87.0	90.6	90.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	104.1	103.8	107.8	107.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,476.7	1,476.5	1,518.1	1,516.5	–	1,185.3	1,182.3	1,211.6	1,211.9	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	529.8	531.9	554.2	554.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.4	81.0	82.8	82.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	131.7	130.7	129.9	128.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	318.4	318.7	316.2	314.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	133.4	132.4	135.3	135.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	174.8	174.8	176.5	179.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	195.6	195.7	197.0	200.0	–	157.9	157.8	157.8	160.2	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.1	92.0	89.9	90.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,351	2,363	2,383	2,398	2,404	1,910	1,919	1,940	1,956	–
Paper and paper products	511	187.4	187.0	189.3	191.1	–	152.5	150.7	153.3	155.0	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	167.7	168.6	171.1	171.6	–	138.8	139.3	142.8	143.7	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	186.9	189.0	197.4	198.2	–	140.1	141.8	148.7	149.2	–
Groceries and related products	514	740.8	747.3	770.7	773.5	–	628.1	633.6	656.8	657.9	–
Groceries, general line	5141	238.6	239.7	247.5	249.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	64.5	64.8	67.1	66.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	90.3	92.4	104.2	103.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	133.9	132.2	130.8	130.3	–	96.9	95.0	94.7	94.9	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	206.4	204.9	204.5	204.1	–	159.9	158.5	158.3	159.2	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	85.4	84.8	85.0	84.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	121.0	120.1	119.5	119.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.6	151.6	154.7	155.5	–	129.2	125.9	128.4	128.5	–
Beer and ale	5181	96.4	93.9	97.6	97.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.2	57.7	57.1	57.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	433.7	435.2	439.0	436.0	–	348.8	351.4	355.5	353.1	–
Farm supplies	5191	152.8	155.3	153.8	148.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,573	17,596	18,082	18,134	18,177	15,636	15,646	16,098	16,139	16,172
Building materials and garden supplies	52	703.2	693.3	711.2	707.8	–	593.5	585.2	599.1	595.0	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	374.7	368.9	382.9	383.7	–	319.6	314.2	326.8	326.7	–
Hardware stores	525	162.9	161.0	159.5	158.5	–	139.0	136.8	134.2	133.7	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,279.2	2,288.2	2,300.1	2,310.3	2,333.5	2,133.2	2,137.5	2,155.8	2,166.0	–
Department stores	531	1,911.4	1,920.8	1,940.8	1,948.1	–	1,805.7	1,810.8	1,837.2	1,844.5	–
Variety stores	533	224.0	224.4	225.5	227.6	–	203.2	203.5	203.3	205.2	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	143.8	143.0	133.8	134.6	–	124.3	123.2	115.3	116.3	–
Food stores	54	2,799.9	2,815.9	2,943.5	2,943.8	2,953.9	2,587.1	2,602.2	2,718.6	2,716.4	–
Grocery stores	541	2,453.3	2,470.5	2,572.8	2,573.5	–	2,281.9	2,297.5	2,390.6	2,387.8	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	61.1	60.7	64.0	64.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	39.4	39.1	46.3	46.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	155.0	156.6	162.8	161.7	–	139.5	141.6	146.8	146.1	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,928.3	1,921.8	1,976.9	1,984.3	1,984.2	1,623.4	1,614.8	1,656.4	1,666.1	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	918.1	921.9	943.1	946.1	–	782.5	784.5	783.0	785.3	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	309.6	307.5	315.8	317.5	–	249.9	247.2	255.5	257.9	–
Gasoline service stations	554	605.4	602.5	619.7	624.3	–	533.5	530.7	539.5	544.4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,042.9	1,034.7	1,060.7	1,076.0	–	873.9	868.4	893.6	907.3	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	108.9	108.5	107.3	106.6	–	90.0	90.2	88.8	88.2	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	381.1	380.0	390.8	394.1	–	319.3	319.5	333.5	336.7	–
Family clothing stores	565	219.1	214.4	221.2	225.8	–	189.4	186.1	190.7	195.0	–
Shoe stores	566	209.6	208.1	206.9	213.2	–	170.2	168.8	165.9	171.6	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	733.1	743.4	779.8	784.4	–	603.9	614.4	648.1	651.2	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	416.9	419.4	438.3	441.9	–	340.1	342.3	360.4	363.3	–
Furniture stores	5712	263.5	264.6	272.2	273.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	87.4	87.6	98.1	96.9	–	73.3	74.1	73.7	74.0	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	228.8	236.4	255.4	255.7	–	190.5	198.0	214.0	213.9	–
Radio and television stores	5732	166.5	169.6	184.4	185.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	62.3	67.8	71.0	70.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,927.4	5,922.7	6,096.9	6,104.4	6,104.7	5,387.0	5,372.1	5,555.1	5,559.8	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,158.8	2,176.1	2,213.3	2,223.1	–	1,833.6	1,851.1	1,869.6	1,876.9	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	541.6	541.5	560.1	562.2	–	466.7	465.8	477.3	478.2	–
Liquor stores	592	126.9	129.7	129.7	129.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	701.8	712.4	735.4	739.8	–	588.3	598.1	614.7	619.5	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	118.3	121.2	126.0	128.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	70.1	74.3	74.4	75.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	74.1	74.5	76.0	76.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	139.8	141.7	146.9	146.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	136.9	133.7	137.4	137.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	62.9	65.2	66.0	65.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	259.7	263.6	248.9	253.9	–	233.4	236.9	224.4	229.4	–
Mail order houses	5961	120.6	124.8	117.4	121.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	81.4	82.3	80.9	91.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	102.0	103.3	109.1	109.2	–	84.7	86.1	90.8	90.6	–
Retail stores, nec	599	350.1	349.4	350.1	348.0	–	289.5	291.0	288.2	285.3	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[2]		6,058	6,024	6,416	6,439	6,398	4,507	4,485	4,763	4,773	4,723
Finance		3,019	3,005	3,205	3,207	3,223	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,735.0	1,719.7	1,781.7	1,780.0	–	1,275.0	1,257.8	1,299.9	1,296.7	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,569.2	1,555.3	1,603.6	1,600.9	–	1,147.1	1,131.4	1,165.8	1,162.1	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	339.0	337.1	351.4	352.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	382.5	378.1	390.9	390.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	81.0	79.9	85.3	85.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	762.5	764.0	853.7	860.9	–	581.6	582.1	651.3	657.3	–
Savings and loan associations	612	353.0	352.2	380.1	381.8	–	270.3	269.5	291.4	292.8	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	196.9	196.0	214.2	214.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	144.0	144.1	154.6	155.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	215.0	214.9	232.6	233.6	–	167.6	167.5	183.1	184.4	–
Business credit institutions	615	49.5	49.8	55.0	54.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	121.2	123.4	161.4	165.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	358.5	357.9	392.9	397.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	286.9	286.7	313.0	316.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	163.0	163.8	176.7	176.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,846	1,843	1,953	1,953	1,264	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,291.8	1,287.0	1,343.6	1,347.3	–	894.6	878.7	913.5	914.7	–
Life insurance	631	557.7	555.5	561.5	562.3	–	345.5	341.9	342.3	342.1	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	170.9	171.1	182.3	183.2	–	139.2	139.7	148.1	149.0	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	475.2	472.9	499.3	500.8	–	332.1	330.0	346.0	345.8	–
Title insurance	636	51.3	50.9	59.6	59.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	553.9	555.7	608.9	612.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,193	1,176	1,258	1,257	1,264	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,179.3	1,161.5	1,243.6	1,249.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	527.1	518.1	533.0	535.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	471.7	465.7	517.4	519.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	154.4	151.8	163.1	164.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		21,252	22,310	23,361	23,381	23,389	19,584	19,632	20,525	20,529	20,517
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,470.2	1,393.7	1,491.8	1,500.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,385.3	1,345.3	1,411.9	1,414.4	–	1,247.3	1,211.0	1,267.0	1,269.3	–
Personal services	72	1,034.9	1,048.3	1,105.1	1,098.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	378.7	382.8	400.0	397.5	–	338.3	342.1	355.3	354.3	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	51.8	54.5	52.9	55.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	336.0	340.2	351.7	349.0	–	302.9	306.7	318.8	316.4	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.9	74.3	76.9	77.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,551.3	4,583.3	4,863.7	4,898.2	4,928.5	3,954.2	3,978.6	4,190.5	4,217.3	–
Advertising	731	194.0	195.8	193.0	195.0	–	143.7	143.6	142.2	141.9	–
Advertising agencies	7311	145.0	146.5	143.6	145.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	90.3	90.2	100.2	100.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	183.9	187.9	202.2	202.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	663.4	669.9	718.7	721.5	–	604.1	608.6	649.4	651.5	–
Personnel supply services	736	955.6	968.3	1,032.8	1,050.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	172.6	169.5	180.8	186.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	737.6	752.9	805.3	816.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	548.7	553.3	589.6	588.6	–	452.0	455.1	473.6	469.1	–
Computer programming and software	7372	200.5	201.7	217.2	216.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	258.6	261.0	273.6	272.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,906.9	1,909.3	2,018.4	2,031.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	183.6	182.7	195.4	195.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	523.3	518.0	562.8	563.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	425.9	429.7	452.3	457.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	188.3	187.3	190.8	190.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	81.3	81.9	81.0	81.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	745.2	738.5	769.4	771.4	–	624.3	621.0	645.1	645.6	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	157.5	157.1	167.3	167.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	458.3	452.9	465.5	467.2	–	380.2	378.4	387.8	389.5	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	325.3	327.1	332.1	333.4	–	271.3	272.8	275.8	277.4	–
Electrical repair shops	762	102.9	103.7	105.1	105.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	226.5	218.5	227.0	230.2	–	193.5	183.0	193.6	195.2	–
Motion picture production and services	781	100.4	98.8	103.0	107.2	–	83.5	81.2	85.6	87.6	–
Motion picture theaters	783	115.3	109.0	113.0	112.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	969.6	920.5	1,099.4	1,107.1	–	860.8	813.5	994.0	999.0	–
Health services	80	6,353.1	6,355.2	6,634.1	6,653.6	6,662.8	5,656.2	5,651.9	5,896.7	5,913.0	–
Offices of physicians	801	961.9	964.7	1,024.3	1,030.7	–	797.0	799.0	848.0	852.6	–
Offices of dentists	802	442.7	443.2	460.8	464.2	–	394.3	394.2	406.9	408.4	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,228.0	1,227.6	1,297.6	1,303.4	–	1,112.7	1,110.7	1,172.7	1,179.3	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	806.6	807.6	852.5	855.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	421.4	420.0	445.1	448.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	3,000.0	2,998.2	3,057.6	3,059.7	–	2,734.4	2,730.5	2,786.1	2,786.6	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,815.1	2,813.8	2,870.0	2,872.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.9	57.6	59.9	59.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	127.0	126.8	127.7	127.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	120.7	120.7	130.4	131.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	219.8	220.4	248.1	248.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	702.9	691.9	753.1	751.4	–	596.9	585.8	637.6	634.7	–
Educational services	82	1,130.9	1,313.6	1,167.9	1,156.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	323.3	375.5	334.1	331.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	686.9	803.1	691.6	683.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	64.3	84.6	64.0	64.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,342.2	1,356.5	1,400.6	1,398.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	266.0	265.3	289.8	290.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	215.2	207.5	228.2	222.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	296.0	295.7	312.3	313.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.8	42.9	46.8	46.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,525.6	1,503.3	1,534.6	1,510.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	89.0	88.7	92.8	92.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	140.6	141.6	139.6	138.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	358.6	327.7	371.3	354.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,239.4	1,232.8	1,310.6	1,308.9	–	1,016.9	1,006.9	1,071.9	1,071.3	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	685.1	680.9	729.4	727.4	–	578.9	574.3	616.8	616.1	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	117.4	114.0	124.4	123.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	411.0	411.5	429.9	431.3	–	324.5	321.7	335.4	336.4	–
Government		15,541	16,260	15,831	15,687	16,354	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,918	2,878	2,918	2,908	2,891	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,860.4	2755.0	2,862.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		1,006.3	966.4	990.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		753.2	713.5	792.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,100.9	1075.1	1,079.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		39.9	39.4	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		18.1	17.1	18.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.3	131.4	123.6	122.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	79.9	79.3	74.7	74.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		40.6	39.6	39.2	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		421.5	418.7	415.0	412.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	252.2	252.3	249.8	248.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,650	3,816	3,721	3,709	3,840	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	455.3	454.4	461.5	461.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,293.4	1,490.1	1,312.3	1,304.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,284.1	1,273.6	1,327.6	1,324.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		8,973	9,566	9,192	9,070	9,623	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		511.0	508.0	521.4	522.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	615.0	614.6	624.3	624.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	4,373.6	5,209.3	4,500.3	4,418.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,119.8	2,915.1	3,198.2	3,166.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
Total	44,043	43,274	45,797	45,786	45,027
Total private	35,898	35,765	37,142	37,363	37,349
Goods-producing	6,868	6,770	6,867	6,912	6,830
Mining	122	121	111	109	108
Construction	471	476	508	519	527
Manufacturing	6,275	6,173	6,248	6,284	6,195
Durable goods	3,055	3,000	3,018	3,016	2,980
Lumber and wood products	109	108	112	115	115
Furniture and fixtures	150	146	155	155	150
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	113	114	116	115
Primary metal industries	105	103	102	101	99
Fabricated metal products	325	318	324	326	318
Machinery, except electrical	483	473	480	459	453
Electrical and electronic equipment	931	912	903	892	893
Transportation equipment	358	358	370	371	370
Instruments and related products	311	308	310	311	306
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	161	169	170	160
Nondurable goods	3,220	3,173	3,230	3,268	3,215
Food and kindred products	495	509	491	511	526
Tobacco manufactures	21	20	19	19	19
Textile mill products	337	327	343	345	340
Apparel and other textile products	902	865	901	903	860
Paper and allied products	168	167	168	171	170
Printing and publishing	606	606	626	630	629
Chemicals and allied products	290	289	286	291	289
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	268	280	282	271
Leather and leather products	99	94	91	91	85
Service-producing	37,175	36,504	38,930	38,874	38,197
Transportation and public utilities	1,460	1,442	1,490	1,453	1,489
Wholesale trade	1,630	1,623	1,709	1,708	1,708
Retail trade	9,128	9,094	9,355	9,448	9,431
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,650	3,673	3,874	3,927	3,963
Services	13,162	13,163	13,847	13,915	13,928
Government	8,145	7,509	8,655	8,423	7,673
Federal	1,024	1,031	1,035	1,038	1,039
State	1,717	1,672	1,889	1,803	1,745
Local	5,404	4,806	5,731	5,582	4,894

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[p]	Sept.[p]
Total	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,780	99,918	99,843	100,105	100,261	100,368
Total private	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,161	83,508	83,641	83,748
Goods-producing	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,985	24,854	24,869	24,886	24,843
Mining	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	780	772	768	752	745
Oil and gas extraction	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	448	442	431	428
Construction	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,980	5,012	5,014
General building contractors	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,305	1,299
Manufacturing	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,121	19,122	19,084
Durable goods	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,481	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,379	11,307	11,294	11,298	11,258
Lumber and wood products	702	705	708	710	718	716	715	719	719	721	724	729	732
Furniture and fixtures	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496	498	499	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	593	593	595
Primary metal industries	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	781	758	742	741
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	286	285	285	284
Fabricated metal products	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,458	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,428	1,430	1,432
Machinery, except electrical	2,147	2,148	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,079	2,075	2,048
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,169	2,164
Transportation equipment	1,970	1,987	1,990	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,969	1,978	1,973
Motor vehicles and equipment	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	839	824	831	827
Instruments and related products	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	713	716	714
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	369	363	365	363
Nondurable goods	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,808	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,827	7,826	7,826
Food and kindred products	1,807	1,810	1,812	1,823	1,823	1,831	1,832	1,839	1,847	1,848	1,845	1,850	1,851
Tobacco manufactures	66	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62	59	57
Textile mill products	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	709	705	707	710	711	709
Apparel and other textile products	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,108	1,108	1,106	1,103
Paper and allied products	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687	685	687
Printing and publishing	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,483	1,480	1,482
Chemicals and allied products	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,036	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	163	163	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products	795	796	794	796	802	803	804	800	796	797	792	794	796
Leather and leather products	166	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	152	152	151
Service-producing	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,933	74,989	75,236	75,375	75,525
Transportation and public utilities	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,296	5,277	5,280	5,286	5,265	5,167	5,288	5,250	5,279
Transportation	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,046	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,005	3,057	3,059	3,058
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,132	2,231	2,191	2,221
Wholesale trade	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,829	5,849	5,872	5,874
Durable goods	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,483	3,488	3,489
Nondurable goods	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,366	2,384	2,385
Retail trade	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,829	17,851	17,911	17,944	17,992	18,026	18,069
General merchandise stores	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,354	2,360	2,371
Food stores	2,813	2,838	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,950	2,951
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,910	1,918	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,961	1,972
Eating and drinking places	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,931	5,921	5,938
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,226	6,261	6,295	6,334	6,365	6,385
Finance	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,159	3,176	3,193	3,203
Insurance	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,919	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962
Real estate	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,196	1,205	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,220
Services	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,176	23,242	23,296
Business services	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,680	4,667	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,835	4,845	4,885
Health services	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,601	6,634	6,656
Government	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,691	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,597	16,620	16,622
Federal	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,866	2,876	2,911
State	3,878	3,896	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,904	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,921	3,917	3,902
Local	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,880	9,810	9,827	9,809

[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602	45,758
Total private	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182	37,386
Goods-producing	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866	6,874
Mining	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112	108	106
Construction	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510	512	517
Manufacturing	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246	6,251
Durable goods	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996	3,003
Lumber and wood products	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112	113	114
Furniture and fixtures	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114	115	115
Primary metal industries	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101	99	99
Fabricated metal products	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323	324	322
Machinery, except electrical	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458	456	454
Electrical and electronic equipment	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903	887	901
Transportation equipment	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370	369	370
Instruments and related products	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310	309	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170	169	165
Nondurable goods	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247	3,250	3,248
Food and kindred products	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513	517	512
Tobacco manufactures	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21
Textile mill products	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343	343	346
Apparel and other textile products	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895	892	894
Paper and allied products	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	169
Printing and publishing	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625	629	632
Chemicals and allied products	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287	288	287
Petroleum and coal products	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278	278	274
Leather and leather products	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91	89	88
Service-producing	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736	38,884
Transportation and public utilities	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1,441	1,501
Wholesale trade	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706	1,715
Retail trade	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392	9,422
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904	3,932
Services	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873	13,942
Government	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414	8,420	8,372
Federal	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020	1,017
State	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868	1,868
Local	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521	5,532	5,487

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[p]	Sept.[p]
Total private	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,502	67,606	67,681
Goods-producing	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,395	17,425	17,383
Mining	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	535	533	527	519
Construction	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,901	3,932	3,922
Manufacturing	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,961	12,966	12,942
Durable goods	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,441	7,445	7,422
Lumber and wood products	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	606	604	610	614
Furniture and fixtures	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398	400	397
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	460	458	457	458
Primary metal industries	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	574	569	551	552
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	226	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	220	220	199	198
Fabricated metal products	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,052	1,055	1,059
Machinery, except electrical	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,240	1,241	1,216
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,246	1,249	1,247
Transportation equipment	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,223	1,228	1,226
Motor vehicles and equipment	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	644	629	630	630
Instruments and related products	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	387	390	389
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267	264	264	264
Nondurable goods	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,520	5,521	5,520
Food and kindred products	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,158	1,160	1,164
Tobacco manufactures	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47	43	42
Textile mill products	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	614	615	613
Apparel and other textile products	944	945	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	936	934	929
Paper and allied products	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522	519	522
Printing and publishing	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	823	828	825	822
Chemicals and allied products	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	572	572	574	574
Petroleum and coal products	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	102	104	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	617	622	626
Leather and leather products	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124	125	124
Service-producing	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,107	50,181	50,298
Transportation and public utilities	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,354	4,323	4,357
Wholesale trade	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,690	4,706	4,700
Retail trade	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,981	16,018	16,043	16,092
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,683	4,702	4,714
Services	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,362	20,407	20,435

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment' increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	54.6	p 55.7	p 51.4			
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	p 48.6	p 52.7				
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	53.8	47.6	45.9	p 46.8	p 47.8						
Over 12-month span	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6
	1986	50.3	p 50.8	p 50.5									

' Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]
Alabama	1,425.3	1,448.5	1,436.5	14.8	12.0	11.9	74.1	74.4	74.9
Birmingham	367.2	380.7	374.8	7.8	5.8	5.9	21.2	23.2	23.2
Huntsville	111.7	115.1	114.4	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.8	4.8
Mobile	157.1	157.3	156.0	1.1	.9	.8	11.9	11.2	10.9
Montgomery	116.2	117.6	117.2	.1	.1	.1	7.7	7.9	7.9
Tuscaloosa	53.8	54.2	55.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.2
Alaska	249.2	243.3	243.5	9.7	8.8	8.6	24.3	18.0	18.8
Arizona	1,262.3	1,331.6	1,335.4	11.9	10.6	10.6	113.4	118.0	117.6
Phoenix	826.4	883.4	881.5	.6	.5	.5	78.5	82.7	82.2
Tucson	229.2	237.6	239.0	2.3	1.6	1.6	22.2	22.5	22.6
Arkansas	805.6	817.3	823.4	5.5	4.8	4.8	38.9	40.0	40.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.4	43.8	44.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fort Smith	71.1	72.1	71.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.4	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	222.5	222.8	223.0	.4	.4	.4	12.4	12.9	12.9
Pine Bluff	31.0	32.7	33.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	3.8	3.9
California	10,948.1	11,160.2	11,173.1	51.6	42.2	42.6	900.1	484.8	902.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	998.5	1,009.3	1,010.0	3.3	2.8	2.8	52.5	53.2	53.4
Bakersfield	153.6	147.0	148.0	16.7	11.0	11.2	9.2	7.8	8.1
Fresno	192.6	195.3	195.3	1.0	.6	.6	11.5	11.3	11.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,792.9	3,865.8	3,874.1	12.9	11.5	11.7	120.9	119.5	121.2
Modesto	98.5	99.6	102.0	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
Oakland	781.6	801.3	800.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	48.1	48.8	49.8
Oxnard-Ventura	184.3	192.7	192.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	9.2	9.8	10.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	511.3	530.8	529.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	38.5	40.7	41.2
Sacramento	493.8	507.4	513.4	.9	.8	.9	29.4	31.3	32.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	102.4	105.4	105.8	.4	.5	.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
San Diego	782.2	799.3	803.4	.8	.8	.8	49.5	48.4	49.6
San Francisco	914.5	927.2	926.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	32.8	34.9	35.4
San Jose	787.9	788.5	791.0	.2	.2	.2	33.6	32.0	31.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	137.8	142.2	141.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.6	7.0	6.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	113.4	115.5	116.9	.7	.6	.6	7.7	7.3	7.5
Stockton	135.3	136.8	139.9	.1	.1	.1	8.0	8.4	8.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	114.2	118.4	119.2	.4	.2	.2	7.1	7.3	7.6
Colorado	1,419.5	1,444.3	1,447.9	31.6	28.7	27.9	89.5	90.3	90.8
Boulder-Longmont	102.1	105.7	105.3	.3	.2	.2	5.4	4.9	4.8
Denver	819.8	828.4	831.0	21.3	18.8	18.2	50.7	47.6	47.9
Connecticut	1,569.8	1,605.5	1,607.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	71.9	76.1	78.2
Bridgeport-Milford	188.6	194.6	195.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.9	8.7	8.9
Hartford	441.9	457.6	455.1	.3	.3	.3	17.7	18.9	19.4
New Britain	61.9	62.0	62.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.7	3.7	3.6
New Haven-Meriden	236.1	240.3	240.1	.3	.3	.3	11.5	12.4	12.5
Stamford	121.6	124.6	124.5	.8	.8	.8	5.3	5.9	5.9
Waterbury	85.2	82.0	83.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.9	4.2	4.3
Delaware	295.9	298.6	301.7	1	1	1	19.3	19.0	19.5
Wilmington	254.3	254.2	257.2	.2	.2	.2	20.5	16.8	16.7
District of Columbia	645.1	669.4	667.1	.1	.1	.1	13.4	15.2	16.2
Washington MSA	1,932.5	2,009.4	1,999.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	114.7	127.4	128.2
Florida	4,367.5	4,502.1	4,508.2	10.0	9.6	9.8	339.0	340.6	341.3
Daytona Beach	100.0	107.9	107.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.4	7.5	7.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	416.5	432.0	431.2	.4	.4	.4	35.0	38.5	38.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	92.3	96.9	97.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.1	11.6	11.7
Gainesville	84.2	85.6	86.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.6	4.5	4.5
Jacksonville	356.7	375.8	377.6	.5	.5	.5	26.8	27.6	27.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	126.7	129.3	129.3	4.7	4.3	4.3	8.5	8.4	8.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	135.8	137.0	137.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.6	8.9	8.8
Miami-Hialeah	778.3	794.8	797.2	.9	.8	.9	38.8	39.0	38.8
Orlando	412.8	433.1	433.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.9	34.5	34.8
Pensacola	116.2	118.0	118.0	.3	.3	.3	9.9	10.9	10.7
Sarasota	90.7	92.8	93.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.8	9.8	10.1
Tallahassee	96.3	99.1	99.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.1	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	722.7	739.6	741.0	.6	.6	.6	61.8	61.0	61.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	277.0	287.8	286.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	27.3	28.2	28.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986p	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986p	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986p
Alabama	358.3	364.4	350.9	73.2	72.2	72.4	306.7	316.2	317.6
Birmingham	55.2	54.6	50.5	29.5	29.8	29.6	91.0	97.2	97.6
Huntsville	30.9	31.1	30.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	21.4	21.9	22.0
Mobile	25.9	24.3	24.2	9.6	9.2	9.2	41.6	42.7	42.9
Montgomery	17.0	17.4	17.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	25.7	25.9	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.4	8.7	8.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.8	10.9	11.0
Alaska	19.3	22.0	21.5	20.7	20.0	20.7	48.6	48.8	47.6
Arizona	182.2	183.5	186.2	63.3	65.4	66.4	310.2	329.8	329.3
Phoenix	130.7	130.1	131.4	41.3	43.2	43.1	210.7	225.6	225.0
Tucson	32.1	32.9	32.8	9.5	9.8	9.7	52.0	54.9	54.7
Arkansas	213.3	215.3	215.5	48.1	50.7	51.5	186.2	189.6	190.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.5	10.0	9.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.6	10.8	10.9
Fort Smith	25.2	25.3	25.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	15.8	16.1	15.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.1	32.9	32.8	15.2	14.7	14.7	54.5	54.9	55.0
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.8	6.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
California	2,119.5	2,110.7	2,128.5	567.5	571.5	572.8	2,631.8	2,697.6	2,705.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	244.0	241.3	241.7	33.2	34.0	34.0	255.4	263.9	263.7
Bakersfield	10.3	10.3	10.2	8.3	8.8	8.6	38.9	38.8	39.5
Fresno	23.4	23.7	24.8	10.8	10.4	10.6	49.5	49.6	49.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	891.7	905.1	908.1	200.9	199.9	199.8	891.2	907.2	908.2
Modesto	26.2	23.4	27.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	23.7	25.2	25.4
Oakland	105.4	105.7	106.0	50.7	55.8	56.1	192.1	202.9	203.5
Oxnard-Ventura	28.4	28.6	28.8	7.9	10.1	10.3	48.1	50.1	50.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	66.5	67.7	68.4	29.8	29.9	29.9	132.2	136.6	135.8
Sacramento	38.1	37.5	39.9	23.8	23.9	24.1	120.4	123.5	124.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	10.4	9.9	10.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	28.5	29.7	29.8
San Diego	123.3	120.6	120.6	31.2	31.9	31.8	187.6	195.1	196.7
San Francisco	81.0	79.9	79.7	83.6	79.8	79.7	211.6	219.1	220.2
San Jose	292.6	283.0	283.9	21.9	22.0	22.0	149.9	156.3	156.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.1	24.1	23.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.5	34.5	34.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.1	17.8	18.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	29.5	30.3	30.3
Stockton	25.9	23.9	26.0	8.5	8.7	9.1	30.6	32.8	33.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	11.9	11.8	12.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	27.0	28.7	29.0
Colorado	194.7	191.1	191.1	90.3	89.3	89.6	354.3	365.9	367.4
Boulder-Longmont	29.3	29.0	29.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.4	22.8	22.7
Denver	102.9	100.2	99.7	64.9	64.7	65.0	204.2	212.3	212.8
Connecticut	404.6	395.5	396.1	67.5	69.6	69.7	352.6	363.9	364.6
Bridgeport-Milford	61.7	61.0	61.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	44.0	46.4	46.5
Hartford	91.6	92.3	90.3	16.4	17.2	17.1	96.7	98.8	98.5
New Britain	22.3	20.8	21.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	11.9	12.3	12.4
New Haven-Meriden	47.1	45.9	45.9	17.1	17.5	17.4	55.4	57.1	57.4
Stamford	28.0	26.5	26.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.2	30.4	30.4
Waterbury	28.1	25.1	26.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.6	16.6
Delaware	69.4	63.9	67.6	11.2	11.6	11.4	67.4	69.1	69.0
Wilmington	56.8	54.4	57.8	12.4	13.2	13.1	52.5	54.8	54.5
District of Columbia	15.0	15.2	15.3	25.6	24.5	24.3	63.4	63.4	62.9
Washington MSA	82.8	83.0	82.2	88.6	89.1	89.1	379.8	394.9	391.7
Florida	512.2	520.3	523.9	242.4	242.5	242.5	1,188.2	1,230.3	1,234.6
Daytona Beach	12.1	12.3	12.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	28.9	32.3	32.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.0	44.9	44.8	20.7	21.0	20.9	122.9	125.5	125.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	27.6	29.6	29.5
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	18.4	19.6	19.9
Jacksonville	37.2	37.8	38.1	26.7	27.9	28.0	99.2	108.4	106.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	19.8	19.9	5.8	6.3	6.3	35.4	35.3	35.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.8	26.6	26.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	30.6	32.0	31.8
Miami-Hialeah	93.2	94.0	94.6	67.7	68.7	69.4	209.6	213.0	214.9
Orlando	47.8	52.2	52.4	21.2	22.1	22.2	113.2	118.4	118.6
Pensacola	11.7	10.8	10.9	6.6	6.5	6.5	29.5	30.4	30.0
Sarasota	7.5	7.9	8.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	26.9	27.3	27.2
Tallahassee	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	20.8	21.8	21.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.9	90.5	90.6	36.3	37.0	36.8	200.4	205.8	206.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	37.1	34.7	35.1	10.4	10.6	10.6	71.4	75.6	74.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P
Alabama	68.7	70.4	70.4	242.1	247.7	247.3	289.4	299.2	291.1
Birmingham	26.9	28.0	27.9	81.6	84.1	84.4	54.2	58.0	55.5
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	21.1	23.5	23.6	28.0	27.9	27.5
Mobile	8.1	7.9	7.8	32.9	33.4	33.4	26.0	27.7	26.8
Montgomery	7.0	7.0	7.0	23.1	23.1	23.2	30.9	31.7	31.0
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.0	7.3	17.7	17.8	17.9
Alaska	13.3	13.3	13.3	47.9	47.9	48.1	65.4	66.5	64.9
Arizona	82.0	91.1	91.4	299.0	323.2	321.9	200.3	210.0	214.0
Phoenix	64.2	71.7	72.1	200.1	219.6	218.4	102.3	110.0	108.8
Tucson	11.7	12.9	12.8	56.1	59.3	59.0	42.3	43.7	44.8
Arkansas	37.3	38.2	38.3	141.0	147.2	148.1	135.3	131.7	134.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.1	6.0	6.2	9.8	9.5	9.7
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.7	14.0	13.8	6.2	6.3	6.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.2	15.3	15.4	48.0	49.1	49.3	42.7	42.4	42.5
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.3	6.5
California	738.0	764.8	767.1	2,657.9	2,724.0	2,732.4	1,681.9	1,754.6	1,721.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.7	77.9	78.1	238.3	241.2	241.1	97.1	95.0	95.2
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.3	29.5	29.8	35.0	35.1	34.9
Fresno	13.2	13.7	13.7	45.3	48.1	48.0	37.9	39.9	38.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	261.8	268.9	269.6	967.4	996.6	999.8	446.1	476.9	455.7
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.0	20.7	20.9	14.0	15.4	14.6
Oakland	46.7	52.1	52.5	172.8	180.7	181.0	146.2	153.4	149.7
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.4	10.4	39.5	41.5	41.7	37.5	39.1	38.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	22.3	23.2	23.3	118.4	121.7	121.6	101.3	109.7	107.7
Sacramento	29.0	30.7	31.0	102.5	105.9	106.9	149.5	153.8	154.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.6	25.7	25.0	25.9	25.4
San Diego	52.3	53.4	53.6	200.4	207.6	208.7	137.1	141.5	140.6
San Francisco	112.8	109.9	109.8	261.1	269.9	269.4	129.6	132.3	130.9
San Jose	32.1	33.1	33.3	179.5	182.9	184.0	77.9	79.0	78.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.6	7.6	35.9	37.0	37.2	24.1	25.1	24.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.9	8.0	8.0	24.9	25.4	25.6	19.2	20.7	21.2
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	26.9	26.9	27.3	27.2	28.0	27.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.7	26.4	26.4	34.0	34.4	33.9
Colorado	99.9	101.5	101.9	326.2	342.3	345.3	233.1	235.1	234.0
Boulder-Longmont	3.8	4.1	4.1	21.5	23.0	23.1	17.9	19.2	18.9
Denver	67.5	69.2	69.4	197.2	202.8	204.9	111.1	112.7	113.0
Connecticut	132.6	140.8	141.0	357.6	372.2	371.9	181.2	185.6	184.3
Bridgeport-Milford	9.9	10.6	10.5	41.7	43.2	43.1	18.4	17.2	17.1
Hartford	68.8	72.7	72.8	97.3	102.4	101.9	54.1	55.0	54.8
New Britain	3.2	3.5	3.5	11.9	12.6	12.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
New Haven-Meriden	13.7	14.3	14.2	62.5	64.9	64.7	28.5	27.9	27.7
Stamford	10.3	10.7	10.8	34.5	36.7	36.8	8.6	8.7	8.6
Waterbury	3.6	3.7	3.6	20.3	19.3	19.4	10.3	10.1	10.1
Delaware	20.2	22.1	22.2	63.8	67.4	67.8	44.7	45.4	45.1
Wilmington	18.6	20.8	20.9	56.4	59.2	59.4	34.8	35.0	34.5
District of Columbia	34.9	35.2	35.1	215.5	225.6	227.1	277.2	290.2	286.3
Washington MSA	109.4	116.5	116.2	594.8	622.4	622.0	561.2	574.7	569.2
Florida	321.2	332.9	334.2	1,127.9	1,180.0	1,182.1	626.6	645.9	640.0
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.5	6.5	27.5	29.9	29.8	14.8	16.0	15.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.8	37.0	37.1	110.9	115.5	115.5	47.9	49.2	48.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	7.4	7.3	24.2	25.3	25.4	13.6	13.2	13.5
Gainesville	3.5	3.5	3.4	18.9	19.4	19.5	31.7	31.5	31.7
Jacksonville	32.9	34.3	34.5	85.4	89.2	90.1	50.0	52.1	52.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.9	7.9	29.6	30.5	30.6	16.2	16.8	16.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.0	5.0	5.0	39.8	40.3	40.2	18.6	18.6	18.9
Miami-Hialeah	65.4	67.3	67.6	207.5	211.2	212.0	95.2	100.8	99.1
Orlando	27.3	29.2	29.4	125.9	130.7	131.0	44.4	45.9	45.3
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.5	29.3	29.3	24.7	24.7	24.6
Sarasota	7.7	7.9	7.9	25.0	25.8	25.9	10.3	10.3	10.3
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.5	18.6	19.5	19.6	40.3	40.8	41.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	57.2	59.8	59.7	190.5	196.8	197.0	84.6	88.1	88.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.4	23.8	23.7	75.9	81.6	81.1	31.5	33.2	32.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,583.6	2,634.0	2,651.4	8.1	8.5	8.6	151.5	161.9	162.7
Albany	49.3	46.2	46.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Athens	58.4	58.7	59.3	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Atlanta	1,284.2	1,327.9	1,335.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	76.8	87.5	88.8
Augusta	147.3	145.8	146.5	.5	.5	.5	9.3	9.5	9.3
Columbus	88.8	89.3	89.5	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.4	5.2
Macon-Warner Robins	114.2	115.2	116.0	.2	.2	.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
Savannah	94.8	97.9	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	6.7	7.1
Hawaii	423.7	431.3	431.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	17.5	18.3
Honolulu	341.1	346.6	346.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	13.9	14.6
Idaho	341.2	335.0	335.7	4.2	2.8	2.7	18.5	16.7	17.2
Boise City	87.1	90.4	90.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.1
Illinois	4,788.7	4,807.2	4,825.7	29.9	26.7	26.5	205.0	197.1	205.1
Aurora-Elgin	128.4	130.2	130.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.5
Bloomington-Normal	50.8	50.0	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	72.2	75.1	72.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Chicago	2,969.5	2,988.1	2,986.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	120.0	118.7	120.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	147.7	149.2	148.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	5.0
Decatur	49.7	49.4	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Joliet	92.1	92.3	90.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.5	4.7
Kankakee	32.6	32.2	32.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	175.7	180.1	180.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.1	7.1
Peoria	130.0	128.8	128.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.8
Rockford	121.0	120.9	121.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	3.9
Springfield	96.8	91.4	96.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.9
Indiana	2,185.9	2,253.1	2,263.7	10.7	9.6	9.6	100.5	111.3	113.7
Anderson	47.4	47.6	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Elkhart-Goshen	88.7	91.6	92.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.8
Evansville	123.1	121.1	121.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	7.7	7.4	7.7
Fort Wayne	168.0	172.1	172.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.6	8.7
Gary-Hammond	219.0	218.5	207.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	14.1	13.8
Indianapolis	560.5	575.4	578.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.3	28.6	29.3
Lafayette	56.1	56.7	56.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.2
Muncie	45.9	46.3	46.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	103.4	103.7	104.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.2
Terre Haute	51.2	51.0	50.9	.5	.5	.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Iowa	1,072.3	1,063.4	1,063.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	41.8	40.2	40.9
Cedar Rapids	79.8	81.0	81.1	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.2	3.4
Des Moines	193.4	195.0	195.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	9.9	10.4
Dubuque	39.3	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	46.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	47.8	47.6	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	58.7	57.2	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.8
Kansas	968.1	981.9	989.7	16.8	11.5	11.1	49.1	47.3	48.0
Lawrence	28.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.0	84.2	84.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.1	4.2
Wichita	204.2	206.9	206.6	3.2	2.1	2.2	10.3	10.2	10.3
Kentucky	1,248.3	1,272.8	1,275.4	44.1	43.7	44.3	60.7	67.8	67.8
Lexington-Fayette	164.2	164.1	164.0	.9	.9	.9	9.7	10.3	10.7
Louisville	417.4	431.3	432.1	.7	.7	.7	20.6	21.7	22.0
Owensboro	32.6	32.2	32.2	1.1	.9	1.0	1.9	2.3	2.1
Louisiana	1,589.9	1,511.3	1,500.6	81.2	59.5	56.4	107.9	94.7	95.2
Alexandria	44.7	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	3.0	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	214.0	212.2	212.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	21.7	21.9	22.3
Houma-Thibodaux	61.4	53.7	52.3	8.3	6.9	6.6	2.6	2.2	2.0
Lafayette	99.7	89.4	87.4	17.3	14.0	13.8	5.4	4.5	4.3
Lake Charles	59.3	54.9	54.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.9	3.0	2.7
Monroe	55.0	55.7	54.9	.6	.4	.4	3.9	4.2	4.4
New Orleans	534.4	510.9	506.7	19.7	16.5	16.5	27.9	25.2	24.9
Shreveport	142.2	130.4	131.2	4.9	3.5	3.3	9.0	8.0	8.3
Maine	476.4	477.9	485.6	.2	.2	.2	26.2	30.3	30.2
Lewiston-Auburn	37.1	36.5	37.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Portland	110.6	114.5	115.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.9	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Georgia	557.0	546.4	554.2	164.0	166.4	167.0	655.5	679.5	682.2
Albany	10.9	8.0	8.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.5	12.5
Athens	15.0	14.4	15.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.8	12.7
Atlanta	183.7	180.8	182.6	104.9	107.3	107.4	368.0	383.2	385.6
Augusta	37.1	36.6	36.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.7	31.4	31.8
Columbus	20.2	20.0	20.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.7	19.9	19.9
Macon–Warner Robins	20.0	20.1	20.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	25.6	25.5	25.5
Savannah	15.4	15.6	15.4	10.1	9.7	10.0	24.6	25.1	25.0
Hawaii	22.4	22.9	22.3	33.6	34.1	34.0	115.3	118.4	118.1
Honolulu	16.2	16.9	16.5	27.5	28.0	27.9	91.5	93.1	93.0
Idaho	55.5	53.5	53.2	19.6	18.7	18.8	85.6	84.4	84.8
Boise City	11.0	11.0	11.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	22.6	23.6	23.6
Illinois	979.6	959.9	960.1	276.6	273.5	272.7	1,169.8	1,187.2	1,193.0
Aurora–Elgin	38.0	37.2	36.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	34.6	35.4	35.5
Bloomington–Normal	4.4	4.7	4.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.3	7.6	7.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	19.1	19.3	19.3
Chicago	578.6	560.4	561.6	184.0	185.4	186.4	729.4	741.7	742.2
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	31.2	32.4	31.5	8.2	8.1	8.1	41.1	41.1	41.1
Decatur	15.0	14.2	14.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	10.8	10.9	11.0
Joliet	19.6	20.6	18.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	21.4	21.6	21.6
Kankakee	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.2
Lake County	42.3	41.3	41.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	42.6	42.8	42.9
Peoria	31.3	30.8	30.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.9	33.1	33.2
Rockford	45.3	44.7	45.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	27.4	27.5	27.5
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	20.7	18.6	20.6
Indiana	611.9	597.3	597.7	111.8	115.4	115.3	519.8	554.8	557.8
Anderson	18.8	18.2	18.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	10.4	10.7	10.8
Elkhart–Goshen	48.2	49.6	49.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	16.6	17.3	17.5
Evansville	31.8	28.7	28.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	30.7	31.1	31.3
Fort Wayne	47.1	47.2	47.6	11.1	11.3	11.2	41.9	42.8	42.2
Gary–Hammond	60.6	56.7	50.1	13.9	13.8	13.8	50.1	50.6	50.6
Indianapolis	107.3	105.8	105.8	32.9	33.9	34.0	144.4	150.1	150.4
Lafayette	11.4	10.6	11.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.6	12.4	12.6
Muncie	10.9	10.7	10.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.4	11.8	11.8
South Bend–Mishawaka	24.7	22.6	23.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	27.5	28.1	28.2
Terre Haute	10.9	10.7	10.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Iowa	205.9	200.3	201.0	52.5	50.1	49.8	280.3	277.3	277.5
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.6	22.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	20.2	19.8	19.8
Des Moines	22.4	21.4	21.0	13.1	12.9	12.9	50.8	51.3	51.5
Dubuque	12.3	[p]	[p]	1.6	[p]	[p]	9.0	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	3.9	[p]	[p]	.9	[p]	[p]	9.3	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	10.2	9.9	9.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.6	11.9	11.9
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	13.7	12.4	11.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.4	14.0	13.9
Kansas	172.5	175.5	175.7	65.0	64.5	64.3	247.3	249.3	251.0
Lawrence	4.4	[p]	[p]	1.4	[p]	[p]	6.5	[p]	[p]
Topeka	9.4	9.6	9.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	19.0	18.9	19.0
Wichita	55.1	56.2	56.2	10.0	9.6	9.8	50.4	52.0	51.4
Kentucky	257.0	249.6	251.5	67.5	66.3	66.9	300.4	304.2	303.9
Lexington–Fayette	30.1	27.7	27.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	38.0	38.2	38.1
Louisville	86.2	85.3	85.6	25.3	25.3	25.6	105.7	110.5	111.3
Owensboro	6.2	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	8.3	8.1	8.1
Louisiana	177.8	166.7	166.4	115.1	106.5	104.0	386.8	378.5	376.3
Alexandria	3.5	[p]	[p]	2.3	[p]	[p]	11.0	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	20.8	20.0	20.0	10.2	10.8	10.8	52.1	50.6	50.9
Houma–Thibodaux	5.1	3.8	3.5	7.6	6.0	5.9	15.4	13.6	13.3
Lafayette	6.0	4.9	4.6	7.3	6.7	5.5	25.7	24.4	23.7
Lake Charles	9.0	8.4	8.5	4.2	3.8	3.8	15.0	14.3	14.1
Monroe	7.4	7.6	7.5	2.9	2.6	2.7	16.0	15.7	15.6
New Orleans	45.0	42.5	42.3	45.9	43.4	43.1	139.0	137.8	137.2
Shreveport	22.3	18.4	18.4	8.7	7.8	7.9	34.3	30.6	30.6
Maine	106.5	100.1	107.4	20.0	19.6	19.9	117.9	119.6	120.0
Lewiston–Auburn	10.8	9.7	10.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	8.9	9.0
Portland	16.1	16.5	17.0	5.8	5.9	6.1	33.1	33.9	34.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Georgia	140.2	144.7	145.7	470.3	484.4	487.9	437.0	442.3	443.1
Albany	2.6	2.5	2.5	7.7	7.9	7.8	10.7	10.4	10.5
Athens	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.1	8.4	8.4	16.4	16.6	16.5
Atlanta	91.9	93.8	94.2	282.8	293.2	296.3	174.7	178.4	177.4
Augusta	5.4	5.8	5.8	25.8	25.8	26.0	32.5	31.5	31.6
Columbus	5.9	6.2	6.2	14.0	14.3	14.5	20.1	20.2	20.2
Macon–Warner Robins	6.9	7.1	7.1	19.3	19.7	19.7	32.0	32.2	32.5
Savannah	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.1	20.8	20.9	15.2	15.6	15.8
Hawaii	32.2	32.9	32.8	109.4	113.3	113.3	93.4	92.2	92.7
Honolulu	27.2	28.1	28.0	85.8	89.2	89.3	78.7	77.4	77.8
Idaho	24.0	23.8	23.8	67.4	68.7	69.0	66.4	66.4	66.2
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.3	18.1	19.4	19.4	15.6	16.1	16.0
Illinois	344.0	348.6	348.8	1,122.7	1,141.1	1,148.2	661.1	674.9	671.3
Aurora–Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	27.8	29.1	29.5	13.5	13.2	13.2
Bloomington–Normal	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	9.8	8.9	9.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	25.2	27.9	25.8
Chicago	245.9	255.6	255.4	762.0	769.5	774.0	348.9	354.3	343.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.4	7.4	7.4	28.4	28.9	29.0	26.5	26.4	26.4
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.1	10.2	10.3	5.0	5.1	5.2
Joliet	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.2	19.1	19.3	13.6	13.9	13.9
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.4	7.9	8.0	6.7	6.9	7.0
Lake County	5.5	5.5	5.6	41.0	45.2	45.2	30.5	31.9	31.7
Peoria	6.9	7.0	7.0	31.5	30.9	30.9	15.0	15.0	14.9
Rockford	4.8	4.9	5.0	23.7	23.7	23.9	11.4	11.7	11.4
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.8	24.6	22.7	25.1	32.0	30.9	31.9
Indiana	108.6	114.5	114.7	412.0	434.7	436.2	310.7	315.5	318.7
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.6	8.7	5.5	5.8	5.5
Elkhart–Goshen	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.5	12.0	12.1	4.6	4.7	4.5
Evansville	4.8	4.9	4.9	27.7	28.5	28.4	11.0	11.2	11.0
Fort Wayne	11.0	11.5	11.5	32.6	34.0	34.3	16.3	16.7	16.5
Gary–Hammond	7.9	8.0	8.0	42.5	43.9	43.9	30.7	31.4	27.1
Indianapolis	42.1	43.3	43.3	120.8	127.6	127.9	84.8	85.4	86.6
Lafayette	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.5	10.5	15.4	16.6	15.8
Muncie	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	8.6	8.5	8.2
South Bend–Mishawaka	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.0	27.7	27.8	9.8	10.3	9.9
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.9	9.2	9.1
Iowa	64.0	65.5	65.8	230.4	232.2	232.8	195.1	195.4	193.5
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.1	5.1	17.1	17.8	17.7	7.9	8.2	8.0
Des Moines	25.0	25.8	26.0	45.4	46.4	46.5	28.0	27.2	26.9
Dubuque	1.4	[p]	[p]	10.7	[p]	[p]	3.0	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	1.3	[p]	[p]	7.0	[p]	[p]	22.2	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.7	12.6	5.8	5.9	5.8
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.2	3.1	3.2	13.0	13.6	13.8	10.3	10.4	10.5
Kansas	53.4	55.4	55.3	188.0	195.3	195.8	176.0	183.1	188.5
Lawrence	.9	[p]	[p]	4.7	[p]	[p]	9.2	[p]	[p]
Topeka	5.8	6.1	6.1	18.0	18.4	18.5	19.9	20.0	20.8
Wichita	11.1	11.7	11.7	41.3	42.2	42.0	22.8	22.9	23.0
Kentucky	58.8	61.7	62.2	247.7	253.3	252.8	212.1	226.2	226.0
Lexington–Fayette	8.3	8.8	8.8	37.0	38.1	37.8	32.6	32.5	32.3
Louisville	27.3	29.0	29.3	92.5	96.6	97.8	59.3	62.2	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
Louisiana	86.1	85.4	85.0	320.3	313.8	310.8	314.7	306.2	304.5
Alexandria	2.5	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]	12.6	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	13.9	13.9	14.0	41.4	42.1	41.7	52.7	51.8	51.4
Houma–Thibodaux	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.3	8.2	8.1	10.4	10.4	10.3
Lafayette	4.1	3.6	3.5	20.0	18.4	18.1	13.9	12.9	12.9
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.5	11.3	10.1	10.0	11.0	10.9	10.8
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.4	11.1	11.4	11.2	8.7	9.3	8.7
New Orleans	33.3	33.0	32.9	132.6	127.7	125.8	85.0	84.8	84.0
Shreveport	7.9	8.0	7.9	31.8	30.4	30.0	23.3	23.7	24.8
Maine	21.4	23.3	23.4	105.1	106.7	106.9	76.1	78.1	77.7
Lewiston–Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Portland	9.7	10.8	10.8	26.8	27.3	27.6	12.6	13.2	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Maryland	1,900.5	1,949.3	1,942.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	135.0	143.6	144.2
Baltimore MSA	1,032.1	1,057.9	1,053.0	.2	.2	.2	65.8	71.2	71.2
Baltimore City	459.9	469.5	466.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.4	21.0	21.1
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	861.5	880.4	877.0	.8	.7	.8	58.8	62.7	62.9
Massachusetts	2,928.3	2,959.4	2,966.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	120.7	125.0	127.7
Boston	1,527.4	1,558.4	1,567.7	.8	.8	.8	62.9	66.0	69.5
Brockton	67.3	69.7	70.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.4	4.3	4.4
Fall River	54.4	53.5	56.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	2.4	2.5
Fitchburg–Leominster	37.9	39.2	40.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.8	2.9
Lawrence–Haverhill	159.1	161.4	161.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.2	9.5	9.2
Lowell	101.2	105.7	105.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.9	5.8	5.8
New Bedford	87.9	86.0	87.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.7	2.8	2.7
Pittsfield	41.6	42.6	42.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	2.0	2.0
Springfield	223.0	225.7	226.3	.1	.1	.1	8.3	9.4	9.5
Worcester	178.9	184.0	184.3	.1	.1	.1	8.6	9.5	9.9
Michigan	3,506.7	3,549.3	3,577.9	10.9	11.4	10.7	110.7	123.4	126.2
Ann Arbor	143.7	143.4	150.9	.2	(*)	(*)	4.3	5.9	5.9
Battle Creek	54.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	59.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)
Detroit	1,747.3	1,797.8	1,811.9	.9	1.0	1.0	51.8	55.4	57.3
Flint	169.6	168.9	171.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.2	4.6	4.6
Grand Rapids	294.1	293.3	294.1	.4	(*)	(*)	12.0	12.9	12.9
Jackson	48.2	(*)	(*)	.2	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	96.5	97.5	96.0	.1	(*)	(*)	3.3	3.2	3.1
Lansing–East Lansing	182.8	189.5	190.5	.6	(*)	(*)	5.1	7.0	7.4
Muskegon	56.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	148.1	145.2	147.3	.3	(*)	(*)	6.0	6.4	6.2
Minnesota	1,879.0	1,899.0	1,908.3	9.3	7.8	8.5	80.4	85.1	87.3
Duluth	83.7	85.0	83.2	5.5	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	1,217.6	1,235.2	1,238.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	53.2	53.1	54.8
Rochester	55.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	61.2	63.6	63.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.5	3.0	3.2
Mississippi	831.6	840.7	835.0	9.0	7.1	6.9	38.3	36.5	36.9
Jackson	164.0	166.1	166.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	8.4	8.3	8.6
Missouri	2,111.2	2,153.9	2,162.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	106.0	113.7	115.7
Kansas City	702.3	704.1	709.2	.5	.5	.4	35.0	30.5	31.1
St. Joseph	36.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	1,068.1	1,085.5	1,079.6	4.1	3.7	3.8	58.3	58.4	58.4
Springfield	99.4	100.1	101.5	.1	.1	.1	4.9	4.7	4.8
Montana	260.9	274.1	273.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	13.5	12.6	12.1
Nebraska	849.4	853.7	854.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	29.3	29.8	30.4
Lincoln	104.4	103.5	103.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.3	4.0	4.1
Omaha	290.4	289.7	289.2	.3	.3	.3	14.5	14.2	14.5
Nevada	451.7	467.7	468.6	8.2	8.2	8.3	25.7	28.2	28.8
Las Vegas	254.5	264.0	264.6	.3	.2	.2	15.6	17.1	17.3
Reno	123.9	127.4	127.7	.7	.6	.7	6.5	7.1	7.3
New Hampshire	478.1	490.5	494.7	.5	.5	.5	35.2	39.1	39.7
Manchester	80.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.3	(*)	(*)
Nashua	83.9	84.2	83.9	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
New Jersey	3,470.5	3,563.8	3,563.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	149.0	156.2	158.0
Atlantic City	169.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)
Bergen–Passaic	635.4	651.3	650.1	.1	.4	.4	27.8	28.8	28.8
Camden	399.3	414.1	414.8	.1	.1	.1	20.1	21.8	22.4
Jersey City	234.8	235.3	236.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5.7	6.8	6.5
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	477.4	499.4	497.9	.6	.6	.5	20.7	22.2	22.5
Monmouth–Ocean	311.0	325.9	325.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	18.6	20.1	20.2
Newark	943.9	949.0	942.7	.7	.7	.7	34.4	32.1	32.3
Trenton	179.4	187.4	186.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.3	4.8	4.9
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	53.8	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]
Maryland	218.1	208.8	210.3	89.3	90.1	89.0	477.5	487.4	485.4
Baltimore MSA	140.3	131.0	132.1	57.8	57.3	56.1	247.0	249.5	250.4
Baltimore City	52.1	48.3	48.9	32.2	31.6	31.5	96.7	94.7	94.8
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	35.7	35.1	34.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	172.8	176.6	174.9
Massachusetts	656.2	615.8	621.3	126.4	126.9	127.2	687.1	707.3	707.7
Boston	317.4	307.1	309.1	74.2	75.9	76.0	362.8	375.3	375.5
Brockton	11.5	10.3	10.9	5.0	4.6	4.6	19.9	20.8	20.8
Fall River	18.5	17.0	19.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	13.4	13.8	14.0
Fitchburg–Leominster	13.1	12.3	13.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.5	9.6
Lawrence–Haverhill	55.9	54.4	55.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	32.8	35.2	35.1
Lowell	38.5	38.3	37.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	21.5	23.6	23.7
New Bedford	23.6	19.7	20.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.5	16.5	16.4
Pittsfield	11.9	11.4	11.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	11.0	12.0	12.1
Springfield	53.4	51.0	51.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	52.2	52.7	53.2
Worcester	45.8	43.0	43.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	43.0	45.3	45.3
Michigan	978.0	951.7	965.6	138.2	148.0	148.1	795.4	810.5	817.8
Ann Arbor	35.4	29.4	36.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	23.3	25.2	25.3
Battle Creek	15.3	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	9.9	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	20.6	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	12.1	(*)	(*)
Detroit	473.6	470.1	474.2	75.7	81.1	81.0	404.2	426.7	428.8
Flint	63.2	63.0	64.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	40.7	41.1	41.5
Grand Rapids	99.6	96.5	97.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	71.4	73.0	73.3
Jackson	12.8	(*)	(*)	4.3	(*)	(*)	10.2	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	29.2	29.7	27.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.0	21.5	21.7
Lansing–East Lansing	38.6	37.6	37.8	5.3	4.8	4.9	34.8	37.4	37.7
Muskegon	19.3	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)	11.9	(*)	(*)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	46.7	43.0	44.0	6.9	6.5	6.7	33.0	35.0	35.7
Minnesota	382.9	372.4	377.2	98.9	98.5	97.9	475.8	477.5	479.8
Duluth	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.7	22.3	21.9	21.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	258.4	252.9	253.3	67.7	68.7	68.4	301.1	303.8	305.4
Rochester	11.4	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	11.4	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	10.6	11.5	11.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	18.6	19.9	20.0
Mississippi	222.6	220.0	221.5	39.7	40.2	40.2	179.5	183.9	184.3
Jackson	20.2	20.7	20.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	39.8	41.3	41.3
Missouri	425.8	417.8	422.6	142.8	142.7	142.6	520.7	537.4	542.0
Kansas City	117.1	115.9	118.2	52.8	52.9	53.4	187.2	191.1	192.4
St. Joseph	9.1	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	8.9	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	219.9	220.7	217.4	72.1	72.6	72.2	258.5	261.7	262.3
Springfield	19.5	19.5	19.9	6.3	5.8	6.1	27.7	28.1	28.5
Montana	22.5	21.4	21.4	20.8	20.7	20.6	77.8	74.7	74.8
Nebraska	88.8	87.8	89.0	44.0	42.4	42.6	166.6	167.0	167.5
Lincoln	13.2	13.1	13.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	23.6	23.4	23.4
Omaha	34.1	33.9	34.3	23.6	22.5	22.6	72.8	72.5	72.4
Nevada	22.3	22.6	22.5	25.3	26.4	26.3	92.1	95.5	95.8
Las Vegas	8.1	8.1	8.1	14.4	14.8	14.8	52.6	54.8	54.8
Reno	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.6	27.9	28.7	29.0
New Hampshire	122.9	116.0	119.7	15.6	15.5	15.5	117.9	122.3	122.6
Manchester	15.5	(*)	(*)	4.5	(*)	(*)	21.2	(*)	(*)
Nashua	37.2	36.7	36.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	17.3	17.7	17.9
New Jersey	721.2	712.3	714.6	221.3	228.2	228.5	828.4	862.1	861.2
Atlantic City	8.0	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	41.4	(*)	(*)
Bergen–Passaic	167.5	164.5	165.1	30.7	31.8	31.4	177.5	180.2	179.8
Camden	75.9	76.0	78.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	106.0	110.0	110.2
Jersey City	55.9	53.9	54.1	29.2	30.1	30.6	54.3	56.9	57.2
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	113.2	113.9	113.8	36.6	37.0	36.9	114.2	119.6	118.5
Monmouth–Ocean	32.3	31.7	31.7	14.0	14.9	14.9	89.4	92.9	92.9
Newark	200.4	188.2	187.5	78.1	77.8	78.0	190.6	197.7	195.8
Trenton	31.9	33.6	33.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	29.1	30.6	30.6
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	15.4	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Maryland	111.8	120.0	120.2	485.5	512.5	514.3	381.4	385.0	376.8
Baltimore MSA	67.8	72.1	72.4	253.6	270.3	272.7	199.8	206.3	197.9
Baltimore City	42.7	45.0	45.1	127.9	136.2	137.7	87.9	92.7	87.6
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	36.3	39.4	39.4	190.9	201.7	199.9	149.5	145.0	145.9
Massachusetts	195.3	204.9	206.4	774.3	810.8	812.5	366.9	367.3	362.2
Boston	131.0	139.6	139.7	499.2	520.6	521.4	179.3	181.1	175.7
Brockton	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.3	15.2	15.5	10.2	11.3	11.0
Fall River	2.8	2.8	2.9	10.2	10.2	10.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	3.2	3.9	4.2
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.4	5.7	5.7	30.7	32.4	32.4	15.9	17.7	17.2
Lowell	3.6	3.9	4.0	17.3	18.0	18.1	11.9	12.5	12.4
New Bedford	2.6	3.1	3.2	11.8	12.2	12.2	9.1	9.3	9.6
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.6	9.6	9.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
Springfield	15.3	15.7	15.9	51.5	53.6	53.9	33.8	34.8	34.3
Worcester	11.8	12.2	12.3	41.4	43.9	44.0	21.2	22.1	21.4
Michigan	164.0	172.4	173.3	756.6	779.9	785.0	553.0	552.1	551.2
Ann Arbor	4.3	4.6	4.6	29.6	30.9	30.9	42.3	43.1	43.3
Battle Creek	4.0	[p]	[p]	10.5	[p]	[p]	11.6	[p]	[p]
Benton Harbor	2.2	[p]	[p]	12.7	[p]	[p]	7.9	[p]	[p]
Detroit	96.7	100.4	101.2	423.1	443.5	447.5	221.3	219.6	221.0
Flint	6.0	6.3	6.3	29.0	29.3	29.6	22.1	20.2	20.6
Grand Rapids	11.9	12.4	12.4	59.3	58.6	58.8	28.9	28.9	28.6
Jackson	1.6	[p]	[p]	9.2	[p]	[p]	8.8	[p]	[p]
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.2	4.2	22.0	22.7	22.8	13.9	13.1	13.2
Lansing–East Lansing	10.3	11.3	11.4	32.7	34.4	34.5	55.5	56.4	56.3
Muskegon	1.3	[p]	[p]	11.1	[p]	[p]	7.6	[p]	[p]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	6.1	6.1	6.0	28.2	31.2	30.2	18.9	16.8	18.4
Minnesota	113.1	116.8	116.9	439.3	452.2	455.1	276.3	288.7	285.7
Duluth	3.0	3.2	3.1	19.9	20.3	20.4	16.0	19.0	18.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul	86.2	90.4	90.4	298.9	308.0	310.0	151.3	157.3	155.6
Rochester	1.6	[p]	[p]	22.2	[p]	[p]	4.6	[p]	[p]
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.1	10.3	9.9
Mississippi	36.2	37.2	37.3	128.4	136.2	132.0	178.0	179.6	176.0
Jackson	13.1	13.7	13.7	34.6	35.5	35.7	35.4	34.8	34.8
Missouri	123.2	127.6	127.5	479.8	497.3	500.3	306.3	311.5	306.4
Kansas City	52.4	53.9	53.6	158.1	157.2	158.0	99.3	102.2	102.0
St. Joseph	2.1	[p]	[p]	7.1	[p]	[p]	5.6	[p]	[p]
St. Louis	66.6	70.1	70.3	259.1	268.1	268.7	129.5	129.1	125.6
Springfield	4.6	4.7	4.7	25.4	25.5	26.3	10.9	11.6	11.2
Montana	13.4	13.3	13.2	61.5	62.5	62.6	64.8	62.1	61.8
Nebraska	45.7	47.6	47.8	143.8	145.6	146.3	129.3	131.4	128.8
Lincoln	7.7	8.0	7.9	21.0	21.4	21.5	28.7	28.0	27.5
Omaha	26.9	28.1	28.2	76.2	76.4	76.5	42.0	41.7	40.5
Nevada	22.0	23.0	23.1	200.9	207.9	208.1	57.2	57.9	57.7
Las Vegas	13.2	13.8	14.0	122.9	126.6	127.1	27.4	28.6	28.5
Reno	6.5	6.7	6.8	50.4	52.9	52.7	15.7	14.5	14.5
New Hampshire	25.8	28.4	28.5	105.7	111.4	112.3	54.5	57.3	56.9
Manchester	7.2	[p]	[p]	19.0	[p]	[p]	7.3	[p]	[p]
Nashua	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.3	15.4	15.3	5.2	5.5	5.2
New Jersey	196.2	206.3	206.4	818.9	855.3	856.5	533.3	540.9	535.9
Atlantic City	7.2	[p]	[p]	74.4	[p]	[p]	24.6	[p]	[p]
Bergen–Passaic	32.8	35.5	35.3	133.8	143.1	142.9	65.2	67.0	66.6
Camden	20.6	21.0	21.2	91.7	96.7	96.5	67.8	69.2	68.8
Jersey City	9.0	8.8	8.9	37.2	37.2	37.3	43.4	41.8	42.3
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	28.7	30.1	29.8	96.1	105.4	105.3	67.3	70.6	70.5
Monmouth–Ocean	15.0	16.0	16.0	84.8	92.1	91.2	56.8	58.1	58.3
Newark	69.9	73.6	74.0	230.6	238.9	238.3	139.2	140.0	136.1
Trenton	9.0	9.3	9.2	47.3	49.7	49.5	52.2	53.9	53.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.7	[p]	[p]	9.4	[p]	[p]	11.2	[p]	[p]

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
New Mexico	516.4	520.2	521.4	19.8	15.1	14.9	38.5	39.2	38.6
Albuquerque	220.1	224.1	225.2	.3	.3	.3	18.9	18.5	18.7
Las Cruces	34.0	37.8	38.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.9
Santa Fe	52.7	52.3	52.7	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.5	3.6
New York	7,799.1	7,927.0	7,912.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	309.7	332.4	338.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	385.4	390.7	391.3	.3	.3	.3	17.6	18.3	18.5
Binghamton	118.3	116.3	116.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.8
Buffalo	416.9	420.9	421.3	.6	.5	.5	18.8	18.7	19.1
Elmira	34.9	36.4	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.7
Glens Falls	45.7	46.6	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.0
Monroe County	264.7	(2)	(2)	.4	(2)	(2)	13.5	(2)	(2)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,077.2	1,112.4	1,106.3	.3	.3	.3	54.3	57.0	57.4
New York PMSA	4,001.6	4,060.8	4,045.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	137.4	146.3	147.6
New York City	3,494.7	3,544.7	3,536.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	108.4	115.6	116.7
Niagara Falls	80.4	78.8	79.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.3	3.4
Orange County	93.0	95.5	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.3
Poughkeepsie	116.1	116.7	116.3	.2	.2	.2	5.9	6.3	6.3
Rochester	450.2	450.0	451.6	.8	.7	.7	16.8	18.1	18.9
Rockland County	94.6	94.2	93.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.5	4.6
Syracuse	286.4	288.0	287.4	.4	.2	.2	17.3	16.3	16.6
Utica–Rome	120.0	119.1	119.6	.1	.2	.2	4.3	4.6	4.7
Westchester County	395.5	404.7	397.6	.3	.3	.3	23.6	24.7	24.7
North Carolina	2,623.3	2,681.9	2,697.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	154.2	165.9	166.4
Asheville	76.9	77.0	77.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	513.3	521.4	524.8	.3	.3	.3	30.3	31.2	31.4
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	431.4	438.0	439.7	.4	.4	.4	23.3	24.5	24.5
Raleigh–Durham	349.7	354.1	355.8	.3	.3	.3	24.4	24.9	25.0
North Dakota	252.3	249.5	248.6	7.1	4.6	4.7	14.6	13.0	13.3
Bismarck	36.3	35.7	36.4	.2	.2	.2	1.9	1.6	1.7
Fargo–Moorhead	64.9	65.8	65.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.7	3.9
Grand Forks	27.5	28.3	27.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.0
Ohio	4,385.8	4,515.6	4,523.9	26.5	25.1	24.7	172.1	178.2	182.1
Akron	256.5	265.1	264.9	.8	.7	.7	9.5	10.6	10.9
Canton	153.0	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)	6.1	(2)	(2)
Cincinnati	631.4	655.7	659.0	.4	.5	.5	25.4	26.2	26.9
Cleveland	875.7	895.0	894.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	30.3	31.2	31.6
Columbus	606.5	640.3	642.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	23.7	26.0	26.9
Dayton–Springfield	406.5	418.0	420.3	.4	.4	.4	15.1	16.8	17.4
Toledo	262.9	268.1	270.7	.2	.2	.2	9.3	10.1	10.4
Youngstown–Warren	181.3	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)	7.6	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	1,173.2	1,149.5	1,139.3	65.9	53.8	53.7	49.0	48.3	45.1
Enid	24.3	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Lawton	32.9	32.8	32.1	.3	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	425.4	409.1	403.8	17.4	13.5	13.4	17.9	16.1	16.4
Tulsa	302.1	302.2	301.4	20.2	19.2	19.0	14.3	13.4	13.2
Oregon	1,034.7	1,046.4	1,059.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	36.0	35.2	36.1
Eugene–Springfield	95.4	96.5	97.7	.3	.2	.3	3.7	3.6	3.8
Portland	516.3	524.2	524.8	.6	.6	.6	18.3	18.0	18.3
Salem	93.2	90.9	95.6	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Pennsylvania	4,756.4	4,808.8	4,833.3	35.6	35.2	35.4	210.9	221.3	224.2
Allentown–Bethlehem	264.0	262.0	263.5	.5	.5	.5	10.4	11.7	12.0
Altoona	50.4	51.1	51.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Beaver County	53.7	52.4	52.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.6	4.5
Delaware Valley	1,653.1	1,665.0	1,682.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	69.3	73.3	74.7
Erie	110.1	109.8	109.7	.2	.3	.3	3.5	3.9	4.1
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	279.4	284.5	285.1	.4	.4	.4	11.3	10.7	10.8
Johnstown	77.7	77.8	78.2	4.7	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5
Lancaster	166.2	172.7	174.5	.4	.4	.4	9.2	10.0	10.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,050.1	2,077.1	2,097.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	89.4	95.1	97.1
Philadelphia City	758.4	746.9	765.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.9	20.3	20.5
Pittsburgh	852.7	866.2	861.4	7.1	7.3	7.3	44.9	45.7	47.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
New Mexico	38.0	37.3	38.1	29.1	27.1	27.1	125.8	128.7	130.0
Albuquerque	19.4	19.5	19.5	11.8	11.8	11.8	57.0	58.2	58.6
Las Cruces	3.5	3.1	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.4	8.1	8.2
Santa Fe	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.4	10.3	10.3
New York	1,298.6	1,242.3	1,253.9	409.3	405.8	377.9	1,639.8	1,673.3	1,674.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	51.9	49.4	49.1	16.3	16.2	15.1	81.9	83.5	84.1
Binghamton	40.3	37.0	37.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	24.0	24.5	24.5
Buffalo	78.2	75.3	76.1	21.1	21.3	20.1	101.7	105.3	106.0
Elmira	6.9	7.1	7.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	9.9	10.2	10.2
Glens Falls	9.9	9.9	9.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	11.1	11.3	11.4
Monroe County	128.0	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]	73.6	[p]	[p]
Nassau–Suffolk	181.5	180.6	181.5	43.9	45.1	41.0	291.5	300.6	301.2
New York PMSA	494.3	472.6	477.5	254.6	250.9	233.0	753.8	766.5	762.6
New York City	407.7	386.4	394.5	230.2	226.7	211.3	634.1	644.5	640.9
Niagara Falls	24.5	23.4	23.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	18.3	18.3	18.4
Orange County	14.9	15.2	15.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	24.4	25.4	25.6
Poughkeepsie	34.9	33.1	33.0	3.2	3.2	2.8	20.4	20.8	20.9
Rochester	149.7	137.7	139.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	93.1	96.3	96.4
Rockland County	15.7	15.5	15.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	21.9	22.0	21.9
Syracuse	57.5	54.7	54.4	16.1	16.7	16.0	66.2	67.8	68.3
Utica–Rome	26.2	24.7	25.2	4.6	4.5	4.2	25.5	25.7	25.8
Westchester County	69.1	68.9	65.8	20.0	19.7	17.5	93.8	95.9	95.7
North Carolina	828.0	820.6	828.6	129.9	133.6	134.1	581.8	601.7	603.8
Asheville	21.0	20.4	20.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	17.3	17.4	17.3
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	147.0	144.9	146.4	44.7	46.6	46.7	123.4	125.2	126.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	154.2	150.7	151.9	24.5	25.1	25.0	93.4	96.3	96.5
Raleigh–Durham	59.8	57.5	57.4	16.9	17.5	17.5	73.0	76.0	76.2
North Dakota	15.4	15.6	15.3	16.4	15.6	15.6	68.7	68.0	68.3
Bismarck	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	10.0	9.7	9.9
Fargo–Moorhead	4.9	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.5	20.6
Grand Forks	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.0	7.9	8.0
Ohio	1,118.4	1,096.8	1,097.2	203.2	204.4	206.1	1,051.8	1,099.7	1,106.3
Akron	66.9	65.6	65.4	12.9	13.2	13.3	63.2	66.3	66.6
Canton	46.3	[p]	[p]	6.0	[p]	[p]	37.3	[p]	[p]
Cincinnati	148.1	147.7	149.2	33.7	34.5	34.6	160.8	169.2	170.2
Cleveland	209.0	203.1	203.0	41.5	41.9	42.3	210.8	215.9	216.9
Columbus	105.9	104.8	104.9	25.8	26.4	26.5	155.0	164.3	165.7
Dayton–Springfield	106.4	104.1	104.4	14.6	15.3	15.6	91.2	95.8	96.4
Toledo	66.8	62.0	63.2	13.9	13.2	14.2	65.7	68.4	68.7
Youngstown–Warren	49.4	[p]	[p]	7.1	[p]	[p]	46.5	[p]	[p]
Oklahoma	172.7	161.7	155.7	64.9	63.5	63.6	290.8	288.6	289.5
Enid	2.0	[p]	[p]	2.5	[p]	[p]	7.0	[p]	[p]
Lawton	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	9.1	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.8	49.8	45.3	21.9	20.8	20.4	109.8	103.2	103.7
Tulsa	53.5	52.0	51.8	21.3	21.8	22.2	73.6	74.8	74.7
Oregon	210.6	199.9	209.6	58.7	58.5	58.4	263.4	265.7	267.7
Eugene–Springfield	18.9	17.3	19.0	4.3	3.9	3.9	24.7	25.3	25.2
Portland	94.4	92.2	92.6	34.5	34.8	34.5	138.8	140.3	141.4
Salem	18.2	13.9	17.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	20.5	21.6	21.7
Pennsylvania	1,088.6	1,044.5	1,045.0	235.7	234.1	234.3	1,077.2	1,113.4	1,120.3
Allentown–Bethlehem	88.1	78.0	78.8	14.1	14.4	14.3	55.3	58.3	58.6
Altoona	11.2	11.3	11.4	4.7	4.5	4.5	12.8	13.4	13.5
Beaver County	14.0	11.4	11.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
Delaware Valley	319.7	313.9	309.0	77.2	77.9	78.6	364.8	379.3	381.2
Erie	35.9	33.5	33.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	23.9	24.4	24.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.3	50.2	50.7	17.7	18.0	18.3	61.7	64.6	64.7
Johnstown	12.6	12.4	12.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	16.7	17.4	17.5
Lancaster	58.2	59.5	60.2	6.7	6.7	6.8	40.7	42.8	43.2
Philadelphia PMSA	395.5	391.3	387.4	94.4	95.1	96.0	470.8	489.3	491.4
Philadelphia City	102.7	100.9	100.1	44.8	45.3	45.7	144.6	146.4	147.4
Pittsburgh	137.8	129.4	127.9	45.2	44.4	44.2	215.6	220.3	219.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
New Mexico	26.1	26.4	26.5	116.1	119.7	119.9	123.0	127.7	126.3
Albuquerque	13.5	13.6	13.7	57.7	59.5	59.5	41.5	42.7	43.1
Las Cruces	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	12.6	15.2	15.5
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.7	13.6	13.7	20.1	20.2	20.1
New York	729.8	751.6	753.7	2,073.7	2,142.9	2,147.4	1,351.4	1,373.0	1,360.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	20.0	21.0	21.0	94.6	95.7	97.3	102.9	106.1	105.8
Binghamton	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	18.4	19.1	18.9
Buffalo	23.0	23.5	23.5	101.3	104.5	104.8	72.2	71.8	71.2
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.6	8.6	5.9	6.2	6.2
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.2	11.4	11.3	8.0	8.4	8.3
Monroe County	18.1	(F)	(F)	84.0	(F)	(F)	36.2	(F)	(F)
Nassau–Suffolk	66.3	69.4	69.7	273.9	284.5	283.4	165.5	175.0	171.9
New York PMSA	540.2	555.1	556.3	1,175.2	1,212.8	1,213.0	644.4	654.9	654.0
New York City	511.4	524.9	526.1	1,035.8	1,070.6	1,070.9	565.7	574.7	575.0
Niagara Falls	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.4	15.6	12.8	12.6	12.5
Orange County	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.9	20.9	20.6
Poughkeepsie	3.7	4.0	4.0	24.4	25.1	25.1	23.4	24.0	24.0
Rochester	20.1	21.0	21.1	98.9	103.1	103.3	57.4	59.7	58.9
Rockland County	3.8	4.0	4.0	24.1	24.1	24.1	21.1	20.2	20.2
Syracuse	19.0	19.3	19.2	63.4	65.3	65.8	46.5	47.8	46.9
Utica–Rome	6.3	6.4	6.4	23.6	23.6	23.8	29.4	29.2	29.3
Westchester County	24.5	25.7	25.7	110.4	113.4	112.9	54.0	56.2	55.1
North Carolina	110.3	117.5	117.7	434.7	457.1	457.3	379.5	380.8	384.6
Asheville	2.6	2.6	2.7	17.7	18.3	18.2	11.0	10.7	10.8
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	28.8	30.3	30.2	87.9	91.5	92.3	50.9	51.4	51.4
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.8	21.9	21.9	72.7	74.7	75.0	42.0	44.5	44.5
Raleigh–Durham	19.1	20.6	20.9	78.9	81.9	81.9	77.2	75.3	76.5
North Dakota	12.7	12.7	12.7	56.3	59.8	59.9	59.1	60.2	58.8
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.9	10.2	7.8	7.9	8.0
Fargo–Moorhead	4.3	4.5	4.5	16.7	17.4	17.3	10.8	11.3	10.9
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.7
Ohio	221.4	232.5	232.7	968.2	1,038.1	1,040.3	624.1	640.9	634.5
Akron	9.7	10.3	10.3	56.8	60.6	60.6	36.9	37.7	37.1
Canton	6.3	(F)	(F)	33.3	(F)	(F)	16.6	(F)	(F)
Cincinnati	35.8	37.9	38.1	151.4	161.6	162.3	75.7	78.0	77.3
Cleveland	50.2	52.6	52.9	216.3	228.4	228.3	116.7	120.8	118.3
Columbus	50.0	53.2	52.9	140.5	156.1	156.4	104.6	108.6	108.4
Dayton–Springfield	17.1	17.6	17.6	94.2	100.9	101.5	67.4	67.0	67.1
Toledo	10.4	11.6	11.6	61.7	66.3	66.3	34.9	36.3	35.9
Youngstown–Warren	7.5	(F)	(F)	41.7	(F)	(F)	20.8	(F)	(F)
Oklahoma	65.1	64.3	64.3	226.1	231.9	231.0	238.7	239.2	236.4
Enid	1.3	(F)	(F)	5.3	(F)	(F)	3.5	(F)	(F)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	10.4	10.7	10.1
Oklahoma City	27.7	26.9	26.8	85.7	84.9	84.7	92.2	93.9	93.1
Tulsa	17.5	17.0	16.9	69.7	70.0	70.4	32.0	34.0	33.2
Oregon	68.6	71.3	71.4	216.3	230.4	230.3	179.2	183.6	184.0
Eugene–Springfield	4.7	4.8	4.9	20.9	22.3	22.3	17.9	19.1	18.3
Portland	43.1	44.2	44.3	118.2	124.3	123.8	66.4	69.8	69.3
Salem	5.1	5.3	5.3	16.9	17.7	17.9	26.5	26.4	27.0
Pennsylvania	267.9	277.9	277.8	1,180.8	1,242.7	1,241.0	659.7	639.7	655.3
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.3	10.6	10.6	58.3	61.0	61.4	27.0	27.5	27.3
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.8	10.5	10.5	7.5	7.0	7.1
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.4	10.9	10.8	6.9	7.0	6.7
Delaware Valley	123.2	127.0	126.8	471.8	487.9	488.4	226.0	204.6	222.8
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.1	26.4	26.4	12.1	11.8	11.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	15.5	16.2	16.2	57.7	61.4	61.2	62.8	63.0	62.8
Johnstown	4.5	4.7	4.6	18.5	19.0	19.0	12.9	12.8	12.9
Lancaster	6.2	6.6	6.7	32.0	33.6	33.8	12.8	13.1	13.4
Philadelphia PMSA	143.8	147.9	148.0	561.3	584.6	584.9	293.8	272.6	291.2
Philadelphia City	66.6	68.8	68.9	232.5	240.4	240.1	148.3	124.8	143.1
Pittsburgh	50.6	52.5	52.6	245.1	255.9	254.7	106.4	110.7	108.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	140.7	142.1	143.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.3	6.6	6.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	278.6	283.4	284.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	12.0	12.6	12.5
Sharon	39.9	40.1	40.3	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.7	1.7
State College	48.2	48.2	49.4	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Williamsport	45.8	47.7	47.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	2.1	2.2
York	161.8	163.1	163.6	.4	.4	.4	9.2	9.3	9.4
Rhode Island	426.1	424.7	430.6	.2	.2	.2	16.4	16.4	16.7
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	128.0	126.1	129.5	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.7	4.8
Providence	299.3	301.4	304.7	.1	.1	.1	11.4	12.1	12.3
South Carolina	1,301.1	1,339.0	1,345.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	87.4	91.1	91.0
Charleston	175.1	180.3	180.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.9	13.7	13.9
Columbia	207.2	209.0	210.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.2	13.8	14.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	283.4	286.5	288.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.7	20.7	20.7
South Dakota	250.4	251.5	252.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	11.3	10.9	10.9
Rapid City	34.3	34.4	34.5	.3	.3	.3	2.1	1.9	1.9
Sioux Falls	63.7	63.0	63.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.7	3.7	3.7
Tennessee	1,875.1	1,929.3	1,943.8	7.5	6.9	6.9	86.8	88.0	89.4
Chattanooga	173.4	178.8	176.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.5	7.5	7.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	150.0	150.7	151.5	.1	.1	.1	6.7	5.5	5.6
Knoxville	229.0	232.6	232.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	11.2	11.8	11.7
Memphis	385.8	387.1	387.9	.1	.1	.1	18.0	18.1	18.2
Nashville	425.3	428.6	428.6	.7	.7	.7	26.7	28.7	29.5
Texas	6,677.0	6,664.5	6,653.4	259.4	202.6	198.3	460.4	434.3	433.5
Abilene	52.4	51.7	51.6	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	81.5	80.5	80.6	1.9	1.4	1.4	4.9	4.0	4.1
Austin	355.7	360.9	359.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.4	26.0	25.5
Beaumont–Port Arthur	135.2	128.1	127.2	2.4	1.3	1.2	9.8	8.3	8.4
Brazoria	58.1	56.9	56.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	6.1	5.7	5.7
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.5	65.2	65.2	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.2	3.2
Bryan–College Station	47.0	(*)	(*)	1.3	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	134.9	134.1	132.5	7.9	6.2	6.1	11.4	11.5	11.1
Dallas	1,313.1	1,348.5	1,344.7	24.2	21.9	21.5	88.4	80.6	79.3
El Paso	177.6	175.2	175.6	.4	.3	.3	9.4	9.5	9.5
Ft. Worth–Arlington	505.3	508.8	510.7	4.4	3.5	3.5	35.0	33.9	34.2
Galveston–Texas City	72.0	71.8	71.8	.8	.4	.4	3.6	2.9	2.8
Houston	1,488.9	1,466.6	1,462.4	92.4	80.9	79.5	106.9	98.4	98.6
Killeen–Temple	67.0	68.7	68.2	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.1	3.9
Laredo	34.3	(*)	(*)	2.0	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	68.6	66.8	66.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1
Lubbock	91.2	89.7	90.1	.5	.4	.4	5.1	4.3	4.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	80.1	82.2	82.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	4.7	4.6	4.7
Midland	49.3	46.3	46.1	11.5	9.1	9.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.5	46.7	46.2	9.0	6.9	6.8	3.5	2.4	2.3
San Angelo	37.3	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	480.7	483.4	482.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	38.1	35.4	35.2
Sherman–Denison	36.7	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.8	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)
Tyler	62.0	63.3	63.8	2.8	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
Victoria	29.8	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)
Waco	76.7	76.7	76.5	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.8	4.7
Wichita Falls	51.4	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)
Utah	626.9	632.7	632.7	9.1	7.8	7.6	39.2	36.2	36.9
Provo–Orem	68.3	70.1	68.7	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	3.8
Salt Lake City–Ogden	437.7	445.9	447.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	26.3	26.0	26.3
Vermont	223.9	223.0	224.6	.6	.8	.8	17.1	14.1	14.3
Burlington	67.3	67.1	67.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.7	3.8	3.8
Springfield	13.5	13.6	13.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	49.7	47.2	48.2	5.5	6.1	6.2	30.2	30.9	31.3
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	74.1	71.9	73.0	14.4	14.7	14.8	60.8	61.9	61.9
Sharon	10.2	9.8	9.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.5	10.6
State College	7.9	7.7	7.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.1	9.0	9.1
Williamsport	15.0	15.1	15.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.3	10.8	10.9
York	58.5	57.6	57.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	36.2	38.7	38.9
Rhode Island	119.8	115.5	120.4	13.6	14.2	14.3	95.1	95.8	96.0
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	55.1	52.6	55.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	29.2	29.7	29.7
Providence	76.4	74.3	77.0	10.3	10.8	10.9	65.3	67.1	67.2
South Carolina	363.0	359.1	362.5	57.0	57.3	57.1	289.6	301.4	303.3
Charleston	20.0	20.0	20.1	9.3	9.5	9.5	42.8	42.8	42.9
Columbia	28.0	27.6	27.8	9.6	9.4	9.4	45.4	46.7	47.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	96.9	95.4	96.1	10.2	10.4	10.4	64.6	66.9	67.4
South Dakota	28.1	28.9	29.5	12.6	12.3	12.3	67.9	67.4	68.1
Rapid City	3.9	4.0	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.3	10.3
Sioux Falls	8.9	8.3	8.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	17.0	16.5	16.7
Tennessee	488.8	484.9	489.0	92.0	92.3	92.6	445.2	469.5	472.6
Chattanooga	43.3	43.0	44.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	39.9	38.9	38.0
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.8	51.6	51.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.8	33.9	33.9
Knoxville	49.3	47.2	47.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	56.7	56.5	56.3
Memphis	52.5	51.5	51.3	32.5	33.6	33.7	108.1	107.7	108.4
Nashville	90.4	90.0	90.3	22.0	20.0	19.9	102.5	105.1	104.9
Texas	1,009.1	967.5	969.6	384.6	377.2	376.1	1,713.9	1,721.0	1,723.1
Abilene	5.3	5.0	5.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.5	14.4
Amarillo	10.3	10.1	10.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	24.3	24.8	24.7
Austin	42.8	41.1	40.8	10.7	11.6	11.6	80.9	82.6	82.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	26.7	25.2	25.2	10.3	9.6	9.6	33.5	32.5	32.0
Brazoria	16.5	15.5	15.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	11.6	11.4	11.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.8	9.2	9.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	18.3	18.5	18.6
Bryan–College Station	3.7	[p]	[p]	1.6	[p]	[p]	10.9	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	12.9	12.4	12.3	7.8	8.0	7.6	34.6	34.2	34.3
Dallas	233.9	235.7	234.8	84.4	86.4	86.5	349.7	359.9	360.0
El Paso	38.1	34.0	34.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	44.4	46.0	45.9
Ft. Worth–Arlington	114.4	114.5	115.0	26.4	28.0	28.2	137.5	137.1	137.9
Galveston–Texas City	10.5	9.7	9.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	14.5	14.4	14.6
Houston	174.2	160.1	160.0	101.0	98.6	97.7	381.3	370.4	371.1
Killeen–Temple	8.8	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.3	16.5	16.6
Laredo	1.8	[p]	[p]	3.8	[p]	[p]	10.5	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	16.2	15.5	15.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	17.8	17.7	17.7
Lubbock	8.0	7.2	7.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	27.2	27.3	27.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.1	12.0	11.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.6	25.2	25.2
Midland	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	11.2	10.8	10.8
Odessa	5.1	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	14.8	13.5	13.6
San Angelo	5.5	[p]	[p]	3.1	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	51.4	48.5	48.7	19.3	18.5	18.6	126.0	127.4	127.6
Sherman–Denison	11.7	[p]	[p]	2.0	[p]	[p]	8.1	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	7.7	[p]	[p]	2.0	[p]	[p]	11.0	[p]	[p]
Tyler	11.0	10.9	11.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	17.1	18.2	18.4
Victoria	3.3	[p]	[p]	1.6	[p]	[p]	8.2	[p]	[p]
Waco	16.8	15.5	15.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.0	18.8	18.9
Wichita Falls	8.5	[p]	[p]	2.8	[p]	[p]	12.9	[p]	[p]
Utah	94.4	92.5	91.2	37.5	38.0	37.9	149.5	152.6	153.4
Provo–Orem	11.4	11.6	10.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	14.5	15.2	15.3
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.6	62.4	62.6	29.1	28.9	28.9	109.4	111.0	111.5
Vermont	50.0	48.0	49.8	9.4	9.7	9.7	51.0	52.2	51.8
Burlington	16.9	16.5	16.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.7	16.2	16.2
Springfield	3.7	3.5	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry--Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.2	8.0	8.0	27.1	28.7	28.5	14.4	14.6	14.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.7	12.3	12.4	65.3	69.9	70.1	39.5	39.3	39.1
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.2	10.3	4.8	4.7	4.7
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	17.7	17.4	18.6
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.8	9.5	9.4	5.6	6.0	6.0
York	4.7	5.0	5.0	27.2	28.8	29.0	16.8	16.4	16.8
Rhode Island	23.7	23.7	23.9	101.6	102.8	103.1	55.7	56.1	56.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.6	3.5	3.6	22.6	22.5	22.6	9.3	9.5	9.5
Providence	19.9	19.9	20.0	73.9	75.5	75.7	42.0	41.6	41.5
South Carolina	58.8	60.0	60.5	215.3	229.1	228.9	228.2	239.2	240.7
Charleston	8.3	8.6	8.6	33.1	36.8	36.8	47.6	48.8	48.8
Columbia	17.2	18.2	18.5	37.9	38.5	38.5	55.6	54.5	54.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.2	11.3	11.1	46.8	48.1	48.1	32.7	33.3	34.3
South Dakota	14.1	14.2	14.2	59.9	60.7	60.8	54.1	54.7	53.6
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Sioux Falls	5.9	5.8	5.9	16.7	17.6	17.8	6.9	6.8	6.3
Tennessee	91.4	92.2	92.3	366.8	395.7	400.7	296.6	299.8	300.3
Chattanooga	10.7	11.4	11.4	36.1	39.7	38.7	27.7	29.3	27.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.7	4.8	4.7	23.8	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.7
Knoxville	9.0	8.2	8.2	49.1	52.3	52.3	43.1	46.2	45.9
Memphis	22.7	23.2	23.0	88.3	88.1	88.4	63.8	64.0	64.8
Nashville	30.1	30.2	30.1	92.8	93.3	93.3	60.0	60.6	59.9
Texas	443.8	457.2	458.1	1,359.2	1,390.8	1,388.0	1,046.6	1,113.9	1,106.7
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.7	12.9	13.0	7.5	7.5	7.4
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	12.6	13.1	13.2
Austin	24.9	25.7	25.6	81.6	85.1	85.3	85.3	87.7	86.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.7	5.3	5.3	26.3	27.3	27.1	18.5	18.6	18.4
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	9.5	10.0	10.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.6	3.6	3.6	12.9	13.9	13.8	12.9	13.3	13.2
Bryan-College Station	2.1	(P)	(P)	7.6	(P)	(P)	17.0	(P)	(P)
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.8	6.8	27.2	27.9	27.4	26.1	27.0	26.9
Dallas	127.5	134.0	134.3	277.6	295.4	294.2	127.4	134.6	134.1
El Paso	9.2	9.5	9.5	33.0	34.0	34.1	33.5	32.7	32.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.1	28.3	28.5	102.7	106.6	106.5	56.8	56.9	56.9
Galveston-Texas City	4.7	4.7	4.7	13.4	13.7	13.6	18.8	20.4	20.4
Houston	111.6	115.5	116.0	347.2	358.3	356.8	172.3	184.4	182.7
Killeen-Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.5	13.6	13.4	19.0	19.6	19.4
Laredo	1.5	(P)	(P)	5.7	(P)	(P)	7.5	(P)	(P)
Longview-Marshall	3.4	3.6	3.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	7.5	7.6	7.6
Lubbock	5.4	5.5	5.4	19.9	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.6	20.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.9	3.9	3.9	12.8	13.4	13.4	18.7	19.2	19.4
Midland	3.2	3.1	3.1	9.3	9.0	8.9	5.5	6.1	6.1
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.1
San Angelo	2.0	(P)	(P)	7.7	(P)	(P)	6.2	(P)	(P)
San Antonio	36.7	37.3	37.4	107.5	111.3	110.2	98.4	102.3	102.5
Sherman-Denison	1.4	(P)	(P)	6.9	(P)	(P)	4.6	(P)	(P)
Texarkana	1.9	(P)	(P)	8.4	(P)	(P)	12.3	(P)	(P)
Tyler	4.0	4.1	4.0	13.1	13.8	13.9	7.9	8.4	8.3
Victoria	1.8	(P)	(P)	5.4	(P)	(P)	4.1	(P)	(P)
Waco	4.7	4.8	4.8	17.4	17.9	18.0	10.5	11.1	10.8
Wichita Falls	2.4	(P)	(P)	9.7	(P)	(P)	9.9	(P)	(P)
Utah	31.4	33.4	33.3	133.3	137.7	138.7	132.4	134.6	133.5
Provo-Orem	2.2	2.2	2.2	21.5	23.3	23.3	12.4	11.9	11.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	26.0	27.8	27.8	93.8	97.0	97.7	87.5	91.1	90.5
Vermont	10.2	10.9	11.0	52.9	53.4	53.8	32.7	33.9	33.6
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.1	15.4	15.7	15.8	8.8	9.0	8.9
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Virginia	2,446.9	2,534.2	2,536.5	17.3	17.1	16.9	161.4	172.6	173.8
Bristol	28.7	29.9	29.8	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.6
Charlottesville	57.3	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	3.8	(2)	(2)
Danville	38.3	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Lynchburg	69.3	70.9	71.4	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.3	3.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	516.2	533.5	534.3	.1	.1	.1	35.2	39.3	39.1
Northern Virginia	626.0	659.6	655.7	.6	.6	.6	44.8	49.5	49.2
Richmond-Petersburg	401.5	403.8	402.3	.3	.4	.4	25.1	24.8	24.9
Roanoke	113.6	115.2	115.1	.1	.2	.2	7.4	7.8	7.7
Washington	1,720.9	1,761.0	1,773.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	87.7	87.4	90.1
Seattle	857.5	889.1	891.0	.5	.5	.5	45.3	46.3	46.8
West Virginia	600.3	603.3	597.1	45.4	40.6	39.4	26.6	26.3	26.7
Charleston	106.7	109.2	107.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	5.0	4.9	5.0
Huntington-Ashland	100.4	101.0	100.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.6	57.5	58.0	1.1	.9	.9	3.4	3.0	3.0
Wheeling	57.5	57.3	56.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	1,991.9	2,020.7	2,032.1	2.7	3.0	3.0	69.8	70.0	70.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	138.5	139.0	140.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.3	6.2
Eau Claire	50.2	52.2	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.9
Green Bay	88.7	89.1	90.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.5	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	52.1	51.9	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.5
Kenosha	37.2	38.7	36.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.1	1.2
La Crosse	45.1	48.1	48.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.1	1.2
Madison	188.1	190.3	190.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	6.4	6.3
Milwaukee	658.5	667.9	671.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	20.7	21.2
Racine	65.7	66.5	67.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.0	2.0
Sheboygan	44.9	46.0	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.4	1.5
Wausau	42.2	43.4	43.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.8	1.8
Wyoming	213.5	203.0	200.8	26.8	22.0	21.5	17.6	16.2	16.0
Puerto Rico	673.4	725.9	697.2	.6	.7	.7	25.1	27.8	29.0
Caguas	41.9	45.4	42.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	46.9	52.2	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	40.9	44.3	42.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.5	2.5
San Juan	417.8	440.0	432.0	.3	.3	.4	20.2	22.5	23.5
Virgin Islands	36.8	37.4	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Virginia	423.6	426.6	429.4	133.5	135.3	135.6	547.6	577.9	578.7
Bristol	9.2	9.8	9.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.6	7.6
Charlottesville	9.4	[2]	[2]	1.9	[2]	[2]	11.6	[2]	[2]
Danville	16.7	[2]	[2]	.9	[2]	[2]	8.2	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	24.6	23.7	24.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	13.1	13.7	13.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	69.0	68.2	68.2	25.5	24.9	24.9	125.8	131.4	131.2
Northern Virginia	31.9	32.7	32.7	43.9	45.5	45.6	143.7	154.8	153.9
Richmond–Petersburg	62.8	61.4	61.6	21.5	21.8	22.1	96.5	98.7	98.2
Roanoke	20.8	20.5	20.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	28.7	29.8	29.9
Washington	299.7	296.3	302.7	96.5	96.8	97.9	427.9	442.4	445.6
Seattle	164.7	171.1	173.0	56.8	58.1	58.7	214.4	223.5	224.8
West Virginia	89.7	87.0	88.4	38.6	37.1	36.8	135.4	136.0	137.2
Charleston	13.8	12.4	12.4	8.8	8.5	8.5	28.1	28.4	28.2
Huntington–Ashland	19.7	19.0	19.1	8.2	7.6	7.6	26.0	26.7	26.9
Parkersburg–Marietta	15.1	14.0	14.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.8	14.0	14.0
Wheeling	7.2	7.6	7.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.1	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	528.4	524.1	528.9	92.0	92.6	93.4	473.0	480.1	483.9
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	50.6	49.5	50.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	29.9	29.7	30.5
Eau Claire	9.6	10.1	10.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	14.6	15.3	15.6
Green Bay	25.2	25.0	25.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	22.6	22.3	22.7
Janesville–Beloit	18.6	17.2	14.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	13.0	13.2	13.2
Kenosha	12.6	10.8	11.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.7	8.7
La Crosse	8.7	10.8	10.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.8	12.7	12.8
Madison	21.5	21.7	21.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	40.5	41.1	41.8
Milwaukee	169.8	169.9	170.0	34.7	34.5	34.6	151.5	155.1	156.1
Racine	23.3	22.8	23.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.5	15.7	16.0
Sheboygan	18.8	18.5	18.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	8.7	8.8
Wausau	11.3	11.6	11.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.5	11.0	11.0
Wyoming	8.2	8.2	8.3	15.2	14.7	14.6	47.5	44.6	44.7
Puerto Rico	147.6	148.6	148.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	118.4	119.6	119.7
Caguas	14.7	15.0	14.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	8.0	8.0	7.8
Mayaguez	20.2	21.0	20.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.1	6.1	6.1
Ponce	8.1	8.2	8.1	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.4	6.3	6.3
San Juan	66.0	65.9	65.6	11.0	10.7	10.6	81.6	82.2	82.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.8	8.0	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

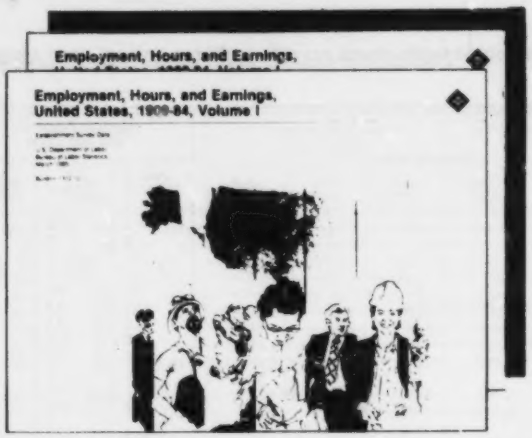
(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Virginia	126.5	132.8	133.6	549.7	573.2	572.9	487.3	498.6	495.4
Bristol	1.0	.9	1.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.8
Charlottesville	3.1	[2]	[2]	10.7	[2]	[2]	16.8	[2]	[2]
Danville	1.1	[2]	[2]	5.5	[2]	[2]	4.4	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	3.5	3.6	3.7	12.3	12.5	12.5	9.9	11.0	10.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	23.7	23.6	23.9	119.9	126.2	126.7	117.0	119.7	120.1
Northern Virginia	38.2	41.8	41.7	188.4	195.1	194.9	134.6	139.5	137.1
Richmond–Petersburg	32.4	34.9	35.0	79.9	83.0	81.9	82.8	78.7	78.3
Roanoke	6.8	6.9	7.0	25.7	26.6	26.6	14.5	13.7	13.5
Washington	100.7	105.4	105.6	378.2	391.3	394.4	327.2	338.7	333.8
Seattle	63.2	66.1	66.1	191.9	199.2	199.6	120.7	124.3	121.5
West Virginia	23.9	24.2	24.2	116.8	120.4	120.7	123.9	131.7	123.7
Charleston	5.9	6.0	6.1	23.6	24.6	24.6	20.9	22.1	20.8
Huntington–Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.6	19.2	19.1	18.3	19.1	18.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.0	12.3	12.3	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wheeling	2.9	2.8	2.8	15.1	14.9	14.6	9.0	9.6	9.4
Wisconsin	105.6	109.9	110.1	423.7	434.4	437.9	296.6	306.5	304.1
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	7.0	7.1	7.2	24.6	26.5	25.5	15.2	15.1	15.0
Eau Claire	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.6	11.5	11.5	8.8	8.7	8.4
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.4	19.6	20.0	9.2	9.2	9.3
Janesville–Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.1	10.2	5.6	6.3	6.2
Kenosha	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	5.0	6.0	5.9
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.2	13.5	13.6	6.2	6.1	6.1
Madison	15.5	17.1	17.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	55.7	56.3	55.6
Milwaukee	44.8	46.1	46.1	163.8	167.2	168.4	73.3	73.8	74.6
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.6	13.9	7.7	7.9	7.7
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.6	8.5	8.7	5.1	5.4	5.4
Wausau	3.3	3.3	3.3	7.8	7.9	8.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
Wyoming	8.1	8.1	8.0	39.3	37.9	37.9	50.8	51.1	49.8
Puerto Rico	30.4	31.5	31.4	92.0	92.8	95.3	244.7	290.4	258.5
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	14.0	17.6	14.7
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.0	17.3	15.1
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.1	7.4	7.5	14.2	18.5	14.8
San Juan	24.3	25.4	25.3	67.9	67.7	70.0	146.5	165.3	154.5
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.9	6.5	14.3	14.1	14.2

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12. Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	3.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
September	35.0	$8.67	$303.45	43.7	$12.05	$526.59	38.5	$12.46	$479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.6	12.46	518.34	38.3	12.31	471.47
August[p]	35.1	8.69	305.02	42.4	12.45	527.88	38.3	12.40	474.92
September[p]	34.9	8.81	307.47	42.7	12.49	533.32	38.7	12.55	485.69

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.86	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
September	40.8	$9.57	$9.16	$390.46	39.7	$11.54	$458.14	38.5	$9.22	$354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.82
July	40.2	9.74	9.35	391.55	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.30	358.05
August[p]	40.7	9.67	9.27	393.57	39.3	11.58	455.09	38.4	9.31	357.50
September[p]	41.0	9.75	9.32	399.75	39.1	11.67	456.30	38.4	9.35	359.04

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.8	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
September	29.4	$5.98	$175.81	36.5	$8.04	$293.46	32.4	$7.99	$258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.30	302.95	32.8	8.04	263.71
August[p]	30.0	5.95	178.50	36.7	8.34	306.08	32.8	8.04	263.71
September[p]	29.2	6.04	176.37	36.5	8.41	306.97	32.4	8.20	265.68

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Total private		35.2	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.9	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.3	43.7	41.6	42.4	42.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.5	38.7	40.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	41.1	41.8	40.8	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.2	42.3	-	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.3	42.3	-	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.8	44.0	42.5	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.8	42.2	42.7	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.7	44.9	42.3	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.5	45.7	45.4	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.5	47.5	47.1	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.7	38.6	39.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	43.6	44.0	43.4	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.4	37.6	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.6	35.6	36.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.9	39.3	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.9	36.1	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.9	36.2	34.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.4	35.1	34.4	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.5	40.8	40.2	40.7	41.0	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8
Durable goods		41.0	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.6	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	40.5	40.6	40.0	40.6	40.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.8	40.5	39.2	39.7	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.3	-	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.3	-	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.5	39.7	40.4	41.6	-	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.0	41.1	40.1	41.0	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	-
Millwork	2431	42.2	42.0	40.4	41.5	-	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	39.9	39.7	40.8	-	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	-	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.2	41.6	40.2	41.4	-	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.8	-
Wood containers	244	38.4	38.7	37.9	38.5	-	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.0	39.4	39.7	40.3	-	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.9	39.5	39.8	40.4	-	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.6	39.5	40.1	-	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.4	39.8	38.7	40.0	40.5	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.8	-
Household furniture	251	38.6	39.2	37.7	39.3	-	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.4	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.8	39.4	38.3	39.8	-	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.9	38.6	36.5	38.2	-	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	38.9	40.0	37.7	39.6	-	2.4	3.1	2.0	3.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.8	39.4	38.0	40.3	-	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.0	-
Office furniture	252	40.8	40.7	39.5	40.9	-	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	40.6	39.3	40.2	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.7	41.3	41.5	41.7	-	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.6	40.8	40.0	40.7	-	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.7	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.9	43.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	-
Flat glass	321	45.1	46.4	46.0	45.0	-	6.8	7.9	7.1	6.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.8	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.52	$8.67	$8.69	$8.69	$8.81	$299.90	$303.45	$304.15	$305.02	$307.47
Mining		11.99	12.05	12.46	12.45	12.49	519.17	526.59	518.34	527.88	533.32
Metal mining	10	13.54	13.44	13.47	13.14	–	549.72	547.01	546.88	529.54	–
Iron ores	101	13.36	13.19	14.07	14.33	–	527.72	510.45	569.84	533.08	–
Copper ores	102	13.52	13.56	12.74	11.67	–	555.67	566.81	517.24	488.97	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.11	15.19	–	15.47	–	622.53	642.54	585.14	621.89	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.16	15.23	–	15.52	–	626.11	644.23	587.41	625.46	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.12	11.15	11.63	11.59	–	487.06	490.60	494.28	494.89	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.09	13.42	13.75	13.57	–	547.16	566.32	587.13	594.37	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.27	10.18	10.16	10.18	–	459.07	457.06	429.77	427.56	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.22	10.29	10.48	10.47	–	465.01	470.25	475.79	477.43	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.82	9.87	9.97	10.01	–	466.45	468.83	469.59	469.47	–
Construction		12.28	12.46	12.31	12.40	12.55	471.55	479.71	471.47	474.92	485.69
General building contractors	15	11.22	11.39	11.20	11.34	–	420.75	429.40	421.12	427.52	–
Residential building construction	152	10.69	10.83	10.59	10.68	–	395.53	401.79	392.89	396.23	–
Operative builders	153	9.22	9.21	9.52	9.77	–	366.03	355.51	377.94	374.19	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.88	12.07	11.95	12.11	–	451.44	461.07	454.10	463.81	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.19	12.29	11.93	12.05	–	516.86	526.01	508.22	513.33	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.44	11.75	11.82	12.13	–	498.78	517.00	512.99	530.08	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.64	12.62	12.00	12.00	–	528.35	532.56	505.20	501.60	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.79	13.00	12.90	12.96	–	478.35	488.80	481.17	484.70	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.02	13.25	13.17	13.14	–	501.27	511.45	508.36	504.58	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.04	12.16	12.17	12.14	–	428.62	432.90	438.12	430.97	–
Electrical work	173	14.20	14.37	14.29	14.27	–	552.38	564.74	561.60	559.38	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.00	13.12	13.03	13.25	–	466.70	473.63	463.87	473.03	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.94	12.01	12.53	12.40	–	428.65	434.76	433.54	436.48	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.35	11.53	11.41	11.61	–	401.79	404.70	392.50	406.35	–
Manufacturing		9.49	9.57	9.74	9.67	9.75	384.35	390.46	391.55	393.57	399.75
Durable goods		10.06	10.15	10.27	10.22	10.30	412.46	420.21	417.99	421.06	428.48
Lumber and wood products	24	8.27	8.33	8.36	8.40	8.44	334.94	338.20	334.40	341.04	345.20
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.01	11.18	11.25	11.20	–	438.20	452.79	441.00	444.64	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.56	8.59	8.55	8.57	–	350.96	352.19	348.84	353.94	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.98	9.00	8.95	8.98	–	370.87	371.70	366.06	370.87	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.31	6.32	6.47	6.46	–	249.25	250.90	261.39	268.74	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.08	8.14	8.17	8.24	–	331.28	334.55	327.62	337.84	–
Millwork	2431	8.38	8.42	8.32	8.52	–	352.79	353.64	336.13	353.58	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.19	7.19	7.54	7.54	–	286.88	286.88	299.34	307.63	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.70	6.65	6.83	6.91	–	265.99	266.00	272.52	277.09	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.86	9.90	9.60	9.57	–	406.23	411.84	385.92	396.20	–
Wood containers	244	5.82	5.88	5.94	5.99	–	223.49	227.56	225.13	230.62	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.42	7.42	7.66	7.58	–	289.38	292.35	304.10	305.47	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.52	7.48	7.73	7.65	–	292.53	295.46	307.65	309.06	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.13	7.12	7.23	7.18	–	288.05	289.07	285.59	287.92	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.20	7.27	7.44	7.46	7.52	283.68	289.35	287.93	298.40	304.56
Household furniture	251	6.58	6.64	6.80	6.89	–	253.99	260.29	256.36	270.78	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.07	6.13	6.32	6.39	–	235.52	241.52	242.06	254.32	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.09	7.21	7.29	7.44	–	268.71	278.31	266.09	284.21	–
Metal household furniture	2514	7.00	7.04	7.29	7.23	–	272.30	281.60	274.83	286.31	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.09	7.05	7.19	7.30	–	282.18	277.77	273.22	294.19	–
Office furniture	252	8.07	8.15	8.26	8.33	–	329.26	331.71	326.27	340.70	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.71	7.79	7.92	7.87	–	308.40	316.27	311.26	316.37	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.67	8.83	8.95	8.84	–	352.87	364.66	371.43	368.63	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.71	7.71	7.82	7.82	–	320.74	314.57	312.80	318.27	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.87	9.91	10.06	10.07	10.10	418.49	421.18	427.55	432.00	435.31
Flat glass	321	13.97	14.22	14.26	14.26	–	630.05	659.81	655.96	641.70	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.86	10.78	11.06	11.09	–	443.09	441.98	454.57	463.56	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.4	41.6	40.9	42.2	-	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.1	40.3	41.3	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.0	41.3	41.8	42.1	-	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.9	-	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	-
Structural clay products	325	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.5	-	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.5	40.0	38.8	40.5	-	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.9	44.8	44.7	45.2	-	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.6	46.0	46.1	45.3	-	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	44.5	44.5	45.2	-	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.2	44.1	44.3	44.8	-	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.2	-	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	38.9	39.0	42.0	40.2	-	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.7	40.8	42.6	43.5	-	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.9	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.5	42.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.4	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.6	42.3	40.3	40.7	-	4.3	3.8	3.0	3.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.5	41.4	40.0	41.1	-	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.1	41.4	39.3	41.0	-	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.8	39.0	40.2	38.4	-	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	38.7	41.7	40.3	40.7	-	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.8	-	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.5	-	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.2	42.4	41.5	42.3	-	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	-	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.7	-	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.8	42.4	41.1	42.0	-	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.6	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.8	42.0	40.7	41.0	-	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.5	42.4	41.5	41.5	-	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.2	41.6	40.5	41.1	41.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.7	44.2	44.4	43.6	-	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.5	-
Metal cans	3411	45.3	44.7	44.9	43.9	-	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.7	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.3	41.2	39.7	40.3	-	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.1	40.9	39.3	40.3	-	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.2	41.1	39.9	40.3	-	3.2	3.8	2.7	2.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.3	41.1	38.6	39.6	-	2.7	3.2	1.9	2.6	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.2	40.8	40.0	41.0	-	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.0	40.8	37.1	38.2	-	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.5	41.6	40.5	41.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.6	43.2	41.9	42.6	-	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.1	42.1	40.4	40.4	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.5	41.7	40.1	40.8	-	3.3	3.5	2.2	3.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.2	40.0	39.6	40.0	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.9	39.3	39.5	39.8	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.7	41.9	41.7	42.4	-	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.1	41.3	40.9	40.5	-	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.3	42.4	42.4	44.2	-	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	41.7	42.9	41.0	41.7	-	3.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.2	-	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	42.5	44.7	42.1	43.0	-	4.6	6.2	4.3	4.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.8	40.9	39.6	40.5	-	2.9	3.1	2.5	3.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.4	-	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.1	41.0	41.6	-	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.8	41.7	39.4	40.7	-	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.3	40.7	39.8	40.3	-	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.6	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.1	40.3	39.5	40.4	-	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.9	39.8	38.8	39.7	-	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.3	40.5	39.1	40.4	-	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.6	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.2	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.8	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.3	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.1	41.2	42.0	41.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.2	4.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.4	41.3	38.5	38.9	-	3.9	5.0	3.8	3.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.7	41.2	43.5	41.9	-	3.5	2.7	2.9	4.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.2	40.5	40.0	39.9	-	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.1	-	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.36	$11.27	$11.38	$11.45	-	$470.30	$468.83	$465.44	$483.19	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.24	10.19	10.65	10.63	-	410.62	410.66	439.85	437.06	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.51	8.57	8.78	8.71	-	348.91	353.94	367.00	366.69	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.27	13.34	13.32	13.30	-	538.76	545.61	548.78	543.97	-
Structural clay products	325	7.96	8.10	8.19	8.11	-	328.75	333.72	338.25	336.57	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.66	8.76	8.86	8.78	-	342.07	350.40	343.77	355.59	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.67	9.70	9.76	9.82	-	434.18	434.56	436.27	443.86	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.24	8.28	8.69	8.72	-	383.98	380.88	400.61	395.02	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.53	8.54	8.62	8.62	-	378.73	380.03	383.59	389.62	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.63	10.69	10.61	10.69	-	469.85	471.43	470.02	478.91	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.00	9.99	10.29	10.31	-	407.00	408.59	422.92	424.77	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.32	9.28	9.81	9.80	-	362.55	361.92	412.02	393.96	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.96	10.03	10.13	10.27	-	415.33	409.22	434.09	446.75	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.63	11.69	12.06	11.86	$11.96	480.32	486.30	495.67	492.19	$505.91
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.36	13.43	14.08	13.91	14.09	550.43	553.32	582.91	575.87	600.23
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.01	14.11	14.80	14.69	-	574.41	579.92	615.68	608.17	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.73	10.80	10.66	10.80	-	457.10	456.84	429.60	439.56	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.42	10.56	10.60	10.58	-	422.01	437.18	424.00	434.84	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.83	11.03	11.13	11.08	-	445.11	456.64	437.41	454.28	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.21	11.28	11.03	10.96	-	434.95	439.92	443.41	420.86	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.64	9.71	9.84	9.74	-	373.07	404.91	396.55	396.42	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.71	13.68	13.22	13.25	-	567.59	569.09	548.63	553.85	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.10	14.16	13.71	13.86	-	589.38	591.89	574.45	589.05	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.99	11.04	11.14	11.09	-	463.78	468.10	462.31	469.11	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.94	9.87	10.26	10.28	-	419.47	409.61	421.69	427.65	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.53	13.59	13.48	13.24	-	569.61	576.22	568.86	585.35	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.80	10.89	10.98	10.97	-	451.44	461.74	451.28	460.74	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.22	9.30	9.52	9.46	-	385.40	390.60	387.46	387.86	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.36	9.49	9.78	9.70	-	397.80	402.38	405.87	402.55	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.64	9.74	9.84	9.81	9.88	397.17	405.18	398.52	403.19	411.01
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.36	13.31	13.46	13.43	-	597.19	588.30	597.62	585.55	-
Metal cans	3411	14.11	14.06	14.14	14.15	-	639.18	628.48	634.89	621.19	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.64	9.73	9.73	9.61	-	388.49	400.88	386.28	387.28	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.82	8.89	8.82	8.84	-	353.68	363.60	346.63	356.25	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.12	10.26	10.17	9.99	-	406.82	421.69	405.78	402.60	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.67	8.72	8.91	8.93	-	349.40	358.39	343.93	353.63	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.35	8.44	8.62	8.68	-	335.67	344.35	344.80	355.88	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.50	8.47	8.75	8.72	-	340.00	345.58	324.63	333.10	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.94	8.97	9.04	9.07	-	371.01	373.15	366.12	371.87	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.38	9.39	9.46	9.56	-	399.59	405.65	396.37	407.26	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.32	7.31	7.60	7.61	-	308.17	307.75	307.04	307.44	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.04	10.02	10.08	10.15	-	416.66	417.83	404.21	414.12	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.37	9.44	9.51	9.52	-	376.67	377.60	376.60	380.80	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.28	8.35	8.39	8.45	-	330.37	328.16	331.41	336.31	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.11	9.21	9.43	9.43	-	379.89	385.90	393.23	399.83	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.54	8.57	8.77	8.83	-	350.99	353.94	358.69	357.62	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.68	9.84	10.06	9.97	-	409.46	417.22	426.54	440.67	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.41	11.68	11.81	11.73	-	475.80	501.07	484.21	489.14	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.23	12.30	12.40	12.37	-	509.99	516.60	514.60	509.84	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.27	13.62	13.71	13.78	-	563.98	608.81	577.19	592.54	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.72	8.76	9.06	8.93	-	355.78	358.28	358.78	361.67	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.78	7.78	7.95	7.93	-	314.31	316.65	319.59	323.54	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.60	7.61	7.91	7.85	-	300.96	304.40	314.82	317.14	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.14	8.13	8.03	8.09	-	341.88	342.27	329.23	336.54	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.42	10.37	10.69	10.63	-	425.14	432.43	421.19	432.64	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.06	10.06	10.29	10.34	-	405.42	409.44	409.54	416.70	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.90	8.96	9.07	9.12	-	356.89	361.09	358.27	368.45	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.48	9.60	9.81	9.82	-	378.25	382.08	380.63	389.85	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.05	8.08	8.10	8.21	-	324.42	327.24	316.71	331.68	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.26	10.38	10.57	10.56	10.60	422.71	431.81	431.26	435.07	443.08
Engines and turbines	351	12.77	12.95	13.04	12.75	-	524.85	533.54	547.68	522.75	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.34	13.01	13.02	13.13	-	486.20	537.31	501.27	510.76	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	12.92	12.92	13.05	12.61	-	538.76	532.30	567.68	528.36	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.01	10.10	10.15	9.93	-	402.40	409.05	406.00	396.21	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.70	10.81	10.94	10.46	-	434.42	444.29	445.26	429.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.6	42.0	39.9	41.6	-	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.1	42.6	40.9	44.1	-	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.1	41.3	40.2	39.5	-	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	41.5	42.6	37.6	38.0	-	3.2	3.8	2.2	2.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.7	40.8	42.3	42.1	-	3.3	2.8	4.2	3.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.3	40.2	37.8	41.3	-	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.3	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.0	42.6	41.8	41.8	-	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.5	41.4	41.7	-	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.0	42.7	40.9	39.8	-	3.6	4.6	4.1	4.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.9	43.5	42.9	42.7	-	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.0	41.2	39.9	39.7	-	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	39.6	41.0	40.5	41.2	-	2.4	3.2	1.8	2.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.1	41.6	40.7	41.5	-	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.5	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.5	41.8	40.9	41.5	-	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.1	40.5	40.8	42.4	-	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.9	40.6	39.8	40.7	-	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.7	41.2	40.9	41.1	-	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	39.8	40.4	40.1	40.8	-	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.4	43.1	42.1	42.3	-	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.1	41.4	39.3	39.9	-	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.7	40.0	40.7	41.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.0	41.0	41.5	41.2	-	2.7	3.2	4.1	4.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	39.5	41.0	41.8	40.5	-	2.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.4	42.4	41.4	41.8	-	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.6	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.3	42.5	41.4	41.9	-	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.2	40.5	40.4	41.1	-	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.5	40.6	40.7	41.0	-	2.9	3.2	3.6	2.9	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.1	41.1	40.1	40.5	-	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.0	42.0	38.4	41.3	-	4.0	4.7	2.5	4.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.1	41.0	40.3	40.4	-	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.3	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.9	41.3	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.7	40.8	39.7	40.8	-	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	-
Transformers	3612	41.5	41.5	40.1	41.7	-	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.0	40.2	39.2	40.0	-	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.0	40.4	40.3	40.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.8	-	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.6	-	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	-
Household appliances	363	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.0	39.8	41.2	39.3	-	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.0	40.4	40.5	42.1	-	1.6	1.8	2.0	4.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.8	41.0	39.7	40.3	-	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.7	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.8	40.1	39.5	40.2	-	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	39.4	39.7	39.9	40.7	-	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.9	-	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.8	40.5	38.4	41.5	-	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.8	38.8	37.8	38.8	-	1.2	1.7	.8	1.3	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	40.4	41.6	42.8	-	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	39.5	41.9	43.2	-	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	-
Communication equipment	366	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.1	-	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.9	-	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.1	-	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.8	-	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	40.8	41.2	42.6	42.6	-	2.2	1.9	2.3	3.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.8	-	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.9	-	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.6	41.5	40.0	41.7	-	2.8	3.3	2.3	3.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	42.3	44.1	39.5	44.6	-	3.0	4.2	2.5	4.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	40.8	41.5	40.0	41.4	-	3.4	3.8	2.4	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$10.94	$11.03	$11.06	$11.23	-	$455.10	$463.26	$441.29	$467.17	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.98	12.09	12.11	12.52	-	504.36	515.03	495.30	552.13	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.30	11.55	11.71	11.58	-	453.13	477.02	470.74	457.41	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.16	11.22	11.28	11.13	-	463.14	477.97	424.13	422.94	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.83	9.71	10.01	10.00	-	409.91	396.17	423.42	421.00	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.26	9.41	9.56	9.75	-	373.18	378.28	381.37	402.68	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.52	10.70	11.03	11.00	-	441.84	455.82	461.05	459.80	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.48	10.75	11.03	11.02	-	445.40	456.88	456.64	459.53	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.99	11.04	11.62	11.45	-	450.59	471.41	475.26	455.71	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.19	11.43	11.70	11.65	-	480.05	497.21	501.93	497.48	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.53	9.63	9.83	9.91	-	390.73	396.76	392.22	393.43	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.23	8.22	8.58	8.53	-	325.91	337.02	347.49	351.44	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.18	10.29	10.44	10.41	-	418.40	428.06	424.91	432.02	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.40	10.51	10.60	10.51	-	431.60	439.32	433.54	436.17	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.96	8.03	8.44	8.44	-	319.20	325.22	344.35	357.86	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.60	10.73	11.20	11.14	-	422.94	435.64	445.76	453.40	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.07	10.15	10.24	10.19	-	409.85	418.18	418.82	418.81	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.74	10.78	10.94	10.91	-	427.45	435.51	438.69	445.13	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.32	10.52	10.81	10.63	-	437.57	453.41	455.10	449.65	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.45	10.37	10.02	10.03	-	419.05	429.32	393.79	400.20	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.91	8.94	9.02	9.18	-	362.64	357.60	367.11	380.97	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.31	-	418.40	430.50	433.68	424.77	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.06	10.17	10.24	10.26	-	397.37	416.97	428.03	415.53	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.44	9.42	9.95	10.00	-	390.82	399.41	411.93	418.00	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.42	9.40	9.97	10.00	-	389.05	399.50	412.76	419.00	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.02	10.23	10.26	10.23	-	402.80	414.32	414.50	420.45	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.32	10.58	10.55	10.40	-	417.96	429.55	429.39	426.40	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.88	10.05	10.16	10.22	-	406.07	413.06	407.42	413.91	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.26	12.72	12.49	12.66	-	502.66	534.24	479.62	522.86	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.52	9.63	9.83	9.83	-	391.27	394.83	396.15	397.13	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.50	9.54	9.68	9.67	$9.74	383.80	387.32	391.07	395.50	$402.26
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.80	8.80	9.00	8.93	-	358.16	359.04	357.30	364.34	-
Transformers	3612	8.70	8.63	8.86	8.73	-	361.05	358.15	355.29	364.04	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.89	8.95	9.12	9.13	-	355.60	359.79	357.50	365.20	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.48	9.51	9.73	9.71	-	379.20	384.20	392.12	391.31	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.39	9.49	9.68	9.65	-	376.54	385.29	394.94	393.72	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.21	9.20	9.55	9.61	-	363.80	366.16	375.32	380.56	-
Household appliances	363	9.27	9.26	9.65	9.60	-	372.65	375.03	387.93	389.76	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.38	10.47	11.02	11.38	-	425.58	416.71	454.02	447.23	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.81	10.93	11.45	11.48	-	432.40	441.57	463.73	483.31	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.10	7.22	7.17	7.12	-	282.58	296.02	284.65	286.94	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.65	8.71	8.82	8.84	-	344.27	349.27	348.39	355.37	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.99	9.94	9.84	9.75	-	393.61	394.62	392.62	396.83	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.06	8.11	8.27	8.36	-	320.79	323.59	328.32	333.56	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.99	9.02	9.28	9.35	-	375.78	365.31	356.35	388.03	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.66	6.53	6.63	6.50	-	258.41	253.36	250.61	252.20	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.36	9.31	9.49	9.48	-	378.14	376.12	394.78	405.74	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.71	9.74	9.78	9.73	-	383.55	384.73	409.78	420.34	-
Communication equipment	366	11.32	11.36	11.21	11.27	-	461.86	468.03	459.61	463.20	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.92	10.95	10.48	10.69	-	433.52	441.29	423.39	437.22	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.49	11.53	11.46	11.47	-	474.54	479.65	472.15	471.42	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.37	8.43	8.73	8.70	-	337.31	339.73	353.57	354.96	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.66	10.78	10.81	10.67	-	434.93	444.14	460.51	454.54	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.64	9.76	10.29	10.37	-	393.31	395.28	418.80	423.10	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.74	7.78	7.93	7.87	-	312.70	315.09	319.58	321.88	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.31	10.45	10.52	10.50	-	418.59	433.68	420.80	437.85	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.56	10.83	11.19	11.05	-	446.69	477.60	442.01	492.83	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.00	11.16	11.06	11.08	-	448.80	463.14	442.40	458.71	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986p	Sept. 1986p	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986p	Sept. 1986p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.9	42.6	41.5	41.9	42.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.5	43.4	41.8	41.8	42.2	4.8	5.3	3.9	4.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.4	43.3	41.4	41.0	-	5.1	5.4	3.3	3.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.9	41.1	40.7	41.4	-	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	42.9	44.1	42.5	42.5	-	4.8	5.6	4.6	4.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.6	40.2	40.4	40.9	-	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	42.3	41.6	42.6	-	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.2	-
Aircraft	3721	41.1	41.6	41.3	42.1	-	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.1	42.5	41.6	42.7	-	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.6	43.1	42.0	43.5	-	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.1	40.3	40.9	40.7	-	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	39.9	40.3	41.7	41.2	-	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.7	40.3	39.0	39.3	-	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.1	41.2	39.3	40.6	-	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.4	42.6	41.7	42.3	-	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	42.8	41.8	42.5	-	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.9	39.3	39.3	40.8	-	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.4	38.5	39.0	40.8	-	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.6	41.1	40.4	40.6	40.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	-	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.0	40.6	39.6	40.1	-	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.1	40.5	39.4	39.0	-	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	39.6	39.5	39.4	40.3	-	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.4	40.4	38.9	39.7	-	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.6	-	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.5	41.3	40.1	40.2	-	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.1	41.7	40.3	40.4	-	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.1	41.1	40.2	40.2	-	2.7	3.6	2.5	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.3	39.5	39.6	40.5	-	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.6	42.8	42.5	-	-	3.0	3.4	2.7	-	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	38.9	40.5	40.7	39.5	-	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.1	40.0	38.8	39.3	39.6	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.2	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.3	39.3	37.2	37.6	-	2.2	3.2	1.1	1.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.3	38.1	36.0	36.7	-	2.0	3.0	.7	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	40.6	41.0	39.7	40.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.2	39.6	39.1	39.5	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.0	39.9	38.1	38.6	-	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.4	39.3	39.8	40.3	-	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.6	41.2	39.9	40.3	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.4	39.7	36.3	38.1	-	2.1	3.0	1.1	2.5	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.7	38.9	35.7	37.5	-	1.7	3.0	.9	2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.5	40.3	39.5	39.7	-	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	40.6	39.7	39.6	-	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.2	-
Nondurable goods		39.7	40.0	39.6	40.0	40.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products	20	40.3	40.8	40.0	40.6	40.6	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.6	-
Meat products	201	39.9	40.8	39.6	40.1	-	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.7	43.0	41.4	41.7	-	4.4	5.8	4.6	5.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.4	42.6	40.6	40.3	-	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.9	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.9	-	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	-
Dairy products	202	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.4	-	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.1	39.9	39.8	39.6	-	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.3	43.1	43.0	42.4	-	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.4	40.5	38.8	40.9	-	5.4	5.7	4.0	5.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	42.2	43.9	40.3	41.9	-	6.0	6.5	3.0	6.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.8	40.7	38.2	40.1	-	6.1	6.9	4.5	6.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.8	38.7	37.4	40.7	-	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.9	-
Grain mill products	204	43.7	44.4	43.7	44.0	-	5.9	6.5	5.5	6.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.5	47.4	45.4	46.8	-	5.4	7.0	5.0	6.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.4	43.1	43.7	43.2	-	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.0	-
Bakery products	205	39.0	39.2	39.9	39.6	-	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.3	38.6	39.4	38.8	-	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.8	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.7	-	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.65	$12.78	$12.78	$12.74	$12.88	$530.04	$544.43	$530.37	$533.81	$540.96
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.31	13.48	13.40	13.34	13.54	565.68	585.03	560.12	557.61	571.39
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.84	14.84	14.81	14.98	-	629.22	642.57	613.13	614.18	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.63	10.67	10.75	10.88	-	434.77	438.54	437.53	450.43	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.59	12.84	12.91	12.78	-	540.11	566.24	548.68	543.15	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.29	9.36	9.53	9.55	-	367.88	376.27	385.01	390.60	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.63	12.67	12.90	12.93	-	527.93	535.94	536.64	550.82	-
Aircraft	3721	[r]	[r]	[r]	[r]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.97	$12.89	$13.16	$13.18	-	546.04	547.83	547.46	562.79	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.60	11.61	11.89	11.96	-	494.16	500.39	499.38	520.26	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.51	10.64	10.62	10.58	-	421.45	428.79	434.36	430.61	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.45	11.47	11.57	11.54	-	456.86	462.24	482.47	475.45	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.11	8.43	8.02	7.98	-	330.08	339.73	312.78	313.61	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.54	12.48	12.50	12.60	-	515.39	514.18	491.25	511.56	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.10	12.17	12.03	12.14	-	513.04	518.44	501.65	513.52	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.32	12.44	12.32	12.47	-	527.30	532.43	514.98	529.98	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.91	9.79	10.48	10.40	-	395.41	384.75	411.86	424.32	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.53	8.36	8.89	8.85	-	327.55	321.86	346.71	361.08	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.19	9.25	9.47	9.53	9.57	373.11	380.18	382.59	386.92	391.41
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.82	9.83	10.25	10.23	-	407.53	405.98	423.33	421.48	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.97	9.01	9.30	9.34	-	358.80	365.81	368.28	374.53	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.56	8.59	8.73	8.78	-	343.26	347.90	343.96	342.42	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.08	9.22	9.37	9.47	-	359.57	364.19	369.18	381.64	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.21	9.18	9.49	9.50	-	362.87	370.87	369.16	377.15	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.07	10.14	10.71	10.44	-	401.79	410.67	433.76	423.86	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.19	8.29	8.42	8.43	-	331.70	342.38	337.64	338.89	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.31	8.37	8.63	8.58	-	341.54	349.03	347.79	346.63	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.15	8.27	8.27	8.32	-	326.82	339.90	332.45	334.46	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.95	6.96	7.09	7.12	-	273.14	274.92	280.76	288.36	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	12.04	12.24	12.47	-	-	512.90	523.87	529.98	-	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.85	6.90	6.92	7.04	-	266.47	279.45	281.64	278.08	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.28	7.33	7.59	7.52	7.56	284.65	293.20	294.49	295.54	299.38
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.73	7.87	8.08	8.05	-	296.06	309.29	300.58	302.68	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.81	7.95	8.13	8.16	-	291.31	302.90	292.68	299.47	-
Musical instruments	393	6.94	6.90	7.24	7.35	-	281.76	282.90	287.43	296.94	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.68	6.65	6.95	6.86	-	261.86	263.34	271.75	270.97	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.36	6.30	6.92	6.85	-	248.04	251.37	263.65	264.41	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.97	6.96	6.98	6.87	-	274.62	273.53	277.80	276.86	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.76	7.77	7.70	7.70	-	315.06	320.12	307.23	310.31	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.97	5.89	6.19	6.13	-	223.28	233.83	224.70	233.55	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.58	5.57	5.66	5.60	-	199.21	216.67	202.06	210.00	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.93	8.05	8.32	8.27	-	313.24	324.42	328.64	328.32	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.41	8.55	8.52	8.55	-	335.56	347.13	338.24	338.58	-
Nondurable goods		8.70	8.73	8.99	8.93	8.98	345.39	349.20	356.00	357.20	360.10
Food and kindred products	20	8.50	8.53	8.75	8.64	8.68	342.55	348.02	350.00	350.78	352.41
Meat products	201	7.25	7.30	7.33	7.30	-	289.28	297.84	290.27	292.73	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.16	8.27	8.26	8.26	-	340.27	355.61	341.96	344.44	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.76	8.72	8.74	8.74	-	353.90	371.47	354.84	352.22	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.78	5.77	5.97	5.95	-	220.80	221.57	227.46	231.46	-
Dairy products	202	9.20	9.34	9.40	9.44	-	379.96	393.21	394.80	390.82	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.59	8.78	8.79	8.86	-	335.87	350.32	349.84	350.86	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.56	9.71	9.85	9.82	-	404.39	418.50	423.55	416.37	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.63	7.56	7.99	7.74	-	308.25	306.18	310.01	316.57	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.54	9.63	9.99	9.76	-	402.59	422.76	402.60	408.94	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.58	7.31	7.93	7.70	-	309.26	297.52	302.93	308.77	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	6.93	7.06	7.29	6.91	-	268.88	273.22	272.65	281.24	-
Grain mill products	204	10.39	10.49	10.73	10.72	-	454.04	465.76	468.90	471.68	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	9.95	10.15	10.20	10.33	-	452.73	481.11	463.08	483.44	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.79	8.01	8.10	8.20	-	338.09	345.23	353.97	354.24	-
Bakery products	205	9.69	9.71	9.91	9.87	-	377.91	380.63	395.41	390.85	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.72	9.73	9.87	9.77	-	372.28	375.58	388.88	379.08	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.62	9.67	10.02	10.11	-	392.50	395.50	410.82	421.59	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.3	41.2	39.7	40.9	-	3.7	4.6	2.5	3.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.8	-	5.7	6.2	4.4	5.7	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.0	40.5	38.7	39.9	-	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.3	-
Fats and oils	207	42.7	43.4	42.4	42.6	-	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.1	-
Beverages	208	41.0	41.1	41.6	40.8	-	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.5	41.6	43.1	42.7	-	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.5	40.0	41.7	40.5	-	4.2	3.5	4.9	4.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.7	38.3	37.8	38.9	-	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.1	38.3	35.9	36.2	38.4	1.2	1.6	.6	.7	-
Cigarettes	211	36.7	36.8	35.3	35.9	-	1.1	1.4	.3	.5	-
Textile mill products	22	40.2	40.8	40.3	41.6	41.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.4	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	40.4	41.1	40.8	42.8	-	3.9	4.9	4.9	6.0	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	39.9	40.5	40.5	41.5	-	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	39.5	41.1	40.6	41.2	-	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.8	40.7	40.0	40.8	-	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	-
Knitting mills	225	38.6	38.9	38.9	39.7	-	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.7	38.3	38.2	38.8	-	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.2	38.0	38.7	38.7	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.0	39.2	37.2	38.8	-	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.6	37.3	39.6	40.3	-	1.7	1.6	2.2	3.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.1	39.7	42.2	42.3	-	4.2	4.4	5.0	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.4	42.9	40.3	43.3	-	4.4	5.1	3.8	5.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.3	43.5	40.9	43.6	-	4.9	5.6	4.3	5.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.6	42.4	38.6	42.6	-	4.3	4.9	3.6	5.5	-
Floor covering mills	227	42.2	43.3	40.6	42.8	-	4.5	4.5	4.3	5.0	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.8	40.9	41.8	42.8	-	3.6	3.8	4.3	5.0	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.3	41.4	43.1	43.9	-	3.9	4.1	4.9	5.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.5	38.8	37.8	39.0	-	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	42.5	42.0	42.3	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.6	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.1	35.0	36.1	34.3	-	.7	.9	.8	.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.1	-	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.7	36.7	36.8	37.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.6	36.7	35.5	36.2	-	1.4	1.4	.6	.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2329	37.7	37.1	37.3	36.2	-	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.1	34.6	34.5	34.7	-	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.5	34.7	35.6	35.9	-	.9	1.0	.9	1.3	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.7	33.8	33.1	34.1	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.2	34.8	35.3	35.2	-	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.1	35.1	34.6	34.5	-	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.5	37.6	36.6	37.8	-	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.0	38.1	37.0	38.2	-	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.0	35.1	34.6	36.1	-	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.9	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.3	36.5	37.2	36.4	-	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	34.5	35.7	36.1	36.1	-	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	37.1	37.2	37.8	-	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.0	39.9	38.1	39.0	-	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.5	39.3	37.3	38.2	-	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.6	39.5	37.9	39.5	-	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.7	41.7	39.5	40.0	-	4.2	4.9	3.7	4.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	42.9	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.4	45.4	45.8	45.0	-	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.8	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	44.8	45.7	46.0	45.2	-	6.3	6.6	7.1	7.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	43.2	43.9	44.1	43.7	-	6.4	6.7	7.4	6.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.0	42.2	41.3	41.8	-	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.0	43.3	43.0	43.0	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
Envelopes	2642	41.6	42.0	40.4	42.1	-	3.5	3.7	2.8	3.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.7	42.8	41.5	41.9	-	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.3	42.8	41.9	43.0	-	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.1	42.0	41.6	41.8	-	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.1	44.1	42.6	44.2	-	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.4	42.0	42.0	43.9	-	4.8	4.6	5.4	5.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.76	$8.69	$9.01	$8.98	-	$353.83	$358.03	$357.70	$367.28	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.55	10.11	10.97	11.09	-	448.38	428.66	462.93	474.65	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.63	7.60	7.67	7.59	-	297.57	307.80	296.83	302.84	-
Fats and oils	207	8.96	8.96	9.04	9.05	-	382.59	388.86	383.30	385.53	-
Beverages	208	11.42	11.48	11.66	11.65	-	468.22	471.83	485.06	475.32	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.72	15.76	16.08	16.03	-	668.10	655.62	693.05	684.48	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.79	8.76	9.18	9.16	-	356.00	350.40	382.81	370.98	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.67	7.77	7.97	7.98	-	296.83	297.59	301.27	310.42	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.34	11.34	13.48	13.41	$12.51	457.81	434.32	483.93	485.44	$480.38
Cigarettes	211	15.01	14.97	15.58	15.84	-	550.87	550.90	549.97	568.66	-
Textile mill products	22	6.72	6.75	6.90	6.98	7.04	270.14	275.40	278.07	290.37	293.57
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.05	7.11	7.24	7.38	-	284.82	292.22	295.39	315.86	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.14	7.16	7.38	7.48	-	284.89	289.98	298.89	310.42	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.11	7.06	7.41	7.46	-	280.85	290.17	300.85	307.35	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.48	6.45	6.61	6.56	-	257.90	262.52	264.40	267.65	-
Knitting mills	225	6.15	6.18	6.32	6.35	-	237.39	240.40	245.85	252.10	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.15	6.13	6.28	6.28	-	244.16	234.78	239.90	243.66	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.78	5.83	6.02	6.01	-	215.02	221.54	232.97	232.59	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.07	6.11	6.26	6.33	-	230.66	239.51	232.87	245.60	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.65	5.71	5.80	5.85	-	212.44	212.98	229.68	235.76	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.82	6.81	6.92	6.94	-	266.66	270.36	292.02	293.56	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.12	7.16	7.19	7.38	-	294.77	307.16	289.76	319.55	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.10	7.10	7.21	7.43	-	300.33	308.85	294.89	323.95	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.57	7.61	7.60	7.82	-	307.34	322.66	293.36	333.13	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.94	6.96	7.35	7.29	-	292.87	301.37	298.41	312.01	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.31	6.34	6.40	6.53	-	257.45	259.31	267.52	279.48	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.31	6.34	6.41	6.54	-	260.60	262.48	276.27	287.11	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.25	6.27	6.40	6.51	-	240.63	243.28	241.92	253.89	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.55	7.57	7.88	7.96	-	319.37	321.73	330.96	336.71	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.69	5.75	5.76	5.79	5.87	208.25	210.45	209.09	211.34	214.26
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.57	6.65	6.68	6.65	-	224.04	232.75	241.15	228.10	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.23	5.27	5.35	5.36	-	194.03	194.99	197.42	198.86	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.97	5.02	5.12	5.11	-	182.40	184.23	188.42	191.11	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.25	5.28	5.31	5.26	-	192.15	193.78	188.51	190.41	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.29	5.31	5.42	5.48	-	199.43	197.00	202.17	198.38	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.55	5.58	5.54	5.60	-	194.81	193.07	191.13	194.32	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.06	5.17	5.07	5.11	-	174.57	179.40	180.49	183.45	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.75	5.81	5.89	5.90	-	193.78	196.38	194.96	201.19	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.54	6.51	6.37	6.40	-	230.21	226.55	224.86	225.28	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.31	5.33	5.28	5.38	-	191.69	187.08	182.69	185.61	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.29	5.32	5.36	5.36	-	198.38	200.03	196.18	202.61	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.17	5.19	5.22	5.21	-	196.46	197.74	193.14	199.02	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.91	6.03	6.05	6.12	-	206.85	211.65	209.33	220.93	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.05	5.09	5.11	5.19	-	183.32	185.79	190.09	188.92	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.85	4.88	4.89	4.99	-	167.33	174.22	176.53	180.14	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.50	5.52	5.57	5.56	-	206.25	204.79	207.20	210.17	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.81	6.94	6.95	6.98	-	265.59	276.91	264.80	272.22	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.38	5.49	5.64	5.64	-	207.13	215.76	210.37	215.45	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.85	5.84	5.92	6.01	-	225.81	230.68	224.37	237.40	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.65	10.93	10.64	10.71	-	433.46	455.78	420.28	428.40	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.86	10.91	11.31	11.18	11.17	465.89	473.49	486.33	482.98	485.90
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.27	13.35	13.82	13.75	-	589.19	606.09	632.96	618.75	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.38	13.44	13.90	13.86	-	599.42	614.21	639.40	626.47	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.62	13.73	14.21	14.03	-	588.38	602.75	626.66	613.11	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.34	9.34	9.68	9.61	-	392.28	394.15	399.78	401.70	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.70	10.80	10.93	10.88	-	460.10	467.64	469.99	467.84	-
Envelopes	2642	8.60	8.60	8.81	8.83	-	357.76	361.20	355.92	371.74	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.88	8.82	9.14	9.03	-	379.18	377.50	379.31	378.36	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.29	9.32	9.62	9.58	-	392.97	398.90	403.08	411.94	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.54	9.62	9.88	9.80	-	401.63	404.04	411.01	409.64	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.61	9.62	9.91	9.89	-	414.19	424.24	422.17	437.14	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.86	8.92	9.26	9.30	-	375.66	374.64	398.92	408.27	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	38.2	37.6	38.0	38.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.0	-
Newspapers	271	34.0	34.1	33.5	33.7	-	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	-
Periodicals	272	38.4	38.9	37.4	38.1	-	2.9	3.8	2.8	3.4	-
Books	273	39.2	40.1	39.8	40.3	-	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	38.3	38.6	38.7	-	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	-
Book printing	2732	40.8	42.6	41.8	42.8	-	4.5	5.3	4.8	5.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.5	35.5	36.1	-	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	39.2	39.4	38.9	39.6	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.6	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.8	39.0	38.5	39.1	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.6	-	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9	-	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	39.3	38.2	38.2	-	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.2	-
Printing trade services	279	39.7	39.0	38.6	38.8	-	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.4	42.0	42.5	42.5	-	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.7	42.2	42.2	41.7	-	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.4	43.2	42.4	42.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.7	41.9	42.4	41.4	-	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.6	-
Drugs	283	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0	-	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.4	40.7	41.1	41.2	-	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.0	-	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.5	44.4	44.3	44.2	-	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.7	39.2	38.5	38.6	-	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.6	41.5	41.4	42.3	-	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.3	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.2	-	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.5	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.1	42.9	42.4	41.6	-	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.1	43.0	43.5	43.7	-	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.1	42.6	41.7	41.2	-	3.7	4.2	4.4	3.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.0	41.8	41.2	41.7	-	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.3	44.1	43.7	44.4	44.4	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.0	44.0	43.7	44.1	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.6	46.0	44.7	46.2	-	7.7	8.0	7.7	8.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.7	41.1	40.5	41.2	41.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.1	42.7	41.9	43.8	-	4.7	4.6	5.1	6.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	37.8	39.2	37.7	38.6	-	1.2	1.3	.1	2.6	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.3	42.9	41.8	43.5	-	4.1	3.7	3.0	4.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.6	40.9	40.5	41.2	-	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.6	40.9	40.3	40.8	-	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.3	37.6	37.0	36.6	36.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	40.7	39.7	39.6	-	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	37.1	36.9	35.8	-	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.8	36.1	36.0	35.6	-	1.1	1.0	.5	1.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.3	37.8	38.1	36.4	-	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	-
Luggage	316	38.7	38.1	34.9	38.1	-	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	38.2	36.1	37.6	-	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	44.3	44.4	45.1	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	36.3	33.8	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.6	37.3	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	38.8	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	39.1	40.0	38.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.76	$9.81	$9.96	$10.00	$10.10	$370.88	$374.74	$374.50	$380.00	$386.83
Newspapers	271	9.67	9.73	10.05	9.97	-	328.78	331.79	336.68	335.99	-
Periodicals	272	10.13	10.37	10.74	10.71	-	388.99	403.39	401.68	408.05	-
Books	273	8.89	8.95	8.81	9.06	-	348.49	358.90	350.64	365.12	-
Book publishing	2731	8.32	8.47	8.19	8.42	-	316.99	324.40	316.13	325.85	-
Book printing	2732	9.62	9.52	9.74	10.00	-	392.50	405.55	407.13	428.00	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.01	9.00	9.11	9.05	-	328.87	326.50	323.41	326.71	-
Commercial printing	275	10.14	10.18	10.24	10.33	-	397.49	401.09	398.34	409.07	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.77	9.74	9.77	9.88	-	379.08	379.86	376.15	386.31	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.26	10.31	10.42	10.49	-	403.22	406.21	406.38	415.40	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.01	10.02	10.43	10.40	-	410.41	412.82	428.67	425.36	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.57	7.68	7.82	7.84	-	293.72	301.82	298.72	299.49	-
Printing trade services	279	11.60	11.66	12.00	12.10	-	460.52	454.74	463.20	469.48	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.60	11.65	12.04	11.98	12.03	482.56	486.97	502.07	499.57	502.85
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.90	12.95	13.25	13.18	-	530.19	538.72	555.18	552.24	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.92	12.96	13.32	13.29	-	534.89	544.32	566.10	564.83	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.79	11.78	12.19	12.09	-	491.64	497.12	514.42	504.15	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.81	12.81	13.32	13.14	-	543.14	553.39	564.77	555.82	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.39	11.38	11.83	11.75	-	474.96	476.82	501.59	486.45	-
Drugs	283	10.78	10.81	11.18	11.24	-	439.82	443.21	458.38	460.84	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.55	10.53	10.87	10.97	-	426.22	426.57	446.76	451.96	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.28	10.32	10.72	10.63	-	421.48	425.18	437.38	435.83	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.28	13.40	13.89	13.80	-	590.96	594.96	615.33	609.96	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.55	8.67	8.92	8.92	-	330.89	339.86	343.42	344.31	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.78	9.73	9.94	10.12	-	406.85	403.80	411.52	428.08	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.04	10.08	10.32	10.40	-	420.68	418.32	429.31	429.52	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.02	14.09	14.52	14.37	-	604.26	605.87	627.26	620.78	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.63	13.56	14.43	14.18	-	587.45	581.72	611.83	589.89	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.15	14.26	14.55	14.43	-	609.87	613.18	632.93	630.59	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.21	11.42	11.65	11.62	-	471.94	486.49	485.81	478.74	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.70	10.75	11.22	11.13	-	449.40	449.35	462.26	464.12	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.02	14.09	14.16	14.08	14.50	607.07	621.37	618.79	625.15	643.80
Petroleum refining	291	15.24	15.33	15.36	15.19	-	655.32	674.52	671.23	669.88	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.78	10.91	10.99	11.23	-	491.57	501.86	491.25	518.83	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.52	8.56	8.82	8.81	8.81	346.76	351.82	357.21	362.97	364.73
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.43	13.27	13.91	13.92	-	565.40	566.63	582.83	609.70	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.82	5.98	6.19	5.96	-	220.00	234.42	233.36	230.06	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.37	8.41	8.69	8.80	-	354.05	360.79	363.24	382.80	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.36	8.41	8.61	8.58	-	339.42	343.97	348.71	353.50	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.90	7.96	8.17	8.16	-	320.74	325.56	329.25	332.93	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.81	5.83	5.89	5.89	5.94	216.71	219.21	217.93	215.57	216.81
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.62	7.59	7.59	7.69	-	310.13	308.91	301.32	304.52	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.52	5.56	5.59	5.60	-	202.58	206.28	206.27	200.48	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.90	5.89	6.01	5.97	-	211.22	212.63	216.36	212.53	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.30	5.32	5.27	5.31	-	197.69	201.10	200.79	193.28	-
Luggage	316	6.46	6.49	5.97	6.20	-	250.00	247.27	208.35	236.22	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.60	5.59	5.85	5.78	-	213.92	213.54	211.19	217.33	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.42	11.54	11.61	11.58	11.67	454.52	458.14	457.43	455.09	456.30
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.60	13.73	13.82	13.84	-	602.48	609.61	623.28	607.58	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.88	7.71	8.28	8.25	-	286.04	260.60	298.91	302.78	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.19	8.24	8.51	8.49	-	312.86	314.77	322.53	326.02	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.17	10.96	11.94	11.83	-	431.16	408.81	469.24	467.29	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.42	10.55	10.64	10.64	-	406.38	409.34	409.64	412.83	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.58	10.73	10.79	10.82	-	412.62	415.25	415.42	419.82	-
Public warehousing	422	8.18	8.08	8.34	8.20	-	319.84	323.20	319.42	320.62	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.89	15.35	14.85	15.06	-	614.96	630.89	607.37	620.47	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.5	40.8	40.4	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.5	40.6	41.2	40.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.3	42.1	41.9	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	39.0	38.9	38.9	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.9	37.7	36.6	36.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.8	39.6	40.0	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.6	37.6	36.4	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.8	37.5	37.2	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.5	38.3	37.3	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.6	37.5	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.5	36.0	36.3	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	38.1	38.7	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.3	39.2	39.9	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.3	36.2	36.8	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		30.1	29.4	29.9	30.0	29.2	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.9	36.6	37.0	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.5	33.1	33.5	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	29.3	28.7	29.5	29.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	29.1	28.5	29.4	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	30.0	29.6	30.0	30.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.3	29.8	30.2	30.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	31.0	30.3	31.1	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	31.2	30.6	31.4	31.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	29.0	29.3	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.1	36.7	36.9	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	34.7	33.9	34.6	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.0	27.1	27.3	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.8	29.2	30.8	30.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.6	26.1	26.1	26.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	28.5	27.4	27.1	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	28.4	26.9	28.2	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.1	33.6	33.2	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.3	33.7	33.1	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	35.0	34.4	34.2	34.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.4	33.0	33.1	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	26.6	25.7	26.4	26.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.90	$12.03	$12.08	$11.94	-	$481.95	$490.82	$488.03	$475.21	-
Telephone communication	481	12.70	12.81	12.80	12.69	-	527.05	536.74	535.04	520.29	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.32	10.55	10.90	10.71	-	382.87	393.52	405.48	398.41	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.73	13.02	13.31	13.32	-	532.11	546.84	557.69	555.44	-
Electric services	491	12.88	13.09	13.45	13.50	-	540.96	555.02	566.25	564.30	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.62	12.03	12.39	12.38	-	470.61	488.42	510.47	502.63	-
Combination utility services	493	14.84	15.28	15.47	15.40	-	627.73	643.29	648.19	649.88	-
Sanitary services	495	9.31	9.42	9.69	9.76	-	396.61	406.94	410.86	413.82	-
Wholesale trade		9.12	9.22	9.30	9.31	$9.35	351.12	354.97	358.05	357.50	$359.04
Durable goods	50	9.22	9.34	9.43	9.45	-	359.58	363.33	366.83	367.61	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.22	8.32	8.41	8.39	-	317.29	317.82	323.79	322.18	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.23	8.36	8.56	8.59	-	311.92	315.17	313.30	316.97	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.66	8.79	8.89	8.97	-	344.67	348.08	355.60	359.70	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.58	9.59	9.79	9.77	-	360.21	360.58	356.36	356.61	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.02	10.12	10.15	10.12	-	400.80	402.78	406.00	405.81	-
Electrical goods	506	9.59	9.80	9.70	9.76	-	371.13	379.26	374.42	376.74	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.66	8.77	8.98	9.04	-	336.01	339.40	346.63	349.85	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.77	9.89	10.03	10.05	-	384.94	389.67	395.18	395.97	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.53	7.57	7.55	7.51	-	284.63	283.88	280.86	281.63	-
Nondurable goods	51	8.99	9.05	9.11	9.09	-	339.82	342.09	346.18	343.60	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.85	9.87	9.79	9.80	-	379.23	378.02	365.17	369.46	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.06	10.31	10.37	10.56	-	375.24	387.66	388.88	393.89	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.56	8.70	8.78	8.76	-	312.44	313.20	318.71	321.49	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.16	9.26	9.15	9.07	-	349.91	352.81	354.11	346.47	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.89	11.08	11.40	11.46	-	427.98	434.34	454.86	458.40	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.59	9.64	9.57	9.64	-	380.72	379.82	378.97	376.92	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.86	10.86	11.04	10.95	-	394.22	393.13	406.27	402.96	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.25	7.36	7.44	7.52	-	270.43	275.26	278.26	280.50	-
Retail trade		5.86	5.98	5.97	5.95	6.04	176.99	175.81	178.50	178.50	176.37
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.61	6.70	6.75	6.77	-	243.91	245.22	249.75	251.84	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.92	7.01	7.08	7.08	-	268.50	270.59	275.41	278.95	-
Hardware stores	525	5.66	5.73	5.73	5.75	-	189.61	189.66	191.96	192.05	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.92	6.03	6.34	6.29	-	173.46	173.06	187.03	183.67	-
Department stores	531	6.16	6.28	6.61	6.58	-	179.26	178.98	194.33	190.82	-
Variety stores	533	4.56	4.57	4.77	4.69	-	136.80	135.27	143.10	140.70	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.80	4.88	4.89	4.84	-	145.44	145.42	147.68	148.10	-
Food stores	54	7.23	7.30	6.95	6.89	-	224.13	221.19	216.15	212.21	-
Grocery stores	541	7.45	7.51	7.13	7.06	-	232.44	229.81	223.88	219.57	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.35	5.46	5.46	5.46	-	154.62	158.34	159.98	157.79	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.41	7.60	7.57	7.62	-	274.91	278.92	279.33	281.94	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.11	9.43	9.32	9.41	-	344.36	355.51	349.50	353.82	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.42	6.43	6.46	6.49	-	258.73	256.56	257.75	258.30	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.25	5.28	5.42	5.43	-	182.18	178.99	187.53	188.96	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.15	5.27	5.32	5.28	-	144.20	142.82	145.24	145.73	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.19	6.19	6.31	6.20	-	190.65	180.75	194.35	190.96	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.90	5.04	5.00	5.00	-	130.34	131.54	130.50	130.00	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.03	5.26	5.29	5.20	-	143.36	144.12	143.36	143.52	-
Shoe stores	566	5.17	5.29	5.34	5.27	-	146.83	142.30	150.59	152.30	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.15	7.17	7.32	7.31	-	243.82	240.91	243.02	245.62	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.20	7.23	7.29	7.30	-	246.96	243.65	241.30	243.09	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.49	7.54	7.34	7.33	-	262.15	259.38	251.03	255.08	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.92	6.94	7.38	7.31	-	231.13	229.02	244.28	244.15	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.31	4.34	4.32	4.32	-	114.65	111.54	114.05	114.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.4	30.6	30.7	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	30.2	29.0	29.0	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	30.0	29.2	29.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.0	33.6	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.4	37.8	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.0	31.7	31.8	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		36.3	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.7	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.6	37.0	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.6	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	38.4	37.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	31.1	30.5	31.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	34.0	34.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.3	36.5	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.2	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.9	37.5	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.4	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.1	28.3	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.3	37.9	35.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	30.9	28.6	30.5	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.6	30.5	30.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.0	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.3	31.7	32.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.4	37.3	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.85	$5.97	$6.11	$6.10	–	$183.69	$182.68	$187.58	$187.88	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.36	5.49	5.66	5.62	–	161.87	159.21	164.14	162.42	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.48	5.58	5.70	5.70	–	164.40	162.94	167.01	168.72	–
Nonstore retailers	596	6.52	6.58	7.03	7.04	–	221.68	221.09	232.69	232.32	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.31	8.46	8.47	8.55	–	310.79	319.79	321.86	326.61	–
Retail stores, nec	599	6.18	6.36	6.40	6.33	–	197.76	201.61	203.52	203.19	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		7.91	8.04	8.30	8.34	$8.41	287.13	293.46	302.95	306.08	$306.97
Banking	60	6.83	6.96	7.15	7.19	–	247.25	252.65	260.26	261.72	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.68	6.82	6.96	7.00	–	241.82	247.57	253.34	254.80	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.21	7.36	7.60	7.65	–	268.21	277.47	285.76	288.41	–
Savings and loan associations	612	6.70	6.88	7.08	7.17	–	245.22	254.56	259.84	263.14	–
Personal credit institutions	614	6.94	7.08	7.25	7.25	–	260.94	267.62	272.60	274.78	–
Insurance carriers	63	8.65	8.70	9.11	9.15	–	322.65	327.12	340.71	344.04	–
Life insurance	631	8.15	8.16	8.68	8.74	–	301.55	302.74	320.29	323.38	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.75	8.87	9.09	8.99	–	336.00	340.61	342.69	343.42	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.95	9.03	9.38	9.44	–	332.05	337.72	350.81	353.06	–
Services		7.82	7.99	8.04	8.04	8.20	256.50	258.88	263.71	263.71	265.68
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.69	5.86	5.81	5.75	–	176.96	178.73	183.02	183.43	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.79	5.84	6.00	5.98	–	198.02	198.56	204.00	203.92	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.08	6.08	6.28	6.21	–	181.10	179.97	185.26	185.06	–
Business services	73	8.18	8.28	8.42	8.36	–	276.48	277.38	282.91	281.73	–
Advertising	731	10.67	10.93	11.29	11.20	–	387.32	398.95	412.09	407.68	–
Services to buildings	734	6.38	6.40	6.60	6.47	–	181.83	181.76	188.10	186.34	–
Computer and data processing services	737	11.03	11.31	11.60	11.64	–	426.86	432.04	441.96	442.32	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.40	7.41	7.51	7.58	–	280.46	277.88	285.38	288.80	–
Automotive repair shops	753	7.99	8.02	8.11	8.16	–	309.21	307.97	317.91	320.69	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.65	8.69	8.81	8.81	–	334.76	335.43	336.54	337.42	–
Motion pictures	78	11.58	11.80	11.32	11.67	–	336.98	333.94	326.02	333.76	–
Motion picture production and services	781	16.81	16.18	16.43	16.66	–	627.01	613.22	581.62	594.76	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.38	6.94	6.11	6.14	–	197.14	198.48	186.36	190.34	–
Health services	80	8.07	8.12	8.34	8.34	–	263.08	263.90	272.72	271.88	–
Offices of physicians	801	7.84	7.92	8.13	8.19	–	239.90	241.56	251.22	254.71	–
Offices of dentists	802	7.97	8.01	8.24	8.28	–	228.74	224.28	230.72	231.84	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.62	5.66	5.81	5.77	–	175.91	179.42	185.92	181.76	–
Hospitals	806	9.04	9.10	9.41	9.38	–	312.78	313.04	325.59	323.61	–
Legal services	81	10.49	10.74	11.09	11.09	–	364.00	372.68	387.04	385.93	–
Miscellaneous services	89	11.33	11.62	11.64	11.70	–	436.21	447.37	448.14	449.28	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.26	12.49	12.42	12.49	–	485.50	494.60	494.32	493.36	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.55	9.92	9.98	9.98	–	357.17	370.02	368.26	369.26	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	13.42	13.41	p 13.43				
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	13.63	13.61	p 13.63				

p = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.12	$9.16	$9.35	$9.27	$9.32
Durable goods	9.65	9.72	9.87	9.80	9.85
Lumber and wood products	7.92	7.98	8.01	8.01	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	6.99	7.03	7.23	7.21	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.30	9.33	9.47	9.47	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.12	11.17	11.50	11.28	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.25	9.31	9.47	9.41	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.88	9.96	10.18	10.15	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.21	9.23	9.38	9.35	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.02	12.11	12.18	12.14	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.93	8.95	9.21	9.26	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.08	7.09	7.41	7.32	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.36	8.36	8.63	8.54	$8.59
Food and kindred products	8.06	8.06	8.33	8.18	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	12.14	11.10	13.37	13.28	[2]
Textile mill products	6.45	6.45	6.59	6.63	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.58	5.63	5.66	5.67	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.30	10.31	10.68	10.57	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.39	9.42	9.62	9.62	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.16	11.18	11.52	11.47	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.37	13.40	13.47	13.35	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.17	8.20	8.46	8.42	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.68	5.70	5.79	5.77	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.52	$8.67	$8.69	$8.69	$8.81	$299.90	$303.45	$304.15	$305.02	$307.47
Constant (1977) dollars	4.84	4.91	4.89	4.88	[2]	170.30	171.83	170.97	171.17	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.99	12.05	12.46	12.45	$12.49	519.17	526.59	518.34	527.88	$533.32
Constant (1977) dollars	6.81	6.82	7.01	6.99	[2]	294.82	298.18	291.37	296.23	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.28	12.46	12.31	12.40	$12.55	471.55	479.71	471.47	474.92	$485.69
Constant (1977) dollars	6.97	7.06	6.92	6.96	[2]	267.77	271.64	265.02	266.51	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.49	9.57	9.74	9.67	$9.75	384.35	390.46	391.55	393.57	$399.75
Constant (1977) dollars	5.39	5.42	5.47	5.43	[2]	218.26	221.10	220.10	220.86	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.42	11.54	11.61	11.58	$11.67	454.52	458.14	457.43	455.09	$456.30
Constant (1977) dollars	6.48	6.53	6.53	6.50	[2]	258.10	259.42	257.13	255.38	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.12	9.22	9.30	9.31	$9.35	351.12	354.97	358.05	357.50	$359.04
Constant (1977) dollars	5.18	5.22	5.23	5.22	[2]	199.39	201.00	201.26	200.62	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.88	5.98	5.97	5.95	$6.04	176.99	175.91	178.50	178.50	$176.37
Constant (1977) dollars	3.34	3.39	3.36	3.34	[2]	100.51	99.55	100.34	100.17	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.91	8.04	8.30	8.34	$8.41	287.13	293.46	302.95	306.08	$306.97
Constant (1977) dollars	4.49	4.55	4.67	4.68	[2]	163.05	166.17	170.29	171.76	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.82	7.99	8.04	8.04	$8.20	256.50	258.88	263.71	263.71	$265.68
Constant (1977) dollars	4.44	4.52	4.52	4.51	[2]	145.66	146.59	148.23	147.99	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[p]	Sept.[p]
Total private	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7
Mining	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Construction	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8
Overtime hours	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.7	42.6
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.8	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.4
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.9
Overtime hours	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Food and kindred products	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Textile mill products	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.5	44.4	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Leather and leather products	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.0	38.9
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3
Retail trade	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Services	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[p]	Sept.[p]
Total private	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.4
Goods-producing	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	98.8	98.7
Mining	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.7	83.3	81.9
Construction	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	132.2	133.6	134.7
Manufacturing	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.8	92.5
Durable goods	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.9	90.6	90.3
Lumber and wood products	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.8
Furniture and fixtures	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	107.1	106.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.9	88.3	88.5
Primary metal industries	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.8	60.7	61.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.7	47.4	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.1	88.8	89.5
Machinery, except electrical	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.0	87.5	86.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.2	103.0
Transportation equipment	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.9	95.8	94.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	82.5	83.8	82.7
Instruments and related products	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.1	80.3	79.9
Nondurable goods	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.1	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.4	100.0
Tobacco manufactures	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	81.5	72.2	73.0
Textile mill products	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.3
Apparel and other textile products	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	84.6	84.4
Paper and allied products	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	101.4	101.5
Printing and publishing	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	128.7	128.3	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.2	93.8	93.3
Petroleum and coal products	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.1	82.3	81.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	112.7	113.2
Leather and leather products	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	56.7	56.1
Service-producing	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.2	129.3
Transportation and public utilities	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	106.7	105.4	105.9
Wholesale trade	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4	119.8	119.7
Retail trade	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.7	119.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.8	139.5	139.0
Services	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.3	146.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.[p]	Sept.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977 = 100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.9	169.2	169.7
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.8	151.4	151.5
Manufacturing	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.5	172.7	173.0	173.0
Transportation and public utilities	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	169.7	170.1
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.2	158.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	169.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.9
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.1	[5]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.62	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.74	$8.73	$8.75	$8.77
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.35	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.38	$12.43	$12.40	$12.44	$12.44
Manufacturing	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.73	9.75	9.76
Transportation and public utilities	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.62	11.59	11.61
Wholesale trade	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.36	9.33
Retail trade	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.01	6.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.33	8.42	8.41
Services	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.15	8.18
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.93	304.50	304.32
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.67	170.57	171.07	[5]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Alabama	41.2	41.1	41.1	$8.47	$8.62	$8.56	$348.96	$354.28	$351.82
Birmingham	40.8	39.7	40.8	8.80	8.80	8.42	359.04	349.36	343.54
Mobile	41.7	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	425.34	(1)	(1)
Alaska	50.4	43.0	47.5	10.86	$10.47	$10.20	547.34	$450.21	$484.50
Arizona	40.4	41.0	40.8	9.46	9.92	9.89	382.18	406.72	403.51
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	40.0	40.1	41.4	7.58	7.81	7.77	303.20	313.18	321.68
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.1	40.7	39.6	6.57	6.95	7.07	263.46	282.87	279.97
Fort Smith	40.5	40.2	39.2	8.01	8.12	8.31	324.41	326.42	325.75
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.6	41.0	42.2	8.16	8.49	8.48	331.30	348.09	357.86
Pine Bluff	40.5	(1)	(1)	9.80	(1)	(1)	396.90	(1)	(1)
California	40.2	39.8	40.0	10.11	$10.41	$10.50	406.42	$414.32	$420.00
Colorado	40.2	40.3	40.4	9.48	9.57	9.59	381.10	385.67	387.44
Denver	40.0	(1)	(1)	10.23	(1)	(1)	409.20	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.2	41.4	41.2	9.53	$9.98	$9.98	392.64	$413.17	$411.18
Bridgeport-Milford	39.9	39.0	40.2	10.05	10.38	10.36	401.00	404.82	416.47
Hartford	41.2	41.7	41.1	9.86	10.26	10.22	406.23	427.84	420.04
New Britain	41.8	(1)	(1)	9.83	(1)	(1)	410.89	(1)	(1)
New Haven-Meriden	40.6	39.9	40.6	9.10	$9.63	$9.61	369.46	$384.24	$390.17
Stamford	42.2	(1)	(1)	9.81	(1)	(1)	413.98	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	41.0	41.0	41.5	8.11	$8.46	$8.70	332.51	$346.86	$361.05
Delaware	41.1	40.0	40.0	9.60	9.56	9.92	394.56	382.40	396.80
Wilmington	40.3	39.6	40.0	11.66	11.74	11.88	469.90	464.90	475.20
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.9	38.2	38.6	10.59	10.36	10.79	401.36	395.75	416.49
Florida	41.8	40.6	40.9	7.80	8.08	8.07	326.04	328.05	330.06
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.3	(1)	(1)	7.82	(1)	(1)	322.97	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.0	43.9	43.6	8.06	$8.60	$8.58	330.46	$377.54	$374.09
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.3	(1)	(1)	7.87	(1)	(1)	317.16	(1)	(1)
Miami-Hialeah	39.4	37.8	37.8	6.74	$7.00	$6.94	265.56	$264.60	$262.33
Orlando	40.9	42.3	40.9	8.31	8.27	8.28	339.88	349.82	338.65
Pensacola	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.62	(1)	(1)	383.84	(1)	(1)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.3	40.0	40.0	7.51	$7.48	$7.46	310.13	$299.20	$298.40
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	43.4	(1)	(1)	7.83	(1)	(1)	339.82	(1)	(1)
Georgia	41.0	40.2	41.0	8.05	$8.21	$8.14	330.05	$330.04	$333.74
Atlanta	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.18	(1)	(1)	376.38	(1)	(1)
Savannah	44.0	(1)	(1)	10.33	(1)	(1)	454.52	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	38.2	38.5	39.5	8.62	$8.56	$8.76	329.28	$329.56	$346.02
Honolulu	38.0	38.0	39.0	8.82	8.61	8.76	335.16	327.18	341.64
Idaho	38.9	37.4	37.5	9.46	10.05	9.73	367.99	375.87	364.88
Illinois	40.5	40.7	41.0	10.38	10.64	10.64	420.39	433.05	436.24
Aurora-Elgin	40.2	(1)	(1)	9.99	(1)	(1)	401.60	(1)	(1)
Bloomington-Normal	39.6	41.7	39.7	10.57	$10.54	$10.69	418.57	$439.52	$424.39
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.3	40.4	40.9	9.14	9.26	9.22	359.20	374.10	377.10
Chicago	41.5	41.1	41.5	10.18	10.40	10.34	422.47	427.44	429.11
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.8	39.6	39.7	11.91	12.34	12.38	474.02	488.66	491.49
Decatur	40.9	39.3	38.3	13.46	13.82	13.83	550.51	543.13	529.69
Joliet	40.5	(1)	(1)	11.44	(1)	(1)	463.32	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	38.4	(1)	(1)	10.01	(1)	(1)	384.38	(1)	(1)
Lake County	39.2	(1)	(1)	10.32	(1)	(1)	404.54	(1)	(1)
Peoria	41.7	41.5	41.0	12.56	$12.63	$12.80	523.75	$524.15	$524.80
Rockford	39.9	42.8	42.7	10.65	11.28	11.31	424.94	482.78	482.94
Springfield	41.5	40.6	41.8	11.31	11.04	11.52	469.37	448.22	481.54

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Indiana	41.1	40.9	41.2	$10.61	$10.76	$10.65	$436.07	$440.08	$438.78
Gary-Hammond	41.9	(1)	(1)	13.98	(1)	(1)	585.76	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.5	(1)	(1)	10.99	(1)	(1)	456.08	(1)	(1)
Iowa	39.9	39.6	40.6	10.35	$10.46	$10.28	412.97	$414.22	$417.37
Cedar Rapids	39.7	39.0	39.2	11.28	11.64	11.55	447.82	453.96	452.76
Des Moines	40.1	39.3	41.1	12.05	11.18	11.41	483.21	439.37	468.95
Dubuque	40.2	(1)	(1)	11.75	(1)	(1)	472.35	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	40.4	37.6	38.7	8.32	$8.49	$8.55	336.13	$319.22	$330.89
Kansas	40.0	39.6	40.4	9.40	9.68	9.70	376.00	383.33	391.88
Topeka	40.0	39.9	40.6	10.85	10.70	10.61	434.00	426.93	430.77
Wichita	39.2	36.0	38.5	9.99	10.09	10.42	391.61	363.24	401.17
Kentucky	38.9	38.2	38.5	9.51	9.92	9.95	369.94	378.94	383.08
Lexington-Fayette	39.1	(1)	(1)	10.12	(1)	(1)	395.69	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.2	39.8	39.8	10.60	$11.12	$10.95	426.12	$442.58	$435.81
Louisiana	40.3	41.4	42.0	10.48	10.67	10.59	422.34	441.74	444.78
Baton Rouge	43.3	41.1	41.0	12.51	12.36	12.33	541.68	508.00	505.53
New Orleans	39.1	40.6	41.4	10.55	10.77	10.52	412.51	437.26	435.53
Shreveport	39.8	38.0	39.7	10.77	10.36	10.59	428.65	393.68	420.42
Maine	40.3	40.4	41.0	8.15	8.73	8.58	328.45	352.69	351.78
Lewiston-Auburn	38.8	(1)	(1)	6.66	(1)	(1)	258.41	(1)	(1)
Portland	38.9	38.2	39.0	8.71	$8.91	$9.12	338.82	$340.36	$355.68
Maryland	40.3	40.3	40.6	9.76	9.94	9.88	393.33	400.58	401.13
Baltimore MSA	41.2	(1)	(1)	10.29	(1)	(1)	423.95	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.5	41.0	41.0	8.99	$9.29	$9.27	364.10	$380.89	$380.07
Boston	40.2	40.0	40.0	9.63	10.06	10.12	387.13	402.40	404.80
Brockton	38.9	(1)	(1)	7.05	(1)	(1)	274.25	(1)	(1)
Fall River	38.1	(1)	(1)	6.84	(1)	(1)	260.60	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.4	(1)	(1)	8.78	(1)	(1)	363.49	(1)	(1)
Lowell	41.5	(1)	(1)	8.34	(1)	(1)	346.11	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	38.8	(1)	(1)	7.92	(1)	(1)	307.30	(1)	(1)
Springfield	41.8	42.8	42.6	8.93	$9.01	$8.98	373.27	$385.63	$382.55
Worcester	41.3	40.8	40.9	8.99	9.53	9.37	371.29	388.82	383.23
Michigan	42.7	41.5	41.5	12.51	12.77	12.68	534.18	529.95	526.22
Ann Arbor	44.7	41.3	43.0	13.36	13.23	13.73	597.19	546.40	592.54
Battle Creek	42.7	(1)	(1)	13.04	(1)	(1)	556.81	(1)	(1)
Detroit	43.4	42.2	42.2	13.37	$13.64	$13.67	580.26	$575.61	$576.87
Flint	43.8	44.3	41.9	14.30	14.85	14.69	626.34	657.85	615.51
Grand Rapids	40.7	39.8	40.0	10.51	10.76	10.60	427.76	428.25	424.00
Jackson	41.4	(1)	(1)	9.95	(1)	(1)	411.93	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	42.4	41.8	41.5	11.87	$11.91	$11.70	503.29	$497.84	$485.55
Lansing-East Lansing	42.4	42.2	40.1	14.34	14.44	13.16	608.02	609.37	527.72
Muskegon	40.7	(1)	(1)	11.34	(1)	(1)	461.54	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.4	43.1	43.9	13.83	$14.18	$14.01	600.22	$611.16	$615.04
Minnesota	40.1	40.0	40.9	10.02	10.17	10.04	401.80	406.80	410.64
Duluth	37.9	33.1	34.6	10.69	10.99	10.90	405.15	363.77	377.14
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.5	40.0	40.9	10.89	10.93	10.92	441.05	437.20	446.63
St. Cloud	40.1	39.6	40.3	9.69	9.31	9.11	388.57	368.68	367.13
Mississippi	40.5	30.3	40.1	7.19	7.42	7.47	291.20	291.61	299.55
Jackson	40.6	39.6	39.9	8.10	8.24	8.31	328.86	326.30	331.57
Missouri	39.8	40.2	41.0	9.51	9.70	9.80	378.50	389.94	401.80
Kansas City	40.5	40.3	41.7	10.77	10.97	11.47	436.19	442.09	478.30
St. Joseph	39.6	(1)	(1)	8.73	(1)	(1)	345.71	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	39.5	39.8	41.3	11.03	$11.07	$10.98	435.69	$440.59	$453.47
Springfield	38.3	43.6	43.9	9.05	9.01	8.88	346.62	392.84	389.83
Montana	38.8	39.9	40.2	11.06	11.00	10.89	429.13	438.90	437.78

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[P]
Nebraska	40.7	38.9	40.9	$9.01	$9.18	$9.17	$366.71	$357.10	$375.05
Lincoln	39.7	37.5	40.5	9.65	9.43	9.95	383.11	353.63	402.98
Omaha	39.2	39.4	41.0	9.65	9.74	9.78	378.28	383.76	400.98
Nevada	40.8	40.1	40.8	9.21	9.34	9.45	375.77	374.53	385.56
Las Vegas	39.7	39.7	38.8	11.16	11.24	11.37	443.05	446.23	441.16
New Hampshire	40.2	40.3	41.0	8.44	8.86	8.79	339.29	357.06	360.39
Manchester	39.8	(1)	(1)	8.26	(1)	(1)	328.75	(1)	(1)
Nashua	40.0	38.8	39.2	10.02	$10.32	$10.33	400.80	$400.42	$404.94
New Jersey	40.4	40.8	41.0	9.88	10.22	10.21	399.15	416.98	418.61
Atlantic City	36.7	(1)	(1)	8.53	(1)	(1)	313.05	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.2	(1)	(1)	9.29	(1)	(1)	373.46	(1)	(1)
Camden	40.4	(1)	(1)	10.03	(1)	(1)	405.21	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.9	(1)	(1)	8.76	(1)	(1)	349.52	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	41.7	(1)	(1)	10.55	(1)	(1)	439.94	(1)	(1)
Newark	40.4	(1)	(1)	9.63	(1)	(1)	389.05	(1)	(1)
Trenton	39.6	(1)	(1)	10.40	(1)	(1)	411.84	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	40.1	40.1	39.1	8.46	$8.95	$8.80	339.25	$358.90	$336.26
Albuquerque	39.5	(1)	(1)	8.40	(1)	(1)	331.80	(1)	(1)
New York	39.5	39.4	39.6	9.59	$9.91	$9.85	378.81	$390.45	$390.06
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	39.9	39.1	39.1	9.59	10.33	10.35	382.64	403.90	404.69
Binghamton	39.8	40.1	40.0	8.51	9.00	8.95	338.70	360.90	358.00
Buffalo	41.3	42.1	41.6	12.10	11.90	11.89	499.73	500.99	494.62
Elmira	40.1	(1)	(1)	9.08	(1)	(1)	364.11	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	39.2	(1)	(1)	9.59	(1)	(1)	375.93	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.0	(1)	(1)	12.50	(1)	(1)	525.00	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	40.0	40.7	40.4	9.47	$10.18	$10.02	378.80	$414.33	$404.81
New York PMSA	37.2	36.9	37.1	8.78	9.19	9.09	326.62	339.11	337.24
New York City	36.7	36.4	36.8	8.59	9.02	9.01	315.25	328.33	331.57
Niagara Falls	40.6	41.3	41.1	12.27	13.05	12.98	498.16	538.97	533.48
Orange County	37.2	(1)	(1)	7.25	(1)	(1)	269.70	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	42.0	(1)	(1)	8.69	(1)	(1)	364.98	(1)	(1)
Rochester	41.7	40.8	41.2	11.54	$11.88	$11.74	481.22	$484.70	$483.69
Rockland County	41.1	40.6	38.9	9.22	9.66	9.67	378.94	392.20	376.16
Syracuse	40.5	39.4	41.1	10.92	11.19	11.32	442.26	440.89	465.25
Utica–Rome	41.2	40.5	40.7	8.59	9.33	9.30	353.91	377.87	378.51
Westchester County	39.4	39.1	38.9	10.23	10.24	9.47	403.06	400.38	368.38
North Carolina	39.8	40.1	40.9	7.33	7.52	7.57	291.73	301.55	309.61
Asheville	42.0	(1)	(1)	7.35	(1)	(1)	308.70	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	39.9	41.1	42.3	7.49	$7.71	$7.74	298.85	$316.88	$327.40
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.1	39.6	39.7	8.06	8.29	8.33	315.15	328.28	330.70
Raleigh–Durham	41.3	41.0	41.4	8.25	8.56	8.61	340.73	350.96	356.45
North Dakota	38.0	38.4	37.8	8.11	8.07	8.18	308.18	309.89	309.20
Fargo–Moorhead	37.3	(1)	(1)	8.41	(1)	(1)	313.69	(1)	(1)
Ohio	41.7	41.4	42.0	11.26	$11.49	$11.50	469.54	$475.69	$483.00
Akron	42.1	42.6	43.5	10.67	11.10	11.25	449.21	472.86	489.38
Canton	39.4	(1)	(1)	10.98	(1)	(1)	432.61	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	40.9	41.7	42.2	10.54	$10.67	$10.73	431.09	$444.94	$452.81
Cleveland	41.7	40.8	42.2	11.18	11.27	11.42	466.21	459.82	481.92
Columbus	40.9	40.8	41.0	10.77	11.23	11.32	440.49	458.18	464.12
Dayton–Springfield	42.6	42.5	42.5	11.81	12.03	11.97	503.11	511.28	508.73
Toledo	43.1	42.1	42.2	12.33	12.50	12.29	531.42	526.25	518.64
Youngstown–Warren	41.5	(1)	(1)	12.90	(1)	(1)	535.35	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	40.8	40.1	40.6	9.75	$9.77	$9.63	397.80	$391.78	$390.98
Oklahoma City	40.7	39.2	39.2	10.43	10.85	10.62	424.50	425.32	416.30
Tulsa	39.5	39.3	39.7	10.27	10.56	10.33	405.67	415.01	410.10
Oregon	38.6	37.9	38.7	10.25	10.54	10.32	395.65	399.47	399.38
Eugene–Springfield	37.6	37.8	37.8	10.55	10.62	10.43	396.68	401.44	394.25
Portland	39.3	38.9	39.3	10.40	10.82	10.88	408.72	420.90	427.58
Salem	37.1	35.7	37.9	7.97	9.02	7.83	295.69	322.01	296.76

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	39.8	40.0	40.4	$9.54	$9.73	$9.70	$379.69	$389.20	$391.88
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.4	38.6	39.2	10.22	10.24	10.18	402.67	395.26	399.06
Altoona	39.5	(1)	(1)	8.39	(1)	(1)	331.41	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	36.7	41.7	39.5	11.42	$12.05	$11.75	419.11	$502.49	$464.13
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.5	39.9	9.93	10.14	10.13	396.21	400.53	404.19
Erie	42.1	(1)	(1)	10.13	(1)	(1)	426.47	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.5	39.3	39.3	9.13	$9.30	$9.37	360.64	$365.49	$368.24
Johnstown	37.8	(1)	(1)	8.31	(1)	(1)	314.12	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	40.0	40.2	41.1	9.27	$9.58	$9.67	370.80	$385.12	$397.44
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.5	40.0	9.95	10.14	10.12	398.00	400.53	404.80
Pittsburgh	40.4	41.2	40.5	10.92	11.15	10.87	441.17	459.38	440.24
Reading	39.4	40.1	40.8	9.69	9.95	10.01	381.79	399.00	408.41
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	38.5	38.1	37.8	8.16	8.52	8.54	314.16	324.61	322.81
Williamsport	39.9	(1)	(1)	8.63	(1)	(1)	344.34	(1)	(1)
York	41.4	41.0	41.7	8.89	$9.13	$9.22	368.05	$374.33	$384.47
Rhode Island	39.9	40.1	40.3	7.55	7.93	7.95	301.25	317.99	320.39
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.2	(1)	(1)	7.21	(1)	(1)	289.84	(1)	(1)
Providence	39.9	(1)	(1)	7.50	(1)	(1)	299.25	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	40.9	40.5	41.1	7.62	$7.95	$7.99	311.66	$321.98	$328.39
Charleston	45.0	(1)	(1)	9.40	(1)	(1)	423.00	(1)	(1)
Columbia	40.6	39.7	40.6	7.61	$7.78	$7.86	308.97	$308.87	$319.12
Greenville–Spartanburg	41.2	40.6	41.3	7.38	7.72	7.80	304.06	313.43	322.14
South Dakota	42.3	42.4	42.2	7.49	7.69	7.69	316.83	326.06	324.52
Sioux Falls	47.1	46.7	46.5	7.46	8.03	7.91	351.37	375.00	367.82
Tennessee	41.0	40.8	41.1	8.33	8.59	8.54	341.53	350.47	350.99
Chattanooga	42.4	42.7	41.5	7.42	7.51	7.63	314.61	320.68	316.65
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	43.6	(1)	(1)	8.88	(1)	(1)	387.17	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	41.3	39.6	39.8	8.84	$8.80	$8.67	365.09	$348.48	$345.07
Memphis	41.5	43.7	42.0	8.78	8.76	8.63	364.37	382.81	362.46
Nashville	40.2	39.1	41.0	9.25	9.43	9.55	371.85	368.71	391.55
Texas	41.3	41.1	41.7	9.44	9.61	9.58	389.87	394.97	399.49
Dallas	41.6	41.8	42.3	9.17	9.41	9.42	381.47	393.34	398.47
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.5	41.2	41.2	9.52	9.53	9.63	395.08	392.64	396.76
Houston	42.6	42.0	42.7	11.04	11.35	11.26	470.30	476.70	480.80
San Antonio	40.7	40.3	40.6	7.26	7.39	7.31	295.48	297.82	296.79
Utah	41.1	40.2	40.0	9.43	9.74	9.63	387.57	391.55	385.20
Salt Lake City–Ogden	40.5	40.3	39.7	9.17	9.52	9.72	371.39	383.66	385.88
Vermont	40.8	40.1	41.0	8.41	8.93	8.89	343.13	358.09	364.49
Burlington	43.1	42.9	42.9	9.21	9.72	9.65	396.95	416.99	413.99
Springfield	40.6	(1)	(1)	8.33	(1)	(1)	338.20	(1)	(1)
Virginia	40.0	40.0	40.4	8.57	$8.88	$8.86	342.80	$355.20	$357.94
Bristol	38.4	39.9	39.6	7.57	7.61	7.46	290.69	303.64	295.42
Charlottesville	40.1	(1)	(1)	7.16	(1)	(1)	287.12	(1)	(1)
Danville	40.3	(1)	(1)	8.24	(1)	(1)	332.07	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	39.4	39.9	41.2	8.26	$8.31	$8.48	325.44	$331.57	$349.38
Northern Virginia	39.7	41.1	41.3	8.85	9.44	9.55	351.35	387.98	394.42
Richmond–Petersburg	41.3	40.6	40.2	10.48	11.39	11.34	432.82	462.43	455.87
Roanoke	41.1	40.1	40.8	7.56	8.14	8.17	310.72	326.41	333.34
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
West Virginia	39.5	39.7	40.0	$10.12	$10.46	$10.44	$399.74	$415.26	$417.60
Charleston	41.6	41.5	41.6	12.39	12.88	12.80	515.42	534.52	532.48
Huntington-Ashland	38.3	39.0	39.7	11.48	12.12	11.75	439.68	472.68	466.48
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.7	41.3	42.3	11.70	12.17	12.22	476.19	502.62	516.91
Wheeling	40.1	(1)	(1)	11.76	(1)	(1)	471.58	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	40.9	41.0	41.2	10.05	$10.34	$10.18	411.05	$423.94	$419.42
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.6	43.6	42.7	10.06	10.32	10.00	428.56	449.95	427.00
Eau Claire	40.6	39.9	41.1	10.41	10.36	10.60	422.65	413.36	435.66
Green Bay	41.1	42.4	42.0	10.93	11.02	10.64	449.22	467.25	446.88
Janesville-Beloit	37.7	37.4	38.4	11.59	11.98	11.11	436.94	448.05	426.62
Kenosha	39.6	(1)	(1)	12.01	(1)	(1)	475.60	(1)	(1)
La Crosse	37.9	38.0	38.1	8.07	$9.44	$9.28	305.85	$358.72	$353.57
Madison	41.3	40.7	40.9	9.07	9.59	9.69	374.59	390.31	396.32
Milwaukee	40.7	41.1	40.9	11.60	11.72	11.61	472.12	481.69	474.85
Racine	39.2	39.0	40.8	10.35	10.65	10.78	405.72	415.35	439.82
Sheboygan	39.2	(1)	(1)	9.39	(1)	(1)	368.09	(1)	(1)
Wausau	41.4	(1)	(1)	9.65	(1)	(1)	399.51	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	40.5	36.0	36.3	9.86	$9.93	$10.05	400.14	$357.48	$364.82
Puerto Rico	38.6	38.5	38.4	5.18	5.24	5.30	199.95	201.74	203.52
Virgin Islands	41.8	42.4	42.0	9.29	9.90	9.73	388.32	419.76	408.66

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	July 1986r	Aug. 1986r	Sept. 1986p	Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986p	July 1986 to Aug. 1986r	Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986p
Total	185,898	186,665	186,734	2.0	0.4	0.0
Private sector	152,912	153,508	153,336	2.2	.4	-.1
Mining	1,662	1,659	1,643	-20.8	-.2	-1.0
Construction	9,657	9,755	9,875	6.5	1.0	1.2
Manufacturing	40,226	40,434	40,327	-.4	.5	-.3
Durable goods	24,013	24,175	24,104	-1.2	.7	-.3
Nondurable goods	16,213	16,259	16,223	.8	.3	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	10,796	10,670	10,709	-.9	-1.2	.4
Wholesale trade	11,664	11,685	11,698	1.4	.2	.1
Retail trade	27,314	27,461	27,345	2.6	.5	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,038	12,142	12,112	6.1	.9	-.2
Services	39,555	39,702	39,628	4.8	.4	-.2
Government	32,986	33,157	33,398	1.0	.5	.7

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1983	1984				1985				1986	
	1984	1985	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.2
Output	118.8	122.7	113.6	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.2
Hours	112.8	115.3	109.4	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.8
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	163.6	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.0	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	157.7	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.2
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	150.6	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	155.2	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	166.0
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.3	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.5
Output	118.8	122.5	114.1	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.0
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.5	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	163.4	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	158.2	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	170.0
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	152.3	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.5
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	156.2	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.7
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.4	124.0
Output	116.0	120.4	109.6	113.4	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.5	122.1
Hours	99.5	98.9	96.8	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	163.6	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.9	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.9
Unit labor costs	144.2	145.1	144.3	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.1	146.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	111.9	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	126.7	126.6
Output	117.0	124.7	107.8	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.5	125.0
Hours	100.2	100.1	96.3	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	162.3	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.1
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.2	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	100.2
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	145.0	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	141.2	142.2
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.3	120.2
Output	114.5	114.1	112.4	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.4	117.7
Hours	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.0
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	166.0	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	143.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	154.0	152.7
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	104.5	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.3
Output	120.4	124.8	115.1	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.0
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.1	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	161.7	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.0
Real compensation per hour	98.8	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.9
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.0	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	169.4
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	154.8	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	165.6
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.4	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	180.9
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	128.6	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	128.4
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	155.3	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	164.5

[1] Measures for the second quarter of 1986 are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

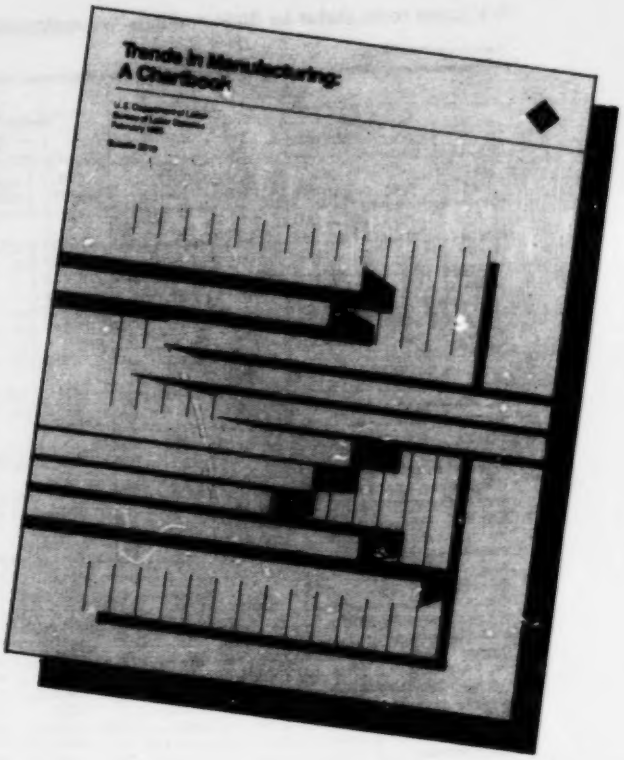
Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.9	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	-0.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8
Output	3.6	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	-.4	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.3
Hours	2.6	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.1	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6
Compensation per hour	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.3
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7
Unit labor costs	3.3	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	3.0	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.6
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	-.7	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2
Implicit price deflator	2.7	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	.3	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	-.5	.5	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	.6
Output	3.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	-.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.4
Hours	2.9	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Real compensation per hour	.7	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	3.9	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4
Unit labor costs	3.6	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.5
Unit nonlabor payments	2.5	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	-.9	3.7	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.7
Implicit price deflator	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	8.2	4.4	-.3	1.4	2.2	4.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.4	1.9
Output	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.4	1.9	-1.3	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.8
Hours	-.6	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.4	.8	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.1
Compensation per hour	5.5	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3
Real compensation per hour	2.2	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	4.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.6
Unit labor costs	1.5	-3.6	1.2	3.0	.6	.4	1.1	.1	.9	.5	.3	1.3
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	10.2	6.1	.5	.9	-.3	6.5	7.9	6.8	6.2	4.4	1.8
Output	7.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	.3	-4.9	8.7	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.2	.7
Hours	-.9	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.6	2.0	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1
Compensation per hour	6.1	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.6	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.0
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	4.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.3
Unit labor costs	-1.9	-6.6	1.6	2.8	1.2	2.9	-1.7	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.3	2.1
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.6	5.2	1.8	-1.4	2.4	6.3	.1	1.2	.9	.7	2.0	2.3
Output	-2.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	4.5	4.7	-.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	2.8	3.6
Hours	-.2	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.8	5.3	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3
Real compensation per hour	1.2	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	7.2	1.7	.3	3.4	-.2	-3.3	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	.0
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	.8	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	-2.3	.6	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	-.2
Output	3.2	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	-3.0	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	1.5
Hours	2.4	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	-.7	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7
Compensation per hour	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6
Real compensation per hour	.6	.2	.9	-.9	.5	3.2	.2	.4	.5	.2	.2	.9
Total unit costs	2.8	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.2
Unit labor costs	3.0	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.8
Unit nonlabor costs	2.2	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	-.5	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.6
Unit profits	-3.6	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	-9.4	-3.8	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	-1.4
Implicit price deflator	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8

[1] Measures for the second quarter of 1986 are preliminary.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook

Here, in a single volume of 34 charts and accompanying text and tables, is a portrayal of long-term trends in manufacturing output, employment, productivity, related economic indicators, and, wherever possible, international comparisons. The chartbook's 104 pages also include a section on forces affecting productivity change and another on BLS projections for 1995, with special emphasis on high technology manufacturing.



Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publication Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form **Please send** _____ **copies of Trends in Manufacturing: A Chartbook**
Bulletin 2219, Stock Number 029-001-02835-1 at $5.00 each.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No._____

☐ Charge to my ☐ MasterCard *Account No._____ Expiration date_____

☐ VISA *Account No._____ Expiration date_____

*Acceptable only on orders sent to the Superintendent of Documents.

Name _____

Organization (If applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,812.1	1,904.1	1,893.1	153.0	200.9	190.8	8.4	10.6	10.1
Birmingham	419.0	449.1	445.0	29.1	40.5	40.0	6.9	9.0	9.0
Huntsville	119.0	126.9	126.7	7.1	9.8	10.2	6.0	7.7	8.1
Mobile	204.8	216.4	213.6	17.6	24.1	22.9	8.6	11.1	10.7
Montgomery	128.9	133.2	132.2	9.2	10.8	10.0	7.2	8.1	7.6
Tuscaloosa	64.4	67.3	68.4	4.0	5.6	5.7	6.2	8.4	8.3
Alaska	265.9	278.0	274.0	21.0	29.4	27.9	7.9	10.6	10.2
Arizona	1,452.7	1,592.4	1,587.1	100.7	117.1	109.9	6.9	7.4	6.9
Phoenix	895.2	990.0	984.7	48.8	55.1	53.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
Tucson	283.2	306.7	305.9	14.7	17.7	16.9	5.2	5.8	5.5
Arkansas	1,060.7	1,077.9	1,081.3	81.3	96.3	92.0	7.7	8.9	8.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	53.3	54.2	54.5	2.2	2.9	2.7	4.1	5.4	4.9
Fort Smith	85.1	87.7	86.1	5.6	6.6	6.2	6.6	7.5	7.2
Little Rock–North Little Rock	248.0	250.4	249.5	15.1	18.6	17.8	6.1	7.4	7.1
Pine Bluff	35.6	37.0	37.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	8.5	8.2	8.1
California[1]	13,001.9	13,497.7	13,458.7	947.7	1,017.4	896.3	7.3	7.5	6.7
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,191.6	1,220.3	1,215.5	56.6	56.8	48.8	4.8	4.7	4.0
Bakersfield	220.4	219.8	217.9	23.7	27.2	24.3	10.7	12.4	11.2
Fresno	306.3	298.9	308.5	32.9	35.7	29.5	10.7	12.0	9.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	3,986.0	4,164.0	4,131.0	284.0	339.0	323.0	7.1	8.1	7.8
Modesto	148.0	152.7	152.3	18.1	21.3	15.7	12.2	14.0	10.3
Oakland	972.9	1,042.1	1,039.8	65.5	66.4	57.1	6.7	6.4	5.5
Oxnard–Ventura	306.1	325.3	323.9	27.5	25.1	24.4	9.0	7.7	7.5
Riverside–San Bernardino	774.3	809.0	806.4	63.8	64.0	56.2	8.2	7.9	7.0
Sacramento	626.4	658.3	662.7	41.7	42.7	35.6	6.7	6.5	5.4
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	154.5	159.6	157.8	13.3	13.9	11.7	8.6	8.7	7.4
San Diego	959.1	1,003.4	1,007.1	54.7	57.6	50.6	5.7	5.7	5.0
San Francisco	854.4	885.8	883.6	46.3	46.1	39.7	5.4	5.2	4.5
San Jose	819.5	827.0	824.6	54.4	52.8	45.2	6.6	6.4	5.5
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	166.4	177.1	175.7	10.1	9.6	8.1	6.0	5.4	4.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	170.5	178.4	179.8	10.3	11.2	9.3	6.1	6.3	5.1
Stockton	190.5	192.6	195.1	20.5	22.5	17.6	10.8	11.7	9.0
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	170.2	179.2	180.6	11.9	12.9	10.9	7.0	7.2	6.0
Colorado	1,730.1	1,712.1	1,707.8	95.2	116.2	112.0	5.5	6.8	6.6
Boulder–Longmont	130.4	130.4	129.1	6.3	7.4	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.3
Denver	917.7	902.2	902.7	43.4	55.5	54.5	4.7	6.1	6.0
Connecticut	1,721.3	1,781.0	1,784.7	83.0	72.9	69.7	4.8	4.1	3.9
Bridgeport–Milford	227.6	236.9	238.3	13.2	11.9	11.7	5.8	5.0	4.9
Hartford	408.2	426.5	425.6	18.2	14.6	14.6	4.4	3.4	3.4
New Britain	72.2	72.9	73.3	4.2	3.4	3.3	5.9	4.7	4.4
New Haven–Meriden	265.2	275.1	274.8	13.0	11.2	10.8	4.9	4.1	3.9
Stamford	117.7	121.8	122.1	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.9
Waterbury	104.1	104.1	105.2	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4
Delaware	325.0	333.7	328.2	20.3	19.2	13.6	6.2	5.7	4.1
Wilmington	260.4	263.5	279.1	19.0	19.7	13.8	6.8	7.0	5.0
District of Columbia	338.1	343.8	337.0	28.4	28.0	28.2	8.4	8.1	8.4
Washington	2,001.3	2,097.4	2,080.7	77.9	75.4	71.3	3.9	3.6	3.4
Florida[1]	5,423.2	5,720.5	5,698.2	316.3	392.0	337.3	5.8	6.9	5.9
Daytona Beach	133.7	147.3	147.0	5.6	7.9	7.7	4.2	5.3	5.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	567.3	595.4	590.6	26.0	29.7	25.7	4.6	5.0	4.4
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	115.1	122.9	122.9	5.2	6.2	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.4
Gainesville	96.4	100.3	100.7	2.9	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.9	3.8
Jacksonville	413.4	440.4	441.1	21.6	27.0	23.9	5.2	6.1	5.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven	167.7	173.7	169.5	22.3	25.6	21.0	13.3	14.8	12.4
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	167.2	176.3	175.4	7.5	11.6	10.1	4.5	6.6	5.7
Miami–Hialeah	894.4	926.7	922.0	63.1	69.8	59.2	7.1	7.5	6.4
Orlando	497.8	531.6	534.8	22.3	29.5	26.1	4.5	5.5	4.9
Pensacola	142.0	148.3	148.2	7.6	10.5	10.0	5.4	7.1	6.7
Sarasota	103.9	108.3	109.1	3.7	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.6	4.0
Tallahassee	112.6	117.7	119.5	4.1	5.3	5.2	3.6	4.5	4.3
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	886.9	934.0	929.6	40.5	56.0	48.3	4.6	6.0	5.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	351.1	370.3	367.3	24.9	30.1	23.6	7.1	8.1	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,921.7	3,019.3	3,057.1	193.3	198.8	181.2	6.6	6.6	5.9
Albany	56.2	56.0	56.3	5.2	8.2	7.0	9.2	14.6	12.4
Athens	68.3	70.0	70.9	3.8	4.5	3.6	5.6	6.5	5.0
Atlanta	1,330.9	1,401.8	1,416.3	68.3	69.0	67.4	5.1	4.9	4.8
Augusta	168.6	169.0	172.4	10.7	10.4	10.6	6.3	6.1	6.1
Columbus	97.4	98.4	99.3	8.6	7.6	7.3	8.8	7.7	7.4
Macon-Warner Robins	125.3	126.1	128.2	9.1	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.1	5.8
Savannah	102.4	106.6	107.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.6	6.8	6.5
Hawaii	482.2	503.8	497.3	27.6	24.6	23.3	5.7	4.9	4.7
Honolulu	361.6	376.9	373.3	18.9	16.4	16.1	5.2	4.3	4.3
Idaho	486.2	497.9	502.3	35.9	39.4	41.1	7.4	7.9	8.2
Boise City	101.0	107.6	107.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7
Illinois[1]	5,690.6	5,806.8	5,760.4	499.1	451.9	453.4	8.8	7.8	7.9
Aurora-Elgin	166.2	172.2	170.4	11.9	11.2	11.0	7.2	6.5	6.5
Bloomington-Normal	60.3	60.7	60.4	3.5	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.1	4.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	76.8	80.8	77.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	5.3	4.8	4.7
Chicago	3,120.7	3,188.6	3,160.0	257.9	229.7	233.1	8.3	7.2	7.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	175.7	178.2	176.4	18.9	17.1	17.7	10.8	9.6	10.0
Decatur	58.4	59.0	58.9	6.3	6.2	7.1	10.9	10.5	12.1
Joliet	184.4	187.7	186.6	15.0	13.2	13.1	8.1	7.0	7.0
Kankakee	44.5	44.6	44.3	4.8	4.2	4.1	10.8	9.3	9.2
Lake County	252.4	263.0	259.9	14.4	12.6	12.7	5.7	4.8	4.9
Peoria	153.4	151.9	150.5	16.4	12.9	13.2	10.7	8.5	8.8
Rockford	142.6	144.5	143.7	13.0	12.4	12.4	9.1	8.5	8.7
Springfield	108.1	103.8	108.4	6.6	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.5
Indiana	2,748.8	2,817.8	2,833.5	195.7	186.9	181.8	7.1	6.6	6.4
Anderson	60.9	62.2	62.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	7.0	7.0	6.3
Elkhart-Goshen	88.5	92.6	92.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.8	5.4	4.4
Evansville	144.1	147.7	147.3	9.5	10.1	8.5	6.6	6.8	5.7
Fort Wayne	183.5	191.0	191.2	10.1	10.9	9.2	5.5	5.7	4.8
Gary-Hammond	267.3	268.3	269.9	29.5	27.5	35.7	11.0	10.2	13.2
Indianapolis	635.7	658.6	664.8	35.0	33.6	31.7	5.5	5.1	4.8
Lafayette	61.3	63.2	63.2	2.6	2.2	2.4	4.2	3.5	3.8
Muncie	57.2	58.3	58.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	7.3	7.0	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.2	127.0	127.5	7.8	8.9	6.9	6.3	7.0	5.4
Terre Haute	60.1	60.2	60.2	4.4	3.9	3.6	7.3	6.5	6.0
Iowa	1,420.1	1,444.0	1,420.9	100.2	98.9	96.3	7.1	6.8	6.8
Cedar Rapids	85.1	87.4	85.3	5.8	5.8	4.8	6.8	6.6	5.7
Des Moines	207.0	210.0	208.5	12.2	12.3	11.7	5.9	5.9	5.6
Dubuque	41.5	(2)	(2)	3.6	(2)	(2)	8.7	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	52.4	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)	2.8	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	56.2	57.1	55.6	4.2	4.7	4.3	7.4	8.3	7.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.5	67.1	69.8	8.7	8.1	12.1	12.7	12.0	17.3
Kansas	1,255.8	1,252.8	1,237.1	60.7	66.6	65.3	4.8	5.3	5.3
Lawrence	35.3	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)	3.7	(2)	(2)
Topeka	86.9	87.8	87.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.8
Wichita	225.2	228.2	224.2	13.2	13.7	13.9	5.9	6.0	6.2
Kentucky	1,692.1	1,711.8	1,711.6	144.4	158.0	129.2	8.5	9.2	7.5
Lexington-Fayette	178.2	178.1	178.1	9.0	10.0	9.3	5.1	5.6	4.7
Louisville	492.4	504.3	505.1	36.3	33.8	29.1	7.4	6.7	5.8
Owensboro	45.0	44.5	44.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
Louisiana	2,004.8	1,978.4	1,968.3	235.9	253.9	243.1	11.8	12.8	12.3
Alexandria	58.9	(2)	(2)	6.2	(2)	(2)	10.6	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	259.0	260.1	259.5	28.6	28.1	26.1	11.1	10.8	10.1
Houma-Thibodaux	78.1	75.1	73.9	9.1	13.3	13.5	11.6	17.7	18.3
Lafayette	111.8	108.6	106.8	10.3	15.5	15.1	9.2	14.3	14.2
Lake Charles	76.5	72.0	70.6	11.3	10.7	10.1	14.8	14.9	14.3
Monroe	67.3	68.4	68.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	9.8	9.2	8.7
New Orleans	614.7	590.9	586.2	69.8	62.6	61.3	11.4	10.6	10.5
Shreveport	168.6	162.8	162.7	15.0	18.3	17.4	8.9	11.3	10.7
Maine	570.0	585.3	583.3	25.3	32.8	24.5	4.4	5.6	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	39.6	40.6	39.8	2.4	3.6	2.3	6.1	8.9	5.7
Portland	113.1	117.8	116.8	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.4
Maryland	2,275.0	2,392.6	2,384.6	96.6	100.5	95.7	4.2	4.2	4.0
Baltimore	1,114.1	1,164.7	1,159.5	55.1	55.4	55.3	4.9	4.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,107.9	3,143.2	3,161.5	114.4	120.2	116.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Boston	1,521.5	1,550.1	1,549.5	50.9	50.5	50.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Brockton	97.7	96.4	98.5	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.2
Fall River	77.6	77.0	80.4	4.0	5.6	4.3	5.2	7.2	5.3
Fitchburg–Leominster	45.4	47.4	48.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.4	5.2	5.0
Lawrence–Haverhill	187.7	190.8	189.7	9.0	9.9	9.3	4.8	5.2	4.9
Lowell	151.5	155.9	155.8	5.9	6.0	6.7	3.9	3.8	4.3
New Bedford	90.8	88.4	89.8	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.3	6.1	4.9
Pittsfield	41.8	42.6	42.7	1.4	1.8	1.5	3.4	4.2	3.5
Springfield	248.5	248.9	249.5	9.5	10.3	10.0	3.8	4.2	4.0
Worcester	204.3	207.9	208.7	7.3	8.0	8.3	3.6	3.9	4.0
Michigan[1]	4,398.6	4,468.3	4,411.5	426.2	411.1	347.4	9.7	9.2	7.9
Ann Arbor	144.1	146.0	147.8	9.6	8.1	6.8	6.7	5.6	4.6
Battle Creek	83.5	[3]	[3]	6.0	[3]	[3]	9.5	[3]	[3]
Benton Harbor	76.1	[3]	[3]	7.4	[3]	[3]	9.8	[3]	[3]
Detroit	2,112.7	2,169.9	2,140.1	202.2	197.3	161.6	9.6	9.1	7.6
Flint	204.0	199.6	198.6	28.4	22.6	20.9	13.9	11.3	10.6
Grand Rapids	337.3	336.9	332.9	26.9	26.3	22.9	8.0	7.8	6.9
Jackson	62.8	[3]	[3]	6.3	[3]	[3]	10.0	[3]	[3]
Kalamazoo	110.4	111.9	110.9	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.7
Lansing–East Lansing	220.5	229.6	228.1	15.9	16.4	14.9	7.2	7.2	6.5
Muskegon	70.7	[3]	[3]	8.2	[3]	[3]	11.6	[3]	[3]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	180.8	182.0	180.4	17.5	19.1	15.6	9.7	10.5	8.6
Minnesota	2,257.2	2,273.5	2,253.9	114.2	111.6	97.5	5.1	4.9	4.3
Duluth	101.7	104.4	102.4	9.1	9.0	7.8	8.9	8.6	7.6
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,305.0	1,329.2	1,327.0	54.7	54.4	48.5	4.2	4.1	3.7
Rochester	58.9	[3]	[3]	2.2	[3]	[3]	3.7	[3]	[3]
St. Cloud	85.8	88.7	87.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.1	4.6
Mississippi	1,130.0	1,173.1	1,159.2	117.3	152.0	147.1	10.4	13.0	12.7
Jackson	188.1	194.5	193.6	13.4	17.2	16.6	7.1	8.8	8.6
Missouri	2,506.2	2,576.0	2,586.8	152.3	159.7	162.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
Kansas City	825.9	811.9	814.3	38.1	37.8	36.2	4.6	4.7	4.5
St. Joseph	42.4	[3]	[3]	2.9	[3]	[3]	6.8	[3]	[3]
St. Louis	1,225.8	1,270.5	1,266.1	90.0	91.5	94.3	7.3	7.2	7.4
Springfield	116.0	118.2	121.3	5.3	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.9
Montana	418.9	414.1	410.5	26.8	30.0	26.6	6.4	7.3	6.5
Nebraska	819.2	831.9	809.8	40.1	37.0	31.9	4.9	4.5	3.9
Lincoln	115.3	115.5	113.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7
Omaha	315.9	314.8	307.2	17.3	16.6	14.0	5.5	5.3	4.6
Nevada	514.3	532.5	531.6	37.6	30.0	27.8	7.3	5.6	5.2
Las Vegas	291.7	303.5	302.6	23.9	19.2	17.5	8.2	6.3	5.8
Reno	130.3	135.1	135.2	7.5	5.9	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.2
New Hampshire	547.1	576.1	564.8	19.8	21.5	16.5	3.6	3.7	2.9
Manchester	81.1	[3]	[3]	2.3	[3]	[3]	2.8	[3]	[3]
Nashua	89.7	89.6	87.3	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.9	3.5	3.1
New Jersey[1]	3,875.3	4,013.0	3,965.7	171.3	227.3	177.0	4.4	5.7	4.5
Atlantic City	181.6	[3]	[3]	8.7	[3]	[3]	4.8	[3]	[3]
Bergen–Passaic	696.6	723.3	714.0	29.8	39.1	30.5	4.3	5.4	4.3
Jersey City	263.4	270.9	268.0	18.7	25.3	19.5	7.1	9.4	7.3
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	521.7	551.9	545.5	18.4	25.2	19.5	3.5	4.6	3.6
Monmouth–Ocean	460.4	488.1	482.4	15.4	20.9	16.1	3.3	4.3	3.3
Newark	966.0	977.9	959.7	45.7	59.9	46.6	4.7	6.1	4.9
Trenton	161.6	170.2	168.8	6.5	8.3	7.1	4.0	4.9	4.2
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	56.3	[3]	[3]	3.9	[3]	[3]	7.0	[3]	[3]
New Mexico	644.5	687.7	680.3	55.1	65.2	61.2	8.6	9.5	9.0
Albuquerque	240.1	258.5	256.2	15.8	17.0	16.4	6.6	6.6	6.4
Las Cruces	49.9	55.0	55.7	4.4	4.3	3.9	8.8	7.9	6.9
Santa Fe	61.2	65.7	64.9	3.1	3.7	3.3	5.1	5.7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,483.7	8,595.2	8,529.1	517.4	540.8	500.5	6.1	6.3	5.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	409.8	423.4	421.4	18.8	20.8	20.0	4.6	4.9	4.7
Binghamton	129.8	128.2	127.2	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.5
Buffalo	438.0	453.2	449.5	29.2	32.9	31.6	6.7	7.3	7.0
Elmira	39.7	40.9	41.0	3.1	2.4	2.5	7.9	5.8	6.0
Glens Falls	53.7	55.2	54.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	5.3	5.4	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,405.3	1,469.1	1,456.3	63.4	66.7	65.0	4.5	4.5	4.5
New York	3,943.7	3,910.7	3,872.9	277.2	278.1	245.7	7.0	7.1	6.3
New York City[1]	3,273.0	3,226.0	3,191.0	253.0	255.0	219.0	7.7	7.9	6.9
Orange County	124.0	128.1	123.3	6.0	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
Poughkeepsie	129.1	131.8	131.1	4.3	4.7	5.0	3.3	3.6	3.8
Rochester	492.5	504.3	502.2	23.1	28.6	27.5	4.7	5.7	5.5
Syracuse	311.4	323.3	320.4	17.8	23.3	22.5	5.7	7.2	7.0
Utica-Rome	139.2	138.8	138.7	9.0	8.6	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.8
North Carolina[1]	3,154.3	3,262.2	3,239.1	183.2	167.1	165.9	5.8	5.1	5.1
Asheville	88.8	91.3	90.1	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.5	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	580.2	602.1	600.7	32.4	28.8	27.6	5.6	4.8	4.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	494.5	515.6	508.8	24.4	22.6	22.2	4.9	4.4	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	369.7	385.5	384.9	11.4	12.1	13.2	3.1	3.1	3.4
North Dakota	363.0	358.7	357.0	17.8	22.0	19.7	4.9	6.1	5.5
Bismarck	47.2	46.9	46.4	2.9	3.0	2.7	6.2	6.4	5.9
Fargo-Moorhead	81.0	82.5	81.5	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	3.3
Grand Forks	35.0	36.0	35.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.6	3.8	4.1
Ohio[1]	5,207.0	5,287.4	5,254.6	455.8	412.2	422.3	8.8	7.8	8.0
Akron	319.7	324.3	322.6	27.7	23.3	24.7	8.7	7.2	7.7
Canton	191.6	[p]	[p]	18.8	[p]	[p]	9.8	[p]	[p]
Cincinnati	716.6	735.1	731.3	51.0	46.8	46.4	7.1	6.4	6.3
Cleveland	940.8	949.4	941.4	78.7	71.3	72.4	8.4	7.5	7.7
Columbus	657.7	686.4	684.1	42.9	39.7	41.5	6.5	5.8	6.1
Dayton-Springfield	454.0	459.2	458.3	33.9	29.1	30.4	7.5	6.3	6.6
Toledo	296.8	306.7	304.5	23.3	28.0	26.8	7.8	9.1	8.8
Youngstown-Warren	223.7	[p]	[p]	27.7	[p]	[p]	12.4	[p]	[p]
Oklahoma	1,563.7	1,617.3	1,604.1	106.1	142.8	148.1	6.8	8.8	9.2
Enid	31.8	[p]	[p]	2.0	[p]	[p]	6.3	[p]	[p]
Lawton	46.5	48.3	46.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	4.8	5.2	5.2
Oklahoma City	514.3	521.0	518.8	28.9	36.6	48.3	5.6	7.0	9.3
Tulsa	344.5	364.0	359.6	23.4	32.8	31.0	6.8	9.0	8.6
Oregon	1,331.5	1,358.9	1,374.7	103.7	120.5	113.7	7.8	8.9	8.3
Eugene-Springfield	128.0	132.0	133.4	9.5	11.6	11.3	7.4	8.8	8.4
Portland	598.2	608.6	612.5	43.3	48.9	45.6	7.2	8.0	7.5
Salem	127.8	127.5	134.2	8.4	11.0	10.4	6.5	8.6	7.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,630.6	5,752.8	5,753.8	409.8	386.9	364.1	7.3	6.7	6.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	318.7	322.7	320.0	21.9	24.4	19.8	6.9	7.6	6.2
Altoona	59.8	61.5	60.7	5.2	5.5	4.2	8.7	9.0	6.9
Beaver County	69.9	66.3	65.7	10.3	7.1	6.8	14.7	10.6	10.3
Erie	128.3	130.8	130.9	9.6	10.7	10.7	7.5	8.1	8.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	303.3	312.7	311.8	14.1	14.7	12.7	4.6	4.7	4.1
Johnstown	97.7	98.2	97.1	10.8	9.9	8.6	11.1	10.1	8.9
Lancaster	204.4	212.7	215.4	8.0	8.4	6.9	3.9	3.9	3.2
Philadelphia	2,333.3	2,393.8	2,403.1	132.4	126.4	124.2	5.7	5.3	5.2
Pittsburgh	971.7	989.2	993.0	82.8	73.3	77.6	8.5	7.4	7.8
Reading	166.7	170.6	170.2	10.9	11.3	9.0	6.6	6.6	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	343.6	357.2	349.9	29.2	33.7	24.5	8.5	9.4	7.0
Sharon	49.6	50.5	50.8	4.2	3.7	3.9	8.5	7.3	7.7
State College	53.9	56.2	57.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	6.2	5.7	5.4
Williamsport	54.4	57.2	56.9	4.0	3.4	3.2	7.4	6.0	5.7
York	207.4	209.6	209.6	13.2	11.6	10.3	6.4	5.6	4.9
Rhode Island	500.6	504.3	508.4	22.7	20.4	17.0	4.5	4.0	3.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	164.9	162.8	166.1	8.3	8.3	7.1	5.0	5.1	4.3
Providence	322.8	325.7	327.4	14.9	13.0	10.9	4.6	4.0	3.3
South Carolina	1,588.4	1,641.9	1,662.1	106.0	110.7	98.2	6.7	6.7	5.9
Charleston	211.1	223.0	227.1	9.2	11.6	10.6	4.3	5.2	4.7
Columbia	214.8	224.2	227.5	7.5	9.4	8.6	3.5	4.2	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	309.8	320.5	324.9	18.5	18.8	15.6	6.0	5.9	4.8
South Dakota	359.3	363.9	359.9	15.7	15.0	14.6	4.4	4.1	4.1
Rapid City	39.0	39.5	39.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	4.1	3.4	3.5
Sioux Falls	69.8	69.9	69.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.6	3.1	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,264.1	2,329.3	2,313.3	174.7	199.1	170.7	7.7	8.5	7.4
Chattanooga	197.1	205.5	203.1	13.5	14.5	12.7	6.8	7.1	6.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	212.3	214.8	212.6	15.6	16.7	14.1	7.3	7.8	6.7
Knoxville	270.0	278.3	276.9	18.3	21.6	18.9	6.8	7.8	6.8
Memphis LMA	425.1	428.6	430.9	27.8	29.5	27.2	6.5	6.9	6.3
Nashville	490.4	499.2	497.1	23.8	26.2	23.6	4.8	5.2	4.7
Texas[1]	8,144.4	8,279.4	8,128.8	566.7	773.5	740.0	7.0	9.3	9.1
Abilene	55.8	56.7	55.4	3.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	10.1	9.7
Amarillo	103.0	101.9	100.2	5.5	7.0	6.6	5.4	6.9	6.6
Austin	414.4	421.7	413.5	18.8	24.6	23.9	4.5	5.8	5.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	170.5	162.3	157.9	23.7	25.2	23.7	13.9	15.5	15.0
Brazoria	80.0	80.3	78.5	7.2	9.7	9.1	9.0	12.1	11.7
Brownsville–Harlingen	92.3	95.2	93.1	12.1	15.4	14.0	13.1	16.2	15.1
Bryan–College Station	55.7	[2]	[2]	2.8	[2]	[2]	5.0	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	167.0	170.6	166.0	15.5	21.2	20.2	9.3	12.4	12.2
Dallas	1,379.5	1,419.4	1,393.1	67.2	83.5	80.4	4.9	5.9	5.8
El Paso	216.0	216.5	211.6	22.3	27.0	24.6	10.3	12.5	11.6
Fort Worth–Arlington	639.4	650.5	641.5	32.5	45.4	42.9	5.1	7.0	6.7
Galveston–Texas City	108.2	108.1	106.0	10.7	12.6	12.0	9.9	11.6	11.3
Houston	1,672.1	1,681.7	1,650.9	129.8	181.2	175.2	7.8	10.8	10.6
Killeen–Temple	87.1	89.1	87.2	5.8	7.4	6.9	6.7	8.2	7.9
Laredo	42.6	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]	12.4	[2]	[2]
Longview–Marshall	82.0	82.7	80.6	7.7	11.2	10.4	9.3	13.6	12.9
Lubbock	109.9	109.0	107.4	6.4	7.7	7.1	5.8	7.1	6.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	130.5	134.1	132.6	24.2	26.1	26.4	18.6	19.5	19.9
Midland	54.0	54.2	52.9	3.0	6.7	6.5	5.5	12.4	12.3
Odessa	62.2	62.3	60.6	4.0	11.1	10.5	6.4	17.8	17.3
San Angelo	45.1	[2]	[2]	2.3	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	559.7	567.3	557.9	33.4	42.5	41.4	6.0	7.5	7.4
Sherman–Denison	46.6	[2]	[2]	3.1	[2]	[2]	6.6	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	57.5	[2]	[2]	4.8	[2]	[2]	8.4	[2]	[2]
Tyler	76.4	77.2	77.0	6.4	6.7	7.1	8.4	8.7	9.2
Victoria	39.2	[2]	[2]	2.6	[2]	[2]	6.6	[2]	[2]
Waco	88.4	89.4	87.7	5.3	7.5	7.1	6.0	8.4	8.1
Wichita Falls	56.8	[2]	[2]	3.2	[2]	[2]	5.6	[2]	[2]
Utah	734.6	757.3	762.0	37.1	42.3	40.2	5.0	5.6	5.3
Provo–Orem	90.2	92.6	93.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.1
Salt Lake City–Odgen	485.4	504.3	506.4	22.7	25.6	24.1	4.7	5.1	4.8
Vermont	275.4	285.1	287.4	11.0	11.2	10.1	4.0	3.9	3.5
Burlington	68.3	68.9	70.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.3	3.1	2.9
Virginia	2,886.1	2,943.5	2,930.6	155.5	139.4	128.2	5.4	4.7	4.4
Charlottesville	61.1	[2]	[2]	2.7	[2]	[2]	4.4	[2]	[2]
Danville	52.6	[2]	[2]	5.5	[2]	[2]	10.5	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	71.8	72.9	72.6	4.9	4.4	3.9	6.8	6.0	5.4
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	577.5	590.7	593.2	29.4	26.8	26.1	5.1	4.5	4.4
Richmond–Petersburg	410.7	410.2	408.8	18.4	17.4	16.0	4.5	4.2	3.9
Roanoke	117.1	118.5	117.4	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1
Washington	2,118.8	2,251.7	2,256.9	150.8	182.1	171.7	7.1	8.1	7.6
Seattle	923.9	989.1	995.6	55.2	64.4	61.5	6.0	6.5	6.2
West Virginia	758.2	747.2	734.6	82.6	88.8	84.9	10.9	11.9	11.6
Charleston	119.8	118.3	116.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	9.0	9.0	9.3
Huntington–Ashland	127.5	127.9	126.1	13.3	14.2	12.9	10.4	11.1	10.2
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.8	71.5	71.1	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.9	10.6	10.5
Wheeling	75.1	73.5	71.0	8.7	8.7	7.5	11.6	11.8	10.6
Wisconsin	2,379.0	2,415.8	2,428.8	145.4	157.9	149.9	6.1	6.5	6.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	157.9	160.9	162.5	8.7	10.5	9.4	5.5	6.5	5.8
Eau Claire	65.4	67.4	67.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	6.2	6.0	5.6
Green Bay	98.9	99.7	101.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.3
Janesville–Beloit	68.0	68.2	69.4	4.6	5.2	9.0	6.8	7.7	13.0
Kenosha	52.8	51.7	51.6	5.8	5.8	5.1	10.9	11.3	9.9
La Crosse	48.9	50.4	50.7	2.5	2.8	2.5	5.1	5.6	4.9
Madison	203.4	206.3	207.3	7.7	8.7	8.5	3.8	4.2	4.1
Milwaukee	703.8	713.9	719.2	42.5	43.9	42.0	6.0	6.2	5.8
Racine	83.2	83.8	84.7	7.2	7.0	6.6	8.6	8.4	7.8
Sheboygan	53.2	54.5	54.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	5.0	6.2	5.3
Wausau	55.3	56.4	57.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	7.0	6.6	6.1
Wyoming	267.6	260.3	257.0	16.3	23.5	20.5	6.1	9.0	8.0

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

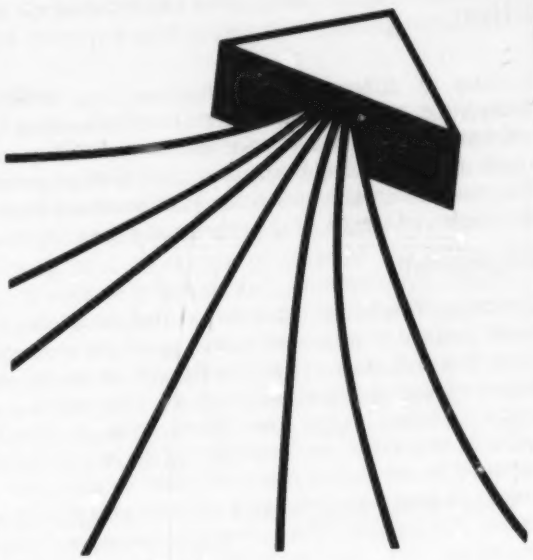
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Employment Projections for 1995: Data and Methods

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
April 1986

Bulletin 2253



BLS projections of employment

Revised projections of employment, output, and demand for 1995 by industry and occupation are presented in this collection of four articles from the ***Monthly Labor Review.*** Additional data and a detailed methodology also are provided.

Subjects include:

- The labor force—expected changes in size and composition.
- Gross national product—alternative trends and major assumptions.
- Distribution of demand—changing patterns in the major sectors of consumption, business investment, government expenditures, and foreign trade.
- Industry output and employment.
- Changing occupational employment requirements.

Mail order form to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send _____ copies of ***Employment Projections for 1995: Data and Methods***, Bulletin 2253, GPO Stock No. 029-001-02897-1 at $6.50 each for a total of _____.

- ☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents.
- ☐ Charge to my GPO Account No._____.
- ☐ Charge to my VISA Account No._____ Expiration date_____.
- ☐ Charge to my MasterCard Account No._____ Expiration date_____.
- ☐ Charge to my CHOICE Account No._____ Expiration date_____.

*Available only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents.

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession; or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.16	Black:		
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.16	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	36	34	38	38	37	26	26
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	34	33
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	42	41
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	48	46
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	59	56
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	68	63
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	75	69
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	82	74
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	105	85
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	127	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	145	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	173	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	195	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	211	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	224	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	242	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM)*, Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Postal Service

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

Required by 39 U.S.C. 3685)

1A. TITLE OF PUBLICATION	1B. PUBLICATION NO.	2. DATE OF FILING
Employment and Earnings	0 0 1 3 6 8 4 0	10-2-86
3. FREQUENCY OF ISSUE	**3A. NO. OF ISSUES PUBLISHED ANNUALLY**	**3B. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**
Monthly	13 (1 issue a supplement)	$22.00

4. COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF KNOWN OFFICE OF PUBLICATION *(Street, City, County, State and ZIP Code) (Not printers)*

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212

5. COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL BUSINESS OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHER *(Not printer)*

441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212

6. FULL NAMES AND COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF PUBLISHER, EDITOR, AND MANAGING EDITOR *(This item MUST NOT be blank)*

PUBLISHER *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)* U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics,
441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212

EDITOR *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)* Editors: Gloria Peterson Green and Rosalie K. Epstein,
441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212

MANAGING EDITOR *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)*

None

7. OWNER *(If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, its name and address must be stated.) (Item must be completed.)*

FULL NAME	COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS
U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics	441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20212

8. KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS OWNING OR HOLDING 1 PERCENT OR MORE OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES *(If there are none, so state)*

FULL NAME	COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS
None	

9. FOR COMPLETION BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AUTHORIZED TO MAIL AT SPECIAL RATES *(Section 424.12 DMM only)*
The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for Federal income tax purposes *(Check one)*

☐ (1) HAS NOT CHANGED DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS ☐ (2) HAS CHANGED DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS *(If changed, publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement.)*

10. EXTENT AND NATURE OF CIRCULATION	AVERAGE NO. COPIES EACH ISSUE DURING PRECEDING 12 MONTHS	ACTUAL NO. COPIES OF SINGLE ISSUE PUBLISHED NEAREST TO FILING DATE
A. TOTAL NO. COPIES *(Net Press Run)*	7,675	7,121
B. PAID CIRCULATION 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	1,573	1,558
2. Mail Subscription	4,400	3,923
C. TOTAL PAID CIRCULATION *(Sum of 10B1 and 10b2)*	5,973	5,481
D. FREE DISTRIBUTION BY MAIL, CARRIER OR OTHER MEANS SAMPLES, COMPLIMENTARY, AND OTHER FREE COPIES	1,672	1,615
E. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION *(Sum of C and D)*	7,645	7,096
F. COPIES NOT DISTRIBUTED 1. Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing	30	25
2. Return from News Agents	N/A	N/A
G. TOTAL *(Sum of E, F1 and 2 should equal net press run shown in A)*	7,675	7,121

11. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete

SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EDITOR, PUBLISHER, BUSINESS MANAGER, OR OWNER
Rosalie K Epstein, Chief, Branch of Publications Review

PS Form 3526 July 1982

(See instruction on reverse)

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Regional Offices

Region I
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Suite 1603
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 565-2327

Region II
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 944-3121

Region III
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV
1371 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: (404) 347-4418

Region V
9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

Region VI
Federal Building
525 Griffin St., Rm. 221
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 767-6971

Regions VII and VIII
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: (816) 374-2481

Regions IX and X
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-181-501:40012

BLS Periodical Prices Reduced

BLS periodicals provide timely information on employment, occupations, wages, and prices. Subscriptions now are available at greatly reduced prices. In addition, newly available 2-year subscriptions guarantee the low prices for the next 2 years.

Monthly Labor Review
the oldest and most authoritative Government research journal in economics and social sciences. Regular features include current labor statistics and developments in industrial relations.
$16
~~$24~~ a year

Current Wage Developments
reports monthly on specific wage and benefit changes from collective bargaining agreements. Includes data on strikes or lockouts, major agreements expiring, and compensation changes.
$12
~~$21~~ a year

Occupational Outlook Quarterly
helps students and guidance counselors learn about new occupations, training opportunities, salary trends, and career counseling programs. Written in nontechnical language and illustrated in color.
$5
~~$11~~ a year

CPI Detailed Report
is the most comprehensive report on monthly consumer price indexes and rates of change.
$16
~~$26~~ a year

Employment and Earnings
gives current monthly employment and earnings statistics for the Nation as a whole, for States and for more than 200 areas. Included are household and establishment data, seasonally and not seasonally adjusted. Includes annual supplement.
$22
~~$31~~ a year

Producer Price Indexes
includes monthly price movements of both farm and industrial commodities, by industry and stage of processing. Includes annual supplement.
$21
~~$29~~ a year

Superintendent of Documents Subscriptions Order Form

Order processing code: ★ **6174**

☐ **YES,** please send me the following indicated subscriptions:

☐ Monthly Labor Review	☐ 1 year $16	or	☐ 2 years $32
☐ Occupational Outlook Quarterly	☐ 1 year $ 5		☐ 2 years $10
☐ Employment and Earnings	☐ 1 year $22		☐ 2 years $44
☐ Current Wage Developments	☐ 1 year $12		☐ 2 years $24
☐ CPI Detailed Report	☐ 1 year $16		☐ 2 years $32
☐ Producer Price Indexes	☐ 1 year $21		☐ 2 years $42

1. The total cost of my order is $_____. All prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are subject to change. International customers please add 25%.

Please Type or Print

2. _____
(Company or personal name)

_____
(Additional address/attention line)

_____
(Street address)

_____
(City, State, Zip Code)

(_____)
(Daytime phone including area code)

3. **Please choose method of payment:**

☐ Check payable to the Superintendent of Documents

☐ GPO Deposit Account _____

☐ VISA ☐ CHOICE ☐ MasterCard Account

_____
(Credit card expiration date)

_____
(Signature)

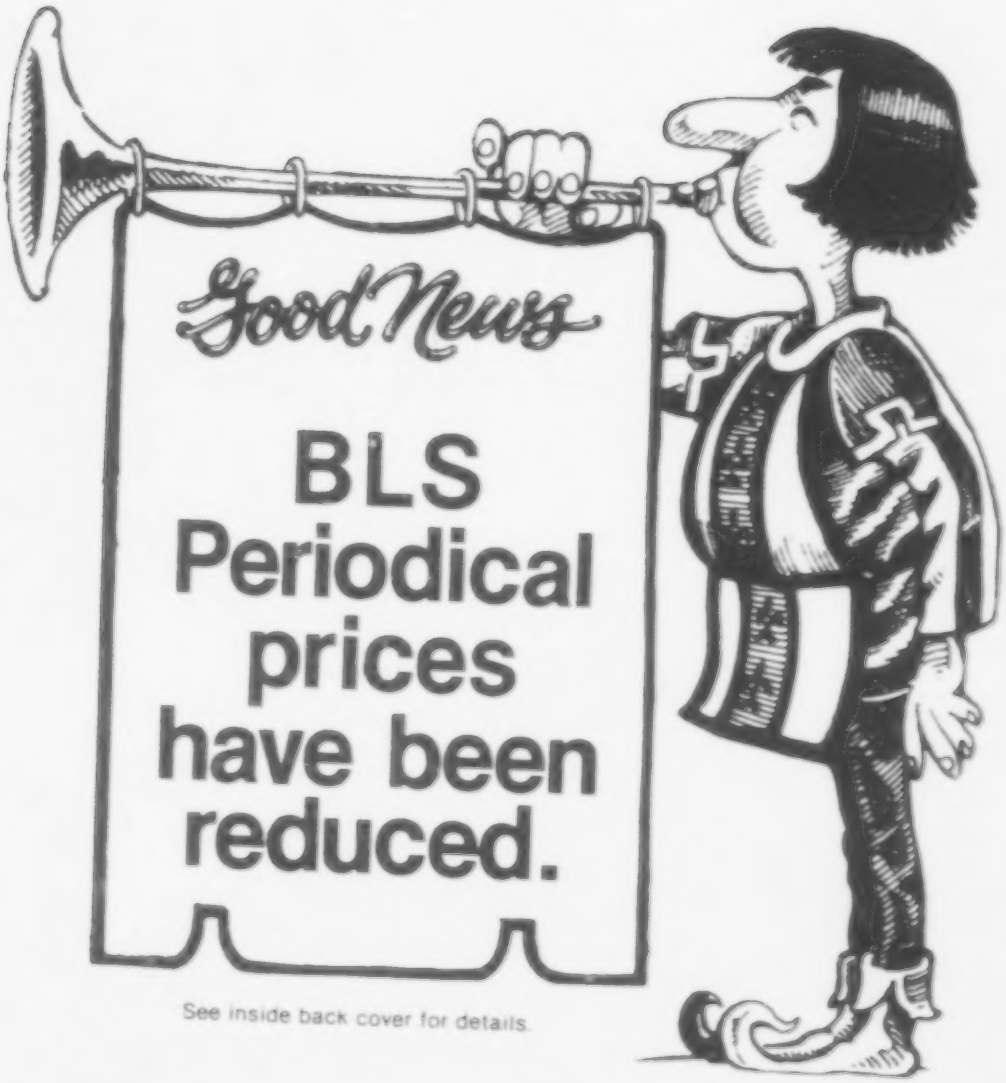
Thank you for your order!

4. **Mail To:** Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9371

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840



See inside back cover for details.

READEX FICHE best copy available

33/11

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

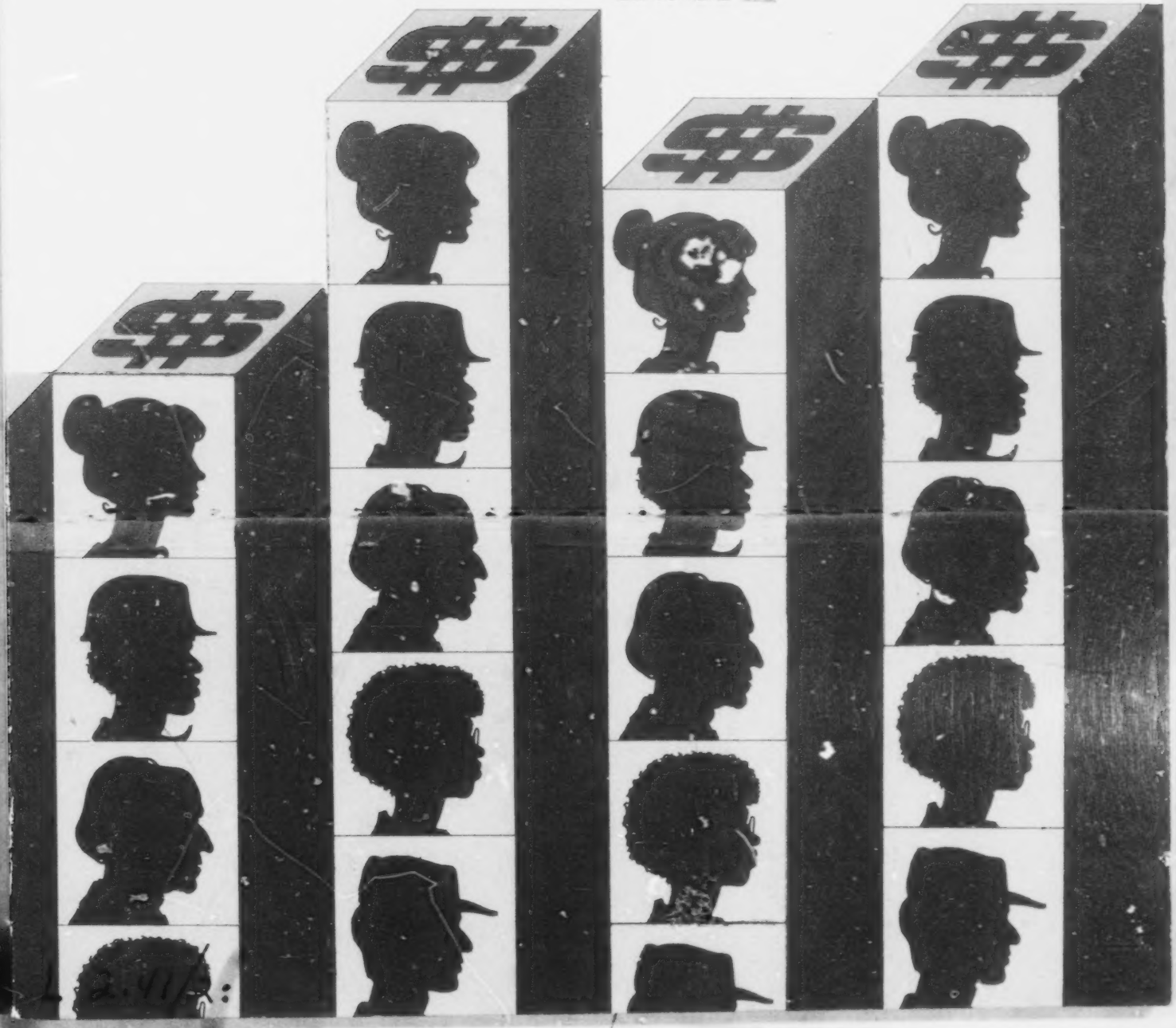
November 1986

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

DEC 16 1986

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 326



L 2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

Employment and Earnings is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $22 domestic and $27.50 foreign. Single copy $8.50 domestic and $10.63 foreign. Annual supplement $14 domestic and $17.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below.

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	Mar.

[1] The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 11 November 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

Page

List of statistical tables 2
Employment and unemployment developments, October 1986 4

Statistical tables:

Not seasonally adjusted—
Household data 9
Establishment data:
Employment 44
Hours and earnings 79
State and area labor force data 111

Seasonally adjusted—
Household data 36
Establishment data:
Employment 56
Hours and earnings 100
Productivity data 108

Explanatory notes 116

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

		Page
Employment Status		
A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	6
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date	7
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race	14
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	16
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	17
A-10.	Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship	18
Characteristics of the Unemployed		
A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	19
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	20
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	21
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	22
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	23
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	23
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	24
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	25
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	26
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	26
Characteristics of the Employed		
A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	27
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	28
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	29
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	30
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	31
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	31
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	32
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	32
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	33
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	34
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	35
Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data		
A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	36
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	37
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	38
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	39
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	41
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	41
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 98
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 99
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 99
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 100
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 102

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 103

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 108
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 109
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 111

Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1986

Employment rose and unemployment was unchanged in October. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—increased by 350,000 in October to 110.2 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 300,000 to 100.7 million. Virtually all of the payroll job increase occurred in the service-producing sector.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in October at 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate held steady over the month at 7.0 percent, about the same as a year earlier. Unemployment rates among the major labor force groups—including adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (17.6 percent), whites (6.0 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent)—showed little or no change from September. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The mean and median duration of unemployment were also little changed, at 15.2 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. There was, however, a decline of 235,000 in the number of individuals who were unemployed for 15 weeks or more. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment grew by 350,000 over the month to 110.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Increases occurred among persons on part-time schedules, both among those working part time voluntarily and for economic reasons. Overall employment gains were concentrated among adult women and teenagers. The proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to 60.8 percent in October. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The civilian labor force increased to 118.5 million in October, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million (after adjustment is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 300,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 100.7 million. Over-the-month increases occurred in slightly more than half of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Almost all of the October job growth was in the service-producing sector, with particularly strong advances in services (95,000) and retail trade (80,000). Although these two industry divisions comprise only about 40 percent of payroll jobs, they have accounted for 70 percent of the 2.3 million over-the-year job expansion. Elsewhere in the sector, modest employment gains were registered in local government; wholesale trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The job total in transportation and public utilities was essentially unchanged even after accounting for an increase in strike activity.

Little or no job growth occurred in each of the industries in the goods-producing sector. Employment in manufacturing was little changed, after decreasing by 190,000 in the first 9 months of this year. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component, which had both declined for 17 consecutive months, held steady in October. After adjustment for seasonality, the job total in construction was unchanged for the second straight month.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in October, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, the average workweek declined 0.2 hour, and overtime hours were down 0.1 hour. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 118.3 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index edged down 0.1 percent to 92.6. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings increased 0.6 percent in October, and average weekly earnings increased 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to $8.83, while average weekly earnings were down by $1.07 to $306.40. Compared to a year earlier, average hourly earnings rose by 19 cents, while average weekly earnings were up $4.86. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.3 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from

September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
November	December 5	February	March 6
December	January 9	March	April 3
January	February 6	April	May 8

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610
August	182,525	119,879	65.7	111,852	1,697	110,155	3,048	107,107	8,027	6.7	62,646
September	182,713	119,936	65.6	111,607	1,716	109,891	3,121	106,770	8,329	6.9	62,777
October	182,935	120,231	65.7	111,989	1,749	110,240	3,149	107,091	8,242	6.9	62,704

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN	**Annual averages**										
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437
August	87,460	66,944	76.5	62,515	1,541	60,974	2,382	58,592	4,429	6.6	20,516
September	87,556	67,094	76.6	62,483	1,560	60,923	2,479	58,444	4,611	6.9	20,462
October	87,682	67,132	76.6	62,553	1,590	60,963	2,507	58,456	4,578	6.8	20,550
WOMEN	**Annual averages**										
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]										
1985:											
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,038	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173
August	95,065	52,935	55.7	49,337	156	49,181	666	48,515	3,598	6.8	42,130
September	95,156	52,842	55.5	49,125	156	48,969	642	48,326	3,717	7.0	42,314
October	95,253	53,099	55.7	49,436	159	49,277	642	48,635	3,663	6.9	42,154

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9
August	180,828	118,182	65.4	110,155	8,027	6.8	6.8	6.8
September	180,997	118,220	65.3	109,891	8,329	7.0	7.0	7.1
October	181,186	118,482	65.4	110,240	8,242	7.0	7.0	6.9

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	181,186	118,699	65.5	110,857	7,842	6.6	62,487	28,849	9,154	2,654	21,830
16 to 19 years	14,527	7,598	52.3	6,257	1,341	17.7	6,929	428	6,086	18	397
16 to 17 years	7,432	3,109	41.8	2,539	570	18.3	4,323	107	4,052	12	152
18 to 19 years	7,095	4,490	63.3	3,718	772	17.2	2,606	321	2,034	5	246
20 to 24 years	19,416	15,270	78.6	13,733	1,537	10.1	4,147	1,587	1,921	58	580
25 to 54 years	97,627	80,818	82.8	76,438	4,380	5.4	16,808	11,985	1,119	940	2,766
25 to 34 years	41,897	35,016	83.6	32,696	2,320	6.6	6,881	4,964	780	197	940
25 to 29 years	21,377	17,864	83.6	16,583	1,281	7.2	3,512	2,446	503	104	460
30 to 34 years	20,521	17,153	83.6	16,114	1,039	6.1	3,368	2,518	277	94	481
35 to 44 years	32,681	27,865	84.7	26,531	1,335	4.8	5,015	3,691	262	311	751
35 to 39 years	16,417	15,623	84.8	14,820	803	5.1	2,795	2,091	170	157	403
40 to 44 years	14,463	12,243	84.7	11,711	532	4.3	2,220	1,625	93	155	347
45 to 54 years	22,849	17,936	78.5	17,211	726	4.0	4,913	3,330	76	431	1,075
45 to 49 years	11,989	9,729	81.1	9,329	399	4.1	2,260	1,564	58	197	444
50 to 54 years	10,861	8,207	75.6	7,881	327	4.0	2,652	1,767	20	234	632
55 to 64 years	21,965	11,990	54.6	11,506	483	4.0	9,975	5,113	19	823	4,221
55 to 59 years	11,142	7,256	65.1	6,939	317	4.4	3,886	2,308	9	295	1,274
60 to 64 years	10,823	4,734	43.7	4,567	166	3.5	6,089	2,805	10	328	2,947
65 years and over	27,650	3,023	10.9	2,923	100	3.3	24,628	9,736	11	1,016	13,865
65 to 69 years	9,578	1,797	18.8	1,725	72	4.0	7,780	3,099	3	230	4,448
70 years and over	18,072	1,225	6.8	1,197	29	2.4	16,847	6,636	7	786	9,416
Men											
16 years and over	86,092	65,356	75.9	61,200	4,159	6.4	20,734	502	4,636	1,562	14,034
16 to 19 years	7,290	3,887	53.3	3,184	702	18.1	3,403	17	3,120	16	250
16 to 17 years	3,788	1,564	41.3	1,265	298	19.1	2,224	7	2,108	12	97
18 to 19 years	3,502	2,323	66.3	1,919	404	17.4	1,179	9	1,012	4	153
20 to 24 years	9,419	7,997	84.9	7,234	763	9.5	1,422	38	1,014	40	329
25 to 54 years	47,643	44,684	93.8	42,364	2,320	5.2	2,959	182	490	648	1,639
25 to 34 years	20,576	19,434	94.4	18,211	1,223	6.3	1,142	90	384	134	534
25 to 29 years	10,493	9,881	94.2	9,216	665	6.7	612	35	256	64	258
30 to 34 years	10,083	9,553	94.7	8,995	558	5.8	530	55	128	71	277
35 to 44 years	16,036	15,262	95.2	14,542	720	4.7	774	44	76	199	456
35 to 39 years	9,009	8,579	95.3	8,131	448	5.2	425	28	47	90	259
40 to 44 years	7,032	6,683	95.0	6,411	272	4.1	349	15	29	109	196
45 to 54 years	11,031	9,988	90.5	9,611	377	3.8	1,043	48	30	315	650
45 to 49 years	5,818	5,374	92.4	5,178	196	3.6	444	22	24	154	244
50 to 54 years	5,214	4,614	88.5	4,433	182	3.9	599	27	6	161	406
55 to 64 years	10,320	7,005	67.9	6,702	303	4.3	3,315	78	7	410	2,820
55 to 59 years	5,307	4,228	79.7	4,015	213	5.0	1,079	38	2	206	833
60 to 64 years	5,013	2,777	55.4	2,687	90	3.2	2,236	40	5	205	1,987
65 years and over	11,420	1,785	15.6	1,715	70	3.9	9,635	187	6	447	8,995
65 to 69 years	4,348	1,041	23.9	992	49	4.7	3,307	50	2	128	3,126
70 years and over	7,072	744	10.5	723	22	2.9	6,328	137	3	319	5,868
Women											
16 years and over	95,094	53,341	56.1	49,657	3,683	6.9	41,753	28,347	4,517	1,092	7,797
16 to 19 years	7,237	3,711	51.3	3,072	639	17.2	3,526	411	2,966	2	147
16 to 17 years	3,644	1,545	42.4	1,273	271	17.6	2,099	100	1,944	1	55
18 to 19 years	3,594	2,167	60.3	1,799	368	17.0	1,427	311	1,022	1	93
20 to 24 years	9,997	7,272	72.7	6,499	773	10.6	2,725	1,549	907	18	251
25 to 54 years	49,984	36,135	72.3	34,074	2,061	5.7	13,849	11,803	629	292	1,127
25 to 34 years	21,321	15,583	73.1	14,486	1,097	7.0	5,739	4,874	396	63	406
25 to 29 years	10,884	7,983	73.4	7,367	616	7.7	2,900	2,411	247	40	202
30 to 34 years	10,438	7,600	72.8	7,119	481	6.3	2,838	2,463	149	23	204
35 to 44 years	16,845	12,603	74.8	11,989	615	4.9	4,241	3,647	186	112	296
35 to 39 years	9,414	7,044	74.8	6,689	355	5.0	2,370	2,036	123	67	144
40 to 44 years	7,431	5,560	74.8	5,300	260	4.7	1,871	1,610	64	46	151
45 to 54 years	11,818	7,948	67.3	7,600	349	4.4	3,869	3,282	46	116	425
45 to 49 years	6,171	4,355	70.6	4,151	203	4.7	1,816	1,542	32	43	200
50 to 54 years	5,647	3,593	63.6	3,448	145	4.0	2,053	1,740	14	73	226
55 to 64 years	11,645	4,985	42.8	4,804	181	3.6	6,660	5,035	12	213	1,401
55 to 59 years	5,835	3,028	51.9	2,924	104	3.4	2,807	2,270	6	89	441
60 to 64 years	5,810	1,957	33.7	1,880	77	3.9	3,853	2,765	5	123	960
65 years and over	16,230	1,237	7.6	1,208	30	2.4	14,993	9,549	5	568	4,870
65 to 69 years	5,230	756	14.5	733	23	3.0	4,473	3,049	1	102	1,322
70 years and over	11,000	481	4.4	474	7	1.4	10,519	6,501	4	467	3,548

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,856	102,504	65.8	96,702	5,802	5.7	53,351	25,169	6,997	2,127	19,059
16 to 19 years	11,896	6,607	55.5	5,588	1,019	15.4	5,289	338	4,654	15	283
16 to 17 years	6,071	2,762	45.5	2,331	431	15.6	3,309	99	3,080	12	118
18 to 19 years	5,825	3,845	66.0	3,257	588	15.3	1,980	239	1,574	3	165
20 to 24 years	16,183	13,025	80.5	12,007	1,018	7.8	3,158	1,250	1,466	36	405
25 to 54 years	83,427	69,539	83.4	66,238	3,301	4.7	13,888	10,149	850	741	2,148
25 to 34 years	35,417	29,844	84.3	28,166	1,678	5.6	5,574	4,133	586	150	705
25 to 29 years	18,053	15,238	84.4	14,360	880	5.8	2,814	2,022	382	81	330
30 to 34 years	17,365	14,605	84.1	13,807	798	5.5	2,760	2,111	204	70	376
35 to 44 years	28,353	24,140	85.1	23,101	1,039	4.3	4,214	3,178	205	248	583
35 to 39 years	15,803	13,432	85.0	12,840	592	7.2	2,371	1,810	132	131	311
40 to 44 years	12,551	10,708	85.3	10,261	447	4.2	1,843	1,397	72	116	271
45 to 54 years	19,657	15,556	79.1	14,972	585	3.8	4,100	2,838	59	343	861
45 to 49 years	10,287	8,402	81.7	8,089	312	3.7	1,885	1,343	47	152	350
50 to 54 years	9,369	7,154	76.4	6,882	272	4.4	2,214	1,559	12	191	511
55 to 64 years	19,414	10,606	54.6	10,224	382	3.6	8,808	4,575	16	493	3,724
55 to 59 years	9,784	6,371	65.1	6,126	245	3.8	3,414	2,054	9	238	1,112
60 to 64 years	9,630	4,235	44.0	4,098	138	3.3	5,394	2,520	7	255	2,612
65 years and over	24,935	2,727	10.9	2,646	81	3.0	22,208	8,858	10	842	12,498
65 to 69 years	8,567	1,603	18.7	1,548	55	3.4	6,964	2,773	3	178	4,010
70 years and over	16,368	1,123	6.9	1,097	26	2.3	15,244	6,085	8	664	8,488
Men											
16 years and over	74,602	57,119	76.6	54,010	3,109	5.4	17,484	361	3,575	1,243	12,305
16 to 19 years	5,990	3,378	56.4	2,853	525	15.5	2,612	12	2,401	13	187
16 to 17 years	3,102	1,400	45.1	1,168	232	16.6	1,702	8	1,606	12	77
18 to 19 years	2,888	1,978	68.5	1,685	293	14.8	910	4	795	1	109
20 to 24 years	7,915	6,866	86.7	6,337	529	7.7	1,049	11	789	21	228
25 to 54 years	41,227	38,982	94.6	37,220	1,762	4.5	2,245	118	372	510	1,245
25 to 34 years	17,629	16,779	95.2	15,866	913	5.4	850	60	295	99	396
25 to 29 years	8,974	8,508	94.8	8,032	477	5.6	486	26	203	47	190
30 to 34 years	8,655	8,271	95.6	7,835	436	5.3	384	34	92	52	207
35 to 44 years	13,986	13,399	95.8	12,851	548	4.1	587	27	55	180	345
35 to 39 years	7,816	7,488	95.8	7,163	324	4.3	329	21	32	77	198
40 to 44 years	6,170	5,912	95.8	5,688	224	3.8	258	6	23	82	146
45 to 54 years	9,612	8,803	91.6	8,503	300	3.4	808	31	22	252	504
45 to 49 years	5,047	4,709	93.3	4,558	151	3.2	338	14	20	120	184
50 to 54 years	4,564	4,094	89.7	3,945	149	3.6	470	17	2	132	320
55 to 64 years	9,172	6,268	68.3	6,032	237	3.8	2,904	59	7	327	2,511
55 to 59 years	4,680	3,755	80.2	3,593	162	4.3	924	26	2	162	734
60 to 64 years	4,493	2,513	55.9	2,438	75	3.0	1,980	33	5	165	1,777
65 years and over	10,298	1,625	15.8	1,567	57	3.5	8,674	162	5	371	8,135
65 to 69 years	3,895	937	24.1	900	37	3.9	2,958	41	2	98	2,817
70 years and over	6,403	687	10.7	667	20	2.9	5,715	121	4	273	5,318
Women											
16 years and over	81,253	45,385	55.9	42,692	2,693	5.9	35,868	24,807	3,423	884	6,754
16 to 19 years	5,906	3,229	54.7	2,734	494	15.3	2,677	326	2,254	2	96
16 to 17 years	2,969	1,362	45.9	1,163	200	14.7	1,607	91	1,474	1	41
18 to 19 years	2,937	1,866	63.5	1,572	294	15.8	1,071	235	779	1	55
20 to 24 years	8,268	6,159	74.5	5,669	490	7.9	2,109	1,239	677	15	177
25 to 54 years	42,200	30,557	72.4	29,018	1,539	5.0	11,843	10,031	478	231	903
25 to 34 years	17,788	13,064	73.4	12,300	764	5.9	4,724	4,073	291	51	309
25 to 29 years	9,079	6,730	74.1	6,328	403	6.0	2,348	1,996	179	34	140
30 to 34 years	8,710	6,334	72.7	5,972	362	5.7	2,376	2,077	112	18	169
35 to 44 years	14,367	10,741	74.8	10,250	491	4.6	3,627	3,151	150	88	238
35 to 39 years	7,987	5,944	74.4	5,677	268	4.5	2,042	1,775	100	54	113
40 to 44 years	6,381	4,796	75.2	4,573	223	4.6	1,585	1,376	49	34	125
45 to 54 years	10,045	6,753	67.2	6,469	285	4.2	3,292	2,807	37	91	357
45 to 49 years	5,240	3,693	70.5	3,531	161	4.4	1,547	1,322	27	32	166
50 to 54 years	4,805	3,060	63.7	2,937	123	4.0	1,744	1,484	10	59	191
55 to 64 years	10,242	4,338	42.4	4,192	146	3.4	5,904	4,516	9	166	1,213
55 to 59 years	5,105	2,616	51.2	2,533	83	3.2	2,489	2,028	7	76	378
60 to 64 years	5,137	1,722	33.5	1,659	63	3.7	3,415	2,488	2	90	835
65 years and over	14,637	1,102	7.5	1,078	24	2.2	13,535	8,695	5	471	4,364
65 to 69 years	4,672	666	14.3	648	18	2.8	4,006	2,732	1	80	1,193
70 years and over	9,965	436	4.4	430	6	1.3	9,529	5,964	4	391	3,170

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,069	12,720	63.3	10,902	1,819	14.3	7,369	2,894	1,611	472	2,392
16 to 19 years	2,141	818	38.2	525	293	35.8	1,323	81	1,132	3	106
16 to 17 years	1,097	277	25.3	150	127	45.9	820	7	781	–	31
18 to 19 years	1,044	541	51.8	375	166	30.6	503	74	351	3	76
20 to 24 years	2,612	1,844	70.6	1,364	480	26.0	768	286	313	18	151
25 to 54 years	10,938	8,724	79.8	7,779	945	10.8	2,214	1,339	166	174	536
25 to 34 years	5,057	4,071	80.5	3,491	580	14.2	986	612	120	39	215
25 to 29 years	2,643	2,112	79.9	1,741	370	17.5	531	320	72	19	120
30 to 34 years	2,414	1,960	81.2	1,750	209	10.7	454	291	48	20	94
35 to 44 years	3,455	2,866	83.0	2,616	250	8.7	589	356	34	55	144
35 to 39 years	1,998	1,697	84.9	1,520	177	10.4	300	185	18	20	78
40 to 44 years	1,457	1,168	80.2	1,096	72	6.2	289	170	15	35	67
45 to 54 years	2,426	1,786	73.6	1,671	115	6.4	640	371	12	80	177
45 to 49 years	1,277	985	77.1	912	73	7.4	292	172	6	42	73
50 to 54 years	1,149	801	69.7	760	42	5.2	348	199	6	38	105
55 to 64 years	2,085	1,098	52.7	1,010	88	8.0	987	438	–	120	430
55 to 59 years	1,096	707	64.5	643	64	9.0	389	195	–	55	140
60 to 64 years	989	391	39.5	366	24	6.2	598	243	–	65	290
65 years and over	2,313	237	10.2	224	13	5.5	2,076	750	–	157	1,169
65 to 69 years	841	153	18.2	140	12	7.8	689	268	–	44	377
70 years and over	1,472	85	5.8	83	1	1.2	1,388	482	–	112	792
Men											
16 years and over	9,002	6,349	70.5	5,426	922	14.5	2,653	120	773	279	1,481
16 to 19 years	1,053	409	38.8	250	159	38.8	644	3	579	3	59
16 to 17 years	552	121	21.9	63	58	48.1	431	–1	413	–	17
18 to 19 years	501	288	57.4	188	100	34.8	214	3	165	3	42
20 to 24 years	1,189	920	77.4	702	217	23.6	268	26	143	15	84
25 to 54 years	4,893	4,328	88.5	3,845	482	11.1	565	54	51	119	343
25 to 34 years	2,279	2,054	90.1	1,774	280	13.7	225	26	42	31	126
25 to 29 years	1,193	1,085	91.0	910	175	16.1	108	4	26	15	63
30 to 34 years	1,086	969	89.2	864	105	10.9	117	21	17	16	63
35 to 44 years	1,537	1,398	90.9	1,255	143	10.2	140	10	5	32	93
35 to 39 years	889	824	92.7	721	103	12.5	65	5	2	9	50
40 to 44 years	648	573	88.5	534	39	6.8	75	4	3	24	43
45 to 54 years	1,077	876	81.4	817	59	6.8	201	18	4	56	124
45 to 49 years	567	477	84.1	440	37	7.8	90	8	2	31	49
50 to 54 years	510	399	78.3	378	22	5.5	111	10	1	24	76
55 to 64 years	937	574	61.3	518	56	9.7	363	18	–	76	269
55 to 59 years	495	362	73.0	319	43	11.8	134	11	–	41	82
60 to 64 years	442	212	48.1	199	13	6.2	229	7	–	34	187
65 years and over	930	119	12.8	111	8	6.3	812	19	–	66	726
65 to 69 years	365	75	20.5	67	8	10.2	290	5	–	25	259
70 years and over	566	44	7.8	44	–	(1)	522	14	–	40	467
Women											
16 years and over	11,087	6,371	57.5	5,474	897	14.1	4,716	2,775	837	193	910
16 to 19 years	1,088	409	37.6	275	134	32.8	679	78	553	–	47
16 to 17 years	545	156	28.7	87	69	44.1	389	8	368	–	14
18 to 19 years	543	253	46.6	188	65	25.8	290	71	186	–	34
20 to 24 years	1,423	924	64.9	661	262	28.4	500	280	170	3	67
25 to 54 years	6,045	4,396	72.7	3,934	463	10.5	1,649	1,285	115	55	193
25 to 34 years	2,778	2,017	72.6	1,718	300	14.9	761	586	78	8	89
25 to 29 years	1,450	1,027	70.8	831	195	19.0	423	316	46	4	57
30 to 34 years	1,328	991	74.6	886	104	10.5	337	270	31	4	31
35 to 44 years	1,918	1,469	76.6	1,361	107	7.3	449	346	29	23	51
35 to 39 years	1,109	873	78.8	799	74	8.5	235	180	16	11	28
40 to 44 years	809	595	73.6	562	33	5.5	214	166	12	11	24
45 to 54 years	1,349	910	67.5	854	56	6.1	439	353	8	24	53
45 to 49 years	710	508	71.5	472	36	7.0	202	164	4	11	24
50 to 54 years	639	402	63.0	382	20	5.0	237	189	5	14	29
55 to 64 years	1,148	524	45.6	492	32	6.1	624	420	–	44	161
55 to 59 years	601	346	57.5	324	21	6.2	255	184	–	13	58
60 to 64 years	547	178	32.6	167	11	6.1	369	236	–	31	103
65 years and over	1,383	118	8.5	113	6	4.7	1,265	731	–	91	443
65 to 69 years	476	78	16.3	73	4	5.7	399	283	–	19	118
70 years and over	906	41	4.5	39	1	(1)	866	468	–	72	325

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	October 1966								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,330	16,194	63.9	14,155	211	13,944	2,040	12.6	9,136
16 to 19 years	2,631	992	37.7	669	9	661	322	32.5	1,639
16 to 17 years	1,361	346	25.5	208	2	206	138	39.9	1,014
18 to 19 years	1,270	645	50.8	461	7	454	184	28.5	625
20 to 24 years	3,233	2,245	69.4	1,726	32	1,694	518	23.1	989
25 to 54 years	14,200	11,278	79.4	10,200	130	10,069	1,078	9.6	2,922
25 to 34 years	6,480	5,173	79.8	4,530	53	4,478	643	12.4	1,307
25 to 29 years	3,324	2,626	79.0	2,223	24	2,200	401	15.3	699
30 to 34 years	3,156	1,355	42.9	2,307	29	2,279	241	17.8	608
35 to 44 years	4,527	3,726	82.3	3,430	46	3,384	296	7.9	802
35 to 39 years	2,614	2,190	83.8	1,980	22	1,958	210	9.6	424
40 to 44 years	1,913	1,535	80.2	1,450	24	1,426	85	5.5	378
45 to 54 years	3,192	2,380	74.6	2,239	31	2,208	141	5.9	812
45 to 49 years	1,701	1,327	78.0	1,241	18	1,222	86	6.5	374
50 to 54 years	1,491	1,053	70.6	998	12	987	55	5.2	438
55 to 64 years	2,551	1,384	54.2	1,283	31	1,251	101	7.3	1,167
55 to 59 years	1,358	885	65.2	813	19	794	72	8.2	472
60 to 64 years	1,193	498	41.8	470	13	457	29	5.7	695
65 years and over	2,715	296	10.9	277	10	267	19	6.4	2,419
65 to 69 years	1,011	194	19.2	177	6	171	17	8.8	817
70 years and over	1,705	102	6.0	99	4	96	8	7.8	1,602
Men									
16 years and over	11,490	8,239	71.7	7,190	178	7,012	1,050	12.7	3,250
16 to 19 years	1,300	509	39.1	331	7	324	178	34.9	791
16 to 17 years	686	164	23.9	97	1	97	67	40.8	522
18 to 19 years	614	345	56.1	234	7	227	111	32.2	269
20 to 24 years	1,504	1,131	75.2	897	24	872	235	20.7	373
25 to 54 years	6,417	5,702	88.9	5,144	108	5,036	558	9.8	715
25 to 34 years	2,947	2,654	90.1	2,344	45	2,299	310	11.7	293
25 to 29 years	1,519	1,373	90.3	1,184	20	1,164	188	13.7	147
30 to 34 years	1,428	1,282	89.8	1,160	25	1,136	122	9.5	146
35 to 44 years	2,050	1,863	90.9	1,692	37	1,655	171	9.2	187
35 to 39 years	1,187	1,091	91.9	968	21	947	123	11.3	96
40 to 44 years	863	772	89.5	724	16	708	48	6.2	91
45 to 54 years	1,420	1,185	83.5	1,108	26	1,082	77	6.5	235
45 to 49 years	770	665	86.3	621	15	605	44	6.6	105
50 to 54 years	649	520	80.1	487	11	477	33	6.3	129
55 to 64 years	1,148	736	64.2	670	28	642	66	8.9	411
55 to 59 years	627	473	75.4	422	16	406	51	10.8	154
60 to 64 years	520	263	50.6	249	13	236	15	5.7	257
65 years and over	1,122	161	14.3	148	10	137	13	8.2	961
65 to 69 years	453	104	22.9	92	6	86	12	11.2	349
70 years and over	669	57	8.5	55	4	52	2	(1)	612
Women									
16 years and over	13,840	7,955	57.5	6,965	33	6,932	990	12.4	5,885
16 to 19 years	1,331	483	36.3	338	1	337	145	30.0	848
16 to 17 years	675	182	27.0	111	1	110	72	39.3	492
18 to 19 years	656	300	45.8	227	-	227	73	24.4	356
20 to 24 years	1,729	1,113	64.4	830	8	822	284	25.5	616
25 to 54 years	7,783	5,576	71.6	5,056	22	5,033	520	9.3	2,207
25 to 34 years	3,533	2,518	71.3	2,186	8	2,178	333	13.2	1,015
25 to 29 years	1,805	1,253	69.4	1,039	4	1,036	213	17.0	552
30 to 34 years	1,728	1,266	73.2	1,147	4	1,143	119	9.4	462
35 to 44 years	2,477	1,863	75.2	1,739	9	1,729	124	6.7	615
35 to 39 years	1,427	1,099	77.0	1,012	1	1,011	87	7.9	328
40 to 44 years	1,050	763	72.7	726	8	718	37	4.9	287
45 to 54 years	1,773	1,195	67.4	1,131	5	1,126	64	5.4	578
45 to 49 years	931	662	71.1	620	3	617	42	6.4	269
50 to 54 years	842	533	63.3	511	1	510	22	4.1	309
55 to 64 years	1,403	647	46.1	612	3	609	35	5.4	756
55 to 59 years	730	413	56.5	391	3	388	22	5.2	318
60 to 64 years	673	235	34.9	221	-	221	14	5.8	438
65 years and over	1,593	135	8.5	129	-	130	6	4.3	1,458
65 to 69 years	558	90	16.1	85	-	85	5	5.2	468
70 years and over	1,036	45	4.4	44	-	44	1	(1)	990

(1) Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,770	181,186	77,498	78,802	86,810	87,856	14,463	14,527
Civilian labor force	116,346	118,699	60,661	61,471	48,178	49,629	7,507	7,598
Percent of population	65.1	65.5	78.3	78.0	55.5	56.5	51.9	52.3
Employed	108,428	110,857	57,335	58,015	45,088	46,585	6,006	6,257
Agriculture	3,110	3,190	2,259	2,357	637	628	214	205
Nonagricultural industries	105,318	107,666	55,076	55,658	44,450	45,957	5,792	6,052
Unemployed	7,917	7,842	3,326	3,456	3,090	3,044	1,501	1,341
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.1	20.0	17.7
Not in labor force	62,425	62,487	16,837	17,331	38,632	38,227	6,956	6,929
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,082	155,856	67,596	68,612	74,622	75,347	11,864	11,896
Civilian labor force	100,715	102,504	53,177	53,741	41,024	42,157	6,513	6,607
Percent of population	65.4	65.8	78.7	78.3	55.0	56.0	54.9	55.5
Employed	94,885	96,702	50,721	51,157	38,760	39,958	5,404	5,588
Agriculture	2,896	2,979	2,083	2,187	610	596	202	197
Nonagricultural industries	91,989	93,723	48,638	48,970	38,150	39,362	5,202	5,391
Unemployed	5,830	5,802	2,456	2,584	2,264	2,199	1,109	1,019
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.2	17.0	15.4
Not in labor force	53,367	53,351	14,418	14,872	33,598	33,190	5,351	5,289
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,761	20,089	7,779	7,949	9,831	9,999	2,151	2,141
Civilian labor force	12,402	12,720	5,791	5,940	5,762	5,962	848	818
Percent of population	62.8	63.3	74.5	74.7	58.6	59.6	39.4	38.2
Employed	10,576	10,902	5,038	5,177	5,039	5,199	499	525
Agriculture	169	177	142	145	19	25	7	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,407	10,725	4,896	5,033	5,019	5,174	492	518
Unemployed	1,826	1,819	754	763	723	763	349	293
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.3	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.8	41.1	35.8
Not in labor force	7,360	7,369	1,988	2,008	4,069	4,037	1,303	1,323

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,409	7,472	48.5	6,490	1,296	5,195	982	110	873	13.1
16 to 19 years	10,775	4,733	43.9	3,961	354	3,607	771	61	710	16.3
20 to 24 years	4,634	2,740	59.1	2,529	942	1,587	211	48	163	7.7
High school	7,767	3,256	41.9	2,654	165	2,489	602	54	548	18.5
College	7,643	4,217	55.2	3,837	1,130	2,706	380	56	324	9.0
Full-time students	6,393	3,067	48.0	2,747	346	2,401	319	26	294	10.4
Part-time students	1,249	1,150	92.1	1,089	784	306	61	30	31	5.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,859	3,770	48.0	3,248	696	2,552	522	64	458	13.8
16 to 19 years	5,506	2,402	43.6	1,994	209	1,785	408	27	382	17.0
20 to 24 years	2,353	1,367	58.1	1,254	486	767	114	37	77	8.3
High school	4,091	1,700	41.6	1,361	117	1,244	339	25	314	20.0
College	3,768	2,070	54.9	1,887	579	1,308	183	39	144	8.8
Full-time students	3,197	1,526	47.7	1,380	186	1,194	146	19	127	9.6
Part-time students	571	543	95.2	507	393	114	37	20	17	6.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,550	3,703	49.0	3,243	600	2,643	460	46	414	12.4
16 to 19 years	5,269	2,330	44.2	1,967	145	1,823	363	35	328	15.6
20 to 24 years	2,281	1,372	60.2	1,275	455	820	97	11	86	7.1
High school	3,676	1,556	42.3	1,293	49	1,244	263	29	234	16.9
College	3,875	2,147	55.4	1,950	551	1,398	197	17	180	9.2
Full-time students	3,196	1,540	48.2	1,367	160	1,207	173	7	166	11.2
Part-time students	679	607	89.4	583	391	191	24	10	14	4.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,647	6,563	51.9	5,825	1,139	4,686	738	71	667	11.2
16 to 19 years	8,797	4,172	47.4	3,591	323	3,267	581	45	536	13.9
20 to 24 years	3,850	2,391	62.1	2,234	815	1,419	157	26	131	6.6
Men	6,474	3,313	51.2	2,923	613	2,309	390	40	351	11.8
Women	6,173	3,250	52.7	2,902	526	2,377	348	32	316	10.7
High school	6,187	2,841	45.9	2,411	153	2,259	430	32	397	15.1
College	6,461	3,722	57.6	3,414	986	2,427	308	39	270	8.3
Full-time students	5,388	2,729	50.6	2,459	297	2,161	270	17	253	9.9
Part-time students	1,073	993	92.6	955	689	266	38	22	17	3.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,096	675	32.2	459	111	348	216	36	179	32.0
16 to 19 years	1,566	441	28.1	270	28	241	171	17	154	38.8
20 to 24 years	530	234	44.2	190	83	107	45	19	26	19.0
Men	1,036	329	31.7	215	55	161	113	22	92	34.5
Women	1,060	346	32.7	244	56	188	102	15	88	29.6
High school	1,278	341	26.7	183	10	173	158	22	137	46.4
College	818	334	40.8	276	101	175	57	15	43	17.2
Full-time students	698	229	32.7	185	42	143	44	10	34	19.1
Part-time students	120	105	87.6	91	59	33	14	5	9	13.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,187	500	42.1	421	99	322	79	12	67	15.8
16 to 19 years	865	288	33.4	238	32	207	50	4	46	17.4
20 to 24 years	322	212	65.6	183	68	115	29	8	20	13.6
Men	595	261	43.9	212	61	151	49	9	40	18.8
Women	592	239	40.3	209	38	171	30	3	27	12.4
High school	710	226	31.8	180	19	161	46	8	38	20.3
College	477	274	57.4	241	80	161	33	4	29	12.0
Full-time students	344	160	46.5	134	15	119	26	4	21	16.2
Part-time students	134	114	85.6	107	66	42	7	–	7	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,534	15,395	83.1	13,500	11,481	2,019	1,896	1,681	215	12.3
16 to 19 years	3,752	2,866	76.4	2,296	1,658	638	570	498	72	19.9
20 to 24 years	14,782	12,530	84.8	11,204	9,823	1,381	1,326	1,183	143	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	4,087	2,756	67.4	2,085	1,645	440	672	573	99	24.4
4 years of high school	9,953	8,452	84.9	7,483	6,317	1,166	969	878	91	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,956	2,695	91.2	2,514	2,214	300	181	156	25	6.7
4 years of college or more	1,538	1,492	97.0	1,418	1,305	113	74	74	1	5.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,850	8,114	91.7	7,171	6,421	749	944	888	55	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,784	1,484	83.2	1,190	943	247	294	279	15	19.8
20 to 24 years	7,066	6,630	93.8	5,980	5,479	502	649	609	40	9.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,151	1,800	83.7	1,418	1,190	228	381	351	30	21.2
4 years of high school	4,768	4,442	93.2	3,983	3,604	379	459	442	17	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	1,309	1,263	96.5	1,188	1,085	103	75	67	8	5.9
4 years of college or more	622	609	98.0	581	542	40	28	28	–	4.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,684	7,281	75.2	6,329	5,060	1,269	952	793	160	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,968	1,381	70.2	1,105	715	391	276	219	57	20.0
20 to 24 years	7,716	5,900	76.5	5,224	4,345	879	676	574	103	11.5
Less than 4 years of high school	1,936	957	49.4	666	455	212	290	222	68	30.4
4 years of high school	5,185	4,010	77.3	3,500	2,713	787	510	436	74	12.7
1 to 3 years of college	1,647	1,432	86.9	1,326	1,129	197	106	89	17	7.4
4 years of college or more	916	883	96.4	837	764	73	46	45	1	5.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,432	13,069	84.7	11,770	10,064	1,705	1,299	1,149	150	9.9
16 to 19 years	3,099	2,435	78.6	1,997	1,436	561	438	380	58	18.0
20 to 24 years	12,333	10,634	86.2	9,773	8,628	1,144	861	769	92	8.1
Men	7,431	6,931	93.3	6,268	5,661	607	663	628	35	9.6
Women	8,001	6,137	76.7	5,502	4,403	1,099	636	521	115	10.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,337	2,300	68.9	1,824	1,453	371	476	411	65	20.7
4 years of high school	8,269	7,159	86.6	6,519	5,521	997	641	574	66	9.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,428	2,252	92.8	2,133	1,895	238	119	101	18	5.3
4 years of college or more	1,398	1,357	97.1	1,294	1,195	99	63	62	1	4.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,657	1,987	74.8	1,430	1,166	264	557	497	60	28.0
16 to 19 years	576	378	65.6	256	191	65	122	108	14	32.2
20 to 24 years	2,082	1,609	77.3	1,174	975	199	435	389	46	27.0
Men	1,206	1,000	82.9	737	624	113	263	242	20	26.3
Women	1,452	987	68.0	693	541	151	294	255	39	29.8
Less than 4 years of high school	644	392	60.9	208	148	59	185	153	32	47.1
4 years of high school	1,485	1,143	77.0	834	691	143	309	287	22	27.0
1 to 3 years of college	442	368	83.4	314	260	54	55	49	6	14.8
4 years of college or more	86	83	95.9	74	66	8	8	9	–	10.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,021	1,470	72.7	1,279	1,099	180	191	169	22	13.0
16 to 19 years	439	270	61.6	223	163	60	47	42	5	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,582	1,200	75.8	1,055	935	120	144	127	17	12.0
Men	1,081	945	87.4	832	745	87	113	106	7	12.0
Women	940	524	55.8	446	354	93	78	63	15	14.9
Less than 4 years of high school	943	583	61.8	482	424	58	101	89	12	17.3
4 years of high school	853	683	80.0	604	504	100	78	73	5	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	176	163	92.8	153	141	13	10	7	3	6.0
4 years of college or more	49	41	[2]	39	29	9	2	1	1	[2]

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,707	7,778	7,214	7,253	6,895	6,918	319	335	4.4	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,517	6,349	6,287	6,089	6,004	5,784	283	305	4.5	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,289	1,084	1,237	1,037	1,147	947	90	90	7.3	8.7
35 to 39 years	3,354	2,932	3,252	2,819	3,113	2,684	139	135	4.3	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,874	2,333	1,798	2,233	1,744	2,153	54	80	3.0	3.6
45 years and over	1,190	1,429	927	1,164	891	1,134	36	30	3.9	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,516	18,691	16,668	17,711	15,901	16,790	767	921	4.6	5.2
30 to 34 years	8,104	8,629	7,752	8,169	7,366	7,734	386	435	5.0	5.3
35 to 39 years	5,068	5,853	4,815	5,559	4,606	5,257	209	302	4.3	5.4
40 to 44 years	4,344	4,209	4,101	3,983	3,929	3,799	172	184	4.2	4.6

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	October 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	90,976	89,301	1,675	19,881	16,119	3,762	6,141	1,701
16 to 19 years	2,011	1,906	105	4,246	3,822	424	560	782
16 to 17 years	224	213	11	2,315	2,241	74	102	468
18 to 19 years	1,788	1,693	95	1,930	1,580	350	458	314
20 years and over	88,965	87,395	1,570	15,635	12,297	3,338	5,581	919
20 to 24 years	10,765	10,501	264	2,968	2,258	710	1,231	306
25 years and over	78,200	76,894	1,306	12,668	10,040	2,628	4,351	613
25 to 54 years	67,111	65,973	1,138	9,328	7,092	2,236	3,916	464
55 years and over	11,089	10,921	168	3,341	2,948	393	435	148
Men, 16 years and over	54,760	53,793	967	6,441	4,944	1,497	3,481	678
16 to 19 years	1,152	1,094	58	2,032	1,857	175	306	397
20 years and over	53,607	52,699	908	4,408	3,086	1,322	3,175	281
20 to 24 years	5,964	5,786	178	1,269	964	305	646	117
25 years and over	47,642	46,912	730	3,139	2,122	1,017	2,528	164
25 to 54 years	40,546	39,900	646	1,817	971	846	2,228	91
55 years and over	7,095	7,012	83	1,322	1,151	171	300	73
Women, 16 years and over	36,217	35,508	709	13,440	11,175	2,265	2,660	1,023
16 to 19 years	859	812	47	2,213	1,964	249	254	385
20 years and over	35,358	34,696	662	11,228	9,211	2,017	2,407	638
20 to 24 years	4,800	4,714	86	1,699	1,294	405	585	189
25 years and over	30,556	29,981	575	9,528	7,917	1,611	1,822	449
25 to 54 years	26,563	26,072	491	7,510	6,121	1,389	1,688	373
55 years and over	3,993	3,909	84	2,018	1,796	222	134	77
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,413	47,597	816	5,598	4,420	1,178	2,593	516
16 to 19 years	1,012	965	47	1,841	1,689	152	223	302
20 years and over	47,400	46,631	769	3,757	2,731	1,026	2,370	214
20 to 24 years	5,263	5,112	151	1,075	836	239	445	84
25 years and over	42,138	41,519	619	2,682	1,895	787	1,926	131
25 to 54 years	35,752	35,211	541	1,469	826	643	1,689	73
55 years and over	6,386	6,308	78	1,213	1,069	144	237	58
Women, 16 years and over	30,694	30,120	574	11,998	10,162	1,836	1,870	823
16 to 19 years	747	705	42	1,987	1,766	221	201	293
20 years and over	29,947	29,415	532	10,011	8,396	1,615	1,669	530
20 to 24 years	4,181	4,119	62	1,488	1,157	331	351	139
25 years and over	25,765	25,296	469	8,523	7,239	1,284	1,318	391
25 to 54 years	22,285	21,889	396	6,734	5,623	1,111	1,215	324
55 years and over	3,480	3,407	73	1,789	1,616	173	103	67
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,781	4,655	126	647	377	270	783	139
16 to 19 years	120	110	10	130	115	15	76	82
20 years and over	4,660	4,545	115	517	262	255	707	57
20 to 24 years	559	536	23	143	86	57	188	30
25 years and over	4,102	4,009	93	372	176	196	519	26
25 to 54 years	3,566	3,477	89	279	107	172	466	16
55 years and over	536	532	4	94	69	25	53	10
Women, 16 years and over	4,369	4,267	102	1,105	742	363	727	170
16 to 19 years	98	95	3	176	150	26	49	85
20 years and over	4,270	4,171	99	929	592	337	678	85
20 to 24 years	499	480	19	162	94	68	221	42
25 years and over	3,772	3,691	81	766	498	268	457	43
25 to 54 years	3,361	3,290	71	573	346	227	429	33
55 years and over	411	401	10	194	152	42	28	10

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	October 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	96,864	66.1	90,447	6,417	6.6	49,777	23,337	8,330	1,901	16,209
Husbands	39,695	78.6	38,177	1,518	3.8	10,827	184	201	875	9,567
With employed wife	24,931	92.0	24,078	852	3.4	2,160	71	124	302	1,664
With unemployed wife	1,251	92.4	1,079	172	13.8	103	4	6	18	75
With wife not in labor force	13,513	61.2	13,020	494	3.7	8,564	109	71	555	7,829
Wives	28,445	56.3	27,091	1,355	4.8	22,077	18,379	374	263	3,061
With employed husband	25,157	65.9	24,078	1,079	4.3	13,020	11,688	322	90	920
With unemployed husband	1,024	67.5	852	172	16.8	494	434	11	16	32
With husband not in labor force	2,264	20.9	2,160	103	4.6	8,564	6,256	41	157	2,110
Relatives in married-couple families	13,344	62.6	11,759	1,585	11.9	7,980	820	5,646	247	1,267
16 to 19 years	4,951	51.6	4,223	728	14.7	4,647	110	4,328	11	199
20 to 24 years	4,928	76.2	4,423	505	10.2	1,542	141	1,152	26	223
25 years and over	3,465	65.9	3,113	352	10.2	1,791	569	166	210	845
Women who maintain families	6,496	62.9	5,894	602	9.3	3,833	2,786	199	157	691
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,424	61.0	4,403	1,020	18.8	3,473	748	1,556	235	934
16 to 19 years	1,380	48.4	1,030	350	25.4	1,471	76	1,257	3	134
20 to 24 years	1,637	76.0	1,327	310	19.0	516	104	239	17	156
25 years and over	2,406	61.8	2,046	360	15.0	1,486	568	60	215	644
Men who maintain families	1,878	76.2	1,767	111	5.9	587	50	31	60	445
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,581	61.3	1,355	225	14.3	1,000	370	323	64	243
16 to 19 years	285	51.6	204	81	28.3	267	24	222	2	19
20 to 24 years	455	78.1	391	63	14.0	128	33	68	3	24
25 years and over	841	58.2	760	81	9.6	605	313	33	59	200

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,171	4,159	6.5	6.4	3,746	3,683	7.2	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,537	1,694	3.7	4.1	1,559	1,466	5.4	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	506	554	8.1	8.6	757	767	7.7	7.4
Single (never married)	2,128	1,911	12.4	11.1	1,430	1,450	11.0	10.8
White, 16 years and over	3,090	3,109	5.5	5.4	2,740	2,693	6.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,222	1,399	3.3	3.7	1,320	1,228	5.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	357	413	6.9	7.7	541	573	6.9	6.9
Single (never married)	1,511	1,297	10.5	9.0	879	892	8.2	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	942	922	15.1	14.5	884	897	14.3	14.1
Married, spouse present	248	231	8.1	7.3	187	189	8.0	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	138	132	14.7	14.1	193	176	10.6	9.7
Single (never married)	556	558	25.0	25.0	504	533	25.3	23.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,492	2,693	4.7	5.0	2,277	2,271	5.6	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,384	1,536	3.5	3.9	1,226	1,204	4.7	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	469	521	7.9	8.4	668	661	7.1	6.7
Single (never married)	639	635	8.6	8.3	383	406	7.4	7.3
White, 25 years and over	1,860	2,056	4.0	4.4	1,737	1,709	5.0	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,108	1,266	3.2	3.6	1,046	1,018	4.5	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	329	386	6.7	7.5	470	492	6.3	6.2
Single (never married)	422	403	6.9	6.4	220	199	5.5	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	539	546	11.1	10.9	456	501	9.4	9.9
Married, spouse present	215	214	7.4	7.1	136	148	6.4	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	130	126	14.4	13.8	176	154	10.0	8.7
Single (never married)	194	205	18.7	19.1	143	199	14.8	17.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	623	698	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	313	366	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.7
Professional specialty	310	332	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,740	1,669	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.6	5.5	5.1
Technicians and related support	77	112	2.4	3.1	1.9	3.5	2.9	2.7
Sales occupations	734	651	5.5	4.6	3.8	2.9	7.2	6.4
Administrative support, including clerical	929	906	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8
Service occupations	1,401	1,440	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1
Private household	87	65	7.7	6.3	[1]	[1]	7.7	5.8
Protective service	88	83	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.2	8.8	14.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,227	1,292	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.3	9.0	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	874	889	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	8.3	7.5
Mechanics and repairers	197	177	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.7	5.1
Construction trades	422	450	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.1	6.0	13.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	255	262	5.7	5.9	4.7	5.5	9.0	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,000	1,985	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.0	12.4	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	900	884	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.0	12.7	11.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	389	352	7.7	7.1	7.8	7.0	9.3	7.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	711	729	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	11.1
Construction laborers	170	198	18.7	20.5	18.4	19.9	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	541	531	12.7	12.0	12.8	12.4	12.4	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	272	263	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.4	9.6	10.2
No previous work experience	967	874	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	612	576	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	227	168	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	128	130	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,884	5,945	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.8
Mining	71	124	7.5	13.2	7.7	13.3	5.9	12.7
Construction	650	698	10.7	11.1	10.9	11.4	8.6	8.3
Manufacturing	1,565	1,525	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.2	9.0	8.5
Durable goods	913	927	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.5	8.5	8.4
Lumber and wood products	55	76	7.7	10.6	8.0	11.4	5.8	4.8
Furniture and fixtures	52	58	8.0	7.7	7.1	8.0	9.9	7.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	50	9.4	7.4	9.1	5.5	10.3	14.0
Primary metal industries	94	77	10.0	9.0	10.1	8.9	8.8	9.7
Fabricated metal products	96	132	6.9	10.0	7.3	9.9	5.7	10.3
Machinery, except electrical	143	174	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	186	125	7.8	5.3	6.5	4.4	9.6	6.7
Transportation equipment	150	147	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.4	8.0	9.3
Automobiles	103	103	7.8	7.8	7.0	5.8	11.4	14.5
Other transportation equipment	48	44	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.1	3.2
Professional and photographic equipment	36	25	5.5	3.8	3.6	2.8	8.5	5.3
Other durable goods industries	42	63	8.8	11.7	6.5	9.3	11.2	14.5
Nondurable goods	652	598	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.8	9.5	8.6
Food and kindred products	167	126	9.0	7.0	7.8	6.3	11.1	8.5
Textile mill products	71	64	9.1	8.4	7.1	7.7	11.4	9.3
Apparel and other textile products	140	133	11.0	10.6	7.8	10.1	11.9	10.7
Paper and allied products	39	26	5.3	3.7	4.6	3.1	7.5	5.9
Printing and publishing	91	95	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.2	6.4	7.3
Chemicals and allied products	63	67	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.6	4.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	49	49	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.1
Other nondurable goods industries	30	40	6.8	10.7	4.4	6.6	10.7	17.4
Transportation and public utilities	296	303	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.0	5.8
Transportation	217	200	5.1	4.5	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	78	104	2.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	3.3	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,696	1,644	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.5	8.8	8.3
Wholesale trade	241	250	5.7	5.8	4.4	5.2	9.0	7.4
Retail trade	1,455	1,394	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.0	8.7	8.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	259	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.9
Service industries	1,369	1,392	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.7
Professional services	486	535	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.2	4.2	4.3
Other service industries	883	857	8.8	8.2	7.6	8.2	9.8	8.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	199	188	12.1	10.9	11.6	9.6	13.7	15.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	868	835	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.4
No previous work experience	967	874	–	–	–	–	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,917	7,842	3,326	3,456	3,090	3,044	1,501	1,341	5,830	5,802	1,826	1,819
Job losers	3,651	3,597	2,202	2,269	1,158	1,132	290	195	2,675	2,652	866	846
On layoff	923	860	509	566	332	254	83	40	790	729	113	117
Other job losers	2,728	2,737	1,693	1,703	826	878	207	155	1,885	1,923	753	730
Job leavers	999	1,090	387	448	439	460	174	182	838	903	132	160
Reentrants	2,301	2,281	634	629	1,241	1,264	426	388	1,701	1,662	520	546
New entrants	967	874	103	110	252	188	611	576	616	585	308	267
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.1	45.9	66.2	65.7	37.5	37.2	19.3	14.6	45.8	45.7	47.4	46.5
On layoff	11.7	11.0	15.3	16.4	10.7	8.3	5.5	3.0	13.5	12.6	6.2	6.4
Other job losers	34.4	34.9	50.9	49.3	26.8	28.9	13.8	11.6	32.3	33.1	41.2	40.1
Job leavers	12.6	13.9	11.6	13.0	14.2	15.1	11.6	13.6	14.4	15.0	7.2	8.8
Reentrants	29.1	29.1	19.1	18.2	40.1	41.5	28.4	28.9	29.2	28.6	28.5	30.0
New entrants	12.2	11.1	3.1	3.2	8.2	6.2	40.7	42.9	10.6	10.1	16.9	14.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.3	3.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	7.0	6.7
Job leavers	.9	.9	.6	.7	.9	.9	2.3	2.4	.8	.9	1.1	1.3
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	5.7	5.1	1.7	1.6	4.2	4.3
New entrants	.8	.7	.2	.2	.5	.4	8.1	7.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.1

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
					15 weeks and over		
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	100.0	43.5	31.4	25.1	10.7	14.4
Job losers	3,597	100.0	38.6	28.7	32.7	13.3	19.4
On layoff	860	100.0	57.0	24.5	18.6	9.2	9.4
Other job losers	2,737	100.0	32.9	30.0	37.1	14.6	22.5
Job leavers	1,090	100.0	50.9	33.6	15.4	7.0	8.5
Reentrants	2,281	100.0	47.6	33.3	19.1	8.2	10.9
New entrants	874	100.0	43.4	35.0	21.6	11.3	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,456	100.0	38.5	28.8	32.7	11.7	21.1
Job losers	2,269	100.0	37.6	26.6	35.8	12.8	22.9
On layoff	566	100.0	58.0	23.2	18.8	7.1	11.8
Other job losers	1,703	100.0	30.9	27.7	41.4	14.8	26.6
Job leavers	448	100.0	40.6	36.6	20.8	8.5	12.3
Reentrants	629	100.0	42.0	28.7	29.2	10.8	18.4
New entrants	110	100.0	26.9	34.4	38.7	4.7	34.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,044	100.0	45.3	32.6	22.1	10.6	11.5
Job losers	1,132	100.0	38.2	31.7	30.1	14.8	15.3
On layoff	254	100.0	52.6	28.9	18.5	13.0	5.4
Other job losers	878	100.0	34.1	32.4	33.5	15.3	18.1
Job leavers	460	100.0	53.3	33.0	13.7	6.9	6.9
Reentrants	1,264	100.0	49.4	32.8	17.8	7.9	9.9
New entrants	188	100.0	40.9	36.2	22.9	11.9	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,341	100.0	52.3	35.5	12.3	8.7	3.7
Job losers	195	100.0	52.3	35.9	11.8	9.9	1.9
On layoff	40	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other job losers	155	100.0	47.8	41.4	10.8	8.7	2.1
Job leavers	182	100.0	70.3	23.1	6.6	3.6	3.0
Reentrants	388	100.0	51.0	42.1	6.9	4.8	2.0
New entrants	576	100.0	47.4	34.7	17.9	12.3	5.6

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	100.0	100.0	6,197	6,141	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,427	3,411	43.3	43.5	2,400	2,440	38.7	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,426	2,463	30.6	31.4	1,917	1,927	30.9	31.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,832	1,929	23.1	24.6	1,399	1,454	22.6	23.7
11 to 14 weeks	594	534	7.5	6.8	517	473	8.3	7.7
15 weeks and over	2,065	1,968	26.1	25.1	1,880	1,774	30.3	28.9
15 to 26 weeks	955	840	12.1	10.7	850	736	13.7	12.0
27 weeks and over	1,110	1,128	14.0	14.4	1,030	1,038	16.6	16.9
27 to 51 weeks	411	411	5.2	5.2	379	371	6.1	6.0
52 weeks and over	699	717	8.8	9.1	651	667	10.5	10.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.9	14.8	–	–	16.8	16.7	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.4	–	–	7.6	7.2	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	October 1986							Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	3,411	2,463	840	1,128	14.8	6.4	43.3	43.5	25.1	25.1
16 to 19 years	1,341	701	476	116	49	7.7	4.8	53.3	52.3	14.3	12.3
20 to 24 years	1,537	726	485	148	177	12.5	5.5	45.9	47.3	21.9	21.1
25 to 34 years	2,320	948	747	251	374	15.7	7.0	43.8	40.9	26.6	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,335	534	425	157	219	17.2	7.3	35.7	40.0	32.2	28.2
45 to 54 years	726	277	206	81	162	20.0	8.4	33.4	38.2	36.2	33.4
55 to 64 years	483	170	99	73	141	24.6	10.7	34.3	35.2	43.4	44.3
65 years and over	100	54	26	14	6	10.7	4.7	38.7	53.7	29.1	20.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	1,692	1,230	476	761	17.4	7.3	39.0	40.7	32.0	29.7
16 to 19 years	702	362	235	73	32	8.5	4.9	51.0	51.5	16.4	15.0
20 to 24 years	783	342	235	70	116	14.8	6.1	41.8	44.8	28.6	24.4
25 to 34 years	1,223	472	370	138	243	17.9	7.9	38.6	38.6	35.2	31.1
35 to 44 years	720	267	212	84	157	20.6	8.9	31.1	37.1	37.9	33.4
45 to 54 years	377	110	108	53	107	24.8	11.4	26.9	29.1	41.9	42.3
55 to 64 years	303	107	49	48	99	27.3	13.7	33.2	35.3	49.1	48.5
65 years and over	70	33	20	10	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,683	1,719	1,234	364	368	11.9	5.6	48.1	46.7	19.5	19.9
16 to 19 years	639	339	241	42	17	6.9	4.7	57.5	53.1	11.5	9.2
20 to 24 years	773	384	250	78	61	10.2	5.1	50.1	49.7	15.1	18.0
25 to 34 years	1,097	476	377	113	132	13.3	6.3	48.8	43.4	18.2	22.3
35 to 44 years	615	267	212	73	62	13.1	6.0	40.2	43.4	26.6	22.0
45 to 54 years	349	167	98	28	55	14.9	5.6	42.4	48.0	28.4	23.8
55 to 64 years	181	63	50	26	42	20.2	9.4	36.1	35.1	34.6	37.2
65 years and over	30	21	6	4	–	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,802	2,583	1,814	612	793	14.3	6.1	45.7	44.5	24.3	24.2
Men	3,109	1,294	909	349	558	17.1	6.9	40.9	41.6	30.7	29.1
Women	2,693	1,289	905	264	235	11.1	5.4	51.1	47.9	17.1	18.5
Black, 16 years and over	1,819	712	601	195	311	16.8	7.4	35.1	39.1	32.4	27.8
Men	922	332	293	112	186	18.9	8.5	31.1	36.0	38.1	32.3
Women	897	380	309	83	125	14.6	6.5	39.4	42.4	26.4	23.2
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,694	639	478	214	363	19.2	8.4	36.5	37.7	37.1	34.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	554	202	169	59	123	20.7	8.9	30.2	36.5	38.1	33.0
Single (never married)	1,911	852	582	203	274	14.9	6.1	42.9	44.6	27.0	25.0
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,466	724	446	145	151	11.8	5.1	49.3	49.4	17.8	20.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	767	305	270	80	111	14.9	6.6	41.2	39.8	26.1	25.0
Single (never married)	1,450	689	517	138	106	10.4	5.4	50.3	47.5	17.7	16.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	October 1986							Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	698	274	229	96	100	16.9	7.3	40.0	39.3	30.4	28.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,669	726	564	186	194	12.3	6.0	49.9	43.5	21.8	22.7
Service occupations	1,440	672	432	148	188	14.5	5.7	43.8	46.7	22.1	23.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	889	361	242	90	195	18.3	7.7	38.9	40.7	31.1	32.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,965	840	600	197	328	16.1	6.7	39.8	42.7	31.3	26.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	263	145	67	21	30	12.4	4.5	53.1	55.1	16.4	19.4
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	188	101	49	12	26	13.0	4.6	50.4	53.8	20.8	19.9
Construction	721	324	245	57	95	12.9	5.9	42.2	44.9	29.2	21.1
Manufacturing	1,527	604	426	184	311	18.1	7.5	36.6	39.6	35.2	32.4
Durable goods	928	334	240	128	226	20.6	8.9	31.7	35.9	39.6	38.2
Nondurable goods	599	271	187	55	85	14.2	6.2	42.5	45.3	29.0	23.4
Transportation and public utilities	355	179	91	32	53	14.4	4.9	41.9	50.6	27.1	23.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,656	766	510	179	201	13.6	5.7	46.8	46.2	22.5	23.0
Finance and service industries	1,981	869	631	218	262	14.3	6.3	46.2	43.9	21.7	24.2
Public administration	241	94	102	20	25	14.4	6.8	41.1	38.8	24.3	19.0
No previous work experience	874	379	306	98	90	13.0	6.4	41.0	43.4	24.2	21.6

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	October 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	6,848	22.4	6.6	74.4	35.5	17.2	4.9	1.61
16 to 19 years	1,341	1,284	12.1	2.6	80.8	26.3	11.7	3.2	1.37
20 to 24 years	1,537	1,390	21.2	5.9	74.9	34.5	16.2	5.0	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,320	1,987	27.3	8.3	72.9	39.4	18.7	5.1	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,335	1,116	26.1	9.7	73.8	40.3	20.7	5.1	1.76
45 to 54 years	726	567	27.7	6.5	69.5	31.9	17.3	7.1	1.60
55 to 64 years	483	421	21.4	4.3	71.0	40.4	18.5	4.8	1.60
65 years and over	100	83	7.2	4.8	67.5	32.5	28.9	4.8	1.46
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	3,498	25.4	7.3	74.8	33.9	19.9	5.0	1.66
16 to 19 years	702	668	13.0	2.1	79.2	28.0	14.1	1.8	1.38
20 to 24 years	780	657	23.3	6.4	75.6	30.4	20.5	3.5	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,223	992	33.0	10.1	72.6	37.1	22.9	6.6	1.82
35 to 44 years	720	579	30.6	11.2	75.0	39.9	22.8	5.0	1.84
45 to 54 years	377	284	31.7	7.0	70.1	31.3	18.7	10.2	1.69
55 to 64 years	303	259	19.7	4.2	74.1	35.1	16.6	5.0	1.55
65 years and over	70	59	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,683	3,350	19.3	5.9	74.0	37.1	14.3	4.7	1.55
16 to 19 years	639	615	11.2	3.3	82.8	24.6	9.1	4.7	1.36
20 to 24 years	773	733	19.2	5.5	74.1	37.9	12.3	6.3	1.55
25 to 34 years	1,097	995	21.7	6.5	73.2	41.7	14.4	3.8	1.61
35 to 44 years	615	538	21.4	8.0	72.5	40.7	18.4	5.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	349	283	23.7	6.0	68.9	32.5	15.5	3.9	1.51
55 to 64 years	181	162	23.5	4.9	65.4	48.8	21.6	4.9	1.69
65 years and over	30	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,802	4,948	21.8	7.5	73.5	37.6	16.9	5.2	1.62
Men	3,109	2,548	24.5	8.2	74.6	35.8	19.4	5.3	1.68
Women	2,693	2,399	18.5	6.6	72.4	39.6	14.3	5.2	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,819	1,697	24.5	4.2	78.8	29.3	17.4	3.7	1.58
Men	922	835	27.4	4.7	78.3	28.3	20.5	4.1	1.63
Women	897	862	21.7	3.8	79.2	30.3	14.4	3.2	1.53

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	October 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	6,848	22.4	6.6	74.4	35.5	17.2	4.9	1.61
Job losers[1]	3,597	2,741	30.7	7.4	74.4	36.7	20.0	4.6	1.74
Job leavers	1,090	1,091	18.0	8.1	77.7	40.1	17.1	4.9	1.66
Reentrants	2,281	2,152	17.8	6.0	70.8	35.8	15.7	5.6	1.52
New entrants	874	864	13.3	3.4	79.9	25.1	11.7	3.9	1.37
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	3,498	25.4	7.3	74.8	33.9	19.9	5.0	1.66
Job losers[1]	2,398	1,810	31.3	7.6	74.8	34.9	21.1	4.9	1.75
Job leavers	546	552	17.8	9.2	77.7	35.1	20.8	3.8	1.64
Reentrants	828	750	22.5	7.1	68.9	32.8	19.6	7.3	1.58
New entrants	387	386	14.5	3.4	82.4	29.5	13.5	2.8	1.46
Women, 16 years and over	3,683	3,350	19.3	5.9	74.0	37.1	14.3	4.7	1.55
Job losers[1]	1,199	931	29.6	7.1	73.5	40.2	17.9	4.1	1.72
Job leavers	543	540	18.1	6.9	77.6	44.8	13.3	5.9	1.67
Reentrants	1,454	1,402	15.3	5.5	71.7	37.4	13.7	4.7	1.48
New entrants	487	478	12.1	3.3	78.0	21.5	10.3	4.8	1.30

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
All industries	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	48,048	49,657
16 to 19 years	6,006	6,257	3,046	3,184	2,960	3,072
16 to 17 years	2,276	2,539	1,150	1,265	1,126	1,273
18 to 19 years	3,730	3,718	1,896	1,919	1,834	1,799
20 to 24 years	14,019	13,733	7,309	7,234	6,709	6,499
25 to 54 years	73,842	76,438	41,435	42,364	32,407	34,074
25 to 34 years	31,856	32,696	17,908	18,211	13,948	14,486
35 to 44 years	25,404	26,531	14,102	14,542	11,302	11,989
45 to 54 years	16,582	17,211	9,425	9,611	7,157	7,600
55 to 64 years	11,619	11,506	6,811	6,702	4,808	4,804
55 to 59 years	7,039	6,939	4,118	4,015	2,921	2,924
60 to 64 years	4,581	4,567	2,693	2,687	1,888	1,880
65 years and over	2,942	2,923	1,779	1,715	1,163	1,208
Agriculture	3,110	3,190	2,434	2,533	676	658
16 to 19 years	214	205	175	176	39	30
16 to 17 years	81	104	65	80	16	24
18 to 19 years	134	102	110	96	23	6
20 to 24 years	372	394	305	338	68	56
25 to 54 years	1,782	1,833	1,356	1,390	426	442
25 to 34 years	734	761	570	598	164	164
35 to 44 years	559	581	421	440	138	142
45 to 54 years	468	489	344	353	124	137
55 to 64 years	484	489	386	399	97	90
55 to 59 years	254	272	196	218	58	55
60 to 64 years	230	217	190	181	39	36
65 years and over	278	269	232	230	46	40
Nonagricultural industries	105,318	107,666	57,947	58,667	47,372	48,999
16 to 19 years	5,792	6,052	2,870	3,009	2,921	3,043
16 to 17 years	2,195	2,435	1,085	1,186	1,111	1,249
18 to 19 years	3,596	3,617	1,786	1,823	1,811	1,793
20 to 24 years	13,646	13,339	7,005	6,896	6,642	6,443
25 to 54 years	72,061	74,605	40,099	40,974	31,981	33,632
25 to 34 years	31,122	31,935	17,338	17,613	13,784	14,322
35 to 44 years	24,844	25,949	13,681	14,103	11,164	11,847
45 to 54 years	16,114	16,721	9,081	9,258	7,033	7,463
55 to 64 years	11,136	11,017	6,425	6,303	4,711	4,714
55 to 59 years	6,784	6,667	3,922	3,797	2,863	2,869
60 to 64 years	4,351	4,350	2,503	2,506	1,848	1,844
65 years and over	2,664	2,653	1,548	1,485	1,117	1,168

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	57,335	58,015	48,048	49,657	45,088	46,585
Managerial and professional specialty	26,432	26,975	15,006	15,206	14,925	15,112	11,427	11,769	11,330	11,658
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,343	12,892	7,894	8,052	7,871	8,013	4,449	4,841	4,410	4,804
Officials and administrators, public administration	575	563	348	341	348	341	227	222	225	222
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,421	8,886	5,774	5,910	5,753	5,879	2,647	2,976	2,615	2,952
Management-related occupations	3,347	3,444	1,771	1,801	1,770	1,793	1,576	1,643	1,569	1,630
Professional specialty	14,089	14,082	7,112	7,154	7,054	7,099	6,978	6,928	6,920	6,853
Engineers	1,690	1,807	1,558	1,699	1,558	1,696	132	107	132	108
Mathematical and computer scientists	533	593	359	405	356	404	174	188	174	184
Natural scientists	373	362	299	292	298	292	74	70	70	70
Health diagnosing occupations	736	750	619	643	619	643	117	108	117	108
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,076	2,028	280	282	278	281	1,795	1,746	1,789	1,742
Teachers, college and university	692	715	456	448	455	447	236	267	235	265
Teachers, except college and university	3,758	3,588	982	913	972	901	2,776	2,676	2,748	2,643
Lawyers and judges	665	648	557	540	557	541	108	108	108	108
Other professional specialty occupations	3,567	3,591	2,002	1,932	1,961	1,895	1,565	1,659	1,547	1,626
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,438	34,936	11,683	12,227	11,162	11,638	21,755	22,708	20,208	21,041
Technicians and related support	3,209	3,489	1,688	1,819	1,667	1,781	1,521	1,671	1,509	1,652
Health technologists and technicians	1,146	1,211	193	194	187	194	953	1,017	951	1,008
Engineering and science technicians	1,049	1,126	835	902	825	876	214	225	209	219
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,013	1,152	659	722	655	711	354	429	350	425
Sales occupations	12,738	13,489	6,630	6,973	6,301	6,589	6,108	6,516	5,284	5,527
Supervisors and proprietors	3,416	3,547	2,354	2,415	2,316	2,391	1,062	1,131	1,037	1,114
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,131	2,328	1,269	1,399	1,262	1,386	861	929	828	905
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,453	1,472	1,199	1,226	1,184	1,222	254	246	252	241
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,668	6,086	1,771	1,917	1,503	1,574	3,896	4,169	3,132	3,230
Sales-related occupations	71	57	36	17	36	16	34	40	35	37
Administrative support, including clerical	17,491	17,958	3,366	3,436	3,193	3,268	14,125	14,522	13,414	13,862
Supervisors	687	757	300	268	299	266	387	490	384	486
Computer equipment operators	794	863	257	300	256	286	536	562	506	536
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,038	4,992	94	78	84	76	4,944	4,914	4,700	4,712
Financial records processing	2,541	2,428	228	233	226	225	2,313	2,195	2,250	2,135
Mail and message distributing	805	957	549	624	520	596	256	334	243	327
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,626	7,961	1,936	1,933	1,808	1,819	5,690	6,027	5,332	5,666
Service occupations	14,522	14,725	5,748	5,674	4,938	4,769	8,774	9,052	7,728	8,009
Private household	1,042	963	29	36	17	29	1,013	927	862	795
Protective service	1,731	1,688	1,516	1,497	1,502	1,456	216	191	203	176
Service, except private household and protective	11,749	12,074	4,204	4,141	3,420	3,284	7,545	7,933	6,662	7,038
Food service	5,160	5,096	1,928	1,897	1,343	1,253	3,232	3,199	2,569	2,543
Health service	1,663	1,895	174	178	154	172	1,488	1,716	1,388	1,637
Cleaning and building service	2,782	2,890	1,698	1,632	1,560	1,468	1,084	1,257	1,055	1,197
Personal service	2,145	2,194	404	434	362	391	1,741	1,760	1,650	1,660
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,732	13,567	12,550	12,373	12,235	12,019	1,183	1,194	1,158	1,168
Mechanics and repairers	4,578	4,396	4,426	4,242	4,319	4,120	152	153	152	153
Construction trades	4,934	5,011	4,833	4,931	4,692	4,756	101	80	94	78
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,220	4,160	3,290	3,200	3,223	3,144	930	961	912	937
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,904	17,178	12,546	12,791	11,477	11,788	4,358	4,386	4,144	4,203
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,816	7,872	4,625	4,689	4,441	4,541	3,191	3,183	3,057	3,108
Manufacturing industries	6,556	6,599	3,847	3,880	3,710	3,788	2,709	2,718	2,619	2,660
Durable goods	3,719	3,733	2,596	2,578	2,520	2,529	1,123	1,155	1,089	1,138
Nondurable goods	2,836	2,866	1,251	1,302	1,190	1,259	1,585	1,564	1,529	1,522
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,260	1,273	778	808	731	754	482	464	438	448
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,631	4,631	4,230	4,213	4,079	4,081	401	418	389	397
Motor vehicle operators	3,338	3,434	2,972	3,073	2,853	2,957	366	362	354	341
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,293	1,197	1,258	1,141	1,226	1,125	35	56	35	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,457	4,675	3,692	3,889	2,956	3,166	765	786	698	699
Construction laborers	739	770	718	744	619	668	21	25	21	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,718	3,906	2,974	3,144	2,338	2,498	744	760	677	675
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	3,477	2,847	2,929	2,598	2,688	552	548	521	506
Farm operators and managers	1,352	1,372	1,161	1,173	1,147	1,173	191	199	191	200
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,048	2,104	1,686	1,756	1,451	1,515	361	349	330	306

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	48,048	49,657
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.4	24.3	24.9	24.8	23.8	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.6	13.1	13.2	9.3	9.7
Professional specialty	13.0	12.7	11.9	11.7	14.5	14.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.5	19.3	20.0	45.3	45.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Sales occupations	11.7	12.2	11.0	11.4	12.7	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.2	5.6	5.6	29.4	29.2
Service occupations	13.4	13.3	9.5	9.3	18.3	18.2
Private household	1.0	.9	(1)	.1	2.1	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.9	7.0	6.8	15.7	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.7	12.2	20.8	20.2	2.5	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.6	15.5	20.8	20.9	9.1	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	7.0	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.2	6.1	6.4	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.8	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,885	96,702	53,465	54,010	41,420	42,692
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.3	25.4	25.9	26.0	24.6	24.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	12.3	13.8	14.0	9.7	10.2
Professional specialty	13.4	13.1	12.2	12.0	14.9	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	32.1	19.6	20.3	46.4	47.0
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	12.3	12.8	11.6	12.1	13.2	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.1	5.2	5.3	30.0	29.8
Service occupations	12.3	12.1	8.6	8.3	17.0	16.8
Private household	.8	.7	(1)	.1	1.7	1.6
Protective service	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.3	.4	.3
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	9.9	6.2	6.0	14.9	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.1	12.6	21.4	20.7	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.6	19.7	19.7	8.4	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.8	6.5	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.9	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.3	4.8	4.9	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,576	10,902	5,301	5,428	5,275	5,474
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.5	14.3	12.2	12.2	16.8	16.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.6	6.3
Professional specialty	8.6	8.4	5.9	6.7	11.3	10.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.8	26.5	15.8	16.0	37.9	36.8
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.8
Sales occupations	7.2	6.8	5.6	5.4	8.8	8.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17.0	17.2	8.0	8.6	26.1	25.8
Service occupations	22.8	23.5	17.6	17.4	28.1	29.6
Private household	2.7	2.1	.1	.1	5.4	4.2
Protective service	2.4	2.5	3.9	4.2	.8	.8
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	18.9	13.6	13.1	21.9	24.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.6	9.6	16.4	16.9	2.8	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	24.0	33.6	33.6	14.0	14.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.7	11.1	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	6.1	10.5	11.3	.6	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	7.1	11.9	11.6	2.4	2.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.1	4.5	3.9	.4	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,253	1,244	16,470	81,539	8,148	266	1,532	1,496	163
16 to 19 years	5,966	189	287	5,491	65	21	156	24	26
16 to 17 years	2,405	136	76	2,193	22	9	76	13	14
18 to 19 years	3,562	53	211	3,298	43	12	79	11	11
20 to 24 years	13,013	146	1,156	11,711	303	23	315	61	17
25 to 34 years	29,856	231	4,413	25,213	2,026	53	438	301	23
35 to 44 years	23,505	182	4,981	18,341	2,386	59	258	297	26
45 to 54 years	15,061	212	3,195	11,655	1,596	64	171	279	40
55 to 64 years	9,779	148	2,078	7,553	1,208	30	138	330	22
55 to 59 years	5,926	77	1,290	4,560	719	22	94	166	12
60 to 64 years	3,853	71	788	2,994	489	8	43	164	10
65 years and over	2,072	137	360	1,575	565	16	57	203	10
Men, 16 years and over	53,228	182	7,674	45,373	5,396	42	1,215	1,274	44
16 to 19 years	2,957	46	102	2,809	43	9	130	23	23
16 to 17 years	1,170	34	17	1,118	10	5	55	12	13
18 to 19 years	1,787	12	84	1,691	32	4	75	11	10
20 to 24 years	6,674	47	475	6,153	210	11	273	59	7
25 to 34 years	16,317	31	2,049	14,236	1,288	8	339	255	4
35 to 44 years	12,571	16	2,337	10,218	1,531	-	180	256	4
45 to 54 years	8,160	9	1,546	6,605	1,095	4	132	221	-
55 to 64 years	5,476	8	1,001	4,467	824	3	120	276	2
55 to 59 years	3,308	4	603	2,700	488	2	83	133	1
60 to 64 years	2,168	3	398	1,767	337	1	37	143	1
65 years and over	1,073	25	164	884	405	7	41	185	5
Women, 16 years and over	46,024	1,062	8,796	36,166	2,752	223	317	222	119
16 to 19 years	3,009	142	185	2,681	22	12	25	1	3
16 to 17 years	1,235	101	59	1,074	11	3	21	1	1
18 to 19 years	1,775	41	127	1,607	11	8	4	-	2
20 to 24 years	6,339	99	681	5,559	92	12	43	3	10
25 to 34 years	13,540	200	2,364	10,976	738	45	98	46	19
35 to 44 years	10,933	166	2,644	8,123	855	59	79	41	22
45 to 54 years	6,901	203	1,649	5,049	501	61	38	59	40
55 to 64 years	4,303	141	1,076	3,086	384	27	17	54	19
55 to 59 years	2,619	73	686	1,859	231	20	11	33	11
60 to 64 years	1,684	68	390	1,227	152	8	6	21	9
65 years and over	999	112	197	691	160	9	16	18	5

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,190	52	66	39	11	97	–	15	43	8	54	22	2,783
Mining	840	126	97	38	7	93	–	7	268	28	132	44	–
Construction	7,468	914	139	52	77	449	–	25	4,299	101	494	899	16
Manufacturing	20,853	2,323	1,703	731	722	2,429	–	326	4,018	6,599	781	1,136	86
Durable goods	12,709	1,475	1,245	539	272	1,380	–	187	2,825	3,733	421	551	82
Nondurable goods	8,144	849	457	192	450	1,050	–	139	1,192	2,866	360	586	4
Transportation and public utilities	7,822	842	461	248	340	2,184	–	233	1,318	98	1,688	407	3
Wholesale and retail trade	22,803	1,874	377	116	9,642	2,253	–	4,156	1,444	301	905	1,702	34
Wholesale trade	4,376	472	82	58	1,753	745	–	46	284	131	472	329	3
Retail trade	18,427	1,402	296	58	7,888	1,508	–	4,110	1,160	170	433	1,372	30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,634	1,821	153	138	1,808	3,161	–	309	145	11	8	15	66
Services	35,239	3,834	10,494	1,854	868	5,885	963	7,476	1,807	690	526	417	425
Private households	1,248	2	16	6	–	15	963	92	15	1	5	35	99
Other service industries	33,991	3,832	10,478	1,848	868	5,870	–	7,384	1,793	689	520	382	326
Professional services	22,799	2,076	9,400	1,527	164	4,325	–	4,242	370	194	312	91	99
Public administration	5,007	1,107	592	274	14	1,405	–	1,214	225	36	43	33	64

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,271	4,363	4,179	4,284	2,262	2,171	1,488	1,658
Vacation	1,968	2,130	1,948	2,100	1,501	1,523	299	415
Illness	1,312	1,193	1,286	1,170	527	443	657	604
Bad weather	49	24	19	22	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	63	82	63	82	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	878	936	862	909	235	205	532	640
Men, 16 years and over	2,230	2,283	2,153	2,229	1,244	1,226	659	726
Vacation	1,093	1,189	1,076	1,167	862	918	114	153
Illness	690	632	666	618	289	239	324	308
All other reasons[3]	446	462	411	445	93	69	221	266
Women, 16 years and over	2,041	2,081	2,026	2,056	1,020	945	829	932
Vacation	875	941	871	934	640	605	185	262
Illness	622	561	620	552	238	203	333	296
All other reasons[3]	544	579	534	570	142	136	312	374

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	October 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	106,493	3,111	103,382	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,475	845	27,631	26.7	27.2	26.7
1 to 4 hours	860	44	817	.8	1.4	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,810	225	4,585	4.5	7.2	4.4
15 to 29 hours	13,397	380	13,017	12.6	12.2	12.6
30 to 34 hours	9,408	196	9,212	8.8	6.3	8.9
35 hours and over	78,019	2,267	75,752	73.3	72.8	73.3
35 to 39 hours	6,810	140	6,670	6.4	4.5	6.5
40 hours	40,401	527	39,874	37.9	16.9	38.6
41 hours and over	30,808	1,600	29,208	28.9	51.4	28.3
41 to 48 hours	11,105	246	10,859	10.4	7.9	10.5
49 to 59 hours	10,991	383	10,608	10.3	12.3	10.3
60 hours and over	8,712	971	7,741	8.2	31.2	7.5
Average hours, total at work	39.0	46.7	38.7	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	54.8	43.2	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	28,475	9,501	18,974	27,631	9,258	18,372
Economic reasons	5,437	1,675	3,762	5,198	1,590	3,608
Slack work	2,443	1,317	1,126	2,273	1,239	1,034
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	67	67	–	65	65	–
New job started during week	197	197	–	194	194	–
Job terminated during week	94	94	–	92	92	–
Could find only part-time work	2,636	–	2,636	2,574	–	2,574
Other reasons	23,037	7,825	15,212	22,432	7,668	14,764
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,725	–	12,725	12,378	–	12,378
Vacation	1,252	1,252	–	1,236	1,236	–
Illness	1,485	1,324	161	1,451	1,306	145
Bad weather	350	350	–	280	280	–
Industrial dispute	16	16	–	15	15	–
Legal or religious holiday	3,295	3,295	–	3,286	3,286	–
Full time for this job	1,671	–	1,671	1,641	–	1,641
All other reasons	2,244	1,589	655	2,146	1,546	600
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.3	21.2	22.2	24.3	21.3
Other reasons	21.9	27.7	18.9	22.0	27.8	18.9
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,699	751	948	1,632	705	927
Other reasons	7,709	5,047	2,662	7,580	4,980	2,600

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	October 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	103,382	5,198	14,764	83,420	54,212	10,859	18,349	38.7	43.2
Wage and salary workers	95,373	4,582	13,434	77,357	51,615	10,199	15,543	38.5	42.8
Mining	776	29	7	740	416	110	214	44.7	45.8
Construction	5,885	407	274	5,204	3,520	652	1,032	40.1	42.6
Manufacturing	19,637	571	734	18,332	11,961	2,926	3,445	41.6	43.0
Durable goods	11,948	202	320	11,426	7,336	1,838	2,252	42.3	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,689	369	414	6,906	4,626	1,087	1,193	40.4	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	7,070	219	394	6,457	4,255	863	1,339	41.4	43.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20,083	1,464	4,929	13,690	8,223	2,070	3,397	36.5	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,750	138	650	5,962	4,239	704	1,019	39.0	41.4
Service industries	30,399	1,691	6,213	22,495	15,606	2,475	4,414	36.3	42.5
Private households	1,197	237	558	402	265	37	100	24.6	44.8
All other industries	29,202	1,454	5,655	22,093	15,341	2,438	4,314	36.8	42.5
Public administration	4,772	63	233	4,476	3,393	399	684	39.5	40.8
Self-employed workers	7,743	592	1,228	5,923	2,513	641	2,769	41.6	48.9
Unpaid family workers	266	24	103	139	84	18	37	35.1	47.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	103,382	5,198	14,764	83,420	54,212	29,208	38.7	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,957	513	3,628	1,816	1,442	374	24.2	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,388	76	2,113	199	166	33	17.3	38.0
18 to 19 years	3,569	437	1,515	1,617	1,275	342	28.7	40.7
20 years and over	97,425	4,685	11,136	81,604	52,770	28,834	39.6	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,960	931	2,148	9,881	6,915	2,966	36.9	42.2
25 years and over	84,465	3,755	8,988	71,722	45,855	25,867	40.0	43.4
25 to 44 years	55,756	2,545	4,966	48,245	30,267	17,978	40.6	43.6
45 to 64 years	26,233	1,096	2,814	22,323	14,806	7,517	39.7	43.0
65 years and over	2,475	111	1,208	1,156	783	373	29.2	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	56,438	2,277	4,396	49,765	28,713	21,052	41.8	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,966	223	1,723	1,020	780	240	25.2	40.7
16 to 17 years	1,156	42	983	131	113	18	18.3	38.4
18 to 19 years	1,810	180	739	891	670	221	29.6	41.0
20 years and over	53,472	2,053	2,673	48,746	27,934	20,812	42.8	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,702	443	909	5,350	3,395	1,955	38.9	43.5
25 years and over	46,770	1,611	1,764	43,395	24,539	18,856	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	30,691	1,115	669	28,907	15,872	13,035	44.0	45.3
45 to 64 years	14,711	439	493	13,779	8,216	5,563	43.0	44.5
65 years and over	1,368	57	603	708	448	260	31.1	43.6
Women, 16 years and over	46,944	2,923	10,369	33,652	25,496	8,156	34.9	40.9
16 to 19 years	2,991	290	1,905	796	661	135	23.2	40.0
16 to 17 years	1,232	34	1,130	68	54	14	16.4	(1)
18 to 19 years	1,758	257	775	725	606	120	27.9	40.2
20 years and over	43,953	2,632	8,463	32,858	24,837	8,021	35.7	40.9
20 to 24 years	6,259	488	1,239	4,532	3,520	1,012	34.9	40.6
25 years and over	37,695	2,143	7,224	28,328	21,318	7,010	35.9	41.0
25 to 44 years	25,066	1,431	4,297	19,338	14,394	4,944	36.5	41.1
45 to 64 years	11,522	657	2,322	8,543	6,589	1,954	35.5	40.6
65 years and over	1,107	54	605	448	334	114	26.8	41.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	89,923	4,211	13,337	72,375	45,567	26,808	38.9	43.5
Men	49,640	1,847	3,905	43,888	24,413	19,475	42.2	45.1
Women	40,284	2,364	9,432	28,488	21,154	7,334	34.8	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	10,330	819	1,023	8,488	6,829	1,659	37.4	40.9
Men	5,112	359	348	4,405	3,353	1,052	39.0	41.8
Women	5,217	460	675	4,082	3,477	605	35.8	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,900	986	1,301	34,613	19,137	15,476	43.8	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,416	346	236	4,834	2,774	2,060	42.5	45.1
Single (never married)	14,122	943	2,859	10,320	6,804	3,516	36.5	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	26,215	1,451	6,230	18,534	14,247	4,287	34.8	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,153	668	1,076	7,409	5,485	1,924	37.3	41.1
Single (never married)	11,576	804	3,062	7,710	5,765	1,945	33.5	41.1

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	103,119	5,139	14,690	83,290	54,043	10,884	18,363	38.7	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	25,936	495	2,419	23,022	12,905	3,007	7,110	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,397	153	613	11,632	6,086	1,576	3,969	44.1	45.6
Professional specialty	13,538	342	1,807	11,390	6,819	1,431	3,141	40.0	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,627	1,321	6,206	26,101	18,262	3,139	4,700	37.1	42.1
Technicians and related support	3,332	90	400	2,842	2,049	386	408	38.5	41.6
Sales occupations	13,049	695	2,861	9,492	4,945	1,382	3,165	38.7	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,246	535	2,944	13,767	11,268	1,371	1,127	35.7	39.8
Service occupations	14,190	1,479	4,142	8,569	6,279	940	1,349	33.1	42.2
Private household	926	166	452	308	200	36	71	25.0	44.7
Protective service	1,607	32	141	1,434	854	231	349	42.2	45.0
Service, except private household and protective	11,656	1,281	3,548	6,827	5,224	674	929	32.5	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,992	662	500	11,829	7,620	1,671	2,538	41.3	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,374	1,182	1,422	13,770	8,978	2,126	2,666	39.8	43.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,507	374	307	6,826	4,781	1,110	936	40.3	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,385	309	345	3,731	1,952	546	1,232	42.7	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,482	499	770	3,213	2,245	470	498	35.9	42.2
Men, 16 years and over[1]	56,071	2,215	4,297	49,559	28,513	6,962	14,084	41.9	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	14,692	216	680	13,796	6,727	1,796	5,273	45.0	45.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,773	96	223	7,454	3,367	1,010	3,078	46.1	47.2
Professional specialty	6,919	120	457	6,341	3,361	785	2,195	43.7	46.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,843	234	1,101	10,508	5,747	1,529	3,231	42.1	45.0
Technicians and related support	1,769	26	110	1,634	1,127	225	282	40.4	42.1
Sales occupations	6,767	125	695	5,948	2,527	916	2,504	44.1	47.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,307	83	297	2,927	2,094	388	445	38.7	41.4
Service occupations	5,477	367	1,135	3,975	2,717	476	782	36.9	43.6
Private household	36	8	11	17	10	2	5	(2)	(2)
Protective service	1,420	25	99	1,297	756	204	337	43.4	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	4,021	334	1,026	2,661	1,951	270	440	34.7	42.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,848	592	383	10,873	6,903	1,528	2,442	41.7	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,211	807	997	10,407	6,418	1,633	2,356	40.6	44.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,471	132	141	4,198	2,749	718	732	41.7	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,995	249	228	3,518	1,811	523	1,184	43.6	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,745	426	628	2,691	1,858	392	441	36.1	42.5
Women, 16 years and over[1]	47,048	2,924	10,393	33,731	25,529	3,922	4,280	35.0	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	11,244	278	1,739	9,226	6,177	1,211	1,837	38.0	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,624	57	390	4,177	2,720	566	892	40.7	42.7
Professional specialty	6,620	222	1,349	5,049	3,458	645	946	36.2	41.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,784	1,087	5,104	15,593	12,514	1,610	1,469	34.5	40.2
Technicians and related support	1,563	64	290	1,208	922	161	125	36.4	40.8
Sales occupations	6,281	570	2,166	3,545	2,418	466	661	32.8	42.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,940	452	2,648	10,840	9,175	983	682	35.0	39.3
Service occupations	8,713	1,112	3,007	4,593	3,561	465	567	30.8	41.1
Private household	890	158	441	291	190	34	66	24.7	44.4
Protective service	187	7	43	137	98	27	12	33.4	40.3
Service, except private household and protective	7,635	947	2,523	4,165	3,273	403	489	31.4	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,144	71	117	956	717	143	97	37.6	40.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,163	376	425	3,363	2,560	493	309	37.3	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,036	242	166	2,628	2,032	392	204	38.4	40.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	390	60	117	213	141	23	49	33.5	43.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	737	73	142	522	387	78	57	34.7	40.9

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935
Labor force[1]	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879	119,936	120,231
Percent of population[2]	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7
Total employed[1]	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852	111,607	111,989
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749
Civilian employed	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Agriculture	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048	3,121	3,149
Nonagricultural industries	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107	106,770	107,091
Unemployed	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate[4]	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646	62,777	62,704
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682
Labor force[1]	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944	67,094	67,132
Percent of population[2]	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6
Total employed[1]	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515	62,483	62,553
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590
Civilian employed	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963
Unemployed	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578
Unemployment rate[4]	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437	20,516	20,462	20,550
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253
Labor force[1]	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935	52,842	53,099
Percent of population[2]	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.7
Total employed[1]	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189	49,337	49,125	49,436
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.6	51.9
Resident Armed Forces	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154	156	156	159
Civilian employed	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277
Unemployed	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9
Not in labor force	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173	42,130	42,314	42,154

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828	180,997	181,186
Civilian labor force	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182	118,220	118,482
Percent of population	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4
Employed	107,313	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.8
Unemployed	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802
Civilian labor force	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235	61,345	61,391
Percent of population	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607	57,547	57,559
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0
Agriculture	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173	2,272	2,288
Nonagricultural industries	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435	55,275	55,271
Unemployed	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628	3,798	3,831
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263	17,399	17,377	17,411
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856
Civilian labor force	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989	48,922	49,061
Percent of population	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9	55.7	55.8
Employed	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999	45,879	46,062
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.4
Agriculture	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608	627	610	605
Nonagricultural industries	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372	45,269	45,457
Unemployed	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990	3,042	2,999
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Not in labor force	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713	38,700	38,858	38,795
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527
Civilian labor force	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958	7,953	8,030
Percent of population	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.3
Employed	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619
Employment-population ratio[2]	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6	45.6
Agriculture	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238	249	239	256
Nonagricultural industries	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300	6,226	6,363
Unemployed	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411
Unemployment rate	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
Not in labor force	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634	6,547	6,543	6,497

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604	155,723	155,856
Civilian labor force	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189	102,127	102,326
Percent of population	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.7
Employed	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271	95,953	96,158
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9	61.6	61.7
Unemployed	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918	6,174	6,169
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571	53,669	53,724
Percent of population	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3
Employed	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,870	50,798	50,801
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.0
Unemployed	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701	2,872	2,923
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705	41,555	41,616
Percent of population	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.2
Employed	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538	39,366	39,445
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167	2,189	2,171
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914	6,903	6,986
Percent of population	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2	58.1	58.7
Employed	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864	5,790	5,911
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3	48.7	49.7
Unemployed	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050	1,113	1,075
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2	16.1	15.4
Men	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7	17.0	15.4
Women	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5	15.2	15.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089
Civilian labor force	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,[illegible]6	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473	12,630	12,732
Percent of population	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3	63.0	63.4
Employed	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,[illegible]89	10,825	10,836	10,654	10,757	10,893
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2	53.6	54.2
Unemployed	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,838
Unemployment rate	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855	5,895	5,931
Percent of population	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9	74.3	74.6
Employed	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080	5,089	5,131
Employment-population ratio[2]	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1	64.1	64.5
Unemployed	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757	775	806	800
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821	5,865	5,920
Percent of population	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.7	59.2
Employed	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092	5,132	5,189
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.9
Unemployed	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696	728	733	732
Unemployment rate	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	926	952	810	797	871	881
Percent of population	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3	40.7	41.1
Employed	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	589	497	482	537	574
Employment-population ratio[2]	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6	25.1	26.8
Unemployed	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313	315	334	307
Unemployment rate	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5	38.3	34.8
Men	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4	38.9	38.1
Women	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8	37.8	31.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469
Civilian labor force	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102	8,170	8,210
Percent of population	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.8
Employed	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213	7,264	7,351
Employment-population ratio[2]	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2	58.4	59.0
Unemployed	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	876	858	849	889	906	858
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Married men, spouse present	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716	39,623	39,668
Married women, spouse present	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438	27,203	27,330
Women who maintain families	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826	5,927	6,056
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469	1,501	1,562
Self-employed workers	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427	1,379	1,472	1,458
Unpaid family workers	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171	178	157	159
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,[illegible]4	98,372	98,206	98,667	98,738	98,864
Government	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479	16,307	16,243
Private industries	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188	82,432	82,621
Private households	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261	1,234	1,216
Other industries	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927	81,198	81,405
Self-employed workers	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982	7,927	7,996
Unpaid family workers	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254	282	277	262
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443	5,544	5,772
Slack work	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411	2,496	2,524
Could only find part-time work	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711	2,764	2,847
Voluntary part time	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991	14,023	13,860	14,257
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259	5,298	5,501
Slack work	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286	2,327	2,334
Could only find part-time work	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660	2,712	2,759
Voluntary part time	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683	13,468	13,811

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,862	110,155	109,891	110,240
16 to 24 years	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244	20,302	20,137	20,292
16 to 19 years	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619
16 to 17 years	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593	2,569	2,685	2,735
18 to 19 years	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,869	3,826	3,876	3,816	3,807	3,940	3,788	3,907
20 to 24 years	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779	13,753	13,672	13,673
25 years and over	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721	89,873	89,755	89,880
25 to 54 years	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252	75,396	75,551	75,749
55 years and over	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493	14,487	14,236	14,184
Men, 16 years and over	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,857	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,983
16 to 24 years	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,483	10,602	10,570	10,529	10,627
16 to 19 years	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348	3,387	3,376	3,404
16 to 17 years	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357	1,305	1,423	1,402
18 to 19 years	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970	2,023	1,963	2,024
20 to 24 years	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255	7,203	7,154	7,223
25 years and over	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284	50,410	50,389	50,431
25 to 54 years	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863	42,037	42,113	42,036
55 years and over	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408	8,339	8,291	8,309
Women, 16 years and over	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277
16 to 24 years	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642	9,732	9,607	9,665
16 to 19 years	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117	3,162	3,089	3,215
16 to 17 years	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236	1,264	1,262	1,333
18 to 19 years	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,922	1,837	1,917	1,825	1,883
20 to 24 years	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524	6,550	6,518	6,450
25 years and over	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437	39,463	39,366	39,589
25 to 54 years	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389	33,359	33,438	33,713
55 years and over	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086	6,129	5,945	5,875

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
16 to 24 years	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036	2,971	3,213	3,001
16 to 19 years	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411
16 to 17 years	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625	627	685	645
18 to 19 years	848	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711	785	798	783
20 to 24 years	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668	1,562	1,725	1,590
25 years and over	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153	5,059	5,145	5,224
25 to 54 years	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,726	4,615	4,496	4,502	4,623
55 years and over	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560	573	554	602	620
Men, 16 years and over	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578
16 to 24 years	1,800	1,710	1,643	1,568	1,668	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658	1,626	1,792	1,584
16 to 19 years	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747	801	813	747
16 to 17 years	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340	347	398	344
18 to 19 years	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378	447	413	406
20 to 24 years	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911	825	979	837
25 years and over	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908	2,803	2,838	2,976
25 to 54 years	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592	2,440	2,441	2,584
55 years and over	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344	355	369	397
Women, 16 years and over	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663
16 to 24 years	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378	1,344	1,421	1,417
16 to 19 years	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621	608	675	664
16 to 17 years	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285	280	287	301
18 to 19 years	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333	338	383	357
20 to 24 years	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757	736	746	753
25 years and over	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246	2,256	2,308	2,249
25 to 54 years	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,136	2,023	2,056	2,061	2,039
55 years and over	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229	199	232	223

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985			1986								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.9
16 to 19 years	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
16 to 17 years	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.6	20.3	19.1
18 to 19 years	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.6	17.4	16.3
20 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.4
25 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	14.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2	19.4	18.0
16 to 17 years	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0	21.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1	18.1	17.4	16.7
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3	12.0	10.4
25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.9	17.1
16 to 17 years	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1	18.5	18.4
18 to 19 years	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3	15.9
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.9	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.5
25 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985			1986								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
White	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Black and other	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1	13.3	12.8
Black	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4
Hispanic origin	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5
Married men, spouse present	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6
Married women, spouse present	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.8
Full-time workers	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Labor force time lost[2]	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mining	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7	13.3	14.4
Construction	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.7	14.1
Manufacturing	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3
Durable goods	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.3
Nondurable goods	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6	4.7	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.1	6.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4
Finance and service industries	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8	13.5	11.7

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427	3,407	3,418
5 to 14 weeks	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379	2,533	2,584
15 weeks and over	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295	2,405	2,167
15 to 26 weeks	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086	1,114	929
27 weeks and over	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209	1,291	1,238
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.6	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.8	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4	30.4	31.6
15 weeks and over	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.8	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	11.4
27 weeks and over	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831	4,044	3,979
On layoff	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990	1,014	1,082
Other job losers	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841	3,030	2,897
Job leavers	911	808	876	966	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978	1,043	997
Reentrants	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232	2,118	2,223
New entrants	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000	1,044	955
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6	49.0	48.8
On layoff	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3	12.3	13.3
Other job losers	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3	36.7	35.5
Job leavers	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.2
Reentrants	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8	25.7	27.3
New entrants	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
Job leavers	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	[1]	[1]	1,304	3,045	652	[1]	[1]
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	[1]	[1]	1,320	3,128	753	[1]	[1]
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	[1]	[1]	1,373	3,312	826	[1]	[1]
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	[1]	[1]	1,417	3,503	833	[1]	[1]
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	[1]	[1]	1,410	3,458	829	[1]	[1]
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,185	10,278	18,306	2,936	[1]	[1]	1,447	3,502	905	[1]	[1]
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	[1]	[1]
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	[1]	[1]
1942	40,106	34,524	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	[1]	[1]
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	[1]	[1]
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	[1]	[1]
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	[1]	[1]
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	[1]	[1]
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	[1]	[1]
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	[1]	[1]
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	[1]	[1]
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	[1]	[1]
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[1]	[1]
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	[1]	[1]
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	[1]	[1]
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	[1]	[1]
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	[1]	[1]
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,560
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,969	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,840	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,862	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,800
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,636	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,198	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,880
July	100,105	83,508	24,869	768	4,980	19,121	75,236	5,288	5,849	17,992	6,334	23,176	2,866	3,921	9,810
August	100,283	83,655	24,888	753	5,012	19,123	75,395	5,255	5,863	18,030	6,364	23,255	2,875	3,919	9,834
September[p]	100,448	83,705	24,850	743	5,008	19,099	75,598	5,309	5,858	18,030	6,383	23,275	2,899	3,940	9,904
October[p]	100,746	83,943	24,882	748	5,010	19,126	75,864	5,314	5,871	18,109	6,399	23,368	2,895	3,951	9,957

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Total		98,643	99,178	100,189	100,977	101,514	–	–	–	–	–
Total private		82,383	82,436	84,494	84,505	84,540	66,673	66,758	68,374	68,388	68,435
Mining		924	915	762	748	747	657	650	532	525	525
Metal mining	10	45.1	44.6	40.1	40.4	–	33.2	32.9	29.4	29.8	–
Iron ores	101	9.3	9.2	7.4	7.4	–	7.0	6.9	5.5	5.5	–
Copper ores	102	12.8	13.0	12.0	12.1	–	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.4	–
Coal mining	11,12	187.9	185.3	173.8	172.6	–	154.0	151.6	141.9	141.4	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	186.0	183.2	171.6	170.4	–	152.5	150.1	140.1	139.6	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	575.1	570.7	433.0	421.8	423.8	381.4	377.8	272.0	266.6	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	256.2	254.6	227.7	218.5	–	119.5	119.3	110.9	106.2	–
Oil and gas field services	138	318.9	316.1	205.3	203.3	–	261.9	258.5	161.1	160.4	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.8	114.6	114.8	112.9	–	88.8	87.5	88.6	87.5	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.3	40.0	40.1	39.5	–	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.1	–
Sand and gravel	144	36.2	36.0	36.5	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.1	19.9	19.3	18.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		5,022	5,014	5,363	5,318	5,281	3,988	3,978	4,266	4,226	4,187
General building contractors	15	1,331.2	1,334.3	1,393.4	1,365.1	1,364.3	1,008.6	1,010.7	1,048.7	1,022.1	–
Residential building construction	152	654.7	654.9	706.6	685.7	–	482.3	481.9	519.4	498.8	–
Operative builders	153	60.9	60.4	59.7	57.6	–	33.2	32.4	33.0	31.4	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	615.6	619.0	627.1	621.8	–	493.1	496.4	496.3	491.9	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	859.5	852.9	847.9	852.1	–	720.0	713.6	717.5	722.5	–
Highway and street construction	161	309.4	303.3	336.1	338.0	–	265.9	259.3	288.2	289.7	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	550.1	549.6	511.8	514.1	–	454.1	454.3	429.3	432.8	–
Special trade contractors	17	2,830.8	2,826.4	3,121.4	3,101.2	–	2,258.9	2,254.0	2,500.2	2,481.2	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	632.2	641.0	673.5	670.7	–	471.2	478.9	500.9	498.4	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	179.5	179.4	194.2	185.7	–	150.9	150.5	164.7	156.5	–
Electrical work	173	509.9	510.2	554.4	557.2	–	396.2	395.8	434.2	437.2	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	462.4	459.1	525.4	529.9	–	397.9	395.9	453.0	456.8	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	170.4	170.8	194.4	189.0	–	129.6	129.8	151.4	146.8	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	214.6	215.0	231.1	231.4	–	176.7	176.3	190.0	190.0	–
Manufacturing		19,402	19,355	19,235	19,297	19,245	13,213	13,174	13,051	13,140	13,113
Durable goods		11,503	11,492	11,302	11,351	11,336	7,641	7,636	7,438	7,508	7,514
Lumber and wood products	24	722.9	717.5	755.7	755.6	751.2	610.1	604.2	635.2	635.3	631.1
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	87.9	86.3	88.7	89.9	–	72.5	71.4	76.2	77.1	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	199.2	196.9	206.0	206.6	–	176.7	174.2	179.2	180.1	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	164.7	162.4	170.3	170.5	–	146.6	144.2	147.9	148.2	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	30.9	31.0	32.0	32.4	–	27.1	27.1	28.1	28.6	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	240.4	240.2	266.9	265.7	–	201.1	200.4	222.5	221.6	–
Millwork	2431	93.2	92.8	104.0	102.8	–	75.9	75.3	84.6	83.8	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	63.5	63.9	70.9	70.5	–	52.0	52.3	57.7	57.2	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	23.0	25.2	25.4	–	20.2	20.0	22.1	22.4	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.4	38.6	41.0	42.0	–	35.4	35.6	37.7	38.6	–
Wood containers	244	42.1	41.4	43.0	42.5	–	35.6	35.0	36.5	36.0	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.6	75.1	73.6	79.1	–	59.0	58.2	56.3	55.6	–
Mobile homes	2451	53.5	53.2	50.7	50.6	–	43.6	43.0	40.7	40.5	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.8	–	65.2	65.0	64.5	64.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	493.2	496.1	497.0	501.1	504.4	394.0	396.0	397.5	402.1	405.4
Household furniture	251	292.7	294.5	293.0	296.1	-	245.0	246.5	245.9	249.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.0	133.2	131.3	132.7	-	115.2	116.0	114.5	115.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.6	92.4	93.9	93.9	-	75.0	75.9	77.8	78.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	25.0	26.0	26.6	28.5	-	19.8	20.7	21.1	23.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.4	28.9	28.6	28.7	-	22.6	22.2	21.9	22.1	-
Office furniture	252	65.9	66.2	68.2	68.6	-	50.9	51.0	53.5	53.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.7	26.7	26.5	26.7	-	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	69.3	70.0	71.6	71.8	-	51.1	51.6	52.2	52.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.6	38.7	37.7	37.9	-	26.6	26.5	25.9	26.2	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	605.0	602.6	607.8	608.4	604.6	465.9	463.7	470.6	471.5	468.9
Flat glass	321	15.6	15.6	14.8	14.7	-	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	92.2	91.2	93.5	94.1	-	78.6	77.6	79.8	80.5	-
Glass containers	3221	47.7	47.3	49.4	48.9	-	42.5	42.1	44.5	44.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.5	43.9	44.1	45.2	-	36.1	35.5	35.3	36.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	51.8	52.2	54.0	54.4	-	36.6	36.5	38.2	38.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.2	23.5	23.0	22.7	-	18.2	18.4	18.1	17.8	-
Structural clay products	325	38.6	38.2	37.8	37.9	-	29.9	29.7	29.3	29.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.8	36.9	34.2	35.6	-	28.8	29.0	26.9	27.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	219.6	218.4	225.7	224.5	-	172.0	171.0	177.1	176.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.8	19.9	20.6	20.4	-	13.4	13.5	13.9	13.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	73.1	72.7	73.4	73.1	-	56.3	56.0	56.4	56.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.3	105.3	110.8	110.3	-	86.5	85.6	90.6	90.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	115.0	114.5	112.7	112.5	-	80.2	79.9	80.2	80.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.9	20.7	19.8	20.2	-	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	-	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	795.5	789.9	749.8	747.8	744.1	602.1	597.6	560.1	559.2	556.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	292.0	288.8	272.6	267.1	268.4	223.3	220.1	207.5	202.1	202.3
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	225.9	222.8	208.0	203.0	-	175.4	172.0	160.1	154.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.2	24.0	22.3	21.9	-	17.6	17.5	15.9	15.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	141.3	140.1	132.7	134.1	-	111.4	110.5	103.8	105.6	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	89.0	87.9	83.4	84.0	-	72.4	71.6	67.7	68.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.2	-	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.1	28.9	25.9	27.0	-	21.8	21.7	18.8	19.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.9	43.7	36.5	37.5	-	31.5	31.3	23.9	24.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.6	24.5	19.1	20.2	-	18.5	18.4	12.1	12.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	189.4	188.4	184.3	185.0	-	134.5	134.1	128.2	129.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.1	-	18.5	18.1	18.6	18.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.5	30.9	29.1	29.2	-	22.6	22.5	20.2	20.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.5	80.4	78.8	79.5	-	57.6	57.7	54.2	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	85.1	85.2	82.5	83.1	-	68.8	69.0	66.1	66.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.3	53.0	51.0	51.4	-	43.8	43.6	41.6	42.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,471.6	1,469.3	1,430.0	1,444.0	1,441.2	1,090.1	1,089.7	1,054.3	1,067.3	1,068.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	58.9	57.5	59.1	59.1	-	50.5	49.2	50.8	50.6	-
Metal cans	3411	47.1	45.8	47.5	47.4	-	41.2	40.0	41.7	41.5	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	142.6	143.2	139.5	140.9	-	105.1	105.7	101.6	103.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.5	48.8	47.5	48.2	-	35.5	35.7	34.5	35.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	80.9	81.0	78.4	78.9	-	60.8	61.0	58.0	59.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	66.1	66.3	65.7	66.7	-	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.0	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	-	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	30.1	30.3	30.4	31.3	-	20.5	20.9	21.3	22.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	448.5	448.5	439.4	440.2	-	315.6	316.2	310.6	311.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.7	78.7	73.9	73.2	-	56.5	56.5	52.2	51.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	92.4	92.5	95.9	95.9	-	68.9	68.9	71.9	71.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	101.3	93.3	94.3	-	63.6	63.9	58.3	59.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	112.7	112.3	110.5	111.3	-	83.5	83.5	82.1	82.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.2	28.3	28.9	28.9	-	20.3	20.5	21.4	21.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.8	96.2	95.7	97.1	–	74.0	73.5	72.5	73.8	–
Screw machine products	3451	45.6	45.2	44.4	45.2	–	37.1	36.7	35.9	36.7	–
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.2	51.0	51.3	51.9	–	36.9	36.8	36.6	37.1	–
Metal forgings and stampings	346	244.7	244.4	228.8	234.0	–	196.4	196.2	182.2	187.4	–
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.9	34.2	31.6	32.1	–	26.6	25.9	24.0	24.5	–
Automotive stampings	3465	105.2	105.9	95.9	99.5	–	90.3	90.9	81.2	84.8	–
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.2	94.0	90.6	91.8	–	71.9	71.9	69.2	70.4	–
Metal services, nec	347	111.1	111.8	113.3	114.2	–	89.1	89.6	90.7	91.7	–
Plating and polishing	3471	73.9	74.4	75.2	75.6	–	60.2	60.3	60.7	61.2	–
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.2	37.4	38.1	38.6	–	28.9	29.3	30.0	30.5	–
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.8	78.6	77.5	80.1	–	51.0	50.7	47.5	49.2	–
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.0	42.2	45.3	45.7	–	27.5	27.2	28.0	28.3	–
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	223.1	222.8	211.0	211.7	–	161.1	160.9	151.3	151.8	–
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	86.2	85.6	79.4	79.1	–	58.1	57.6	52.0	51.8	–
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	51.4	51.0	51.4	–	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.9	–
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,149.7	2,144.1	2,061.2	2,046.2	2,036.9	1,287.5	1,285.7	1,225.0	1,215.1	1,211.3
Engines and turbines	351	100.0	100.2	94.6	95.4	–	61.6	62.1	58.0	58.8	–
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.0	33.0	31.6	31.1	–	17.2	17.3	16.9	16.8	–
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	67.0	67.2	63.0	64.3	–	44.4	44.8	41.1	42.0	–
Farm and garden machinery	352	94.5	96.2	89.2	86.7	–	64.4	65.9	59.1	56.1	–
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.2	73.3	66.7	62.7	–	48.3	48.6	42.8	38.2	–
Construction and related machinery	353	250.8	250.0	224.1	215.4	–	154.0	154.2	136.4	129.1	–
Construction machinery	3531	86.3	85.9	81.6	75.3	–	52.7	52.5	50.2	44.8	–
Mining machinery	3532	20.5	20.4	18.7	17.7	–	12.8	12.8	11.9	11.0	–
Oil field machinery	3533	64.5	63.3	43.7	42.9	–	40.3	39.9	25.6	25.1	–
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.3	29.8	30.5	30.4	–	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	–
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.1	25.5	25.3	25.2	–	16.7	17.2	18.1	18.1	–
Metalworking machinery	354	309.5	308.5	303.1	305.5	–	221.1	220.7	215.2	217.1	–
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.7	54.2	51.5	51.2	–	34.4	34.0	32.2	31.8	–
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.3	–	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	–
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.5	141.6	143.6	145.2	–	109.9	110.3	110.7	112.1	–
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.1	54.8	53.3	53.9	–	38.3	38.1	37.0	37.4	–
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.0	22.1	20.4	20.8	–	16.1	16.1	14.7	15.1	–
Special industry machinery	355	167.3	166.0	158.2	158.5	–	99.6	98.7	93.0	93.4	–
Food products machinery	3551	38.5	38.5	37.8	38.1	–	23.5	23.5	22.5	22.9	–
Textile machinery	3552	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.0	–	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	–
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.7	29.6	28.2	28.0	–	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	–
General industrial machinery	356	267.8	265.0	259.3	261.1	–	170.6	168.0	164.2	165.9	–
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	50.5	50.1	45.8	46.4	–	29.6	29.4	26.4	26.7	–
Ball and roller bearings	3562	46.5	45.2	44.9	45.2	–	35.0	33.7	33.5	34.0	–
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.5	24.5	24.1	23.9	–	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.7	–
Blowers and fans	3564	31.6	31.3	31.7	32.4	–	19.6	19.4	20.0	20.6	–
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.9	20.4	20.7	20.7	–	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.2	–
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.4	16.3	15.6	15.8	–	11.2	11.1	10.4	10.5	–
Office and computing machines	357	501.3	501.2	478.5	471.3	–	179.3	179.7	165.1	161.2	–
Electronic computing equipment	3573	438.0	435.4	417.3	410.7	–	148.4	147.5	134.9	131.4	–
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	169.4	168.5	169.3	169.2	–	117.7	117.0	118.3	118.7	–
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	119.7	118.6	121.8	121.6	–	85.1	84.1	87.2	87.4	–
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	289.1	288.5	284.9	283.1	–	219.2	219.4	215.7	214.8	–
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	36.7	36.5	35.3	34.4	–	29.3	29.2	28.9	28.4	–
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	252.4	252.0	249.6	248.7	–	189.9	190.2	186.8	186.4	–
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,188.1	2,184.6	2,167.7	2,171.0	2,172.9	1,281.1	1,278.3	1,244.1	1,252.7	1,256.9
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.4	114.7	115.4	115.2	–	82.7	82.4	83.6	83.1	–
Transformers	3612	53.2	53.0	54.4	54.6	–	38.6	38.7	40.4	40.4	–
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.2	61.7	61.0	60.6	–	44.1	43.7	43.2	42.7	–
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	196.2	195.6	196.5	195.7	–	138.1	137.2	137.0	136.8	–
Motors and generators	3621	98.2	97.5	98.2	98.5	–	76.1	75.4	75.6	76.1	–
Industrial controls	3622	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.5	–	37.3	37.3	36.7	36.4	–
Household appliances	363	135.9	135.1	138.1	140.0	–	106.1	105.7	107.6	109.4	–
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	25.2	24.0	25.2	25.9	–	19.5	18.5	19.8	20.4	–
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.9	21.3	23.0	22.9	–	16.2	16.6	17.9	17.7	–
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.6	39.5	39.0	39.8	–	29.6	30.5	29.4	30.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	196.0	197.1	190.9	193.0	-	141.7	143.0	136.3	138.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6	-	23.6	23.9	23.3	23.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	79.5	79.8	76.2	77.0	-	51.4	52.0	48.7	49.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.9	17.0	17.1	-	12.9	12.8	11.9	12.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.7	27.5	26.5	27.3	-	20.3	21.1	20.1	21.0	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.9	83.2	79.3	80.7	-	58.0	57.1	54.1	54.9	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.6	64.6	63.1	63.6	-	44.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	-
Communication equipment	366	658.6	660.3	660.1	657.3	-	286.3	286.4	273.5	274.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	137.2	135.1	121.5	120.7	-	84.6	82.6	70.9	71.2	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	521.4	525.2	538.6	536.6	-	201.7	203.8	202.6	203.1	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	648.9	644.4	638.3	638.5	-	360.7	357.7	350.0	351.2	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1	-	25.2	25.1	25.6	25.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	273.4	270.5	268.6	267.6	-	103.1	101.5	100.5	100.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	262.3	262.1	258.2	259.5	-	180.6	180.0	172.2	173.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.2	154.2	149.1	150.6	-	107.5	108.8	102.0	104.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	28.9	29.1	28.4	29.3	-	23.0	23.3	22.2	23.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.6	65.4	62.3	63.7	-	48.9	49.7	46.4	48.0	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,980.3	1,990.6	1,948.8	1,991.7	1,993.5	1,250.6	1,261.0	1,194.4	1,243.9	1,254.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	874.8	878.0	811.8	844.8	841.3	676.2	682.6	610.1	646.8	644.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	404.4	407.9	362.0	385.3	-	304.3	309.9	257.5	283.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.9	36.9	38.2	38.4	-	28.4	28.4	29.5	30.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	391.8	391.2	367.0	377.3	-	311.8	312.4	288.7	299.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	27.8	27.6	29.0	28.5	-	21.4	21.2	22.6	22.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	649.1	653.8	672.5	678.0	-	310.5	314.2	323.3	330.2	-
Aircraft	3721	339.1	341.6	358.1	359.2	-	141.5	143.4	154.2	155.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	150.2	151.3	146.7	150.5	-	76.3	77.3	72.8	76.7	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	159.8	160.9	167.7	168.3	-	92.7	93.5	96.3	97.7	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	180.5	184.9	181.4	183.0	-	134.1	137.3	135.6	138.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	135.0	139.8	134.2	135.5	-	97.4	101.2	97.7	99.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.5	45.1	47.2	47.5	-	36.7	36.1	37.9	38.3	-
Railroad equipment	374	33.4	33.4	28.4	28.7	-	23.3	24.0	19.8	20.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	177.1	179.8	191.7	192.6	-	61.8	62.7	64.0	64.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	136.9	139.2	147.2	147.8	-	46.7	47.5	47.1	47.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.7	48.0	51.2	52.8	-	35.7	31.2	33.5	35.7	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.3	20.2	20.9	20.7	-	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	723.9	721.8	715.4	714.3	712.5	389.7	387.9	388.3	388.4	385.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.3	82.8	83.3	82.4	-	35.6	34.2	36.1	35.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	254.2	253.1	250.1	249.8	-	140.5	139.5	137.9	138.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	42.8	41.8	42.0	-	27.7	27.4	26.9	26.8	-
Process control instruments	3823	57.8	57.0	54.9	54.8	-	29.4	28.8	27.6	27.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.4	109.0	108.6	107.5	-	56.0	55.8	54.1	54.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	33.1	33.0	31.6	31.7	-	16.6	16.6	15.7	15.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	176.6	177.1	184.0	184.6	-	104.7	105.5	111.7	112.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.3	85.2	88.1	88.3	-	46.8	47.0	51.2	51.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	77.1	77.7	80.9	81.4	-	49.8	50.3	52.0	52.2	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.9	-	26.5	26.4	26.5	26.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.3	123.9	115.9	114.6	-	57.0	56.9	52.5	51.4	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.7	12.1	11.0	11.3	-	8.8	8.8	7.9	8.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	372.8	375.3	368.1	370.7	374.6	269.5	271.7	268.5	272.0	275.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.5	56.9	53.0	53.7	-	37.9	38.8	37.2	37.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	39.3	35.8	36.5	-	25.9	27.0	24.9	25.3	-
Musical instruments	393	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.7	-	10.7	11.3	12.1	12.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.2	98.2	98.1	99.0	-	73.0	73.1	73.8	74.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	48.2	48.1	46.2	46.2	-	34.9	34.6	34.2	34.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	50.0	50.1	51.9	52.8	-	38.1	38.5	39.6	40.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.4	32.8	31.6	31.3	-	21.7	21.8	21.3	21.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.8	-	31.8	31.8	31.2	32.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	23.2	22.5	22.3	22.6	-	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.5	132.2	130.3	131.2	-	94.4	94.9	92.9	94.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.6	54.2	54.2	54.6	-	37.6	38.2	37.8	38.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,899	7,863	7,933	7,946	7,909	5,572	5,538	5,613	5,632	5,599
Food and kindred products	20	1,695.8	1,658.1	1,732.5	1,728.5	1,682.4	1,205.8	1,170.8	1,239.2	1,237.3	1,195.3
Meat products	201	371.9	372.6	387.9	389.7	–	314.9	315.8	330.7	332.3	–
Meat packing plants	2011	142.2	142.0	144.2	144.1	–	118.8	118.6	121.3	120.8	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.5	75.1	76.2	75.6	–	55.8	55.5	56.1	55.9	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	132.4	132.7	143.3	145.8	–	121.0	121.3	131.1	133.3	–
Dairy products	202	164.2	163.2	167.7	166.0	–	97.3	96.6	100.6	99.2	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	–	30.8	31.1	30.7	30.8	–
Fluid milk	2026	87.2	87.0	88.6	88.3	–	41.9	42.0	43.7	43.3	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	299.9	260.8	308.9	306.2	–	256.1	218.9	263.4	261.6	–
Canned specialties	2032	26.7	25.8	26.8	27.0	–	19.7	18.8	19.6	19.7	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	129.7	91.4	140.4	137.0	–	113.1	76.7	122.8	119.9	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	58.6	59.9	59.0	58.8	–	52.0	53.3	52.4	53.0	–
Grain mill products	204	127.3	127.2	124.4	123.9	–	87.4	87.2	85.7	85.3	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.2	–	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.1	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.2	46.5	43.7	44.0	–	29.4	29.6	27.4	27.6	–
Bakery products	205	213.6	214.0	217.4	218.0	–	128.2	128.2	132.3	132.8	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	168.4	168.9	171.6	171.5	–	91.8	91.8	95.4	95.0	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.2	45.1	45.8	46.5	–	36.4	36.4	36.9	37.8	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	101.1	107.6	97.1	103.8	–	79.3	85.3	75.9	81.8	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	23.2	26.9	19.7	23.0	–	18.4	21.8	15.3	18.1	–
Confectionery products	2065	57.4	60.2	56.7	60.3	–	46.9	49.6	46.6	50.0	–
Fats and oils	207	34.4	35.6	34.6	35.3	–	25.2	26.2	24.7	25.7	–
Beverages	208	220.0	215.8	222.8	217.0	–	95.6	92.5	96.9	92.3	–
Malt beverages	2082	43.8	42.8	44.9	43.5	–	28.0	27.1	28.8	27.1	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	128.4	126.4	131.0	128.2	–	41.9	40.5	43.2	41.8	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	163.4	161.3	171.7	168.6	–	121.8	120.1	129.0	126.3	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	69.8	69.4	59.7	64.7	64.2	54.1	53.4	44.2	49.0	48.4
Cigarettes	211	44.0	43.7	43.6	42.9	–	32.9	32.3	32.3	31.6	–
Textile mill products	22	703.7	703.8	714.2	716.0	715.9	608.6	608.3	618.4	619.8	620.3
Weaving mills, cotton	221	103.3	102.9	99.3	99.5	–	92.7	92.8	89.3	89.6	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.2	90.6	89.6	89.8	–	80.0	80.4	79.8	80.0	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.7	–	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.7	20.8	21.2	21.3	–	17.8	17.9	18.4	18.5	–
Knitting mills	225	200.3	199.9	209.6	208.2	–	175.3	174.1	183.0	181.4	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.9	35.5	35.6	35.3	–	32.3	31.7	31.5	31.2	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.3	34.4	35.7	35.3	–	30.6	30.7	32.0	31.6	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	65.2	65.4	71.4	71.1	–	57.4	57.5	63.0	62.6	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.7	24.3	24.5	24.2	–	20.7	20.2	20.5	20.2	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.9	22.1	23.6	23.4	–	19.1	18.9	20.7	20.5	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	58.0	58.1	57.8	58.6	–	48.4	48.7	48.1	48.8	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.7	–	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.2	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.5	–	17.7	17.7	16.8	17.3	–
Floor covering mills	227	57.1	57.6	58.9	59.6	–	46.7	47.1	48.7	49.3	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.7	102.0	105.8	106.2	–	90.4	90.5	94.6	94.9	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.5	72.6	76.0	76.2	–	65.4	65.5	68.7	68.9	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.0	16.2	17.0	17.0	–	14.2	14.3	14.8	14.8	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	55.3	55.6	56.1	–	43.0	42.8	42.8	43.4	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,130.3	1,132.2	1,110.2	1,116.5	1,118.2	953.0	954.8	936.9	943.4	944.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.4	62.8	60.6	60.2	–	55.4	54.7	51.9	51.5	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	316.2	317.2	315.8	316.0	–	273.9	274.8	273.1	273.4	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.1	84.5	87.8	87.4	–	72.6	73.0	75.9	75.5	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	58.2	58.1	55.3	54.7	–	51.0	51.0	48.5	47.7	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	99.1	99.7	96.7	97.4	–	86.5	87.2	84.5	85.1	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	363.6	363.2	348.6	350.3	–	302.8	302.8	292.6	294.8	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	54.1	54.1	52.9	52.6	–	45.2	45.3	43.9	43.6	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	95.7	93.2	90.2	90.8	–	80.4	78.3	75.6	76.1	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	47.5	46.2	45.9	46.8	–	39.3	38.1	37.2	38.4	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	166.3	169.7	159.6	160.1	–	137.9	141.1	135.9	136.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	77.7	78.2	76.6	77.2	-	65.1	65.6	63.7	64.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	62.6	63.0	61.9	62.4	-	54.0	54.3	52.9	53.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.1	15.2	14.7	14.8	-	11.1	11.3	10.8	10.9	-
Children's outerwear	236	61.3	61.5	62.8	63.0	-	51.4	51.3	52.9	53.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.6	25.8	25.6	26.0	-	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.3	43.7	43.1	43.3	-	36.7	36.3	36.0	36.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	185.1	187.1	184.0	188.2	-	152.6	154.5	152.0	156.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.2	26.7	26.6	27.1	-	21.0	21.5	21.6	22.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.7	52.6	52.1	53.0	-	44.4	45.2	44.5	45.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.0	-	32.0	32.0	31.3	32.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	683.8	683.2	690.0	692.4	693.5	518.1	517.2	522.6	525.6	527.4
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	196.1	194.8	195.5	196.8	-	149.6	148.4	148.8	150.0	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	172.1	171.4	170.5	172.2	-	130.1	129.5	129.0	130.2	-
Paperboard mills	263	55.1	55.0	54.3	54.8	-	42.2	42.1	41.0	41.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.8	234.3	241.4	241.0	-	172.0	172.2	176.1	178.6	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.9	58.7	59.3	59.9	-	36.8	36.6	37.0	37.7	-
Envelopes	2642	26.9	27.0	27.4	27.6	-	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.5	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	51.0	51.2	53.2	53.5	-	40.2	40.2	41.8	42.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.8	199.1	198.8	199.8	-	154.3	154.5	154.7	155.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.8	43.5	42.5	43.4	-	34.9	34.7	33.8	34.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	103.5	104.0	104.0	104.1	-	78.4	78.8	78.6	78.9	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.9	24.0	24.7	24.5	-	19.9	19.9	21.0	20.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,438.2	1,445.6	1,478.1	1,480.8	1,487.9	795.4	797.9	821.3	824.4	827.7
Newspapers	271	449.9	454.0	460.6	461.7	-	169.1	169.7	170.9	171.9	-
Periodicals	272	111.9	112.5	112.4	112.0	-	29.2	30.0	34.2	34.3	-
Books	273	106.3	105.8	112.7	111.1	-	53.4	52.6	59.7	57.4	-
Book publishing	2731	77.7	77.5	83.9	82.5	-	30.6	30.2	37.1	34.9	-
Book printing	2732	28.6	28.3	28.8	28.6	-	22.8	22.4	22.6	22.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	74.5	74.8	80.3	80.8	-	39.4	39.3	42.4	43.0	-
Commercial printing	275	500.1	503.0	513.0	515.2	-	364.0	367.0	372.0	374.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	161.5	162.0	167.6	169.0	-	118.2	119.0	122.5	124.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	312.4	314.4	318.4	319.0	-	225.1	227.0	228.2	229.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.6	47.6	47.3	47.6	-	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.7	71.4	75.6	75.4	-	57.7	57.4	61.1	60.8	-
Printing trade services	279	52.0	52.3	53.3	53.8	-	38.4	38.7	39.8	40.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,043.7	1,038.7	1,030.8	1,024.8	1,022.0	579.6	576.3	576.2	573.2	569.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	142.6	140.7	136.0	135.9	-	72.0	71.5	70.7	69.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.1	92.3	89.2	89.6	-	49.6	48.9	48.9	48.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	169.4	169.3	167.2	166.1	-	112.9	112.7	112.6	111.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.8	74.7	75.7	75.0	-	44.9	44.6	45.5	44.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	64.6	64.5	61.5	61.0	-	45.6	45.6	44.5	44.0	-
Drugs	283	204.4	204.9	207.6	206.6	-	94.6	95.3	96.5	96.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	164.7	165.2	167.3	166.7	-	75.6	76.1	76.9	76.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	150.6	147.9	149.9	152.1	-	97.0	94.5	95.2	97.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.9	-	26.8	26.9	26.0	26.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.0	66.7	67.4	68.9	-	48.2	45.7	47.1	48.7	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.9	39.8	41.3	41.3	-	22.0	21.9	22.1	21.9	-
Paints and allied products	285	64.2	63.9	64.7	63.3	-	31.0	30.8	31.8	31.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	159.8	159.6	154.8	153.7	-	82.0	81.5	82.2	82.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.8	30.5	30.3	29.8	-	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.6	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.0	129.1	124.5	123.9	-	61.5	61.3	62.3	63.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	57.7	57.9	56.4	53.6	-	35.4	35.5	34.1	32.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.0	94.5	94.2	93.5	-	54.7	54.5	53.1	52.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	172.3	171.3	166.0	163.6	163.5	105.9	105.5	105.1	104.6	105.2
Petroleum refining	291	133.2	132.6	126.7	124.8	-	77.9	77.9	76.9	76.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.8	27.4	28.1	27.8	-	21.3	21.0	21.8	21.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	793.5	793.2	796.8	805.2	907.9	611.7	613.6	620.7	628.2	632.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	92.4	91.4	85.9	87.1	-	62.2	62.4	62.2	63.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.4	-	10.6	10.6	9.7	9.5	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.1	21.8	21.3	21.7	-	14.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.1	108.2	107.1	109.1	-	82.6	82.8	81.9	83.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	558.0	559.4	570.9	575.9	-	441.7	443.2	452.3	456.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	167.7	167.5	154.8	153.1	153.8	139.9	139.8	128.1	126.5	127.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.7	14.6	13.8	13.7	-	12.3	12.2	11.5	11.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	100.3	100.0	93.3	91.3	-	85.5	85.3	79.2	77.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	42.2	42.0	40.6	39.5	-	34.5	34.3	33.0	32.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	35.8	33.8	33.1	-	32.2	31.6	29.8	29.1	-
Luggage	316	11.3	11.4	10.7	10.7	-	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	23.0	22.9	19.5	20.1	-	18.7	18.9	15.7	16.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,308	5,309	5,272	5,362	5,363	4,407	4,408	4,342	4,436	4,443
Transportation		3,071	3,075	3,060	3,129	3,141	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	353.8	353.6	330.1	325.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads[2]	4011	320.2	320.3	299.0	294.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	284.6	288.6	234.3	290.5	-	264.5	268.0	213.8	268.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	93.2	93.3	95.8	96.1	-	85.9	85.8	88.2	88.5	-
Taxicabs	412	37.0	37.7	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.1	34.9	37.4	37.1	-	34.2	32.3	34.2	33.9	-
School buses	415	92.9	98.5	40.9	95.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,403.6	1,416.7	1,430.0	1,437.7	-	1,223.6	1,236.3	1,244.0	1,254.4	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,303.9	1,312.5	1,331.8	1,332.8	-	1,139.5	1,147.5	1,160.8	1,164.9	-
Public warehousing	422	99.7	104.2	98.2	104.9	-	84.1	88.8	83.2	89.5	-
Water transportation	44	201.8	187.8	181.9	192.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	28.2	27.8	29.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	112.8	100.4	94.7	106.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	528.1	528.3	573.9	575.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	464.1	464.3	506.3	508.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	64.0	64.0	67.6	67.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.0	-	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.3	-
Transportation services	47	280.4	281.4	290.8	289.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	63.0	63.9	69.9	69.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,237	2,234	2,212	2,233	2,222	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,316.6	1,314.5	1,270.7	1,304.5	-	1,002.8	1,001.8	949.1	981.5	-
Telephone communication	481	907.1	903.7	852.9	887.0	-	675.5	672.9	612.1	645.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.3	242.0	243.3	243.5	-	197.0	197.5	200.6	200.3	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	114.7	115.0	115.5	114.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	126.6	127.0	127.8	128.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	920.3	919.9	941.4	928.4	-	732.9	731.5	749.8	737.4	-
Electric services	491	449.7	450.2	463.9	459.4	-	349.3	349.3	357.4	353.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	174.1	173.3	167.0	161.5	-	136.0	135.0	132.3	127.8	-
Combination utility services	493	204.5	204.1	209.0	206.8	-	168.6	168.2	173.1	170.5	-
Sanitary services	495	65.8	66.1	73.5	72.9	-	57.3	57.6	64.0	63.3	-
Wholesale trade		5,797	5,822	5,891	5,880	5,895	4,665	4,692	4,723	4,709	4,720
Durable goods	50	3,434	3,447	3,499	3,488	3,496	2,746	2,758	2,775	2,762	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	433.9	433.3	430.4	428.9	-	348.1	347.7	345.6	344.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.7	108.1	107.4	106.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	292.9	292.7	290.5	290.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(in thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	131.9	134.2	135.3	135.8	–	107.6	109.5	108.5	109.4	–
Furniture	5021	56.4	57.2	57.4	57.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	75.5	77.0	77.9	78.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	220.7	221.1	235.8	234.2	–	181.6	181.8	195.0	192.9	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	100.9	101.1	106.9	106.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	119.8	120.0	128.9	127.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.7	81.5	83.2	83.1	–	66.6	67.2	68.0	67.9	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	139.7	139.5	137.9	138.2	–	110.8	110.4	109.5	109.3	–
Electrical goods	506	498.6	499.4	494.9	494.5	–	386.5	387.6	383.7	384.8	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.0	270.5	268.4	269.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.8	73.8	74.3	74.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	153.8	155.1	152.2	151.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	256.6	259.3	267.8	266.3	–	205.0	207.6	215.6	213.8	–
Hardware	5072	87.0	87.2	90.2	90.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.8	105.4	107.7	106.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,476.5	1,481.2	1,514.7	1,508.7	–	1,182.3	1,185.9	1,209.7	1,201.2	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	531.9	534.5	554.4	553.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.0	81.5	82.6	82.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.7	130.1	129.0	127.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	318.7	319.7	313.4	312.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	132.4	132.7	134.9	133.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	174.8	173.9	178.9	178.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	195.7	197.9	199.4	198.4	–	157.6	159.8	159.4	158.6	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.0	92.3	90.4	90.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,363	2,375	2,392	2,392	2,399	1,919	1,934	1,948	1,947	–
Paper and paper products	511	187.0	188.9	190.9	190.6	–	150.7	153.5	155.0	154.5	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	168.6	169.3	171.5	172.0	–	139.3	140.2	143.5	143.7	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	189.0	190.7	198.3	199.0	–	141.8	143.7	149.4	149.3	–
Groceries and related products	514	747.3	747.7	774.2	773.3	–	633.6	633.9	658.5	656.8	–
Groceries, general line	5141	239.7	239.2	249.5	249.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	64.8	65.3	66.4	66.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	92.4	90.4	103.6	104.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.2	131.6	130.2	130.5	–	95.0	94.4	94.6	94.0	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	204.9	204.7	204.6	202.1	–	158.5	158.5	158.8	157.3	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	84.8	84.6	85.3	84.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.1	120.1	119.3	118.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	151.6	149.6	155.5	152.2	–	125.9	124.7	128.6	125.6	–
Beer and ale	5181	93.9	92.5	97.7	95.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.7	57.1	57.8	56.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	435.2	439.2	436.4	437.2	–	351.4	355.6	353.0	354.3	–
Farm supplies	5191	155.3	156.8	148.2	151.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,596	17,596	18,138	18,138	18,163	15,646	15,665	16,141	16,133	16,156
Building materials and garden supplies	52	693.3	689.9	707.9	697.8	–	585.2	581.7	595.5	583.3	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	368.9	367.8	383.2	376.9	–	314.2	312.8	326.9	319.8	–
Hardware stores	525	161.0	160.8	158.5	156.8	–	136.8	136.5	133.7	131.2	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,288.2	2,339.7	2,309.6	2,326.1	2,394.9	2,137.5	2,194.2	2,165.6	2,181.8	–
Department stores	531	1,920.8	1,962.0	1,947.3	1,963.8	–	1,810.8	1,857.3	1,843.9	1,860.9	–
Variety stores	533	224.4	231.3	227.6	230.0	–	203.5	210.1	205.2	207.1	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	143.0	146.4	134.7	132.3	–	123.2	126.8	116.5	113.8	–
Food stores	54	2,815.9	2,836.0	2,944.8	2,953.5	2,967.3	2,602.2	2,621.2	2,716.7	2,722.6	–
Grocery stores	541	2,470.5	2,481.9	2,574.0	2,583.9	–	2,297.5	2,308.1	2,388.1	2,394.5	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	60.7	61.4	64.1	64.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	39.1	41.2	45.9	44.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	156.6	159.8	162.2	163.4	–	141.6	144.2	146.6	147.9	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,921.8	1,917.6	1,985.4	1,978.9	1,977.3	1,614.8	1,611.5	1,666.0	1,659.1	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	921.9	925.1	946.4	952.7	–	764.5	769.0	785.5	790.9	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	307.5	308.1	317.1	314.2	–	247.2	247.3	257.6	254.9	–
Gasoline service stations	554	602.5	598.0	625.3	619.8	–	530.7	526.4	543.9	539.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,034.7	1,051.5	1,076.4	1,072.4	–	868.4	884.3	907.6	902.4	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	108.5	111.3	106.6	106.7	–	90.2	92.7	88.0	87.9	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	380.0	385.6	393.7	395.4	–	319.5	325.3	336.3	336.9	–
Family clothing stores	565	214.4	220.2	226.3	224.5	–	186.1	190.9	195.6	193.7	–
Shoe stores	566	208.1	209.0	212.9	208.8	–	168.8	169.6	171.2	167.1	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	743.4	757.9	783.8	787.0	–	614.4	629.1	650.4	653.5	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	419.4	427.0	441.4	443.8	–	342.3	350.4	362.9	364.7	–
Furniture stores	5712	264.6	267.3	273.5	274.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	87.6	88.5	86.5	86.3	–	74.1	75.1	74.0	73.7	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	236.4	242.4	255.9	256.9	–	198.0	203.6	213.5	215.1	–
Radio and television stores	5732	168.6	173.1	185.2	184.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	67.8	69.3	70.7	72.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,922.7	5,779.8	6,106.7	6,084.1	5,958.1	5,372.1	5,249.2	5,560.9	5,538.2	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,176.1	2,223.6	2,223.4	2,237.7	–	1,851.1	1,893.3	1,877.9	1,891.6	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	541.5	548.0	562.0	564.4	–	465.8	471.8	478.8	480.1	–
Liquor stores	592	129.7	128.7	128.0	128.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	712.4	731.5	741.7	747.5	–	598.1	614.1	620.8	626.4	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	121.2	123.4	128.8	132.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	74.3	73.8	75.7	79.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	74.5	75.1	76.3	76.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	141.7	144.2	147.1	149.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	133.7	133.7	137.9	133.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	65.2	68.5	65.9	65.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	263.6	274.8	254.4	260.1	–	236.9	247.9	229.8	235.5	–
Mail order houses	5961	124.8	132.7	121.5	125.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.3	83.3	81.3	81.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	103.3	106.9	108.5	109.6	–	86.1	89.6	90.3	91.6	–
Retail stores, nec	599	349.4	355.3	348.2	346.2	–	291.0	295.6	285.5	284.0	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		6,024	6,025	6,438	6,394	6,385	4,465	4,461	4,775	4,722	4,706
Finance		3,005	3,014	3,214	3,195	3,203	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,719.7	1,720.7	1,780.3	1,762.5	–	1,257.8	1,256.9	1,298.1	1,280.0	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,555.3	1,555.7	1,601.2	1,584.6	–	1,131.4	1,130.0	1,163.3	1,146.7	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	337.1	337.3	352.2	349.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	378.1	377.7	390.5	385.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	79.9	80.0	85.6	84.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	764.0	772.4	860.3	861.5	–	582.1	588.0	657.0	654.6	–
Savings and loan associations	612	352.2	354.6	381.6	381.5	–	269.5	271.3	292.6	291.5	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	198.0	199.2	214.8	214.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	144.1	145.2	155.5	155.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	214.9	217.5	233.9	233.4	–	167.5	169.7	184.3	183.5	–
Business credit institutions	615	49.8	50.4	54.6	55.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	123.4	126.3	165.5	166.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	357.9	358.1	396.5	396.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	286.7	286.4	316.1	315.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	163.8	162.8	176.6	175.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,843	1,849	1,960	1,958	1,964	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,287.0	1,290.9	1,347.0	1,343.7	–	878.7	880.7	914.9	910.0	–
Life insurance	631	555.5	554.6	562.3	559.3	–	341.9	340.0	342.7	339.3	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	171.1	172.6	183.0	182.5	–	139.7	140.8	148.9	147.9	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	472.9	475.6	500.5	501.2	–	330.0	332.3	345.4	345.4	–
Title insurance	636	50.9	51.4	59.9	59.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	555.7	558.3	612.7	613.9	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers'				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,176	1,162	1,264	1,241	1,218	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,161.5	1,148.4	1,249.7	1,227.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	518.1	508.8	535.2	527.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	465.7	464.5	519.9	510.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	151.8	149.0	164.2	158.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		22,310	22,400	23,395	23,368	23,461	19,632	19,730	20,544	20,497	20,585
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,393.7	1,338.7	1,502.2	1,427.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,345.3	1,300.9	1,415.5	1,378.8	–	1,211.0	1,169.9	1,270.3	1,234.1	–
Personal services	72	1,048.3	1,062.0	1,099.9	1,109.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	382.8	387.3	397.9	399.1	–	342.1	346.3	354.6	355.5	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	54.5	58.3	55.2	58.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	340.2	342.7	349.0	355.1	–	306.7	309.1	316.5	321.5	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.3	74.3	77.3	76.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,583.3	4,612.8	4,901.7	4,930.9	4,960.6	3,978.6	4,003.4	4,222.9	4,244.0	–
Advertising	731	195.8	193.5	193.4	192.7	–	143.6	142.4	142.5	141.6	–
Advertising agencies	7311	146.5	145.0	143.8	143.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	90.2	90.6	101.1	100.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	187.9	193.1	202.2	205.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	669.9	665.4	722.5	723.3	–	608.6	605.6	652.8	654.0	–
Personnel supply services	736	968.3	972.1	1,053.0	1,071.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	169.5	174.6	187.7	190.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	752.9	751.4	818.1	835.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	553.3	558.9	588.8	588.6	–	455.1	457.0	469.4	467.3	–
Computer programming and software	7372	201.7	203.2	216.3	216.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	261.0	264.0	272.9	272.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,909.3	1,930.8	2,031.7	2,040.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	182.7	183.6	195.0	194.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	518.0	521.9	564.7	566.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	429.7	432.2	456.7	459.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	187.3	188.1	189.7	192.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	81.9	82.4	81.3	82.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	738.5	740.3	773.7	771.4	–	621.0	620.6	647.5	646.3	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	157.1	155.3	168.6	168.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	452.9	453.7	468.4	465.4	–	378.4	377.3	390.2	388.4	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	327.1	327.5	333.3	329.3	–	272.8	273.2	277.5	273.5	–
Electrical repair shops	762	103.7	103.8	105.2	104.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	216.5	213.0	230.9	224.5	–	183.0	179.0	195.7	189.1	–
Motion picture production and services	781	98.8	103.1	107.7	110.5	–	81.2	84.9	88.1	90.5	–
Motion picture theaters	783	109.0	98.9	112.3	103.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	920.5	820.7	1,105.8	984.6	–	813.5	721.7	998.1	876.5	–
Health services	80	6,355.2	6,372.5	6,653.8	6,656.3	6,687.3	5,651.9	5,669.1	5,912.7	5,911.0	–
Offices of physicians	801	964.7	969.2	1,031.3	1,027.9	–	799.0	803.5	853.3	846.9	–
Offices of dentists	802	443.2	442.6	463.2	463.7	–	394.2	393.0	407.5	408.7	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,227.6	1,231.1	1,303.7	1,303.5	–	1,110.7	1,114.1	1,179.7	1,178.3	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	807.6	809.7	855.3	855.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	420.0	421.4	448.4	447.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	2,998.2	3,003.3	3,059.8	3,059.0	–	2,730.5	2,735.4	2,787.4	2,787.9	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,813.6	2,818.9	2,872.0	2,872.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.6	57.6	59.8	59.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.8	126.8	128.0	127.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	120.7	121.7	131.6	132.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	220.4	222.8	248.7	249.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	691.9	699.5	751.5	741.0	–	585.8	593.4	634.9	624.5	–
Educational services	82	1,313.6	1,458.1	1,162.1	1,331.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	375.5	392.4	330.2	376.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	803.1	927.7	689.9	816.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	64.6	67.1	64.2	66.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,358.5	1,380.5	1,396.5	1,422.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	265.3	267.3	291.2	288.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	207.5	209.1	221.1	214.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	295.7	297.4	312.3	312.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.9	43.4	46.3	45.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,503.3	1,515.6	1,512.5	1,490.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.7	88.5	92.4	91.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	141.6	143.2	136.8	140.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	327.7	339.1	356.2	323.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,232.8	1,246.4	1,310.2	1,294.8	–	1,006.9	1,018.2	1,072.1	1,053.8	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	680.9	687.3	728.2	715.4	–	574.3	580.5	616.5	603.1	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	114.0	116.7	123.6	119.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	411.5	416.2	431.7	433.3	–	321.7	324.9	336.8	335.4	–
Government		16,260	16,740	15,695	16,472	16,974	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,878	2,875	2,907	2,879	2,875	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,821.4	2755.0	2,850.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		988.9	966.4	984.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		746.8	713.5	793.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,085.7	1075.1	1,073.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		39.0	39.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		18.0	17.1	18.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		131.4	131.1	123.2	121.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	79.3	79.2	74.2	73.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.8	39.5	39.3	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		418.7	413.9	412.6	407.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	252.3	250.1	248.4	245.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,816	3,965	3,711	3,877	4,042	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	454.4	454.9	460.7	457.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,490.1	1,670.4	1,307.1	1,504.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,273.6	1,263.2	1,321.9	1,304.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,566	9,880	9,077	9,716	10,057	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		508.0	508.8	522.1	516.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	614.6	614.6	624.1	623.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,209.3	5,575.9	4,420.0	5,311.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,915.1	2,880.5	3,171.6	2,953.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
Total	43,274	43,418	45,786	45,027	45,172
Total private	35,765	35,977	37,363	37,349	37,553
Goods-producing	6,770	6,887	6,912	6,830	6,938
Mining	121	122	109	108	106
Construction	476	481	519	527	530
Manufacturing	6,173	6,284	6,284	6,195	6,302
Durable goods	3,000	3,019	3,016	2,980	3,004
Lumber and wood products	108	111	115	115	118
Furniture and fixtures	146	150	155	150	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	114	116	115	115
Primary metal industries	103	102	101	99	101
Fabricated metal products	318	322	326	318	322
Machinery, except electrical	473	467	459	453	448
Electrical and electronic equipment	912	915	892	893	900
Transportation equipment	358	357	371	370	370
Instruments and related products	308	310	311	306	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	161	170	170	160	169
Nondurable goods	3,173	3,265	3,268	3,215	3,298
Food and kindred products	509	542	511	526	558
Tobacco manufactures	20	23	19	19	20
Textile mill products	327	337	345	340	347
Apparel and other textile products	865	898	903	860	890
Paper and allied products	167	168	171	170	170
Printing and publishing	606	606	630	629	630
Chemicals and allied products	289	289	291	289	290
Petroleum and coal products	29	28	26	26	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	268	274	282	271	277
Leather and leather products	94	101	91	85	92
Service-producing	36,504	36,531	38,874	38,197	38,234
Transportation and public utilities	1,442	1,442	1,453	1,489	1,469
Wholesale trade	1,623	1,635	1,708	1,708	1,712
Retail trade	9,094	9,111	9,448	9,431	9,488
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,673	3,690	3,927	3,963	3,985
Services	13,163	13,212	13,915	13,928	13,961
Government	7,509	7,441	8,423	7,678	7,619
Federal	1,031	1,027	1,038	1,039	1,035
State	1,672	1,681	1,803	1,745	1,746
Local	4,806	4,733	5,582	4,894	4,838

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[p]	Oct.[p]
Total	98,426	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,105	100,283	100,448	100,746
Total private	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,161	83,508	83,655	83,705	83,943
Goods-producing	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,854	24,869	24,888	24,850	24,882
Mining	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	772	768	753	743	746
Oil and gas extraction	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	446	442	431	423	424
Construction	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,980	5,012	5,008	5,010
General building contractors	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,306	1,299	1,306
Manufacturing	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,121	19,123	19,099	19,126
Durable goods	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,302	11,275	11,290
Lumber and wood products	705	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	721	724	729	734	738
Furniture and fixtures	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496	498	499	500	501
Stone, clay, and glass products	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	593	592	594	593
Primary metal industries	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	761	758	751	749	750
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	286	285	272	270	274
Fabricated metal products	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,431
Machinery, except electrical	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,168	2,162	2,171
Transportation equipment	1,987	1,993	1,996	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,969	1,985	1,982	1,990
Motor vehicles and equipment	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	839	824	839	836	836
Instruments and related products	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	713	713	714	713
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	369	363	364	363	364
Nondurable goods	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,827	7,821	7,824	7,836
Food and kindred products	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,648	1,645	1,642	1,638	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62	59	60	59
Textile mill products	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	710	711	710	710
Apparel and other textile products	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,109	1,108
Paper and allied products	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687	685	690	693
Printing and publishing	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,483	1,481	1,485	1,489
Chemicals and allied products	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,023	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	163	163	162	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products	790	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	797	792	794	797	805
Leather and leather products	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	152	152	150	151
Service-producing	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,236	75,395	75,598	75,864
Transportation and public utilities	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,167	5,288	5,255	5,309	5,314
Transportation	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,035	3,057	3,063	3,080	3,092
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,132	2,231	2,192	2,229	2,222
Wholesale trade	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,829	5,849	5,863	5,858	5,871
Durable goods	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,493
Nondurable goods	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,366	2,378	2,373	2,378
Retail trade	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,944	17,992	18,030	18,030	18,109
General merchandise stores	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,354	2,359	2,364	2,383
Food stores	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,951	2,951	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,962	1,967	1,975
Eating and drinking places	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,931	5,923	5,918	5,952
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,334	6,364	6,383	6,399
Finance	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,159	3,176	3,192	3,201	3,213
Insurance	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962	1,968
Real estate	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,220	1,218
Services	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,176	23,255	23,275	23,368
Business services	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,835	4,848	4,887	4,911
Health services	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,601	6,634	6,650	6,687
Government	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,597	16,628	16,743	16,803
Federal	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,866	2,875	2,899	2,895
State	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,921	3,919	3,940	3,951
Local	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,880	9,810	9,834	9,904	9,957

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602	45,758	45,906
Total private	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182	37,386	37,508
Goods-producing	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866	6,874	6,872
Mining	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112	108	106	105
Construction	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510	512	517	518
Manufacturing	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246	6,251	6,249
Durable goods	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996	3,003	3,008
Lumber and wood products	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112	113	114	115
Furniture and fixtures	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114	115	115	114
Primary metal industries	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101	99	99	101
Fabricated metal products	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323	324	322	322
Machinery, except electrical	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458	456	454	451
Electrical and electronic equipment	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903	387	901	903
Transportation equipment	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370	369	370	373
Instruments and related products	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310	309	308	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170	163	165	166
Nondurable goods	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247	3,250	3,248	3,241
Food and kindred products	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513	517	512	510
Tobacco manufactures	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	19
Textile mill products	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343	343	346	345
Apparel and other textile products	897	901	900	901	905	912	902	893	902	895	892	894	889
Paper and allied products	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	169	168
Printing and publishing	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625	629	632	632
Chemicals and allied products	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287	288	287	288
Petroleum and coal products	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278	278	274	275
Leather and leather products	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91	89	88	90
Service-producing	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736	38,884	39,034
Transportation and public utilities	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1 441	1,501	1,482
Wholesale trade	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706	1,715	1,715
Retail trade	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392	9,422	9,479
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904	3,932	3,957
Services	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873	13,942	14,003
Government	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414	8,420	8,372	8,398
Federal	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020	1,017	1,021
State	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,867
Local	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521	5,532	5,487	5,510

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[p]	Oct.[p]
Total private	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,502	67,619	67,649	67,829
Goods-producing	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,395	17,429	17,399	17,437
Mining	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	535	533	526	520	522
Construction	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,901	3,932	3,924	3,917
Manufacturing	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,961	12,971	12,955	12,998
Durable goods	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,441	7,458	7,439	7,471
Lumber and wood products	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	606	604	610	614	619
Furniture and fixtures	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398	400	400	403
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	460	458	456	458	458
Primary metal industries	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	574	569	562	559	561
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	220	220	207	204	207
Fabricated metal products	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,052	1,054	1,057	1,058
Machinery, except electrical	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,240	1,239	1,215	1,215
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,246	1,249	1,245	1,252
Transportation equipment	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,223	1,235	1,238	1,252
Motor vehicles and equipment	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	644	629	640	641	639
Instruments and related products	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	387	389	388	387
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267	264	264	265	266
Nondurable goods	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,520	5,513	5,516	5,527
Food and kindred products	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,158	1,153	1,152	1,148
Tobacco manufactures	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47	43	44	43
Textile mill products	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	614	615	612	615
Apparel and other textile products	945	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	936	935	935	938
Paper and allied products	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522	519	524	527
Printing and publishing	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	823	828	825	827	829
Chemicals and allied products	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	572	572	574	571	571
Petroleum and coal products	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	102	103	103	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	617	621	624	630
Leather and leather products	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124	125	124	124
Service-producing	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,107	50,190	50,250	50,392
Transportation and public utilities	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,354	4,325	4,383	4,399
Wholesale trade	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,690	4,695	4,686	4,687
Retail trade	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,981	16,018	16,045	16,053	16,108
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,683	4,704	4,713	4,715
Services	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,362	20,421	20,415	20,483

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
1-month	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
span	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	54.6	54.3	p 52.2	p 55.1		
Over	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
3-month	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
span	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	47.3	p 52.7	p 55.1			
Over	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
6-month	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
span	1986	53.8	53.8	47.6	45.9	45.9	p 48.4	p 48.9					
Over	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
12-month	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6
span	1986	50.3	51.1	p 51.6	p 51.1								

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,422.9	1,436.6	1,442.1	14.8	12.0	11.8	74.3	74.5	73.6
Birmingham	370.4	373.9	377.3	7.5	5.9	5.8	21.0	23.2	23.0
Huntsville	111.9	114.3	115.2	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.8	4.8
Mobile	156.0	156.2	155.9	1.1	.8	.8	11.7	10.9	10.8
Montgomery	115.5	117.0	116.9	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.8	7.7
Tuscaloosa	55.0	55.1	56.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3
Alaska	244.9	242.7	237.4	9.6	8.4	8.1	23.5	18.7	18.4
Arizona	1,286.3	1,335.5	1,355.3	11.8	10.5	10.6	112.6	117.2	111.9
Phoenix	842.3	881.6	893.8	.6	.5	.5	78.0	81.7	79.7
Tucson	234.7	237.6	242.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	22.0	22.5	22.3
Arkansas	819.0	823.3	840.1	5.5	4.6	4.6	39.4	40.7	40.5
Fayetteville–Springdale	44.2	44.2	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Fort Smith	71.6	71.3	72.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
Little Rock–North Little Rock	224.1	223.0	225.1	.4	.4	.4	12.5	12.9	12.8
Pine Bluff	31.6	33.2	33.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	3.9	3.8
California	11,084.9	11,173.1	11,305.4	50.9	42.6	42.5	506.3	502.2	509.0
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,000.8	1,010.0	1,024.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	52.8	53.4	54.5
Bakersfield	155.0	148.0	149.2	16.5	11.2	11.2	9.3	8.1	8.1
Fresno	197.1	195.3	200.9	1.0	.6	.7	11.5	11.4	11.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,838.0	3,874.1	3,917.0	12.7	11.7	11.5	122.3	121.2	123.0
Modesto	98.1	102.9	103.8	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.1	6.3
Oakland	774.8	800.5	809.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	47.1	49.8	49.9
Oxnard–Ventura	186.7	192.5	195.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.0	10.2	10.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	517.5	529.2	540.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	39.5	41.2	42.1
Sacramento	499.5	513.4	520.5	.9	.8	.8	29.8	32.0	32.4
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	102.1	105.8	105.8	.4	.5	.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
San Diego	794.8	803.4	816.5	.7	.8	.8	50.3	49.6	50.0
San Francisco	922.0	926.5	934.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	33.3	35.4	36.0
San Jose	787.3	791.0	790.1	.2	.2	.2	34.3	31.9	32.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	138.5	141.5	142.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.6	6.8	6.7
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	114.5	116.9	117.9	.7	.6	.6	7.8	7.5	7.6
Stockton	136.6	139.9	140.0	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.5	8.5
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	115.8	119.2	121.1	.4	.2	.3	7.3	7.6	7.7
Colorado	1,426.8	1,445.8	1,443.7	31.9	28.2	27.5	88.5	90.7	87.6
Boulder–Longmont	104.3	105.5	107.3	.3	.2	.2	5.3	4.9	4.7
Denver	822.9	828.4	825.4	20.8	18.5	18.0	49.3	47.7	48.5
Connecticut	1,583.6	1,607.6	1,623.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	71.2	78.2	77.2
Bridgeport–Milford	191.8	195.3	197.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.9	8.8
Hartford	448.4	455.1	460.6	.3	.3	.3	17.6	19.4	19.3
New Britain	63.2	62.4	63.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.9
New Haven–Meriden	239.0	240.1	243.5	.3	.3	.3	11.5	12.5	12.5
Stamford	121.9	124.5	124.6	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.9	5.7
Waterbury	85.4	83.3	83.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.3	4.2
Delaware	297.8	301.9	301.5	.1	.1	.1	19.3	18.6	18.4
Wilmington	257.8	257.1	260.5	.2	.2	.2	19.7	18.8	18.6
District of Columbia	627.0	667.2	648.9	.1	.1	.1	13.8	16.3	16.6
Washington MSA	1,922.3	2,001.3	1,993.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	116.0	128.7	127.7
Florida	4,414.8	4,508.5	4,578.1	10.0	9.6	9.4	335.1	340.6	340.5
Daytona Beach	101.9	107.6	108.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	425.0	431.2	437.0	.4	.4	.4	36.9	37.8	37.9
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	92.7	97.6	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.9	11.9
Gainesville	86.6	86.8	89.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.6
Jacksonville	364.5	377.7	383.5	.5	.5	.5	26.8	27.4	27.3
Lakeland–Winter Haven	131.3	129.1	131.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	8.7	8.4	8.4
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	136.4	136.9	136.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	8.8	8.4
Miami–Hialeah	782.7	796.3	805.0	.8	.8	.8	38.6	38.7	38.7
Orlando	415.2	434.2	439.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.9	35.2	35.2
Pensacola	117.9	118.0	120.6	.3	.3	.3	9.9	10.7	10.7
Sarasota	90.8	93.0	94.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	9.9	9.9
Tallahassee	97.9	99.7	102.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.2	5.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	730.9	741.1	750.4	.6	.6	.6	61.1	61.3	61.4
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	281.7	287.3	293.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.5	28.5	29.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Alabama	356.9	351.8	353.9	72.9	72.1	71.8	303.4	317.3	317.5
Birmingham	55.0	50.6	51.2	29.2	29.7	29.5	91.5	97.5	97.8
Huntsville	30.9	30.7	30.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.6	22.0	22.0
Mobile	26.0	24.1	25.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	41.4	42.9	42.8
Montgomery	16.9	17.5	17.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	25.8	25.9	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.9	9.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Alaska	14.0	21.7	15.8	20.3	20.4	20.4	47.7	46.8	46.1
Arizona	182.0	185.5	185.1	63.1	65.2	65.5	314.5	329.2	333.2
Phoenix	130.1	131.5	131.2	41.1	42.9	43.1	214.1	224.9	228.2
Tucson	32.3	32.8	32.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	52.4	54.8	55.1
Arkansas	212.6	215.7	216.5	48.7	51.4	52.3	186.5	190.3	190.8
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.4	9.9	10.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.7	10.8	11.0
Fort Smith	24.7	24.8	24.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	15.8	15.8	15.8
Little Rock–North Little Rock	33.8	32.8	32.7	15.2	14.7	14.7	54.5	55.0	55.1
Pine Bluff	5.7	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
California	2,121.7	2,128.5	2,127.1	571.8	572.8	577.4	2,643.9	2,705.7	2,720.3
Anaheim–Santa Ana	243.0	241.7	241.7	33.4	34.0	34.0	253.3	263.7	264.5
Bakersfield	10.5	10.2	10.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	38.7	39.5	39.3
Fresno	24.0	24.8	25.2	11.3	10.6	10.8	49.7	49.7	50.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach	900.4	908.1	910.6	204.2	199.8	203.2	897.5	908.2	915.1
Modesto	23.9	27.1	25.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.1	25.4	26.0
Oakland	105.9	106.0	105.7	50.9	56.1	56.4	193.5	203.5	203.4
Oxnard–Ventura	28.7	28.8	29.1	8.3	10.3	10.3	48.4	50.2	50.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	66.5	68.4	69.1	29.8	29.9	30.4	132.5	135.8	136.3
Sacramento	38.0	39.9	39.7	23.9	24.1	24.3	120.7	124.1	124.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	10.0	10.5	10.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	28.1	29.8	29.5
San Diego	123.1	120.6	120.6	31.4	31.8	31.6	188.7	196.7	198.4
San Francisco	80.9	79.7	79.2	83.5	79.7	80.1	213.1	220.2	221.8
San Jose	290.6	283.9	281.7	22.3	22.0	22.0	150.5	156.9	157.3
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.3	23.9	23.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	33.5	34.6	34.7
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.3	18.1	18.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	29.5	30.3	30.5
Stockton	24.9	26.0	25.2	8.4	9.1	9.0	31.4	33.2	33.4
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	12.2	12.5	12.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	26.7	29.0	29.0
Colorado	193.7	191.2	191.6	89.9	89.5	85.9	354.4	366.7	362.2
Boulder–Longmont	29.2	29.1	28.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.5	22.9	23.0
Denver	102.4	99.6	99.8	64.7	64.8	61.4	205.0	212.7	208.7
Connecticut	410.2	396.1	402.7	70.0	69.7	71.9	356.9	364.6	368.9
Bridgeport–Milford	62.8	61.7	62.0	7.5	7.5	7.7	44.5	46.5	47.0
Hartford	93.4	90.3	92.3	17.2	17.1	17.8	97.5	98.5	99.2
New Britain	22.7	21.0	21.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	12.1	12.4	12.6
New Haven–Meriden	47.6	45.9	46.7	17.6	17.4	17.8	56.1	57.4	58.3
Stamford	28.0	26.2	26.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.2	30.4	30.4
Waterbury	28.1	26.3	26.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	16.2	16.6	16.9
Delaware	72.2	67.7	67.8	11.7	11.4	11.9	66.8	68.9	67.9
Wilmington	62.0	57.8	58.1	12.8	13.1	13.5	53.0	54.5	55.1
District of Columbia	15.0	15.2	15.6	25.6	24.3	24.2	64.2	63.0	62.4
Washington MSA	82.2	82.2	82.7	88.3	88.9	89.4	380.5	392.9	394.1
Florida	514.0	522.8	525.3	241.6	243.4	242.7	1,187.2	1,236.0	1,246.0
Daytona Beach	12.1	12.4	12.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	29.1	32.3	32.4
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	44.0	44.8	44.9	20.7	20.9	20.9	123.4	125.5	126.3
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	27.6	29.5	29.7
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.7	20.0	20.8
Jacksonville	37.3	38.0	37.7	27.5	28.1	28.5	99.3	106.7	106.9
Lakeland–Winter Haven	21.2	19.9	20.3	5.8	6.3	6.3	35.5	35.5	36.1
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.6	26.7	26.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	30.8	31.8	31.5
Miami–Hialeah	93.3	94.2	94.1	67.6	69.0	69.2	209.3	214.9	216.0
Orlando	48.4	52.2	52.4	21.1	22.2	22.2	113.9	118.8	119.7
Pensacola	11.6	10.8	10.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	29.6	30.5	30.5
Sarasota	7.5	8.1	8.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	26.2	27.2	27.4
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	20.8	22.0	22.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	91.5	90.4	90.9	37.1	36.8	36.7	199.9	206.5	207.1
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	36.9	35.5	35.8	10.4	10.7	10.7	71.9	74.9	76.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Alabama	66.4	70.4	70.2	243.7	247.1	249.3	290.5	291.4	294.0
Birmingham	27.0	27.9	27.8	81.7	84.4	84.4	57.5	54.7	57.8
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	21.2	23.5	23.6	27.9	27.5	28.3
Mobile	8.0	7.8	7.8	32.6	33.6	33.2	25.5	26.8	25.5
Montgomery	7.0	7.1	7.1	23.4	23.2	23.4	30.1	30.9	30.8
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	18.7	17.9	19.1
Alaska	13.2	13.2	12.9	46.9	47.9	46.0	69.7	65.6	69.7
Arizona	82.1	91.4	91.1	300.7	322.2	323.8	219.5	214.2	231.1
Phoenix	64.2	72.0	71.8	203.4	218.5	220.4	110.8	109.6	118.9
Tucson	11.8	12.8	12.9	56.2	59.1	59.4	48.2	44.3	48.5
Arkansas	37.0	38.3	38.0	142.0	148.1	149.1	147.3	134.2	148.3
Fayetteville–Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	10.5	9.7	10.6
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.6	13.9	13.8	7.2	6.3	7.5
Little Rock–North Little Rock	15.1	15.4	15.3	47.7	49.3	49.2	44.9	42.5	44.9
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.8	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.5	7.3
California	748.4	767.1	767.7	2,670.0	2,732.4	2,750.5	1,771.9	1,721.8	1,810.9
Anaheim–Santa Ana	75.2	78.1	78.3	234.9	241.1	240.7	105.0	95.2	107.8
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.3	29.6	29.6	36.4	34.9	36.2
Fresno	13.1	13.7	13.8	45.8	46.0	47.7	40.7	38.5	40.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach	261.5	269.6	269.6	972.5	999.8	1,007.3	466.9	455.7	476.7
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.3	20.3	20.9	20.7	14.8	14.6	16.0
Oakland	47.1	52.5	52.3	175.2	181.0	182.9	153.1	149.7	157.4
Oxnard–Ventura	10.3	10.4	10.4	40.0	41.5	41.8	38.7	38.0	39.7
Riverside–San Bernardino	22.3	23.3	23.4	118.9	121.6	123.8	106.7	107.7	114.2
Sacramento	29.7	31.0	31.0	102.5	106.9	107.6	155.0	154.6	160.0
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.7	25.8	25.3	25.4	25.8
San Diego	52.3	53.6	53.7	201.3	209.7	210.7	147.0	140.6	150.7
San Francisco	112.1	109.8	109.9	263.7	269.4	271.1	133.4	130.9	135.1
San Jose	32.0	33.3	33.2	178.6	184.0	182.8	78.8	78.8	80.6
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	7.4	7.6	7.6	36.2	37.2	37.4	24.5	24.5	25.1
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	7.9	8.0	8.0	25.1	25.6	25.9	19.8	21.2	21.4
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.6	27.3	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.7
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	4.6	5.0	5.0	25.0	26.4	26.7	35.2	33.9	35.2
Colorado	99.1	101.8	100.8	320.7	343.3	338.9	248.5	234.4	249.2
Boulder–Longmont	3.8	4.1	4.0	21.4	23.1	22.9	20.3	18.7	21.0
Denver	67.1	69.5	68.8	194.6	203.3	201.9	118.9	112.5	120.3
Connecticut	132.1	141.0	139.5	356.9	371.9	371.2	184.5	184.3	190.0
Bridgeport–Milford	9.9	10.5	10.5	41.6	43.1	43.1	17.7	17.1	18.0
Hartford	68.3	72.8	72.3	97.9	101.9	102.2	56.2	54.8	57.2
New Britain	3.2	3.5	3.5	12.1	12.6	12.8	6.1	5.7	6.1
New Haven–Meriden	13.7	14.2	14.1	62.7	64.7	65.0	29.5	27.7	28.8
Stamford	10.2	10.8	10.7	34.1	36.8	36.3	9.3	8.6	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.8	3.6	20.0	19.4	19.0	10.4	10.1	10.3
Delaware	20.0	22.2	22.1	63.4	68.0	67.7	44.3	45.0	45.5
Wilmington	16.5	20.9	21.1	56.1	59.4	59.6	35.5	34.4	36.3
District of Columbia	34.8	35.1	35.2	215.4	226.9	228.8	258.0	286.3	266.0
Washington MSA	108.5	116.3	115.5	593.3	621.5	621.9	552.1	569.5	561.0
Florida	321.5	334.2	333.6	1,133.8	1,182.1	1,185.2	671.6	639.8	695.4
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.5	6.5	27.5	29.8	29.8	16.5	15.9	17.0
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	35.9	37.5	37.5	111.0	115.3	115.6	52.7	49.0	53.5
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	6.8	7.3	7.3	24.0	25.6	25.7	14.2	13.5	14.6
Gainesville	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.0	19.8	19.8	34.1	31.7	33.3
Jacksonville	32.9	34.3	34.5	85.3	90.3	90.7	54.9	52.4	57.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven	7.7	7.9	7.7	29.7	30.6	30.5	18.1	16.3	18.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	5.0	5.1	5.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	18.7	18.9	19.2
Miami–Hialeah	65.4	67.8	67.9	208.6	212.3	213.8	99.1	98.6	104.5
Orlando	27.4	29.4	29.6	123.6	131.0	128.4	48.9	45.3	52.1
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.4	29.4	29.6	26.6	24.7	27.0
Sarasota	7.6	7.9	7.9	24.7	25.9	25.8	11.1	10.3	11.3
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.5	18.6	19.6	19.8	42.0	41.0	43.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	57.6	59.9	59.6	190.4	196.8	197.6	92.7	88.8	96.5
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	23.6	23.7	23.7	77.0	81.1	81.9	34.3	32.9	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,591.1	2,650.4	2,674.7	8.0	8.5	8.6	151.7	163.2	163.6
Albany	49.9	47.2	48.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Athens	57.6	59.3	58.4	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.7
Atlanta	1,287.0	1,335.3	1,348.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	76.8	89.2	89.3
Augusta	146.1	146.3	147.0	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.4	9.3
Columbus	89.0	89.4	89.7	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.2	5.3
Macon–Warner Robins	115.6	115.6	116.1	.2	.2	.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Savannah	95.7	98.6	99.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	7.2	7.3
Hawaii	418.9	431.5	425.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	18.2	19.1
Honolulu	337.3	346.9	342.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.6	15.2
Idaho	348.7	333.0	341.6	4.2	2.7	2.7	18.4	17.2	16.7
Boise City	87.2	89.9	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	5.9
Illinois	4,794.6	4,826.3	4,858.4	30.1	26.5	26.4	205.1	205.1	204.0
Aurora–Elgin	128.5	130.6	131.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.5	5.3
Bloomington–Normal	52.7	51.1	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	77.7	72.7	77.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Chicago	2,960.6	2,976.2	2,986.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	119.4	120.0	120.8
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	148.8	148.5	145.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.9
Decatur	50.1	49.4	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Joliet	93.7	90.5	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.5
Kankakee	32.7	32.5	32.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lake County	176.9	179.5	181.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.1	7.2
Peoria	130.5	128.5	128.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	5.7	5.9
Rockford	121.1	121.4	122.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Springfield	91.7	96.7	91.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	2.8
Indiana	2,218.6	2,266.3	2,292.9	10.7	9.6	9.8	100.3	114.4	114.9
Anderson	48.8	47.9	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Elkhart–Goshen	88.7	92.0	92.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Evansville	123.7	121.8	124.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	7.4	7.7	7.5
Fort Wayne	168.7	172.2	173.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.9	9.0
Gary–Hammond	219.4	207.2	210.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.8	13.9
Indianapolis	561.4	578.7	579.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.9	29.3	29.1
Lafayette	61.5	56.9	63.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.2
Muncie	48.0	46.1	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
South Bend–Mishawaka	106.1	105.0	107.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.1
Terre Haute	53.1	50.6	52.1	.5	.5	.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Iowa	1,064.1	1,062.0	1,070.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	40.8	41.0	40.8
Cedar Rapids	81.6	80.9	82.8	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Des Moines	193.4	194.7	195.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	10.3	10.4
Dubuque	40.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	50.6	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.4	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	48.1	47.1	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	60.9	54.4	56.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.8
Kansas	985.4	989.7	999.7	16.7	11.2	11.3	48.5	48.0	47.0
Lawrence	30.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.1	84.8	84.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.2	4.3
Wichita	205.7	207.1	208.7	3.2	2.2	2.1	10.0	10.4	10.1
Kentucky	1,260.1	1,274.6	1,289.4	44.0	44.0	42.9	60.6	67.5	65.8
Lexington–Fayette	165.4	165.0	167.2	.9	.9	1.0	9.4	11.0	11.2
Louisville	415.3	432.0	433.4	.7	.7	.7	20.8	22.0	21.8
Owensboro	32.7	32.2	32.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Louisiana	1,603.9	1,504.3	1,516.4	81.3	58.9	57.7	107.5	94.5	93.5
Alexandria	45.3	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	2.9	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	217.1	211.8	214.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	22.5	22.2	21.5
Houma–Thibodaux	61.8	52.9	53.0	8.1	6.6	6.4	2.6	2.0	2.0
Lafayette	99.6	87.0	87.1	17.2	13.8	14.0	5.4	4.3	4.5
Lake Charles	58.9	54.2	54.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	3.7	2.7	2.8
Monroe	55.9	55.1	54.8	.7	.4	.4	3.6	4.4	4.0
New Orleans	534.3	509.0	506.6	19.4	16.6	16.3	28.2	24.9	24.3
Shreveport	143.0	131.5	133.4	4.9	3.1	3.1	8.5	8.3	8.0
Maine	471.7	485.6	484.9	.2	.2	.1	26.6	30.2	29.9
Lewiston–Auburn	37.6	37.7	38.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.9
Portland	109.9	115.5	114.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.9	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Georgia	558.0	553.3	560.0	163.7	166.8	166.9	657.5	681.9	685.1
Albany	10.7	8.6	8.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.5	12.5
Athens	15.0	15.0	15.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.8	12.7
Atlanta	183.8	182.1	185.7	105.5	107.9	107.8	368.7	384.8	387.9
Augusta	37.1	36.4	36.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.8	31.8	31.6
Columbus	20.6	20.0	20.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.7	19.8	19.5
Macon-Warner Robins	20.0	20.6	20.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	25.6	25.5	25.4
Savannah	15.5	15.4	15.7	9.8	10.0	9.9	24.7	25.0	24.6
Hawaii	21.9	22.4	21.4	33.6	33.9	33.9	115.0	118.2	117.8
Honolulu	16.0	16.5	15.6	27.5	27.8	27.8	91.4	93.2	92.9
Idaho	57.1	50.6	52.6	19.6	18.7	18.8	86.2	84.7	85.6
Boise City	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.6	23.6	23.2
Illinois	976.8	960.1	962.7	278.0	273.4	276.0	1,172.1	1,193.2	1,203.6
Aurora-Elgin	37.8	37.0	37.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	34.6	35.5	35.8
Bloomington-Normal	4.4	5.0	5.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.3	7.4	7.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	19.3	19.3	19.6
Chicago	578.3	561.1	562.0	185.4	186.0	187.4	731.7	740.2	742.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.0	31.5	28.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	41.1	41.1	41.0
Decatur	14.9	14.0	13.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	10.8	11.0	11.4
Joliet	19.7	18.3	20.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	21.3	21.6	21.6
Kankakee	4.9	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.2
Lake County	42.0	41.3	41.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	42.5	42.7	42.7
Peoria	31.5	30.7	30.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.9	32.9	32.8
Rockford	45.0	45.2	45.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	27.2	27.5	27.5
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	18.6	20.6	18.6
Indiana	614.3	598.6	601.8	111.3	115.0	114.6	522.2	558.8	559.9
Anderson	19.7	18.5	19.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.8	10.8
Elkhart-Goshen	47.5	49.8	49.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	17.5	17.4
Evansville	32.1	29.2	31.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	30.9	31.2	31.4
Fort Wayne	46.9	47.6	47.9	11.0	11.2	11.1	41.8	42.2	42.0
Gary-Hammond	60.4	50.1	49.7	13.9	13.6	13.7	49.7	50.6	50.3
Indianapolis	108.1	105.8	106.5	32.9	34.0	34.0	144.6	150.4	149.9
Lafayette	11.4	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.8	12.6	13.0
Muncie	10.9	10.8	10.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.6	11.8	12.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.0	23.9	24.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	27.6	28.2	28.6
Terre Haute	10.9	10.6	10.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Iowa	204.9	199.3	195.3	52.2	49.8	49.4	279.1	277.5	277.0
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.7	22.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	20.0	19.8	19.7
Des Moines	22.0	21.0	20.7	13.1	12.8	12.6	50.3	51.4	51.0
Dubuque	12.2	[p]	[p]	1.7	[p]	[p]	8.9	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	3.9	[p]	[p]	1.1	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	10.1	9.5	9.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.4	11.9	11.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	9.5	9.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.0	14.0
Kansas	174.4	175.7	174.9	64.7	64.3	64.0	248.2	251.1	252.8
Lawrence	4.4	[p]	[p]	1.4	[p]	[p]	6.9	[p]	[p]
Topeka	9.1	9.3	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	18.9	18.9	19.0
Wichita	54.6	56.1	56.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	50.5	51.6	51.8
Kentucky	255.6	251.2	250.8	66.7	67.8	68.1	297.5	304.2	306.4
Lexington-Fayette	29.8	27.8	27.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	38.3	38.2	38.8
Louisville	86.3	85.5	85.6	24.8	25.6	25.4	105.5	111.6	112.0
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
Louisiana	177.1	166.2	166.6	114.6	104.2	105.1	387.2	376.7	375.2
Alexandria	3.5	[p]	[p]	2.3	[p]	[p]	11.1	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	20.6	20.0	20.1	10.1	10.7	10.5	51.4	50.7	51.1
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	3.8	4.0	7.6	5.9	5.8	15.3	13.4	13.3
Lafayette	8.0	4.6	4.6	7.3	6.5	6.4	25.9	23.5	23.6
Lake Charles	9.1	8.4	8.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	14.7	14.2	14.2
Monroe	7.4	7.5	7.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	16.1	15.7	15.5
New Orleans	45.3	42.9	43.0	45.9	43.3	42.9	139.6	137.5	137.4
Shreveport	21.5	18.3	18.2	8.6	8.0	7.9	33.7	30.9	31.0
Maine	105.0	107.4	105.6	19.8	19.9	19.9	114.4	120.0	116.4
Lewiston-Auburn	10.7	10.6	10.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	9.0	9.0
Portland	15.8	17.0	16.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	32.9	34.1	33.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Georgia	139.6	145.8	145.6	470.8	487.7	494.8	441.6	443.1	450.3
Albany	2.5	2.6	2.5	7.7	7.8	7.8	11.6	10.8	11.8
Athens	1.9	2.0	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	15.4	16.5	15.7
Atlanta	91.5	94.5	94.5	284.1	297.9	301.6	175.5	177.4	180.3
Augusta	5.5	5.8	5.8	25.5	26.0	26.3	31.7	31.6	32.2
Columbus	5.9	6.2	6.2	14.0	14.6	14.8	20.0	20.2	20.3
Macon–Warner Robins	6.8	7.1	7.1	20.1	19.7	20.1	32.8	32.3	33.1
Savannah	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.9	20.9	20.8	16.4	15.6	16.5
Hawaii	32.1	32.8	32.6	110.0	113.3	113.2	88.8	92.7	87.8
Honolulu	27.1	27.9	27.8	86.5	89.3	89.2	74.8	77.6	73.5
Idaho	23.8	23.8	23.8	67.8	69.1	69.4	71.6	66.2	72.0
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.3	18.2	19.4	19.2	15.8	15.6	15.0
Illinois	341.4	348.8	345.1	1,113.1	1,147.9	1,140.4	678.0	671.3	700.2
Aurora–Elgin	6.5	6.5	6.5	27.7	29.5	29.4	14.1	13.3	13.8
Bloomington–Normal	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	11.6	9.7	11.5
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	30.5	25.6	30.3
Chicago	244.4	254.4	252.6	750.0	770.5	765.0	348.7	341.5	352.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	7.3	7.4	7.4	28.6	29.0	28.9	26.8	26.4	26.7
Decatur	2.6	2.6	2.5	10.2	10.3	10.4	5.3	5.2	5.4
Joliet	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.2	19.4	19.2	15.4	13.9	15.5
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.6	8.0	8.1	6.7	7.0	6.9
Lake County	5.4	5.5	5.4	41.4	45.1	45.5	31.5	31.6	32.9
Peoria	6.8	7.0	7.0	31.0	30.8	30.9	15.5	14.9	15.4
Rockford	4.8	4.9	4.8	23.8	23.9	24.1	12.0	11.4	12.0
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.7	22.7	25.0	22.9	30.9	31.9	31.1
Indiana	107.2	114.8	113.3	416.1	436.0	439.8	336.5	319.2	339.0
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	5.7	5.5	5.7
Elkhart–Goshen	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.1	12.3	5.2	4.5	5.3
Evansville	4.8	4.9	4.8	27.5	28.4	28.0	11.5	11.1	11.5
Fort Wayne	10.9	11.5	11.4	33.1	34.3	34.7	17.0	16.5	17.2
Gary–Hammond	7.8	8.0	8.0	43.2	43.9	44.2	30.7	27.2	30.6
Indianapolis	41.4	43.3	42.8	121.2	128.2	128.0	85.4	87.0	88.4
Lafayette	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.3	10.5	10.7	20.6	15.6	21.2
Muncie	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.5	8.2	10.5
South Bend–Mishawaka	5.2	5.4	5.3	28.4	27.8	29.3	10.8	9.9	10.8
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.4	8.9	10.4
Iowa	63.5	65.6	64.9	234.6	232.9	236.9	208.7	193.5	203.6
Cedar Rapids	4.8	5.1	5.0	17.4	17.8	18.1	9.8	7.8	9.7
Des Moines	24.9	25.8	25.7	46.1	46.3	46.9	28.0	27.0	27.7
Dubuque	1.3	[r]	[r]	11.6	[r]	[r]	3.5	[r]	[r]
Iowa City	1.3	[r]	[r]	7.3	[r]	[r]	25.9	[r]	[r]
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.1	12.6	12.8	6.2	5.8	6.2
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.6	13.8	14.1	11.7	10.4	12.4
Kansas	53.2	55.3	54.5	188.9	195.7	196.7	190.8	188.4	198.5
Lawrence	.9	[r]	[r]	5.0	[r]	[r]	10.9	[r]	[r]
Topeka	5.8	6.1	6.1	18.1	18.5	18.5	20.4	20.7	20.7
Wichita	10.9	11.7	11.5	41.7	42.0	42.3	24.9	23.3	24.9
Kentucky	58.3	62.2	61.3	248.4	252.8	256.8	229.0	224.9	237.3
Lexington–Fayette	8.3	8.8	8.7	36.1	37.7	38.3	33.0	33.0	33.7
Louisville	27.2	29.1	28.9	92.8	97.8	98.1	57.3	59.6	60.9
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	4.8	4.5	5.0
Louisiana	85.9	84.9	84.6	324.9	313.7	318.2	325.4	305.2	315.5
Alexandria	2.5	[r]	[r]	9.8	[r]	[r]	13.0	[r]	[r]
Baton Rouge	13.8	14.0	13.9	41.7	41.7	42.3	55.8	51.3	54.3
Houma–Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.1	8.3	8.0	11.3	10.3	10.9
Lafayette	4.1	3.5	3.5	19.9	18.0	17.8	13.8	12.8	12.7
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.2	10.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	11.1
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.5	11.0	11.2	11.0	9.9	8.7	9.1
New Orleans	33.2	32.9	32.9	134.8	127.0	129.1	87.9	83.9	80.7
Shreveport	7.9	7.9	8.1	31.8	29.9	30.0	26.1	25.1	27.1
Maine	21.3	23.4	23.0	98.9	108.8	101.7	85.5	77.7	88.3
Lewiston–Auburn	1.9	2.1	2.0	9.4	9.1	9.6	3.7	3.5	3.9
Portland	9.7	10.8	10.7	26.0	27.6	27.0	13.2	13.0	13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Maryland	1,902.1	1,941.5	1,941.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	136.4	144.1	143.4
Baltimore MSA	1,031.9	1,052.3	1,050.9	.2	.2	.2	66.0	71.1	71.0
Baltimore City	459.1	465.9	464.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	21.0	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	667.5	677.3	683.3	.6	.6	.6	57.4	62.9	61.9
Massachusetts	2,938.6	2,967.5	2,990.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	118.3	127.5	125.8
Boston	1,644.9	1,666.3	1,686.8	.8	.8	.8	61.3	69.3	67.8
Brockton	68.1	70.4	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.4	4.6
Fall River	54.9	53.7	55.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	2.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	40.0	40.0	41.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.9	2.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	161.5	160.8	162.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	8.7	7.9
Lowell	102.8	104.9	106.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.8	5.7
New Bedford	67.9	67.2	69.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Pittsfield	41.4	42.9	42.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Springfield	225.3	225.5	228.2	.1	.1	.2	8.3	9.5	9.4
Worcester	183.1	182.9	188.0	.1	.1	.1	8.7	9.9	9.9
Michigan	3,553.0	3,575.2	3,613.7	9.9	10.8	10.6	111.8	125.3	126.5
Ann Arbor	149.7	150.9	158.9	.2	(1)	(1)	4.1	5.8	6.0
Battle Creek	54.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	59.9	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Detroit	1,773.9	1,807.5	1,824.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	51.8	56.6	57.8
Flint	173.1	171.7	172.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.7
Grand Rapids	297.9	294.1	298.7	.4	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.9	12.8
Jackson	48.4	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	99.3	96.0	101.0	.1	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.1	3.0
Lansing-East Lansing	184.3	190.5	192.3	.6	(1)	(1)	5.2	7.4	7.1
Muskegon	56.3	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	2.2	(2)	(2)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	146.6	147.3	149.2	.3	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	1,894.8	1,905.0	1,926.5	9.2	6.7	6.5	83.2	87.5	87.6
Duluth	85.8	84.7	84.2	5.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,223.8	1,236.1	1,244.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	55.0	55.3
Rochester	55.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	2.0	(2)	(2)
St. Cloud	64.3	63.6	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.3
Mississippi	848.5	835.0	856.5	8.8	6.9	7.0	38.2	38.8	38.9
Jackson	166.6	166.7	170.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	8.4	8.6	8.7
Missouri	2,133.1	2,163.2	2,186.0	6.8	5.8	5.9	103.5	115.8	113.4
Kansas City	708.7	709.1	716.2	.5	.4	.4	34.3	31.2	31.7
St. Joseph	36.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.4	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	1,078.1	1,078.9	1,086.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	56.6	59.5	59.3
Springfield	100.4	101.4	103.3	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.8	4.6
Montana	262.8	273.6	274.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	12.8	12.1	11.5
Nebraska	656.3	657.1	662.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	28.9	30.3	30.2
Lincoln	106.3	103.4	106.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	4.0
Omaha	291.5	290.4	289.6	.3	.3	.3	14.5	14.2	14.1
Nevada	455.4	469.6	472.6	6.3	6.3	6.2	25.1	28.8	28.6
Las Vegas	257.2	264.9	268.0	.3	.2	.2	15.2	17.2	17.3
Reno	125.1	128.2	128.9	.7	.7	.7	6.5	7.3	7.2
New Hampshire	479.2	494.6	495.3	.5	.5	.5	36.0	38.7	38.5
Manchester	80.5	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	5.3	(2)	(2)
Nashua	83.2	84.2	84.9	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
New Jersey	3,451.6	3,564.3	3,550.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	147.1	158.3	158.1
Atlantic City	158.7	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	7.3	(2)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	636.4	650.9	653.0	.1	.4	.4	27.4	28.9	29.3
Camden	399.3	414.4	415.4	.1	.1	.1	20.0	22.4	22.2
Jersey City	235.1	237.7	238.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.5	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	478.7	497.7	496.6	.6	.6	.6	20.6	22.3	22.5
Monmouth-Ocean	302.4	325.5	314.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	20.1	19.9
Newark	931.6	942.4	939.9	.7	.7	.6	34.6	32.1	32.0
Trenton	181.4	186.8	186.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.8	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	53.6	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Maryland	216.9	209.8	208.7	90.2	89.5	90.9	475.7	487.2	484.6
Baltimore MSA	139.1	131.8	131.0	58.3	56.3	57.2	247.0	251.0	248.6
Baltimore City	52.0	48.8	48.5	32.2	31.5	31.9	96.8	95.5	94.1
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	35.4	34.2	34.4	19.2	19.2	19.6	173.3	175.4	178.4
Massachusetts	657.4	622.7	625.6	129.1	126.8	130.6	690.3	707.9	711.5
Boston	316.8	308.7	311.6	74.8	75.9	76.7	366.9	375.5	379.0
Brockton	11.5	10.8	10.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	20.2	20.9	21.3
Fall River	18.4	17.8	17.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	13.5	14.0	14.1
Fitchburg–Leominster	13.7	13.0	13.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	58.4	55.1	55.3	6.5	6.5	6.9	32.9	35.3	35.5
Lowell	38.6	37.3	37.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	22.1	23.7	24.5
New Bedford	23.3	20.5	22.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.7	16.4	16.6
Pittsfield	11.9	11.8	11.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.8	12.0	11.8
Springfield	53.6	51.1	51.8	8.7	8.4	8.7	52.3	53.2	54.0
Worcester	45.8	43.4	43.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	43.2	45.3	45.5
Michigan	996.7	966.0	973.0	144.2	147.7	147.7	794.8	821.7	823.5
Ann Arbor	35.7	36.7	37.2	4.6	4.2	4.3	24.2	25.3	26.3
Battle Creek	15.1	(*)	(*)	1.7	(*)	(*)	9.8	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	20.5	(*)	(*)	2.5	(*)	(*)	12.1	(*)	(*)
Detroit	485.2	473.4	477.4	78.9	81.0	81.3	406.0	429.1	432.3
Flint	67.4	64.8	64.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	40.5	41.5	41.4
Grand Rapids	99.9	97.1	97.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	72.8	73.3	74.1
Jackson	12.7	(*)	(*)	4.2	(*)	(*)	10.1	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	29.4	27.9	29.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.3	21.7	21.9
Lansing–East Lansing	39.0	37.8	38.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	35.2	37.7	37.9
Muskegon	19.5	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)	11.9	(*)	(*)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	46.7	44.0	44.2	6.9	6.7	6.8	32.9	35.7	35.4
Minnesota	380.4	377.6	378.3	100.8	98.0	100.0	475.4	479.8	479.9
Duluth	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	22.2	21.9	21.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul	256.7	253.0	253.7	68.4	68.4	69.6	302.6	305.0	306.2
Rochester	11.1	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	11.3	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	10.7	11.5	11.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	18.9	20.2	20.1
Mississippi	222.0	221.5	222.1	39.9	40.2	40.5	179.6	184.3	184.7
Jackson	20.0	20.9	21.1	10.9	10.8	10.9	39.9	41.3	41.3
Missouri	432.3	421.5	425.2	145.0	142.7	144.9	521.4	542.4	542.6
Kansas City	119.6	118.2	117.8	53.2	53.2	53.8	186.6	192.5	191.9
St. Joseph	9.0	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)	9.0	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	226.6	217.0	221.3	73.7	71.9	72.2	257.2	262.2	260.4
Springfield	19.5	19.8	19.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	27.8	28.4	28.5
Montana	22.7	21.5	21.5	21.0	20.5	20.6	77.5	74.9	73.4
Nebraska	88.6	89.2	88.9	43.9	42.6	42.5	166.1	167.9	167.6
Lincoln	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	23.9	23.4	23.6
Omaha	34.3	34.2	34.1	23.6	22.5	22.4	72.0	72.6	72.2
Nevada	22.1	22.6	22.4	25.5	26.4	26.4	92.4	95.8	96.2
Las Vegas	8.1	8.1	8.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	53.1	54.7	55.4
Reno	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.8	8.6	8.6	27.9	28.9	28.9
New Hampshire	122.4	119.4	118.9	16.1	15.5	16.0	117.3	122.6	121.4
Manchester	15.5	(*)	(*)	4.8	(*)	(*)	21.2	(*)	(*)
Nashua	36.3	36.7	36.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	17.2	17.9	18.0
New Jersey	720.6	715.2	719.7	226.6	228.9	232.6	826.1	860.9	856.3
Atlantic City	8.0	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	36.1	(*)	(*)
Bergen–Passaic	167.2	166.0	167.1	31.3	31.4	31.8	179.7	180.3	181.7
Camden	76.8	78.0	78.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	107.3	110.1	111.0
Jersey City	56.9	54.4	55.4	29.7	30.7	30.9	55.0	57.4	58.1
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	114.4	113.7	114.1	37.3	37.2	37.5	115.3	118.8	118.8
Monmouth–Ocean	32.3	31.9	31.8	14.5	14.9	15.3	85.0	93.0	88.3
Newark	195.5	187.8	188.8	78.3	77.9	78.0	191.5	195.7	197.8
Trenton	32.6	33.3	33.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	29.5	30.6	31.0
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	15.0	(*)	(*)	2.2	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept.[r] 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Maryland	112.0	119.9	119.3	478.9	512.6	506.8	390.2	376.5	395.9
Baltimore MSA	68.4	72.3	72.6	251.8	271.9	270.5	201.1	197.7	199.8
Baltimore City	43.3	45.0	45.6	126.9	136.3	136.4	87.4	87.8	87.3
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	35.9	39.4	38.9	189.7	199.6	198.2	156.0	148.0	151.3
Massachusetts	193.4	208.5	204.5	779.6	812.7	816.8	369.1	382.0	374.1
Boston	130.3	139.8	138.3	504.7	520.5	525.9	189.5	175.8	185.1
Brockton	3.0	3.2	3.1	13.9	15.5	15.4	11.0	11.0	11.7
Fall River	2.8	2.9	2.8	10.3	10.1	10.2	6.1	4.9	6.6
Fitchburg–Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	4.5	4.2	4.6
Lawrence–Haverhill	5.4	5.7	5.6	31.0	32.3	32.6	17.1	17.2	18.3
Lowell	3.5	4.0	3.9	17.3	18.1	18.1	12.7	12.3	13.1
New Bedford	2.6	3.2	3.2	11.5	12.2	11.9	9.4	9.6	9.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.5	9.1	4.5	4.3	4.7
Springfield	15.0	15.9	15.5	52.0	54.1	54.6	35.3	33.2	34.0
Worcester	11.7	12.3	12.4	42.7	43.6	45.0	22.9	20.5	24.3
Michigan	163.4	173.1	171.1	758.5	784.6	787.2	572.7	546.0	574.1
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.6	4.5	29.6	30.9	31.2	47.1	43.3	49.2
Battle Creek	3.9	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	2.2	(*)	(*)	12.9	(*)	(*)	6.1	(*)	(*)
Detroit	98.2	101.2	99.6	425.6	446.7	447.5	227.4	218.6	227.6
Flint	6.1	6.3	6.3	28.9	29.6	29.4	21.3	20.6	22.5
Grand Rapids	11.9	12.4	12.3	60.6	58.8	60.7	29.9	28.6	30.3
Jackson	1.6	(*)	(*)	9.2	(*)	(*)	9.2	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	4.0	4.2	4.2	21.9	22.8	23.1	19.2	13.2	16.1
Lansing–East Lansing	10.4	11.4	11.4	33.0	34.5	35.1	55.6	56.3	56.6
Muskegon	1.3	(*)	(*)	10.8	(*)	(*)	7.9	(*)	(*)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	6.0	6.0	6.0	28.1	30.2	30.0	19.8	18.4	20.3
Minnesota	112.7	116.5	117.0	443.2	455.0	459.8	290.0	284.0	297.4
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.2	20.1	20.5	20.5	18.1	19.4	19.0
Minneapolis–St. Paul	86.1	90.1	90.7	301.3	309.0	310.6	154.7	154.7	157.6
Rochester	1.6	(*)	(*)	22.3	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.2	12.5	13.1	11.9	9.9	12.3
Mississippi	36.0	37.3	37.2	131.4	132.0	135.8	192.7	176.0	192.3
Jackson	13.1	13.7	13.7	35.3	35.7	36.3	37.3	34.8	37.2
Missouri	122.2	127.4	126.5	475.0	500.3	496.6	327.1	307.3	330.9
Kansas City	51.8	53.5	53.2	159.1	157.6	158.9	103.4	102.5	108.5
St. Joseph	2.0	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	5.5	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	66.1	70.3	69.8	259.2	269.7	267.0	134.9	125.7	132.5
Springfield	4.6	4.7	4.7	24.9	26.3	26.3	12.8	11.2	13.7
Montana	13.3	13.2	13.0	60.9	62.6	60.9	67.9	62.2	66.9
Nebraska	45.5	47.6	47.3	145.5	146.5	146.9	135.7	130.8	136.6
Lincoln	7.8	7.9	7.9	21.6	21.5	21.8	29.8	27.3	29.8
Omaha	26.9	28.1	27.9	76.2	76.4	75.9	43.8	42.2	42.8
Nevada	22.1	23.2	23.2	200.6	208.4	208.0	61.3	58.1	61.8
Las Vegas	13.2	14.0	14.0	123.3	127.2	127.7	29.4	28.6	30.5
Reno	6.6	6.7	6.7	50.2	52.8	52.4	17.2	14.9	16.0
New Hampshire	25.8	28.5	28.2	102.9	112.3	110.1	58.2	57.3	61.7
Manchester	7.2	(*)	(*)	19.0	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.1	15.3	15.4	5.7	5.3	6.1
New Jersey	194.3	208.5	203.8	809.5	857.0	846.5	525.2	535.0	530.5
Atlantic City	7.2	(*)	(*)	70.3	(*)	(*)	23.9	(*)	(*)
Bergen–Passaic	32.6	35.1	34.7	134.2	143.4	143.0	63.8	65.4	65.0
Camden	20.3	21.1	20.9	90.5	96.6	95.8	67.0	68.7	68.5
Jersey City	8.9	8.8	8.6	38.1	37.5	38.3	40.9	42.4	40.6
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	29.1	30.0	29.9	95.1	105.7	104.2	66.3	69.4	69.0
Monmouth–Ocean	14.7	16.0	15.9	80.3	91.6	85.0	57.0	58.1	58.4
Newark	69.2	73.9	73.2	228.6	238.2	236.1	133.1	138.1	133.4
Trenton	8.9	9.2	9.2	47.8	49.4	49.9	52.6	53.8	53.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	2.7	(*)	(*)	9.5	(*)	(*)	11.2	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
New Mexico	524.9	523.7	527.3	20.2	14.9	14.6	37.8	38.6	38.0
Albuquerque	223.5	225.7	226.1	.3	.3	.3	18.9	18.8	18.2
Las Cruces	36.9	38.9	41.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.0	2.8
Santa Fe	51.5	52.6	51.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.5
New York	7,797.6	7,914.0	7,941.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	310.0	336.7	335.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	385.6	390.5	391.8	.3	.3	.3	17.5	18.7	18.4
Binghamton	118.0	115.9	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.8
Buffalo	419.0	421.0	425.6	.5	.5	.5	18.8	19.0	19.0
Elmira	34.5	36.2	35.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.7	1.8
Glens Falls	43.0	46.3	43.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.0
Monroe County	368.0	(2)	(2)	.4	(2)	(2)	13.5	(2)	(2)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,079.5	1,107.8	1,109.4	.3	.3	.3	54.1	57.5	56.8
New York PMSA	3,982.0	4,049.1	4,056.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	138.4	147.6	149.3
New York City	3,490.3	3,540.3	3,546.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	109.6	116.8	118.5
Niagara Falls	81.1	78.6	79.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.4	3.4
Orange County	92.1	95.7	95.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Poughkeepsie	115.8	116.4	115.5	.2	.2	.2	5.8	6.3	6.3
Rochester	454.3	451.1	457.5	.8	.7	.7	16.9	18.8	18.9
Rockland County	92.6	93.7	93.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.6	4.4
Syracuse	290.1	287.7	291.9	.4	.2	.1	17.3	16.2	16.2
Utica–Rome	119.4	119.8	119.0	.2	.2	.2	4.4	4.7	4.4
Westchester County	392.7	397.4	400.3	.3	.3	.3	23.5	24.6	24.8
North Carolina	2,672.5	2,696.9	2,744.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	153.8	166.3	165.5
Asheville	77.1	77.3	76.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.8
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	520.0	525.3	530.7	.3	.3	.3	29.9	31.4	31.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	408.5	440.3	445.5	.4	.4	.4	23.1	24.3	24.2
Raleigh–Durham	358.7	355.1	364.4	.3	.3	.3	24.2	25.0	24.7
North Dakota	254.8	248.9	252.9	7.0	4.7	4.8	14.1	13.4	13.2
Bismarck	36.5	36.4	36.6	.2	.2	.2	1.9	1.7	1.7
Fargo–Moorhead	96.8	96.0	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	3.8
Grand Forks	27.9	27.8	28.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Ohio	4,497.7	4,526.0	4,570.0	26.6	24.8	24.5	172.6	182.0	182.9
Akron	263.2	264.6	270.4	.8	.7	.7	9.6	10.9	10.9
Canton	153.9	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)	6.2	(2)	(2)
Cincinnati	638.9	658.5	663.8	.5	.5	.5	25.5	26.9	27.1
Cleveland	876.1	892.9	896.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	30.5	31.6	31.6
Columbus	616.4	644.6	652.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.0	26.7	26.9
Dayton–Springfield	414.2	420.2	427.4	.4	.4	.4	15.2	17.5	17.6
Toledo	289.8	271.3	276.9	.2	.2	.2	9.4	10.6	10.6
Youngstown–Warren	186.5	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)	7.4	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	1,196.0	1,137.1	1,146.8	63.9	53.6	50.0	47.9	44.8	44.7
Enid	24.7	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Lawton	33.5	32.1	32.7	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	431.8	401.3	410.9	16.7	13.3	13.0	17.5	16.4	16.0
Tulsa	305.8	301.8	300.4	20.4	19.0	18.8	14.1	13.2	13.2
Oregon	1,047.2	1,058.6	1,069.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	35.2	36.2	36.3
Eugene–Springfield	96.7	97.5	100.1	.3	.3	.3	3.7	3.8	3.9
Portland	521.9	524.0	528.7	.6	.6	.6	18.1	18.5	18.8
Salem	91.9	95.3	95.7	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.5	3.4
Pennsylvania	4,777.9	4,835.3	4,847.8	35.8	34.9	34.9	208.8	223.4	222.1
Allentown–Bethlehem	264.1	263.9	264.4	.5	.5	.5	10.4	12.0	12.0
Altoona	50.3	51.3	51.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Beaver County	53.5	52.0	52.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.5	4.6
Delaware Valley	1,653.9	1,681.9	1,682.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	68.4	74.4	72.1
Erie	110.9	110.0	111.0	.2	.3	.3	3.6	4.1	4.2
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	279.0	285.7	285.6	.4	.4	.4	10.8	10.8	10.8
Johnstown	77.6	78.2	78.4	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4
Lancaster	167.3	173.7	174.7	.4	.4	.4	9.0	10.0	10.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,051.7	2,096.7	2,097.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	88.4	96.8	94.3
Philadelphia City	753.1	766.4	765.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	19.1	20.3	20.2
Pittsburgh	959.6	865.0	864.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	45.3	47.1	46.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
New Mexico	38.2	38.1	38.4	30.1	27.2	28.1	126.1	130.3	129.6
Albuquerque	19.2	19.5	19.5	12.3	11.8	12.4	57.4	58.6	58.4
Las Cruces	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	7.6	8.2	8.2
Santa Fe	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.1	10.5	10.2
New York	1,300.2	1,250.7	1,261.2	418.0	378.2	412.0	1,653.5	1,674.4	1,682.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	51.6	49.0	48.9	16.6	15.0	16.4	82.5	84.0	84.8
Binghamton	39.2	37.0	36.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	24.3	24.5	24.8
Buffalo	79.0	75.9	76.9	21.7	20.1	21.7	103.1	105.9	106.6
Elmira	6.9	7.0	7.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	9.9	10.2	10.3
Glens Falls	9.8	9.7	10.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	10.1	11.4	10.3
Monroe County	127.3	[r]	[r]	11.1	[r]	[r]	73.9	[r]	[r]
Nassau–Suffolk	181.8	181.3	181.1	46.7	41.0	47.8	292.5	301.0	301.7
New York PMSA	495.5	478.0	486.4	258.0	233.0	251.9	764.0	782.7	789.3
New York City	409.6	395.0	400.2	232.6	211.2	226.8	643.3	641.1	647.0
Niagara Falls	24.7	23.2	24.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	18.2	18.3	18.2
Orange County	15.0	15.4	15.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	24.3	25.7	25.7
Poughkeepsie	34.2	33.0	32.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	20.4	20.9	21.0
Rochester	149.5	138.9	139.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	93.3	96.4	96.7
Rockland County	15.7	15.4	15.4	4.0	3.7	4.1	21.9	21.9	21.9
Syracuse	57.8	54.5	54.6	15.7	16.0	16.6	66.5	68.3	68.7
Utica–Rome	25.9	25.2	24.8	4.7	4.2	4.7	25.4	25.7	25.7
Westchester County	68.4	65.8	69.0	20.8	17.5	20.4	94.9	95.7	96.3
North Carolina	828.8	827.7	832.2	130.8	134.3	135.1	582.1	605.0	604.9
Asheville	21.2	20.4	20.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.3	17.4	17.3
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	147.0	146.8	146.6	45.2	46.4	46.6	122.8	126.4	126.0
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	153.8	151.9	151.1	24.5	25.1	25.4	93.7	96.4	96.3
Raleigh–Durham	59.3	57.4	57.5	16.7	17.5	17.6	73.9	76.6	76.9
North Dakota	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	15.6	15.7	68.1	68.3	67.9
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.8	9.9	9.7
Fargo–Moorhead	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	20.3	20.6	20.8
Grand Forks	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.1	8.0	8.1
Ohio	1,121.4	1,098.5	1,100.0	204.3	206.2	207.0	1,056.5	1,106.9	1,109.9
Akron	67.4	65.2	65.6	12.9	13.3	13.3	63.6	66.5	67.1
Canton	46.4	[r]	[r]	6.0	[r]	[r]	37.3	[r]	[r]
Cincinnati	148.9	148.9	149.1	33.9	34.6	34.7	161.6	170.2	170.8
Cleveland	209.4	202.5	204.1	41.8	42.1	42.3	211.2	216.5	216.7
Columbus	106.8	105.0	105.7	26.1	26.5	26.7	156.7	166.2	166.7
Dayton–Springfield	107.3	104.4	104.8	14.8	15.5	15.6	91.7	96.3	97.1
Toledo	68.0	63.3	63.5	13.9	14.1	14.2	66.0	68.8	69.1
Youngstown–Warren	53.2	[r]	[r]	7.6	[r]	[r]	46.5	[r]	[r]
Oklahoma	171.5	155.6	156.4	64.1	63.6	62.1	291.4	289.7	290.8
Enid	1.9	[r]	[r]	2.6	[r]	[r]	6.9	[r]	[r]
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.2	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.4	45.4	49.3	21.6	20.4	20.8	110.5	103.4	103.2
Tulsa	53.9	52.1	51.4	21.5	22.0	22.0	73.7	74.8	74.8
Oregon	208.6	207.3	208.6	59.3	58.5	59.3	264.9	267.9	269.6
Eugene–Springfield	19.1	18.8	19.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	24.6	25.3	25.5
Portland	94.1	92.7	92.4	34.6	34.6	34.7	140.1	140.9	141.2
Salem	16.4	17.3	16.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	20.5	21.7	21.7
Pennsylvania	1,085.0	1,045.8	1,045.2	241.5	234.5	239.6	1,082.0	1,120.1	1,122.5
Allentown–Bethlehem	87.4	78.8	78.7	14.3	14.3	14.0	55.5	58.6	58.5
Altoona	11.2	11.4	11.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	12.8	13.5	13.6
Beaver County	13.0	11.5	11.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	11.6	11.7	11.7
Delaware Valley	317.5	309.4	309.8	78.2	77.9	79.1	368.8	380.4	383.5
Erie	35.8	33.4	33.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	23.8	24.5	24.4
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.3	51.0	51.1	18.2	18.2	18.0	61.6	64.7	64.6
Johnstown	12.5	12.6	12.6	5.2	4.7	5.1	16.7	17.5	17.4
Lancaster	57.8	59.9	59.8	6.8	6.7	7.0	40.5	43.0	42.3
Philadelphia PMSA	394.4	387.7	387.9	95.6	95.3	96.7	476.2	490.5	494.5
Philadelphia City	99.4	100.0	100.9	45.3	45.5	46.0	146.4	147.3	149.4
Pittsburgh	138.6	126.7	127.9	46.8	44.4	45.7	216.0	221.1	219.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
New Mexico	25.7	26.4	26.4	114.2	119.7	117.5	132.6	128.5	134.7
Albuquerque	13.4	13.7	13.7	57.3	59.5	58.7	44.7	43.7	44.9
Las Cruces	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	15.0	15.6	18.2
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.7	13.5	13.2	20.1	20.1	19.4
New York	723.4	753.4	748.1	2,068.5	2,148.2	2,146.1	1,317.3	1,365.7	1,348.4
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	19.6	21.0	20.7	92.2	97.4	95.5	105.3	105.1	106.7
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.8	21.4	21.9	21.7	19.8	18.9	19.9
Buffalo	22.8	23.6	23.4	103.8	105.1	108.1	69.2	71.1	69.4
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.6	8.3	5.9	6.2	5.9
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.3	11.3	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.6
Monroe County	17.7	[p]	[p]	86.5	[p]	[p]	37.6	[p]	[p]
Nassau–Suffolk	65.8	69.7	69.2	270.1	282.9	279.7	168.3	174.0	172.9
New York PMSA	536.8	556.0	553.6	1,176.0	1,212.1	1,212.3	621.5	658.0	632.2
New York City	508.3	525.8	523.9	1,041.0	1,070.0	1,074.4	544.6	579.3	554.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	2.0	1.9	15.6	15.5	15.9	12.7	12.4	12.2
Orange County	3.6	3.6	3.5	19.6	20.9	19.9	19.9	20.5	20.8
Poughkeepsie	3.6	4.0	3.9	24.3	25.1	24.4	24.0	24.0	24.0
Rochester	19.6	21.2	20.7	101.1	102.9	105.6	59.4	58.9	61.8
Rockland County	3.7	4.0	3.9	23.0	24.1	22.9	20.3	20.0	20.5
Syracuse	18.8	19.2	19.1	67.1	65.9	69.0	46.4	47.4	47.6
Utica–Rome	6.2	6.4	6.3	24.2	23.8	24.3	28.4	29.5	28.5
Westchester County	24.2	25.7	25.2	107.7	112.8	110.7	52.9	55.0	53.5
North Carolina	110.3	117.5	117.4	434.7	457.5	458.2	427.3	383.9	426.0
Asheville	2.6	2.7	2.6	16.5	18.1	17.1	12.1	11.1	11.9
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	28.9	30.2	30.4	88.9	92.3	92.3	56.9	51.5	57.3
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	20.8	21.9	21.8	72.4	75.3	74.7	49.8	45.0	51.8
Raleigh–Durham	19.1	20.9	20.9	81.0	81.0	82.9	84.1	76.3	83.6
North Dakota	12.5	12.7	12.6	58.9	60.0	60.4	61.8	58.8	62.5
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.2	10.4	7.9	8.0	8.2
Fargo–Moorhead	4.3	4.5	4.4	16.9	17.3	17.4	12.4	11.0	12.7
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.8	7.7	8.2
Ohio	221.0	232.6	231.5	977.7	1,039.8	1,045.8	657.6	635.3	668.3
Akron	9.9	10.3	10.2	56.3	60.6	60.0	42.7	37.1	42.7
Canton	6.2	[p]	[p]	33.6	[p]	[p]	17.1	[p]	[p]
Cincinnati	35.7	38.0	38.1	151.7	162.3	162.2	81.1	77.2	81.3
Cleveland	50.0	52.9	52.7	219.4	228.5	231.9	112.8	117.7	118.1
Columbus	49.9	53.0	52.7	142.4	156.7	159.1	109.4	109.6	113.4
Dayton–Springfield	16.9	17.6	17.4	96.4	101.6	103.6	71.5	67.0	70.6
Toledo	10.4	11.6	11.6	62.5	66.7	67.4	39.3	36.0	40.3
Youngstown–Warren	7.5	[p]	[p]	41.7	[p]	[p]	21.7	[p]	[p]
Oklahoma	64.4	64.3	63.3	228.7	231.0	231.3	254.1	234.5	246.2
Enid	1.3	[p]	[p]	5.4	[p]	[p]	3.9	[p]	[p]
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	10.9	10.1	10.8
Oklahoma City	27.5	26.8	26.6	87.3	84.8	85.7	98.3	90.8	96.3
Tulsa	17.2	16.9	16.9	70.0	70.4	70.0	35.0	33.4	33.3
Oregon	67.8	71.7	71.1	219.0	231.1	231.6	190.5	184.1	193.5
Eugene–Springfield	4.7	4.9	4.8	20.9	22.3	22.4	19.0	18.2	20.0
Portland	42.9	44.4	44.1	120.7	124.0	125.0	70.8	68.3	71.9
Salem	5.1	5.3	5.3	17.0	18.0	18.4	26.9	26.9	27.4
Pennsylvania	280.7	277.8	275.5	1,190.3	1,243.0	1,247.9	668.8	655.8	660.1
Allentown–Bethlehem	10.1	10.6	10.5	58.9	61.7	62.0	27.0	27.4	28.2
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.5	10.7	7.4	7.0	7.2
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.0	10.8	11.3	7.0	6.7	6.9
Delaware Valley	123.2	126.3	125.8	475.5	489.3	493.0	221.2	223.1	218.2
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.4	26.4	26.6	12.8	11.8	12.3
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	15.2	16.3	16.1	57.3	61.3	60.7	63.2	63.0	63.9
Johnstown	4.4	4.6	4.6	18.5	19.0	19.0	12.4	12.9	12.7
Lancaster	6.1	6.7	6.6	32.8	33.8	34.2	13.9	13.2	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	143.6	147.4	146.7	564.0	586.0	588.9	288.3	291.8	287.7
Philadelphia City	66.7	68.7	68.7	237.7	241.3	245.3	138.5	143.3	134.8
Pittsburgh	50.4	52.7	51.9	249.8	255.8	260.3	105.5	108.0	106.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	142.8	143.3	144.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.8	6.7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	278.5	284.9	282.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	12.0	12.8	12.7
Sharon	39.8	40.3	40.4	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.7	1.8
State College	51.6	49.4	51.9	.3	.3	.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Williamsport	46.2	47.9	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.1
York	163.8	163.8	166.1	.4	.4	.4	9.2	9.5	9.3
Rhode Island	430.2	430.6	433.4	.2	.2	.2	16.3	16.7	16.7
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	129.4	129.5	130.3	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Providence	302.2	304.7	307.4	.1	.1	.1	11.4	12.3	12.3
South Carolina	1,318.7	1,347.8	1,362.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	86.3	91.3	90.0
Charleston	175.2	180.5	181.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.9	13.8
Columbia	208.3	210.0	213.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.8	13.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	287.8	288.6	293.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	20.7	20.7
South Dakota	249.7	252.0	253.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.3	10.9	10.6
Rapid City	34.6	34.5	34.2	.3	.3	.3	2.2	2.0	1.9
Sioux Falls	61.1	63.9	64.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Tennessee	1,889.7	1,943.3	1,985.3	7.6	6.9	6.9	87.5	90.0	88.6
Chattanooga	182.0	176.6	181.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.4	7.0	7.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	151.7	151.5	153.3	.1	.1	.1	6.6	5.6	5.6
Knoxville	231.3	230.6	235.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	11.4	11.6	11.9
Memphis	389.2	386.4	391.6	.1	.1	.1	16.2	18.2	18.4
Nashville	429.7	428.8	435.4	.7	.7	.6	26.0	30.1	28.4
Texas	6,711.0	6,844.1	6,666.3	265.1	197.5	192.3	483.7	431.3	422.4
Abilene	53.9	51.5	52.6	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	82.1	80.4	80.9	1.9	1.4	1.3	4.7	4.1	3.9
Austin	363.6	359.1	366.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.0	25.5	25.2
Beaumont–Port Arthur	135.9	127.2	128.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	9.9	8.5	8.6
Brazoria	58.6	58.1	57.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	6.0	5.6	5.7
Brownsville–Harlingen	55.2	55.6	55.6	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Bryan–College Station	48.3	(1)	(1)	1.3	(1)	(1)	2.5	(1)	(1)
Corpus Christi	137.2	133.6	135.1	7.9	6.1	6.1	11.3	12.0	11.8
Dallas	1,321.1	1,345.4	1,345.4	23.9	21.6	20.7	87.2	79.7	77.1
El Paso	180.4	176.3	178.5	.4	.3	.3	9.6	9.5	9.5
Ft. Worth–Arlington	510.6	510.0	510.1	4.4	3.5	3.4	34.5	34.1	33.5
Galveston–Texas City	72.6	71.7	72.3	.5	.4	.4	3.4	2.8	2.7
Houston	1,494.0	1,480.8	1,465.1	91.5	79.4	78.3	109.2	98.6	98.1
Killeen–Temple	67.2	68.4	68.3	.1	.1	.1	4.5	3.9	3.9
Laredo	35.2	(1)	(1)	2.0	(1)	(1)	1.4	(1)	(1)
Longview–Marshall	69.0	68.8	67.4	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1
Lubbock	92.8	90.0	92.0	.5	.4	.4	4.9	4.4	4.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	82.5	82.2	85.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	4.7	4.7	4.4
Midland	49.3	45.9	46.0	11.3	9.1	9.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.4	45.8	46.1	9.0	6.8	6.7	3.4	2.3	2.4
San Angelo	37.8	(1)	(1)	.9	(1)	(1)	2.3	(1)	(1)
San Antonio	483.5	480.7	484.1	3.4	2.7	2.6	36.9	35.4	34.4
Sherman–Denison	37.1	(1)	(1)	.3	(1)	(1)	1.6	(1)	(1)
Texarkana	45.9	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	2.3	(1)	(1)
Tyler	83.4	83.2	83.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Victoria	30.1	(1)	(1)	3.2	(1)	(1)	2.4	(1)	(1)
Waco	79.2	78.7	78.3	.2	.2	.2	4.9	4.7	4.6
Wichita Falls	52.5	(1)	(1)	3.0	(1)	(1)	2.2	(1)	(1)
Utah	634.9	632.9	642.6	9.3	7.8	7.7	38.9	37.0	37.2
Provo–Orem	71.2	68.9	73.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.8	3.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	441.5	447.9	450.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	25.4	26.5	26.8
Vermont	227.1	224.3	228.1	.5	.9	.9	18.7	14.3	13.5
Burlington	66.7	67.2	68.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	3.8	3.5
Springfield	13.4	13.8	13.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania–Continued									
Reading	50.0	48.2	48.7	6.1	6.2	6.5	30.3	31.0	31.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	74.2	72.9	72.4	14.8	14.8	15.1	61.1	61.8	61.4
Sharon	10.2	9.8	9.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	10.0	10.6	10.5
State College	7.7	7.7	7.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.5	9.0	9.7
Williamsport	15.0	15.1	15.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.3	11.0	11.0
York	58.8	57.5	58.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	38.2	38.9	39.1
Rhode Island	121.1	120.4	120.7	13.9	14.3	14.5	94.7	96.0	96.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	56.1	55.7	56.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	29.2	29.7	29.8
Providence	76.9	77.0	77.4	10.5	10.9	10.9	65.5	67.2	67.5
South Carolina	364.9	363.3	362.6	56.9	57.1	57.1	287.8	303.6	302.7
Charleston	19.9	20.2	20.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	42.3	43.0	42.8
Columbia	28.1	27.7	27.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	45.5	47.0	47.2
Greenville–Spartanburg	97.2	96.2	96.3	10.1	10.4	10.6	64.8	67.4	67.6
South Dakota	25.3	29.5	29.4	12.9	12.3	12.7	66.9	66.0	67.2
Rapid City	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	9.7	10.3	9.9
Sioux Falls	6.1	8.4	8.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	16.9	16.7	16.5
Tennessee	490.0	486.4	489.2	91.7	92.8	92.0	448.7	473.0	473.7
Chattanooga	43.6	43.3	43.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	39.9	38.3	38.6
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.5	51.1	51.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	32.9	34.0	34.1
Knoxville	49.1	47.6	47.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	56.0	56.3	56.3
Memphis	52.3	51.2	51.3	32.6	33.7	34.1	108.2	108.1	108.2
Nashville	91.5	89.5	90.0	21.9	19.9	19.8	103.3	105.0	105.8
Texas	1,001.2	968.9	964.1	385.9	375.9	375.9	1,716.8	1,723.1	1,719.0
Abilene	5.4	5.0	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.4	14.4	14.4
Amarillo	10.3	10.1	9.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	24.3	24.7	24.7
Austin	42.0	40.7	40.6	10.8	11.7	11.7	81.2	82.5	82.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	26.9	25.2	25.0	10.1	9.6	9.6	33.0	31.9	31.8
Brazoria	16.5	15.4	15.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.4	11.3	11.3
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.8	9.5	9.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	18.3	18.6	18.4
Bryan–College Station	3.6	[p]	[p]	1.6	[p]	[p]	11.2	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	13.1	12.3	12.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	34.7	34.2	34.4
Dallas	233.1	235.5	234.0	84.5	86.4	85.9	350.4	359.5	357.9
El Paso	38.2	34.6	34.7	9.7	9.2	9.1	44.7	46.1	46.0
Ft. Worth–Arlington	115.2	115.4	115.3	26.7	28.1	28.0	136.1	137.9	136.5
Galveston–Texas City	10.0	9.7	9.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	14.1	14.5	14.0
Houston	173.3	159.1	158.4	101.7	97.4	97.9	380.4	370.8	370.9
Killeen–Temple	8.7	9.0	8.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	16.3	16.6	16.5
Laredo	1.8	[p]	[p]	3.8	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	16.3	15.5	15.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.8	17.6	17.9
Lubbock	7.8	7.3	7.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	27.5	27.1	27.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.0	11.7	11.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.6	25.2	25.4
Midland	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	11.1	10.8	10.8
Odessa	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	14.8	13.2	13.3
San Angelo	5.6	[p]	[p]	3.2	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	50.4	48.5	48.6	19.3	18.4	18.2	126.2	126.8	126.2
Sherman–Denison	11.7	[p]	[p]	2.0	[p]	[p]	8.1	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	7.8	[p]	[p]	1.9	[p]	[p]	10.8	[p]	[p]
Tyler	11.9	10.9	10.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	17.2	18.3	18.4
Victoria	3.2	[p]	[p]	1.7	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]
Waco	16.7	15.6	14.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	19.3	19.0	19.4
Wichita Falls	8.6	[p]	[p]	2.8	[p]	[p]	13.0	[p]	[p]
Utah	94.5	91.3	91.0	37.7	37.8	37.7	149.8	153.6	154.0
Provo–Orem	11.3	10.0	9.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	14.7	15.4	15.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.9	62.6	62.3	29.1	28.8	28.7	109.6	111.7	111.9
Vermont	49.5	49.6	49.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	51.4	51.8	51.9
Burlington	16.3	16.6	16.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.1	16.2	16.2
Springfield	3.7	3.8	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.7	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.1	8.0	8.0	27.2	28.5	28.3	15.8	14.6	15.4
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	11.7	12.4	12.3	64.0	70.2	68.7	39.9	39.2	39.4
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.3	10.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.0	8.9	20.7	18.6	20.8
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.9	9.4	9.4	5.9	6.0	6.0
York	4.6	5.0	4.9	26.2	26.9	29.7	17.3	16.7	17.8
Rhode Island	23.5	23.9	23.8	103.8	103.1	104.7	56.7	56.0	56.4
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.6	3.6	3.5	23.1	22.6	23.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Providence	19.8	20.0	19.9	75.4	75.7	76.8	42.6	41.5	42.5
South Carolina	58.0	60.5	59.7	216.6	226.9	228.4	246.5	241.3	260.4
Charleston	8.3	8.6	8.3	33.3	36.5	36.6	48.5	48.7	50.3
Columbia	17.0	18.3	18.3	38.0	38.7	39.3	56.8	54.8	57.1
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.1	11.1	11.0	46.7	48.1	48.7	37.1	34.3	37.8
South Dakota	13.9	14.2	14.1	59.5	60.9	60.6	57.4	53.8	56.1
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.8	8.5	6.3	5.7	6.0
Sioux Falls	5.8	5.9	5.9	16.9	17.8	17.8	7.4	6.9	7.3
Tennessee	90.5	92.2	91.5	365.3	398.6	402.5	308.4	301.4	321.0
Chattanooga	10.6	11.4	11.3	42.2	38.8	40.5	30.1	28.7	31.1
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.6	4.7	4.7	24.5	24.8	24.9	25.9	25.6	27.0
Knoxville	9.1	8.1	8.3	48.9	50.9	50.8	46.4	45.9	49.9
Memphis	22.8	23.2	23.3	88.7	88.4	88.6	66.3	65.5	67.9
Nashville	29.9	30.2	29.9	93.9	93.3	96.0	62.5	60.1	64.9
Texas	444.0	457.9	453.4	1,352.9	1,386.0	1,389.1	1,101.4	1,103.5	1,150.1
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.4	13.0	13.6	8.1	7.4	8.0
Amarillo	4.4	4.4	4.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	14.1	13.1	14.2
Austin	25.0	25.7	25.6	82.5	85.3	85.7	93.0	86.6	94.3
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.7	5.3	5.3	27.7	27.1	27.0	20.2	18.4	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.5	10.2	9.9	10.8
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.5	3.6	3.5	12.4	13.8	12.8	14.5	13.2	14.9
Bryan–College Station	2.1	[p]	[p]	7.4	[p]	[p]	16.4	[p]	[p]
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.9	6.9	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.6	26.8	27.9
Dallas	127.5	134.2	133.0	279.0	294.5	293.6	135.5	134.0	143.2
El Paso	9.1	9.5	9.4	33.4	34.1	34.0	35.3	33.0	35.3
Ft. Worth–Arlington	26.2	28.4	28.0	102.9	106.5	106.2	60.6	56.1	59.2
Galveston–Texas City	4.6	4.7	4.7	13.0	13.6	13.4	21.1	20.4	21.7
Houston	111.3	115.5	114.0	346.6	357.7	357.0	181.0	182.3	190.5
Killeen–Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.5	13.4	13.5	19.2	19.5	19.7
Laredo	1.5	[p]	[p]	5.8	[p]	[p]	8.1	[p]	[p]
Longview–Marshall	3.4	3.6	3.6	11.8	11.6	11.7	7.9	7.5	8.0
Lubbock	5.3	5.4	5.2	20.1	20.3	20.4	21.9	20.6	22.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	4.0	3.9	3.9	12.9	13.4	13.5	21.1	19.4	22.1
Midland	3.2	3.1	3.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.1	5.8	6.3
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.1	7.4
San Angelo	2.0	[p]	[p]	7.6	[p]	[p]	6.6	[p]	[p]
San Antonio	36.4	37.3	37.0	107.7	110.3	110.5	103.2	101.3	106.6
Sherman–Denison	1.4	[p]	[p]	7.1	[p]	[p]	4.9	[p]	[p]
Texarkana	1.8	[p]	[p]	8.6	[p]	[p]	12.6	[p]	[p]
Tyler	4.0	4.0	4.0	13.1	13.8	13.8	8.3	8.3	8.8
Victoria	1.6	[p]	[p]	5.4	[p]	[p]	4.2	[p]	[p]
Waco	4.7	4.8	4.7	18.5	18.0	18.9	11.7	10.8	12.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	[p]	[p]	9.9	[p]	[p]	10.6	[p]	[p]
Utah	31.5	33.4	33.3	136.0	138.6	140.6	137.1	133.7	141.0
Provo–Orem	2.2	2.2	2.3	24.4	23.3	26.5	12.6	11.9	13.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	26.0	27.8	27.7	93.8	97.8	97.5	90.6	91.0	94.0
Vermont	10.1	11.0	10.9	53.1	53.5	53.6	36.2	33.6	38.2
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.0	15.9	15.8	16.0	10.0	8.9	10.4
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Virginia	2,479.3	2,536.5	2,562.5	17.4	16.9	16.7	159.4	173.7	170.7
Bristol	29.3	29.9	30.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
Charlottesville	60.6	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	3.7	(*)	(*)
Danville	39.4	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	71.7	71.2	72.4	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.3	3.3
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	520.6	533.0	531.6	.1	.1	.1	34.8	38.4	37.6
Northern Virginia	627.8	656.8	661.1	.6	.6	.6	44.8	49.5	49.2
Richmond–Petersburg	405.8	402.6	410.9	.3	.4	.3	24.7	24.7	24.2
Roanoke	113.5	115.1	115.1	.1	.2	.2	7.4	7.8	7.6
Washington	1,741.5	1,772.4	1,795.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	87.9	90.5	90.5
Seattle	856.9	890.7	898.1	.5	.5	.5	45.3	46.8	47.6
West Virginia	601.7	597.5	600.9	45.8	39.3	38.8	26.8	26.8	27.2
Charleston	108.3	107.8	107.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Huntington–Ashland	100.8	100.7	100.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.4	4.4
Parkersburg–Marietta	58.1	58.4	58.6	1.1	.9	.9	3.4	3.1	3.1
Wheeling	57.6	56.7	55.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	2,016.1	2,031.4	2,051.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	70.4	71.0	70.6
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	138.4	139.9	141.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.3	6.2	6.1
Eau Claire	51.4	51.9	53.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Green Bay	88.7	90.4	90.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.9	3.4	3.5
Janesville–Beloit	52.9	49.0	52.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Kenosha	38.7	37.0	36.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	48.8	48.0	49.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.2	1.2
Madison	191.9	191.2	194.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.8	6.3	6.3
Milwaukee	664.8	672.0	677.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.2	21.1	20.9
Racine	66.6	67.5	67.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Sheboygan	44.8	46.2	46.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Wausau	42.0	43.9	43.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.8	1.8
Wyoming	211.8	201.1	201.3	26.4	21.6	21.2	16.5	16.2	15.3
Puerto Rico	679.0	696.9	704.2	.6	.7	.7	24.4	29.1	28.4
Caguas	42.0	42.2	43.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mayaguez	49.5	49.8	50.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Ponce	41.5	42.7	43.8	(*)	.1	(*)	1.8	2.5	2.8
San Juan	421.5	431.8	434.0	.3	.4	.4	19.5	23.5	22.2
Virgin Islands	35.5	37.2	35.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.5	2.9	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Virginia	426.3	429.3	431.5	133.1	135.6	134.9	549.3	578.6	577.6
Bristol	9.3	9.6	9.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.6	7.5
Charlottesville	9.4	[1]	[1]	1.8	[1]	[1]	12.0	[1]	[1]
Danville	17.1	[1]	[1]	.9	[1]	[1]	8.2	[1]	[1]
Lynchburg	24.9	24.2	24.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.2	13.7	13.7
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	68.8	68.2	67.7	25.5	24.9	24.4	127.0	131.1	130.4
Northern Virginia	31.8	32.7	32.8	43.5	45.4	45.2	143.0	154.5	153.4
Richmond–Petersburg	63.3	61.7	61.2	21.3	21.9	21.9	96.2	98.2	98.1
Roanoke	20.9	20.5	20.5	9.5	9.7	9.5	29.6	29.9	30.0
Washington	302.2	302.7	305.3	97.2	97.7	98.1	432.4	445.6	449.4
Seattle	165.6	172.8	174.1	57.6	58.7	59.4	213.7	224.4	224.6
West Virginia	89.2	86.8	88.0	38.0	36.8	36.9	135.5	137.1	135.8
Charleston	13.4	12.4	12.4	8.8	8.5	8.5	28.1	28.2	27.9
Huntington–Ashland	20.0	19.1	19.2	8.1	7.6	7.8	26.0	26.9	26.9
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.5	14.6	14.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.8	14.2	14.2
Wheeling	7.3	7.6	6.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.0	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	527.6	529.1	527.1	98.0	93.0	96.4	473.2	484.3	483.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	49.9	50.0	50.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	30.4	30.5	30.9
Eau Claire	9.4	10.1	10.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	14.7	15.5	15.7
Green Bay	24.6	25.6	24.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.8	22.7
Janesville–Beloit	18.4	14.6	17.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	13.1	13.3	13.2
Kenosha	12.4	11.1	9.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.7	8.6
La Crosse	11.0	10.8	10.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.1	12.8	13.0
Madison	21.9	22.0	21.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	41.7	41.8	43.1
Milwaukee	169.7	170.4	170.9	36.1	34.7	35.8	150.9	156.2	155.6
Racine	24.1	23.3	23.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	15.4	16.0	15.9
Sheboygan	18.6	18.6	18.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.6	8.8	8.6
Wausau	11.0	11.7	11.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	10.5	11.0	10.9
Wyoming	8.1	8.2	8.1	15.7	14.7	14.6	46.6	44.7	44.2
Puerto Rico	147.4	147.6	148.5	13.7	14.4	14.8	118.6	120.2	121.5
Caguas	14.6	14.9	14.9	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.8	7.8	8.2
Mayaguez	20.3	20.8	20.8	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.2	6.1	6.2
Ponce	8.2	8.1	8.4	[1]	[1]	[1]	6.2	6.4	6.5
San Juan	66.2	65.1	65.7	10.5	10.6	10.9	82.0	82.8	83.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	7.8	7.9	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

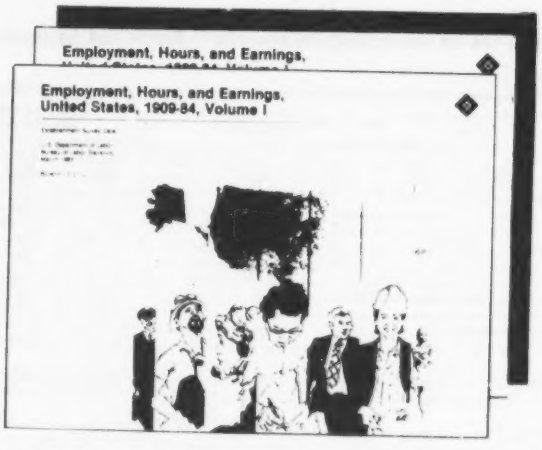
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Virginia	124.7	133.8	131.7	549.1	573.2	573.0	520.1	495.4	526.6
Bristol	.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.0
Charlottesville	3.0	[1]	[1]	10.6	[1]	[1]	20.1	[1]	[1]
Danville	1.1	[1]	[1]	5.5	[1]	[1]	5.0	[1]	[1]
Lynchburg	3.4	3.7	3.6	12.5	12.5	13.0	11.8	10.8	11.5
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	23.0	24.0	23.1	118.5	126.9	125.4	123.0	119.5	122.9
Northern Virginia	37.9	41.8	41.4	188.2	195.0	194.9	138.1	137.2	143.7
Richmond–Petersburg	32.3	34.9	34.7	79.4	82.4	82.1	88.3	76.4	88.4
Roanoke	6.9	6.9	6.9	25.9	26.6	26.5	14.4	13.5	13.9
Washington	100.5	105.8	105.8	352.5	394.3	398.8	335.8	332.8	344.3
Seattle	63.0	66.2	66.2	193.0	199.8	200.5	118.2	121.5	125.2
West Virginia	23.6	24.2	24.1	117.4	121.1	121.7	125.4	123.4	126.4
Charleston	5.8	6.1	6.0	23.6	24.6	24.5	20.9	20.7	20.9
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	18.5	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.5	18.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.3	12.6	9.3	9.1	9.4
Wheeling	3.0	2.8	2.8	15.2	14.6	14.7	8.9	9.3	9.2
Wisconsin	104.9	110.2	109.3	422.1	437.5	436.0	319.2	303.3	326.4
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	6.9	7.2	7.1	24.7	26.3	26.5	15.1	15.0	15.5
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.4	11.5	11.5	10.1	8.3	9.3
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.1	18.8	19.9	20.0	9.7	9.3	9.9
Janesville–Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.1	6.5
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	6.3	5.9	6.3
La Crosse	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.6	13.6	13.8	6.9	5.7	6.9
Madison	15.4	17.2	16.9	40.7	41.0	41.3	57.9	56.0	59.0
Milwaukee	44.7	46.1	45.9	165.1	168.6	169.3	77.8	74.4	78.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	14.1	13.9	7.9	7.7	8.1
Sheboygan	2.0	2.1	2.0	7.8	8.7	8.6	5.4	5.2	5.7
Wausau	3.3	3.4	3.3	7.6	8.1	7.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	36.9	37.0	35.9	53.6	49.9	54.0
Puerto Rico	30.5	31.4	31.6	93.0	96.0	96.8	250.9	257.5	261.8
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	14.4	14.7	15.0
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.2	15.1	15.4
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.3	7.6	7.7	14.6	14.8	15.1
San Juan	24.4	25.3	25.4	68.3	70.4	70.5	150.3	153.7	155.6
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.8	1.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	13.2	14.2	12.8

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12, Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
October	34.9	$8.64	$301.54	43.2	$12.00	$518.40	38.3	$12.42	$475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.6	12.46	518.34	38.3	12.31	471.47
August	35.1	8.70	305.37	42.3	12.51	529.17	38.4	12.39	475.78
September[p]	34.9	8.81	307.47	42.4	12.51	530.42	38.5	12.54	482.79
October[p]	34.7	8.83	306.40	42.0	12.54	526.68	37.9	12.63	478.68

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
October	40.6	$9.56	$9.17	$390.05	39.5	$11.48	$453.46	38.4	$9.16	$351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.26	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.82
July	40.2	9.74	9.35	391.55	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.30	358.05
August	40.7	9.68	9.27	393.98	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.31	358.44
September[2]	41.0	9.73	9.31	398.93	39.1	11.72	458.25	38.3	9.37	358.87
October[2]	40.7	9.73	9.33	396.01	38.8	11.72	454.74	38.3	9.38	359.25

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
October	29.2	$5.95	$173.74	36.3	$8.01	$290.76	32.5	$7.98	$259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.30	302.95	32.8	8.04	263.71
August	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.6	8.33	304.88	32.8	8.05	264.04
September[p]	29.2	6.06	176.95	36.4	8.40	305.76	32.4	8.13	265.36
October[p]	29.0	6.06	175.74	36.5	8.40	306.60	32.3	8.25	266.48

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Total private		35.0	34.9	35.1	34.9	34.7	–	–	–	–	–
Mining		43.7	43.2	42.3	42.4	42.0	–	–	–	–	–
Metal mining	10	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron ores	101	38.7	38.7	40.4	41.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copper ores	102	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coal mining	11,12	42.3	41.5	40.1	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.3	41.5	40.1	40.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.0	43.7	42.5	41.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.2	41.6	43.4	41.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil and gas field services	138	44.9	44.7	42.0	42.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.7	45.0	45.7	46.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.5	46.1	47.3	48.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction		38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	37.9	–	–	–	–	–
General building contractors	15	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operative builders	153	38.6	39.3	38.4	38.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.2	37.9	38.2	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.8	42.4	42.6	43.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highway and street construction	161	44.0	42.9	43.8	44.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special trade contractors	17	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.6	35.1	35.6	35.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical work	173	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	36.2	35.7	35.3	35.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.1	34.1	35.0	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing		40.8	40.9	40.7	41.0	40.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Durable goods		41.4	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.4	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.9	–
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.5	41.0	39.2	39.1	–	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.9	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.7	–	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.6	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.3	41.3	41.3	42.0	–	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.9	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.7	40.3	41.5	41.0	–	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.5	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.1	40.2	41.0	41.1	–	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	–
Millwork	2431	42.0	40.8	41.5	42.0	–	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	38.9	40.6	40.2	–	3.2	2.7	3.7	3.2	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.0	39.5	40.2	40.8	–	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.6	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.6	–	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	–
Wood containers	244	39.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	–	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.6	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.4	39.0	40.2	39.9	–	2.9	2.5	3.2	3.3	–
Mobile homes	2451	39.5	39.0	40.2	39.6	–	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.5	–	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.5	40.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	–
Household furniture	251	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.8	–	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	–
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.9	–	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.6	39.0	38.3	39.4	–	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	–
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	39.9	39.4	39.2	–	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	38.5	40.2	40.4	–	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.5	–
Office furniture	252	40.7	40.6	41.4	41.2	–	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	–
Public building and related furniture	253	40.6	40.7	40.4	41.1	–	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.5	–	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.6	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.8	41.5	40.5	40.9	–	2.6	3.5	2.6	3.4	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	–
Flat glass	321	46.4	45.5	44.9	44.6	–	7.9	6.9	5.9	6.1	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.8	–	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.67	$8.64	$8.70	$8.81	$8.83	$303.45	$301.54	$305.37	$307.47	$306.40
Mining		12.05	12.00	12.51	12.51	12.54	526.59	518.40	529.17	530.42	526.68
Metal mining	10	13.44	13.49	13.04	13.14	–	547.01	547.69	530.73	549.25	–
Iron ores	101	13.19	13.35	13.99	14.59	–	510.45	516.65	565.20	606.94	–
Copper ores	102	13.56	13.63	11.49	11.50	–	566.81	572.46	479.13	483.00	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.19	15.08	15.50	15.44	–	642.54	625.82	621.55	631.50	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.23	15.12	15.55	15.50	–	644.23	627.48	623.56	633.95	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.15	11.11	11.69	11.63	–	490.60	485.51	496.83	487.30	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.42	13.26	13.62	13.85	–	566.32	551.62	591.11	576.16	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.18	10.19	10.31	10.17	–	457.08	455.49	433.02	428.16	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.29	10.31	10.50	10.56	–	470.25	463.95	479.85	488.93	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.87	9.86	10.04	10.07	–	468.83	454.55	474.89	484.37	–
Construction		12.46	12.42	12.39	12.54	12.63	479.71	475.69	475.78	482.79	478.68
General building contractors	15	11.39	11.35	11.34	11.47	–	429.40	425.63	427.52	434.71	–
Residential building construction	152	10.83	10.78	10.68	10.81	–	401.79	398.86	397.30	403.21	–
Operative builders	153	9.21	9.22	9.74	9.93	–	355.51	362.35	374.02	386.28	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.07	12.04	12.12	12.23	–	461.07	456.32	462.98	469.63	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.29	12.17	12.01	12.11	–	526.01	516.01	511.63	520.73	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.75	11.63	12.14	12.11	–	517.00	498.93	531.73	538.90	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.62	12.48	11.92	12.11	–	532.56	525.41	498.26	508.62	–
Special trade contractors	17	13.00	12.99	12.96	13.13	–	488.80	484.53	484.70	492.38	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.25	13.29	13.13	13.37	–	511.45	512.99	504.19	516.08	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.16	12.04	12.10	12.26	–	432.90	422.60	430.76	436.91	–
Electrical work	173	14.37	14.37	14.31	14.68	–	564.74	561.87	560.95	578.39	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.12	13.06	13.24	13.31	–	473.63	466.24	471.34	473.84	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.01	12.10	12.40	12.47	–	434.76	431.97	437.72	438.94	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.53	11.41	11.60	11.47	–	404.70	389.08	406.00	395.72	–
Manufacturing		9.57	9.56	9.[illegible]	9.73	9.73	390.46	390.05	393.98	398.93	396.01
Durable goods		10.15	10.15	10.22	10.30	10.28	420.21	419.20	420.04	428.48	424.56
Lumber and wood products	24	8.33	8.30	8.40	8.42	8.37	338.20	335.32	341.04	342.69	338.15
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.18	11.16	11.24	11.15	–	452.79	457.56	440.61	435.97	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.59	8.54	8.56	8.57	–	352.19	350.99	353.53	357.37	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.00	8.96	8.97	8.96	–	371.70	370.05	370.46	376.32	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.32	6.29	6.46	6.52	–	250.90	253.49	268.09	267.32	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.14	8.11	8.25	8.27	–	334.55	326.02	338.25	339.90	–
Millwork	2431	8.42	8.31	8.50	8.50	–	353.64	339.05	352.75	357.00	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.19	7.23	7.58	7.60	–	286.88	281.25	307.75	305.52	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.65	6.77	6.85	6.82	–	266.00	267.42	275.37	278.26	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.90	9.79	9.59	9.62	–	411.84	407.26	397.03	400.19	–
Wood containers	244	5.88	5.84	5.99	6.02	–	227.56	224.84	231.21	232.37	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.42	7.39	7.64	7.74	–	292.35	288.21	307.13	308.83	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.48	7.44	7.67	7.75	–	295.46	290.16	308.33	306.90	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.12	7.07	7.19	7.18	–	289.07	285.63	289.04	290.79	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.27	7.29	7.46	7.50	7.49	289.35	291.60	298.40	303.75	302.60
Household furniture	251	6.64	6.66	6.90	6.95	–	260.29	261.74	271.17	276.61	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.13	6.17	6.39	6.42	–	241.52	245.57	253.68	256.16	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.21	7.24	7.47	7.55	–	278.31	282.36	286.10	297.47	–
Metal household furniture	2514	7.04	7.02	7.24	7.23	–	281.60	280.10	285.26	283.42	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.05	7.01	7.29	7.36	–	277.77	269.89	293.06	297.34	–
Office furniture	252	8.15	8.17	8.21	8.09	–	331.71	331.70	339.89	333.31	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.79	7.74	7.88	8.04	–	316.27	315.02	318.35	330.44	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.83	8.89	8.89	8.99	–	364.68	367.16	371.60	382.08	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.71	7.81	7.83	7.94	–	314.57	324.12	317.12	324.75	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.91	9.87	10.07	10.10	10.08	421.18	419.48	432.00	435.31	429.41
Flat glass	321	14.22	14.02	14.23	14.37	–	659.81	637.91	638.93	640.90	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.76	10.72	11.11	11.19	–	441.98	440.59	462.18	467.74	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.0	-	5.4	5.4	6.1	5.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.3	40.6	41.2	41.5	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.3	41.6	42.0	42.4	-	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.5	-	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	-
Structural clay products	325	41.2	41.1	41.9	42.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.7	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.8	44.4	45.3	45.5	-	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.0	45.9	45.4	45.8	-	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.5	44.4	45.3	45.5	-	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.1	43.4	44.8	45.0	-	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.0	-	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	39.0	38.9	40.2	39.0	-	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	40.8	42.3	42.9	42.3	-	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.5	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.5	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.9	42.0	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.1	40.7	41.2	42.2	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.3	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.3	42.5	41.3	41.3	-	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.4	41.1	41.3	42.0	-	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.4	41.1	41.4	42.3	-	4.3	4.2	4.7	5.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	39.0	38.5	39.9	39.8	-	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.9	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.4	-	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.7	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.8	-	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.8	42.4	42.3	43.2	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.4	42.2	42.4	43.0	-	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.5	42.0	42.7	42.9	-	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.4	41.9	42.8	44.3	-	5.7	5.4	6.7	6.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.4	41.8	42.0	42.4	-	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.3	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	41.8	41.2	41.9	-	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.4	42.2	41.8	42.6	-	4.5	4.1	3.5	4.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.6	41.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.2	42.7	44.3	43.7	-	6.5	5.2	6.4	6.0	-
Metal cans	3411	44.7	43.0	44.8	43.9	-	6.9	5.4	6.6	6.0	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.2	41.0	40.0	40.6	-	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.7	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.1	40.8	39.9	40.6	-	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	40.8	39.9	40.5	-	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.8	40.5	38.5	40.3	-	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.3	-	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.2	43.4	42.7	42.6	-	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.1	41.1	40.4	40.5	-	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.7	41.1	41.0	41.8	-	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.4	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0	-	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.9	42.2	41.9	42.4	-	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.3	41.4	40.3	40.9	-	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.4	42.9	43.5	44.0	-	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.9	43.2	41.7	42.8	-	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.0	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.7	45.3	43.1	44.3	-	6.2	6.2	4.7	6.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.9	41.2	40.4	41.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.7	41.2	40.4	40.9	-	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.0	41.0	40.0	40.6	-	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.1	41.7	41.3	41.6	-	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	41.3	40.5	41.1	-	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.5	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.2	-	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	-	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.3	41.8	38.9	41.6	-	5.0	5.6	3.9	4.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.2	41.3	42.4	42.4	-	2.7	2.8	3.9	3.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.9	-	2.6	2.2	2.8	3.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.7	-	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.27	$11.13	$11.45	$11.55	-	$468.83	$463.01	$480.90	$485.10	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.19	10.23	10.68	10.75	-	410.66	415.34	440.02	446.13	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.57	8.58	8.70	8.78	-	353.94	356.93	365.40	372.27	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.34	13.04	13.27	13.28	-	545.61	534.64	542.74	551.12	-
Structural clay products	325	8.10	8.11	8.14	8.18	-	333.72	333.32	341.07	344.38	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.76	8.81	8.68	8.74	-	350.40	352.40	349.80	350.47	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.70	9.67	9.83	9.84	-	434.56	429.35	445.30	447.72	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.28	8.28	8.70	8.76	-	360.88	360.05	394.98	401.21	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.54	8.50	8.67	8.71	-	380.03	377.40	392.75	396.31	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.67	-	471.43	463.95	478.91	480.15	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.99	9.97	10.32	10.33	-	408.59	410.76	424.15	423.53	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.28	9.34	9.79	9.90	-	361.92	363.33	393.56	386.10	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.03	10.05	10.22	10.22	-	409.22	425.12	438.44	432.31	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.69	11.61	11.85	11.95	$11.93	486.30	480.65	491.78	504.29	$499.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.43	13.32	13.83	14.01	13.95	553.32	544.79	569.80	587.02	585.90
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.11	14.02	14.56	14.81	-	579.92	570.61	599.87	624.98	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.80	10.59	10.80	10.87	-	456.84	450.08	446.04	448.93	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.56	10.51	10.64	10.69	-	437.18	431.96	439.43	448.98	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.03	10.97	11.14	11.19	-	456.64	450.87	461.20	473.34	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.28	11.16	10.99	11.14	-	439.92	429.66	438.50	443.37	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.71	9.64	9.76	9.96	-	404.91	395.24	397.23	412.34	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.68	13.66	13.18	13.43	-	569.09	569.62	550.92	574.80	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.16	14.15	13.85	14.26	-	591.89	599.96	585.86	616.03	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.04	10.98	11.07	11.26	-	468.10	463.36	469.37	484.18	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.87	9.92	10.25	10.23	-	409.61	416.64	437.68	438.87	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.59	13.50	13.34	13.95	-	576.22	565.65	570.95	617.99	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.89	10.82	10.91	11.10	-	461.74	452.28	458.22	470.64	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.30	9.28	9.47	9.44	-	390.60	387.90	390.16	395.54	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.49	9.43	9.72	9.68	-	402.38	397.95	406.30	412.37	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.74	9.71	9.82	9.87	9.87	405.18	403.94	402.62	410.59	405.66
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.31	13.04	13.46	13.42	-	588.30	556.81	596.28	586.45	-
Metal cans	3411	14.06	13.78	14.17	14.13	-	626.48	592.54	634.82	620.31	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.73	9.69	9.62	9.66	-	400.88	397.29	384.80	392.20	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.89	8.91	8.84	8.83	-	383.60	385.31	356.25	359.38	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.26	10.16	10.02	10.11	-	421.69	414.53	399.80	410.47	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.72	8.74	9.00	8.98	-	358.39	356.59	359.10	363.69	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.44	8.49	8.73	8.71	-	344.35	345.54	357.08	352.76	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.47	8.51	8.84	8.76	-	345.58	344.66	340.34	353.03	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.97	8.97	9.08	9.08	-	373.15	370.46	371.48	375.00	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.39	9.39	9.56	9.51	-	405.65	407.53	408.21	405.13	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.31	7.37	7.59	7.56	-	307.75	302.91	306.64	306.18	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.02	10.04	10.15	10.24	-	417.83	412.64	416.15	428.03	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.44	9.36	9.47	9.47	-	377.60	374.40	378.80	382.59	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.35	8.39	8.46	8.48	-	328.16	330.57	335.86	339.20	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.21	9.19	9.41	9.53	-	385.90	387.82	394.28	404.07	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.57	8.63	8.80	8.92	-	353.94	357.28	354.64	364.83	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.84	9.72	9.97	10.09	-	417.22	416.99	433.70	443.96	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.68	11.73	11.69	11.82	-	501.07	506.74	487.47	505.90	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.30	12.20	12.35	12.24	-	516.60	506.30	505.12	499.39	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.62	13.71	13.68	13.82	-	608.81	621.06	589.61	612.23	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.76	8.78	8.96	9.08	-	358.28	361.74	361.98	377.73	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.78	7.79	7.96	7.94	-	316.65	320.95	321.58	324.75	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.61	7.65	7.88	7.86	-	304.40	313.65	315.20	319.12	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.13	8.08	8.11	8.10	-	342.27	336.94	334.94	336.96	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.37	10.32	10.70	10.75	-	432.43	426.22	433.35	441.83	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.06	10.01	10.47	10.45	-	409.44	409.41	419.85	423.23	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.96	8.94	9.15	9.17	-	361.09	361.18	369.66	375.05	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.60	9.58	9.84	9.82	-	382.08	382.24	390.65	394.76	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.08	8.08	8.20	8.23	-	327.24	328.86	328.00	333.32	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.38	10.41	10.57	10.58	10.58	431.81	430.97	436.54	441.19	438.01
Engines and turbines	351	12.95	12.94	12.85	12.93	-	533.54	535.72	531.99	545.65	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	13.01	13.00	13.19	13.20	-	537.31	543.40	513.09	549.12	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	12.92	12.92	12.72	12.83	-	532.30	533.60	539.33	543.99	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.10	10.17	9.84	9.33	-	409.05	411.89	392.62	381.60	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.81	10.96	10.34	9.85	-	444.29	447.17	424.97	410.75	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.4	-	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.6	42.3	44.1	43.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.3	41.0	39.6	39.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.6	42.2	39.0	39.3	-	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.8	41.4	42.0	41.7	-	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.2	39.8	41.2	40.7	-	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.6	42.4	41.8	42.5	-	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.6	41.6	41.6	-	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.7	42.2	39.9	41.3	-	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	-	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.2	41.3	39.8	40.2	-	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	41.0	40.6	41.3	43.2	-	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.8	-	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.8	41.8	41.6	42.4	-	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	40.7	42.4	42.5	-	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	-	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.5	-	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.4	40.2	40.7	40.6	-	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.1	42.7	42.0	42.8	-	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.4	40.9	39.9	41.1	-	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	40.7	41.3	41.7	-	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.0	40.5	41.7	42.3	-	3.2	2.7	4.5	4.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.0	40.4	40.4	42.6	-	3.3	2.7	3.7	5.0	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.2	-	3.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.3	-	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.5	40.3	40.7	41.5	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.9	-	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.0	-	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.0	41.6	41.2	42.6	-	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7	-	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.8	41.1	40.5	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.1	-
Transformers	3612	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.9	-	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.2	40.5	39.6	40.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.3	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.4	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	-	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Household appliances	363	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.3	-	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.8	39.5	39.3	39.9	-	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.4	40.0	41.9	43.2	-	1.8	1.3	3.9	4.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.0	41.3	40.7	41.3	-	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.7	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.4	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	39.7	40.2	41.0	41.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.3	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	-	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.5	41.2	40.7	41.0	-	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.8	39.6	38.8	39.1	-	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	40.7	42.6	42.3	-	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	39.6	43.0	42.5	-	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	-
Communication equipment	366	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.7	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.3	40.0	40.9	41.8	-	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.3	40.1	40.9	41.4	-	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.2	40.8	43.0	43.7	-	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.5	40.1	40.9	41.2	-	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.5	40.4	40.9	41.8	-	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.1	44.6	44.2	44.4	-	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.5	41.4	41.4	42.0	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$11.03	$11.02	$11.25	$11.04	-	$463.26	$459.53	$469.13	$457.06	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.09	12.09	12.52	12.22	-	515.03	511.41	552.13	527.90	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.55	11.51	11.60	11.22	-	477.02	471.91	459.36	447.68	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.22	11.22	11.17	11.13	-	477.97	473.48	435.63	437.41	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.71	9.86	10.00	9.96	-	396.17	408.20	420.00	415.33	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.41	9.33	9.80	9.86	-	378.28	371.33	403.76	401.30	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.70	10.70	10.99	11.07	-	455.82	453.68	459.38	470.48	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.75	10.76	10.98	11.09	-	456.88	458.38	456.77	461.34	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.04	10.96	11.42	11.45	-	471.41	462.51	455.66	472.89	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.43	11.43	11.65	11.76	-	497.21	492.63	499.79	512.74	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.63	9.59	9.91	9.96	-	396.76	396.07	394.42	400.39	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.22	8.21	8.53	8.46	-	337.02	333.33	352.29	365.47	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.29	10.30	10.42	10.47	-	428.06	426.42	432.43	437.65	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.51	10.52	10.53	10.63	-	439.32	439.74	438.05	450.71	-
Textile machinery	3552	8.03	8.06	8.43	8.51	-	325.22	328.04	357.43	361.68	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.73	10.80	11.17	11.14	-	435.64	438.48	453.50	452.28	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.30	-	418.18	414.73	417.59	427.45	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.78	10.73	10.89	10.96	-	435.51	431.35	443.22	444.98	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.52	10.41	10.64	10.76	-	453.41	444.51	446.88	460.53	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.37	10.33	10.12	10.27	-	429.32	422.50	403.79	422.10	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.94	8.99	9.16	9.11	-	357.60	365.89	378.31	379.89	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.50	10.56	10.31	10.39	-	430.50	427.68	429.93	439.50	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.17	10.11	10.27	10.39	-	416.97	408.44	414.91	442.61	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.42	9.51	10.03	10.08	-	399.41	398.47	420.26	425.38	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.40	9.47	10.02	10.07	-	399.50	398.69	419.84	425.96	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.23	10.26	10.21	10.37	-	414.32	414.28	415.55	430.36	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.58	10.67	10.40	10.62	-	429.55	431.07	429.28	444.98	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.05	10.06	10.22	10.23	-	413.06	413.28	415.95	419.43	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.72	12.74	12.66	12.67	-	534.24	529.98	521.59	539.74	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.63	9.66	9.83	9.84	-	394.83	395.09	399.10	400.49	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.54	9.55	9.67	9.72	$9.67	387.32	387.73	395.50	402.41	$396.47
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.80	8.92	8.98	9.10	-	359.04	366.61	363.69	373.10	-
Transformers	3612	8.63	8.76	8.80	8.95	-	358.15	365.29	365.20	375.01	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.95	9.05	9.15	9.25	-	359.79	366.53	362.34	370.93	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.51	9.52	9.66	9.73	-	384.20	384.61	391.23	397.96	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.49	9.51	9.61	9.71	-	385.29	387.06	392.09	401.02	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.20	9.14	9.51	9.57	-	366.16	363.77	381.35	380.89	-
Household appliances	363	9.26	9.18	9.60	9.56	-	375.03	371.79	390.72	394.83	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.47	10.46	11.38	11.02	-	416.71	413.17	447.23	439.70	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.93	10.87	11.48	11.38	-	441.57	434.80	481.01	491.62	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.22	7.18	7.18	7.28	-	296.02	296.53	292.23	300.66	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.71	8.70	8.85	8.86	-	349.27	350.61	356.66	357.94	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.94	9.93	9.78	9.81	-	394.62	399.19	400.98	405.15	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.11	8.14	8.36	8.32	-	323.59	324.79	335.20	332.80	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.02	9.04	9.30	9.29	-	365.31	372.45	378.51	380.89	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.53	6.54	6.49	6.42	-	253.36	258.98	251.81	251.02	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.31	9.31	9.48	9.39	-	376.12	378.92	403.85	397.20	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.74	9.80	9.73	9.71	-	384.73	388.08	418.39	412.68	-
Communication equipment	366	11.36	11.39	11.25	11.41	-	468.03	469.27	461.25	475.80	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.95	10.87	10.67	11.20	-	441.29	434.80	436.40	468.16	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.53	11.59	11.45	11.48	-	479.65	483.30	470.60	478.72	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.43	8.43	8.71	8.73	-	339.73	338.04	356.24	361.42	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.78	10.76	10.64	10.74	-	444.14	439.01	457.52	469.34	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.76	9.69	10.35	10.38	-	395.28	388.57	423.32	427.66	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.78	7.83	7.89	7.92	-	315.09	316.33	322.70	331.06	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.45	10.41	10.49	10.44	-	433.68	434.10	437.43	438.48	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.83	11.02	11.03	11.02	-	477.60	491.49	487.53	489.29	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.16	11.01	11.05	10.91	-	463.14	455.81	457.47	458.22	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.5	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	43.6	41.6	42.5	41.9	5.3	5.2	3.9	4.5	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.3	44.2	40.6	42.4	-	5.4	5.8	3.6	4.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.1	43.6	42.6	43.0	-	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.2	39.7	40.9	41.0	-	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.9	-	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	-
Aircraft	3721	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.2	-	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.5	42.1	42.7	43.5	-	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.9	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6	-	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.2	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.3	40.8	39.3	39.8	-	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.2	39.9	40.6	40.1	-	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.0	-	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	42.5	42.6	41.9	-	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.3	38.7	40.1	41.4	-	2.2	2.1	3.4	4.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	37.6	38.8	39.0	-	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.6	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.6	40.0	40.1	40.5	-	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.5	39.7	39.0	39.8	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	39.5	40.5	40.4	40.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.4	39.3	39.8	40.2	-	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.5	40.1	40.5	41.9	-	2.6	2.1	2.3	3.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	40.9	40.3	40.4	-	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.7	41.3	40.7	40.6	-	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	40.6	40.0	40.5	-	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.5	39.8	40.7	40.0	-	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	-	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	40.5	39.3	40.3	40.7	-	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	40.0	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.9	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.3	40.8	37.6	38.8	-	3.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	40.3	36.7	37.7	-	3.0	4.4	1.4	2.0	-
Musical instruments	393	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.4	-	2.5	2.1	3.0	3.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.3	-	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.9	39.9	38.6	39.1	-	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.5	-	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.2	40.8	40.4	40.7	-	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	40.6	38.1	38.1	-	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.9	40.3	37.2	37.3	-	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.3	40.5	39.8	40.0	-	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.6	41.0	39.7	40.1	-	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.8	-
Nondurable goods		40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5
Food and kindred products	20	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.4	39.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.4	-
Meat products	201	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.2	-	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.0	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	5.8	4.2	4.8	4.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.6	42.3	40.6	40.3	-	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.4	38.6	38.8	39.4	-	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	-
Dairy products	202	42.1	41.0	41.4	41.2	-	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.9	39.5	39.6	39.2	-	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.9	-	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.5	39.9	41.2	40.0	-	5.7	4.3	5.8	4.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.9	41.4	43.3	44.5	-	8.5	5.6	6.9	8.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.7	38.7	40.6	39.4	-	6.9	4.4	6.3	5.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.7	40.2	40.6	37.5	-	4.0	4.4	5.6	4.6	-
Grain mill products	204	44.4	44.1	43.9	44.3	-	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.4	47.3	47.0	48.8	-	7.0	6.2	6.6	7.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7	-	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.3	-
Bakery products	205	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.9	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.3	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	-	3.2	2.9	3.7	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.78	$12.78	$12.75	$12.89	$12.89	$544.43	$545.71	$531.68	$545.25	$540.09
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.48	13.44	13.36	13.53	13.51	585.03	585.98	555.78	575.03	566.07
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.84	14.74	14.94	15.00	–	642.57	651.51	606.56	636.00	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.67	10.71	10.85	11.09	–	438.54	440.18	449.19	455.80	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.84	12.80	12.76	12.87	–	566.24	558.06	543.58	553.41	–
Truck trailers	3715	9.36	9.38	9.55	9.51	–	376.27	372.39	390.60	389.91	–
Aircraft and parts	372	12.67	12.71	12.92	12.95	–	535.94	538.90	549.10	555.56	–
Aircraft	3721	[r]	[r]	[r]	[r]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.89	$12.82	$13.17	$13.18	–	547.83	539.72	562.36	573.33	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.61	11.68	11.94	11.93	–	500.39	511.58	518.20	520.15	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.64	10.72	10.57	10.66	–	428.79	435.23	425.97	434.93	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.47	11.57	11.51	11.63	–	462.24	468.59	468.46	479.16	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.43	8.34	8.03	8.05	–	339.73	340.27	315.58	320.39	–
Railroad equipment	374	12.48	12.48	12.60	12.63	–	514.18	497.95	511.56	506.46	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.17	12.15	12.12	12.19	–	518.44	515.16	513.89	511.98	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.44	12.42	12.45	12.56	–	532.43	527.85	530.37	526.26	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.79	9.64	10.27	10.74	–	384.75	373.07	411.83	444.64	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.36	8.51	8.86	8.97	–	321.86	319.98	343.77	349.83	–
Instruments and related products	38	9.25	9.24	9.45	9.50	9.46	380.18	376.07	384.62	388.55	384.08
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.83	9.82	10.20	10.19	–	405.98	407.53	424.32	423.90	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.01	9.00	9.34	9.36	–	365.81	360.00	374.53	379.08	–
Environmental controls	3822	8.59	8.63	8.77	8.74	–	347.90	342.61	342.03	347.85	–
Process control instruments	3823	9.22	9.19	9.46	9.49	–	364.19	372.20	382.18	386.24	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.18	9.19	9.54	9.52	–	370.87	361.17	379.69	382.70	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.14	10.05	10.50	10.57	–	410.67	403.01	425.25	442.88	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.29	8.25	8.46	8.50	–	342.38	337.43	340.94	343.40	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.37	8.39	8.63	8.69	–	349.03	346.51	351.24	352.81	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.27	8.18	8.33	8.35	–	339.90	332.11	333.20	338.18	–
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.96	7.00	7.13	7.20	–	274.92	278.60	290.19	288.00	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	12.24	12.30	12.41	12.66	–	523.87	522.75	527.43	541.85	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.90	6.83	6.90	7.02	–	279.45	268.42	278.07	285.71	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.33	7.32	7.52	7.60	7.65	293.20	295.00	294.78	300.20	305.24
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.87	7.87	8.05	8.08	–	309.29	321.10	302.68	313.50	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.95	7.94	8.12	8.14	–	302.90	319.98	298.00	306.88	–
Musical instruments	393	6.90	7.01	7.29	7.20	–	282.90	283.91	298.16	298.08	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.65	6.6	6.87	7.01	–	263.34	261.10	269.99	275.49	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.30	6.29	6.85	6.88	–	251.37	250.97	264.41	269.01	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.96	6.91	6.88	7.12	–	273.53	270.87	273.82	281.24	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.77	7.69	7.65	7.78	–	320.12	313.75	309.06	316.65	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.89	5.86	6.18	6.25	–	233.83	237.92	235.46	238.13	–
Costume jewelry	3961	5.57	5.45	5.62	5.71	–	216.67	219.64	209.06	212.98	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.05	8.07	8.27	8.32	–	324.42	326.84	329.15	332.80	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.55	8.59	8.55	8.57	–	347.13	352.19	339.44	343.66	–
Nondurable goods		8.73	8.72	8.93	8.95	8.96	349.20	347.93	358.09	359.79	357.50
Food and kindred products	20	8.53	8.51	8.65	8.63	8.67	348.02	343.80	352.06	348.65	345.93
Meat products	201	7.30	7.26	7.31	7.31	–	297.84	291.85	292.40	293.86	–
Meat packing plants	2011	8.27	8.20	8.27	8.33	–	355.61	337.02	342.38	342.36	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.72	8.68	8.73	8.74	–	371.47	367.16	354.44	352.22	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.77	5.82	5.95	5.96	–	221.57	224.65	230.86	234.82	–
Dairy products	202	9.34	9.36	9.43	9.48	–	393.21	383.76	390.40	390.58	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.78	8.75	8.86	8.89	–	350.32	345.63	350.86	348.49	–
Fluid milk	2026	9.71	9.67	9.82	9.85	–	418.50	405.17	417.35	422.57	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.56	7.57	7.77	7.77	–	306.18	302.04	320.12	310.80	–
Canned specialties	2032	9.63	9.44	10.02	10.11	–	422.76	390.82	433.87	449.90	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.31	7.33	7.69	7.58	–	297.52	283.67	312.21	298.65	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.06	7.04	6.89	6.99	–	273.22	283.01	279.73	262.13	–
Grain mill products	204	10.49	10.41	10.74	10.60	–	465.76	459.08	471.49	469.58	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.15	10.01	10.38	10.35	–	481.11	473.47	487.86	505.08	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.01	7.90	8.19	8.22	–	345.23	343.65	352.99	359.21	–
Bakery products	205	9.71	9.65	9.86	9.96	–	380.63	380.21	389.47	397.40	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.73	9.67	9.76	9.89	–	375.58	375.20	376.06	388.68	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.67	9.61	10.12	10.13	–	395.50	394.01	414.92	419.38	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.1	–	4.6	4.6	3.5	4.1	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.4	43.5	42.7	41.8	–	6.2	7.2	5.4	6.6	–
Confectionery products	2065	40.5	41.0	40.2	40.7	–	4.2	3.9	2.4	3.3	–
Fats and oils	207	43.4	43.7	42.8	44.0	–	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.9	–
Beverages	208	41.1	40.0	40.8	40.0	–	4.5	3.5	4.3	3.6	–
Malt beverages	2082	41.6	41.1	42.7	41.7	–	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.5	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.0	38.9	40.6	39.2	–	3.5	2.7	4.3	3.0	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.1	39.0	38.5	–	4.0	3.8	4.5	3.9	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.3	39.3	36.2	38.7	38.8	1.6	1.8	.7	1.6	–
Cigarettes	211	36.8	37.3	35.9	37.2	–	1.4	1.8	.5	1.1	–
Textile mill products	22	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.8	41.4	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.5	–
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.1	41.0	42.7	43.2	–	4.9	4.6	6.0	6.1	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.5	40.9	41.6	41.9	–	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.1	41.3	41.3	42.2	–	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	–	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	–
Knitting mills	225	38.9	38.9	39.6	39.5	–	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.3	37.9	39.0	38.2	–	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.0	38.3	38.6	38.5	–	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.2	38.6	38.4	38.6	–	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.3	37.7	40.1	40.6	–	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.0	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.7	40.6	42.7	42.7	–	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.9	42.2	43.2	43.2	–	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.2	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.4	–	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.8	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.4	41.1	42.6	42.3	–	4.9	4.2	5.5	5.2	–
Floor covering mills	227	43.3	43.1	42.9	44.2	–	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.8	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.9	41.5	42.8	42.5	–	3.8	4.0	5.0	4.9	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.4	42.2	43.9	43.6	–	4.1	4.4	5.7	5.6	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.2	–	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.0	–	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	–
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.0	35.9	34.5	35.2	–	.9	.9	.7	.8	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	37.2	37.1	36.8	–	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.7	36.6	37.4	37.6	–	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.7	36.8	36.1	36.0	–	1.4	1.2	.6	.7	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.1	37.4	36.3	35.4	–	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.8	–	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.7	35.6	35.9	35.3	–	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.8	33.5	34.2	34.2	–	1.0	.9	1.3	1.2	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.8	34.4	35.2	36.0	–	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.0	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.1	35.5	34.7	34.6	–	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	–
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.6	37.8	36.2	–	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.6	–	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.1	34.7	36.1	36.3	–	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	–
Children's outerwear	236	36.5	37.2	36.8	36.6	–	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	36.5	36.1	35.5	–	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.1	37.7	37.8	37.8	–	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.9	39.8	39.3	39.7	–	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	39.3	38.6	38.8	38.6	–	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.5	40.1	39.5	39.5	–	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.7	41.8	40.4	41.5	–	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	–
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	–
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.4	45.1	45.0	45.6	–	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.8	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.7	45.5	45.1	45.9	–	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	–
Paperboard mills	263	43.9	44.5	43.8	44.1	–	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.5	–	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.3	42.7	43.0	42.1	–	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	–
Envelopes	2642	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.7	–	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.3	–	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.8	42.6	43.0	43.0	–	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.0	42.7	42.1	42.2	–	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.2	–	5.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.0	41.7	43.7	42.6	–	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.69	$8.48	$8.96	$8.78	-	$358.03	$353.62	$368.26	$360.86	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.11	9.52	11.04	10.72	-	428.66	414.12	471.41	448.10	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.60	7.48	7.58	7.45	-	307.80	306.68	304.72	303.22	-
Fats and oils	207	8.96	8.65	9.05	8.95	-	388.86	378.01	387.34	393.80	-
Beverages	208	11.48	11.45	11.72	11.60	-	471.83	458.00	478.18	464.00	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.76	15.87	16.13	16.00	-	655.62	652.26	688.75	667.20	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.76	8.73	9.17	9.07	-	350.40	339.60	372.30	355.54	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.77	7.81	7.97	7.99	-	297.59	297.56	310.83	307.62	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.34	11.31	13.44	12.16	$12.10	434.32	444.48	486.53	470.59	$469.48
Cigarettes	211	14.97	15.18	15.84	15.76	-	550.90	566.21	568.66	586.27	-
Textile mill products	22	6.75	6.76	6.99	7.05	7.03	275.40	276.48	290.78	294.69	291.04
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.11	7.10	7.39	7.45	-	292.22	291.10	315.55	321.84	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.16	7.18	7.49	7.49	-	289.96	293.66	311.58	313.83	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.06	7.13	7.38	7.43	-	290.17	294.47	304.79	313.55	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.45	6.51	6.56	6.67	-	262.52	264.96	266.99	272.14	-
Knitting mills	225	6.16	6.16	6.36	6.43	-	240.40	239.62	251.86	253.99	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.13	6.11	6.30	6.32	-	234.78	231.57	245.70	241.42	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.83	5.89	6.03	6.07	-	221.54	225.59	232.76	233.70	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.11	6.04	6.33	6.48	-	239.51	233.14	243.07	250.13	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.71	5.80	5.85	5.86	-	212.98	218.66	234.59	237.92	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.81	6.76	6.97	6.99	-	270.36	274.46	297.62	298.47	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.16	7.16	7.37	7.34	-	307.16	302.15	318.38	317.09	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.10	7.16	7.43	7.43	-	308.85	310.03	321.72	322.46	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.61	7.59	7.80	7.80	-	322.66	311.95	332.28	329.94	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.96	7.02	7.36	7.44	-	301.37	302.58	315.74	328.85	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.34	6.37	6.53	6.58	-	259.31	264.36	279.48	279.65	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.34	6.37	6.54	6.59	-	262.48	268.81	267.11	267.32	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.27	6.27	6.50	6.57	-	243.28	242.65	252.20	250.97	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.57	7.59	7.98	8.04	-	321.73	327.89	339.15	345.72	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.75	5.74	5.79	5.87	5.85	210.45	211.23	211.91	215.43	215.28
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.65	6.57	6.68	6.79	-	232.75	235.86	230.46	239.01	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.27	5.28	5.36	5.40	-	194.99	196.42	198.86	198.72	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.02	5.06	5.12	5.16	-	184.23	185.20	191.49	194.02	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.28	5.26	5.25	5.26	-	193.78	193.57	189.53	189.36	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.31	5.32	5.46	5.51	-	197.00	198.97	198.20	195.05	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.58	5.56	5.57	5.64	-	193.07	194.04	193.84	196.27	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.17	5.20	5.12	5.17	-	179.40	185.12	183.81	182.50	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.81	5.79	5.85	5.94	-	196.38	193.97	200.07	203.15	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.51	6.47	6.42	6.42	-	226.55	222.57	225.96	231.12	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.33	5.31	5.32	5.40	-	187.08	186.51	194.60	186.84	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.32	5.31	5.35	5.44	-	200.03	199.66	202.23	207.81	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.19	5.15	5.20	5.26	-	197.74	196.73	198.12	203.81	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.03	6.13	6.11	6.27	-	211.65	212.71	220.57	227.60	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.09	5.09	5.19	5.21	-	185.79	189.35	190.99	190.69	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.88	4.91	4.97	5.00	-	174.22	179.22	179.42	177.50	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.52	5.53	5.57	5.64	-	204.79	208.48	210.55	213.19	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.94	6.90	7.01	7.13	-	276.91	274.62	275.49	283.06	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.49	5.39	5.62	5.60	-	215.76	208.05	218.06	216.16	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.84	5.87	6.00	6.01	-	230.68	235.39	237.00	237.40	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.93	10.86	10.92	11.22	-	455.78	453.95	441.17	465.63	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.91	10.91	11.17	11.19	11.27	473.49	472.40	483.66	485.65	484.61
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.35	13.37	13.70	13.72	-	606.09	602.99	616.50	625.63	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.44	13.47	13.82	13.79	-	614.21	612.89	623.28	632.96	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.73	13.79	14.04	14.16	-	602.75	613.66	614.95	624.46	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.34	9.36	9.61	9.60	-	394.15	393.12	403.62	398.40	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.80	10.77	10.85	10.94	-	467.64	459.88	466.55	460.57	-
Envelopes	2642	8.60	8.52	8.81	8.85	-	361.20	359.54	370.90	377.90	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.82	8.90	9.04	8.98	-	377.50	381.81	379.68	379.85	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.32	9.29	9.58	9.58	-	398.90	395.75	411.94	411.94	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.62	9.56	9.79	9.79	-	404.04	408.21	412.16	413.14	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.62	9.57	9.92	9.89	-	424.24	416.30	436.48	437.14	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.92	9.04	9.27	9.30	-	374.64	376.97	405.10	396.18	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.3	37.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Newspapers	271	34.1	34.2	33.7	33.7	-	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	-
Periodicals	272	38.9	39.0	38.3	38.1	-	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Books	273	40.1	38.7	40.6	40.4	-	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	38.3	36.5	38.8	38.9	-	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	42.6	41.7	43.6	42.7	-	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.5	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.3	36.0	36.0	-	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.9	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.0	-	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.3	38.8	38.2	38.7	-	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.8	-
Printing trade services	279	39.0	39.1	38.6	38.8	-	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.0	41.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.1	-	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.0	41.8	42.5	42.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.2	42.6	42.4	42.6	-	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.9	42.1	41.6	41.2	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	-
Drugs	283	41.0	40.6	41.8	42.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.7	40.3	41.7	42.0	-	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	40.2	40.8	40.5	-	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.5	-	5.2	4.5	5.5	5.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.2	38.2	38.5	38.4	-	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	40.5	42.4	41.6	-	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.8	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.7	-	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.9	43.5	41.6	43.4	-	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.8	-	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.6	42.5	41.6	41.8	-	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.1	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.5	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.0	44.2	44.0	43.4	-	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.4	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	46.0	46.5	46.2	46.6	-	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	-	4.6	4.1	6.5	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.2	38.7	38.9	38.9	-	1.3	1.0	2.6	2.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.5	-	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.3	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.6	37.6	36.7	36.8	36.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.3	-	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.1	36.7	36.0	35.8	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.6	-	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.8	36.8	36.5	36.0	-	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.8	-
Luggage	316	38.1	40.1	37.8	37.8	-	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	37.9	37.6	38.0	-	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.7	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	44.4	43.8	45.2	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.8	33.9	36.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.3	36.8	39.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	40.0	40.3	38.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.1	41.2	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.81	$9.78	$10.00	$10.10	$10.09	$374.74	$371.64	$381.00	$386.83	$382.41
Newspapers	271	9.73	9.69	9.96	10.04	-	331.79	331.40	335.65	338.35	-
Periodicals	272	10.37	10.33	10.74	10.92	-	403.39	402.87	411.34	416.05	-
Books	273	8.95	8.97	9.03	9.28	-	358.90	347.14	366.62	374.91	-
Book publishing	2731	8.47	8.32	8.36	8.74	-	324.40	303.68	324.37	339.99	-
Book printing	2732	9.52	9.73	10.00	10.05	-	405.55	405.74	436.00	429.14	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.00	8.95	9.00	9.17	-	328.50	324.89	324.00	330.12	-
Commercial printing	275	10.18	10.11	10.34	10.41	-	401.09	397.32	409.46	415.36	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.74	9.73	9.89	9.97	-	379.86	379.47	387.69	393.82	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.31	10.22	10.51	10.58	-	406.21	399.60	416.20	423.20	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.02	10.05	10.36	10.42	-	412.82	409.04	424.76	427.22	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.68	7.69	7.84	7.89	-	301.82	298.37	299.49	305.34	-
Printing trade services	279	11.66	11.66	12.16	12.25	-	454.74	455.91	469.38	475.30	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.65	11.70	11.99	12.00	12.09	486.97	486.72	501.18	504.00	505.36
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.95	13.01	13.20	13.22	-	538.72	539.92	554.40	556.56	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.96	13.09	13.30	13.36	-	544.32	547.16	565.25	573.14	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.78	11.83	12.11	12.10	-	497.12	496.86	506.20	506.99	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.81	12.88	13.16	13.19	-	553.39	548.69	557.98	561.89	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.38	11.47	11.76	11.71	-	476.82	482.89	489.22	482.45	-
Drugs	283	10.81	10.94	11.16	11.16	-	443.21	444.16	466.49	472.07	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.53	10.61	10.92	10.95	-	428.57	427.58	455.36	459.90	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.32	10.36	10.67	10.66	-	425.18	416.47	435.34	431.73	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.40	13.30	13.81	13.92	-	594.96	578.55	600.74	605.52	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.67	8.72	8.97	8.92	-	339.86	333.10	345.35	342.53	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.73	9.71	10.16	10.11	-	403.80	393.26	430.78	420.58	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.08	10.08	10.42	10.49	-	418.32	413.28	430.35	438.48	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.09	14.09	14.41	14.44	-	605.87	607.28	622.51	631.03	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.56	13.80	14.24	14.32	-	581.72	600.30	592.38	621.49	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.26	14.19	14.46	14.48	-	613.18	610.17	631.90	634.22	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.42	11.24	11.63	11.53	-	486.49	477.70	483.81	481.95	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.75	10.78	11.22	11.23	-	449.35	451.68	466.75	469.41	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.09	13.99	14.07	14.22	14.13	621.37	619.76	623.30	624.26	614.66
Petroleum refining	291	15.33	15.20	15.19	15.44	-	674.52	671.84	668.36	670.10	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.91	10.86	11.22	11.10	-	501.86	504.99	518.36	517.26	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.56	8.54	8.81	8.75	8.76	351.82	350.99	362.97	363.13	362.66
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.27	13.35	13.91	13.60	-	566.63	564.71	612.04	586.16	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.98	5.89	5.96	5.97	-	234.42	227.94	231.84	232.23	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.41	8.42	8.79	8.71	-	360.79	357.01	375.33	376.27	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.41	8.41	8.53	8.55	-	343.97	348.17	351.44	354.83	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.96	7.93	8.16	8.15	-	325.56	324.34	332.93	336.60	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.83	5.77	5.90	5.93	5.91	219.21	216.95	216.53	218.22	216.31
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.59	7.44	7.72	7.66	-	308.91	305.78	304.94	308.70	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.56	5.48	5.59	5.64	-	206.28	201.12	201.24	201.91	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.89	5.83	5.97	6.00	-	212.63	212.21	213.13	213.60	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.32	5.23	5.30	5.35	-	201.10	192.46	193.45	192.60	-
Luggage	316	6.49	6.39	6.19	6.19	-	247.27	256.24	233.98	233.98	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.59	5.59	5.79	5.76	-	213.54	211.86	217.70	218.88	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.54	11.48	11.61	11.72	11.72	458.14	453.46	457.43	458.25	454.74
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.73	13.51	13.96	13.90	-	609.61	591.74	630.99	614.38	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.71	7.68	8.28	8.10	-	260.60	260.35	303.88	271.35	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.24	8.21	8.52	8.58	-	314.77	317.73	328.02	327.76	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	10.96	10.84	11.80	11.56	-	408.81	398.91	466.10	434.66	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.55	10.53	10.64	10.72	-	409.34	407.51	411.77	415.94	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.73	10.74	10.82	10.94	-	415.25	414.56	418.73	423.38	-
Public warehousing	422	8.08	7.90	8.19	8.03	-	323.20	318.37	318.59	322.81	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.35	15.13	15.05	15.15	-	630.89	623.36	623.07	619.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.6	40.4	39.8	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Telephone communication	481	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.3	36.8	37.2	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric services	491	42.4	42.1	41.9	41.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	41.3	40.5	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination utility services	493	42.1	42.7	42.1	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitary services	495	43.2	42.9	42.4	42.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3	–	–	–	–	–
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.2	36.7	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.6	37.2	36.5	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	40.3	40.1	40.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and paper products	511	38.3	38.0	37.7	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	38.0	37.4	37.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.0	35.6	36.7	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.2	39.6	40.1	39.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.2	35.9	36.8	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		29.4	29.2	29.9	29.2	29.0	–	–	–	–	–
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.6	36.5	37.2	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.4	39.2	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware stores	525	33.1	32.9	33.5	33.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	28.3	29.1	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department stores	531	28.5	28.2	28.9	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Variety stores	533	29.6	29.2	30.1	29.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	28.8	30.4	29.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food stores	54	30.3	30.0	30.9	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grocery stores	541	30.6	30.2	31.1	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	29.0	28.8	29.0	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.7	36.7	37.0	36.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.9	39.6	39.9	39.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gasoline service stations	554	33.9	33.9	34.9	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.0	27.6	26.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.2	29.4	30.8	30.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.1	26.0	26.2	25.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Family clothing stores	565	27.4	27.5	27.6	26.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoe stores	566	26.9	26.7	28.8	27.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.6	33.1	33.5	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.7	33.2	33.5	33.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	34.4	34.1	34.7	33.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.0	32.8	33.3	33.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	25.7	25.6	26.6	25.5	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$12.03	$11.99	$11.98	$12.24	-	$490.82	$484.40	$476.80	$490.82	-
Telephone communication	481	12.81	12.73	12.73	12.97	-	536.74	529.57	521.93	536.96	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.55	10.56	10.76	11.01	-	393.52	388.61	400.27	410.67	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.02	13.01	13.35	13.53	-	546.84	547.72	556.70	564.20	-
Electric services	491	13.09	13.11	13.49	13.58	-	555.02	551.93	565.23	567.64	-
Gas production and distribution	492	12.03	12.02	12.40	12.66	-	488.42	496.43	502.20	525.39	-
Combination utility services	493	15.28	15.17	15.55	15.90	-	643.29	647.76	654.66	659.85	-
Sanitary services	495	9.42	9.41	9.75	9.84	-	406.94	403.69	413.40	418.20	-
Wholesale trade		9.22	9.16	9.31	9.37	$9.38	354.97	351.74	358.44	358.87	$359.25
Durable goods	50	9.34	9.28	9.46	9.52	-	363.33	360.99	367.99	369.38	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.32	8.31	8.39	8.52	-	317.82	317.44	323.02	325.46	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.36	8.33	8.60	8.67	-	315.17	309.88	315.62	317.32	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.79	8.75	9.00	9.07	-	348.08	347.38	360.00	360.99	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.59	9.58	9.84	9.90	-	360.58	356.38	359.16	360.36	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.12	10.01	10.14	10.25	-	402.78	403.40	406.61	413.08	-
Electrical goods	506	9.80	9.71	9.76	9.79	-	379.26	375.78	377.71	376.92	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.77	8.70	8.95	8.96	-	339.40	337.56	347.26	346.75	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.89	9.83	10.06	10.11	-	389.67	387.30	395.36	397.32	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.57	7.52	7.51	7.57	-	283.88	282.00	281.63	282.36	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.05	8.97	9.11	9.16	-	342.09	338.17	344.36	345.33	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.87	9.85	9.80	9.91	-	378.02	374.30	369.46	369.64	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.31	10.01	10.53	10.50	-	387.66	380.38	393.82	394.80	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.70	8.65	8.76	8.86	-	313.20	307.94	321.49	324.28	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.26	9.18	9.09	9.21	-	352.81	348.84	347.24	350.90	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.08	10.96	11.42	11.45	-	434.34	434.02	457.94	456.86	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.64	9.61	9.68	9.70	-	379.82	375.75	380.42	376.36	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.86	10.73	10.99	10.81	-	393.13	385.21	404.43	388.08	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.36	7.32	7.50	7.62	-	275.26	274.50	279.75	284.99	-
Retail trade		5.98	5.95	5.97	6.06	6.06	175.81	173.74	178.50	176.95	175.74
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.70	6.69	6.78	6.89	-	245.22	244.19	252.22	252.86	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.01	7.00	7.10	7.20	-	270.59	268.80	278.32	277.92	-
Hardware stores	525	5.73	5.69	5.73	5.78	-	189.66	187.20	191.96	190.74	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.03	6.04	6.32	6.40	-	173.06	170.93	183.91	182.40	-
Department stores	531	6.28	6.29	6.60	6.69	-	178.98	177.38	190.74	190.00	-
Variety stores	533	4.57	4.57	4.69	4.74	-	135.27	133.44	141.67	138.88	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.88	4.87	4.83	4.89	-	145.42	140.26	146.83	145.72	-
Food stores	54	7.30	7.26	6.89	6.95	-	221.19	217.80	212.90	209.20	-
Grocery stores	541	7.51	7.47	7.06	7.12	-	229.81	225.59	219.57	215.74	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.46	5.45	5.45	5.53	-	158.34	156.96	158.05	155.95	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.60	7.42	7.66	7.87	-	278.92	272.31	283.42	288.04	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.43	9.03	9.49	9.85	-	355.51	340.43	356.82	369.38	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.43	6.39	6.50	6.49	-	256.56	253.04	259.35	255.71	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.28	5.33	5.43	5.43	-	178.99	180.69	189.51	184.62	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.27	5.27	5.29	5.38	-	142.82	142.29	146.00	144.18	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.19	6.24	6.18	6.22	-	180.75	183.46	190.34	187.84	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.13	-	131.54	131.04	132.05	131.64	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.26	5.11	5.21	5.40	-	144.12	140.53	143.80	143.10	-
Shoe stores	566	5.29	5.33	5.30	5.32	-	142.30	142.31	152.64	146.83	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.17	7.15	7.31	7.31	-	240.91	236.67	244.89	242.69	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.23	7.22	7.29	7.31	-	243.65	239.70	244.22	242.69	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.54	7.49	7.32	7.45	-	259.38	255.41	254.00	251.81	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.94	6.88	7.23	7.25	-	229.02	225.66	244.09	239.98	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.34	4.34	4.33	4.36	-	111.54	111.10	115.18	111.18	-

See footnotes at end of table.

best copy available

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.6	30.4	30.8	30.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.0	28.3	29.0	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.2	28.8	29.5	28.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.6	33.9	33.0	32.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.8	38.1	38.3	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	31.7	32.2	32.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		36.5	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.3	36.1	36.5	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.7	37.0	37.8	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	37.0	36.2	36.7	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.8	37.4	38.0	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.1	37.1	37.0	36.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.4	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.3	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.5	30.5	31.8	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	34.4	34.0	34.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.5	36.5	36.3	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	38.2	38.3	37.9	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.3	38.2	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.4	39.4	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.8	38.2	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	28.3	29.5	28.6	28.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	37.9	38.6	35.6	36.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.6	28.4	30.5	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.5	30.7	30.9	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.0	28.7	28.1	28.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.7	31.0	31.5	31.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.3	37.4	37.0	36.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.97	$5.93	$6.11	$6.16	-	$182.68	$180.27	$188.19	$186.65	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.49	5.47	5.64	5.68	-	159.21	154.80	163.56	160.74	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.58	5.55	5.70	5.77	-	162.94	159.84	168.15	166.75	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.58	6.42	7.03	7.08	-	221.09	217.64	231.99	231.52	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.46	8.43	8.54	8.65	-	319.79	321.18	327.08	328.70	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.36	6.26	6.35	6.34	-	201.61	198.44	204.47	202.88	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		8.04	8.01	8.33	8.40	$8.40	293.46	290.76	304.88	305.76	$306.60
Banking	60	6.96	6.92	7.20	7.24	-	252.65	249.81	262.80	262.09	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.82	6.76	7.01	7.05	-	247.57	244.04	255.16	255.21	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.36	7.33	7.66	7.68	-	277.47	271.21	289.55	287.23	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.88	6.84	7.16	7.18	-	254.56	247.61	262.77	259.92	-
Personal credit institutions	614	7.08	6.98	7.25	7.35	-	267.62	261.05	275.50	274.16	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.70	8.69	9.15	9.19	-	327.12	325.01	343.13	343.71	-
Life insurance	631	8.16	8.17	8.74	8.75	-	302.74	303.11	323.38	322.00	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.87	8.82	8.99	9.07	-	340.61	336.04	343.42	344.66	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	9.03	9.03	9.45	9.48	-	337.72	336.82	353.43	353.60	-
Services		7.99	7.99	8.05	8.19	8.25	258.88	259.68	264.04	265.36	266.48
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[6]	701	5.86	5.94	5.78	5.96	-	178.73	181.17	183.80	184.16	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.84	5.84	5.99	6.01	-	198.56	200.90	203.66	204.34	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.08	6.05	6.21	6.13	-	179.97	180.29	185.06	182.06	-
Business services	73	8.28	8.24	8.37	8.43	-	277.38	276.04	282.07	281.56	-
Advertising	731	10.93	10.68	11.24	11.27	-	398.95	389.82	408.01	409.10	-
Services to buildings	734	6.40	6.33	6.49	6.51	-	181.76	179.77	186.91	185.54	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.31	11.19	11.64	11.75	-	432.04	428.58	441.16	442.98	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.41	7.48	7.56	7.60	-	277.88	279.00	288.79	285.00	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.21	-	307.97	311.04	321.11	316.91	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.69	8.74	8.82	8.87	-	335.43	339.11	336.92	337.95	-
Motion pictures	78	11.80	12.51	11.67	12.49	-	333.94	369.05	333.76	350.97	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.18	16.78	16.67	16.72	-	613.22	647.71	593.45	606.94	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.94	7.10	6.12	6.70	-	198.48	201.64	186.66	188.94	-
Health services	80	8.12	8.13	8.34	8.39	-	263.90	264.23	271.88	272.68	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.92	7.90	8.18	8.23	-	241.56	242.53	252.76	254.31	-
Offices of dentists	802	8.01	7.98	8.28	8.27	-	224.28	229.03	232.67	231.56	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.66	5.66	5.77	5.80	-	179.42	175.46	181.76	182.70	-
Hospitals	806	9.10	9.11	9.39	9.47	-	313.04	312.47	323.96	324.82	-
Legal services	81	10.74	10.55	11.08	11.20	-	372.68	366.09	385.58	386.40	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.62	11.48	11.69	11.76	-	447.37	443.13	448.90	451.58	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.49	12.45	12.50	12.63	-	494.60	493.02	493.75	500.15	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.92	9.58	9.98	9.93	-	370.02	358.29	369.26	364.43	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.43	[P] 13.50			
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	13.63	13.61	13.63	[P] 13.69			

[P] = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.16	$9.17	$9.27	$9.31	$9.33
Durable goods	9.72	9.73	9.80	9.85	9.86
Lumber and wood products	7.98	7.97	8.01	8.03	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	7.03	7.05	7.21	7.22	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.33	9.30	9.48	9.50	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.11	11.28	11.35	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.31	9.42	9.44	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	9.96	10.01	10.16	10.14	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.23	9.24	9.34	9.36	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.11	12.12	12.15	12.23	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.95	8.96	9.17	9.20	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.09	7.07	7.32	7.37	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.36	8.37	8.55	8.56	$8.59
Food and kindred products	8.06	8.10	8.19	8.19	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.10	11.06	13.31	11.92	[2]
Textile mill products	6.45	6.46	6.64	6.68	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.63	5.62	5.67	5.74	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.31	10.34	10.56	10.57	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.42	9.41	9.62	9.69	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.18	11.24	11.48	11.48	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.40	13.25	13.35	13.54	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.20	8.19	8.41	8.34	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.70	5.64	5.77	5.80	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Oct. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.67	$8.64	$8.70	$8.81	$8.83	$303.45	$301.54	$305.37	$307.47	$306.40
Constant (1977) dollars	4.91	4.88	4.88	4.92	[2]	171.83	170.36	171.36	171.77	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.05	12.00	12.51	12.51	$12.54	526.59	518.40	529.17	530.42	$526.68
Constant (1977) dollars	6.82	6.78	7.02	6.99	[2]	298.18	292.88	296.95	296.32	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.46	12.42	12.39	12.54	$12.63	479.71	475.69	475.78	482.79	$478.68
Constant (1977) dollars	7.06	7.02	6.95	7.00	[2]	271.64	268.75	266.99	269.72	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.57	9.56	9.68	9.73	$9.73	390.46	390.05	393.98	398.93	$396.01
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.40	5.43	5.44	[2]	221.10	220.37	221.09	222.87	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.54	11.48	11.61	11.72	$11.72	458.14	453.46	457.43	458.25	$454.74
Constant (1977) dollars	6.53	6.49	6.51	6.55	[2]	259.42	256.19	256.69	256.01	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.22	9.16	9.31	9.37	$9.38	354.97	351.74	358.44	358.87	$359.25
Constant (1977) dollars	5.22	5.18	5.23	5.23	[2]	201.00	198.72	201.14	200.49	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.98	5.95	5.97	6.06	$6.06	175.81	173.74	178.50	176.95	$175.74
Constant (1977) dollars	3.39	3.36	3.35	3.38	[2]	99.55	98.16	100.17	98.85	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	8.04	8.01	8.33	8.40	$8.40	293.46	290.76	304.88	305.76	$306.60
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.68	4.69	[2]	166.17	164.27	171.09	170.82	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.99	7.99	8.05	8.19	$8.25	258.88	259.68	264.04	265.36	$266.48
Constant (1977) dollars	4.52	4.51	4.51	4.57	[2]	146.59	146.71	148.17	148.25	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[p]	Oct.[p]
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.8
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.1	42.9
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.5	44.3	43.2	43.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	38.8
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3
Retail trade	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[p]	Oct.[p]
Total private	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.3	118.3
Goods-producing	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.5
Mining	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.7	83.0	81.4	81.7
Construction	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	132.2	134.0	134.1	133.1
Manufacturing	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.6
Durable goods	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.6	90.4
Lumber and wood products	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.3	101.4
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.9	88.1	88.5	87.9
Primary metal industries	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.7	49.0	48.8	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.4
Machinery, except electrical	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.2	103.1	102.9
Transportation equipment	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.9	95.9	96.1	95.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	82.5	84.8	84.7	82.8
Instruments and related products	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	103.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.7
Nondurable goods	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.1	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.5	98.2
Tobacco manufactures	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	81.5	72.2	77.1	75.1
Textile mill products	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.4	79.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	85.0	85.4	85.3
Paper and allied products	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.8
Printing and publishing	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	128.7	128.6	128.9	128.5
Chemicals and allied products	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.2	94.0	93.3	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.1	81.3	79.3	80.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	112.6	113.1	113.9
Leather and leather products	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.4
Service-producing	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.1	129.1	129.2
Transportation and public utilities	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	106.7	105.7	106.5	106.7
Wholesale trade	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4	119.8	119.0	119.3
Retail trade	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.3	119.4	119.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.8	139.1	138.6	139.1
Services	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.4	146.3	146.3

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.[p]	Oct.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977 = 100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.9	169.3	169.6	170.3
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.8	151.3	151.2	152.8
Manufacturing	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.5	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.3
Transportation and public utilities	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	170.1	170.9	171.3
Wholesale trade	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Retail trade	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Services	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.7
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.0	[3]
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.63	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.74	$8.73	$8.77	$8.77	$8.82
Mining	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Construction	$12.33	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.38	$12.43	$12.40	$12.43	$12.43	$12.54
Manufacturing	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.73	9.76	9.74	9.78
Transportation and public utilities	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.62	11.62	11.66	11.71
Wholesale trade	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.36	9.35	9.42
Retail trade	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.03	6.06	6.07
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.33	8.41	8.40	8.43
Services	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.16	8.17	8.24
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.93	305.20	304.32	305.17
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.67	170.57	171.46	170.49	[3]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Alabama	41.2	41.2	41.7	$8.51	$8.53	$8.66	$350.61	$351.44	$361.12
Birmingham	40.6	40.8	40.9	8.80	8.48	8.49	357.28	345.98	347.24
Mobile	42.3	(1)	(1)	10.27	(1)	(1)	434.42	(1)	(1)
Alaska	40.8	47.2	32.6	12.30	$10.09	$12.57	501.84	$476.25	$409.78
Arizona	41.1	41.1	41.0	9.48	9.93	9.99	389.63	408.12	409.59
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	40.7	41.2	41.4	7.62	7.79	7.77	310.13	320.95	321.68
Fayetteville–Springdale	41.0	39.9	40.5	6.59	7.00	6.89	270.19	279.30	279.05
Fort Smith	39.8	39.4	40.5	8.06	8.32	7.99	320.79	327.81	323.60
Little Rock–North Little Rock	41.9	42.2	42.1	8.18	8.55	8.46	342.74	360.81	356.17
Pine Bluff	42.2	(1)	(1)	9.72	(1)	(1)	410.18	(1)	(1)
California	40.4	40.1	40.3	10.19	$10.42	$10.42	411.68	$417.84	$419.93
Colorado	40.1	40.4	40.2	9.57	9.61	9.57	383.76	388.24	384.71
Denver	40.0	(1)	(1)	10.35	(1)	(1)	414.00	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.6	41.2	41.6	9.60	$9.98	$10.07	399.36	$411.18	$418.91
Bridgeport–Milford	40.8	40.2	41.1	10.04	10.38	10.37	409.63	416.47	426.20
Hartford	41.8	41.1	41.9	9.99	10.22	10.37	417.58	420.04	434.50
New Britain	42.2	(1)	(1)	9.96	(1)	(1)	420.31	(1)	(1)
New Haven–Meriden	41.1	40.6	41.2	9.06	$9.61	$9.79	372.37	$390.17	$403.35
Stamford	42.2	(1)	(1)	9.68	(1)	(1)	408.50	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	41.8	41.5	41.8	8.22	$8.70	$8.70	343.60	$361.05	$363.66
Delaware	40.0	40.0	41.2	9.61	9.92	9.96	384.40	396.80	410.35
Wilmington	39.7	40.8	41.8	11.32	12.05	12.06	449.40	491.64	504.11
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.8	38.4	37.7	10.92	10.66	10.37	423.70	409.34	390.95
Florida	41.9	40.7	40.8	7.91	8.05	8.09	331.43	327.64	330.07
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.0	(1)	(1)	7.82	(1)	(1)	320.62	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	41.8	43.5	41.6	8.29	$8.57	$8.56	346.52	$372.80	$356.10
Lakeland–Winter Haven	41.3	(1)	(1)	7.85	(1)	(1)	324.21	(1)	(1)
Miami–Hialeah	39.2	38.0	38.1	6.80	$6.94	$7.01	266.56	$263.72	$267.08
Orlando	41.7	42.0	42.3	8.29	8.37	8.48	345.69	351.54	358.70
Pensacola	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.47	(1)	(1)	388.27	(1)	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	40.2	40.0	40.7	7.58	$7.48	$7.58	304.72	$299.20	$308.51
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	44.3	(1)	(1)	7.75	(1)	(1)	343.33	(1)	(1)
Georgia	41.1	41.0	41.5	8.07	$8.15	$8.24	331.68	$334.15	$341.96
Atlanta	40.9	(1)	(1)	9.28	(1)	(1)	379.55	(1)	(1)
Savannah	44.8	(1)	(1)	10.28	(1)	(1)	460.54	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	38.1	39.3	39.4	8.81	$8.77	$9.09	335.66	$344.66	$358.15
Honolulu	38.2	38.8	38.7	8.92	8.78	9.24	340.74	340.66	357.59
Idaho	38.3	38.1	40.1	9.66	9.90	9.58	369.98	377.19	384.16
Illinois	41.2	40.9	41.2	10.43	10.64	10.67	429.72	435.18	439.60
Aurora–Elgin	39.8	(1)	(1)	10.05	(1)	(1)	399.99	(1)	(1)
Bloomington–Normal	39.6	39.7	40.0	10.50	$10.59	$10.73	415.80	$420.42	$429.20
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	39.8	40.7	40.2	9.26	9.11	9.21	368.55	370.78	370.24
Chicago	41.9	41.5	41.9	10.24	10.39	10.43	429.06	431.19	437.02
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	40.4	40.0	40.2	12.34	12.38	12.11	498.54	495.20	486.82
Decatur	40.2	40.3	39.9	13.42	13.79	13.74	539.48	555.74	548.23
Joliet	41.6	(1)	(1)	11.64	(1)	(1)	484.22	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	40.5	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	413.10	(1)	(1)
Lake County	40.4	(1)	(1)	10.39	(1)	(1)	419.76	(1)	(1)
Peoria	42.3	40.7	40.7	12.67	$12.83	$12.87	535.94	$522.18	$523.81
Rockford	40.5	42.5	43.0	10.82	11.24	11.15	438.21	477.70	479.45
Springfield	41.0	41.2	42.8	11.45	11.46	11.77	469.45	472.15	503.76

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Indiana	41.4	41.2	41.8	$10.67	$10.65	$10.76	$441.74	$438.78	$449.77
Gary–Hammond	42.8	(1)	(1)	13.96	(1)	(1)	597.49	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.2	(1)	(1)	11.04	(1)	(1)	454.85	(1)	(1)
Iowa	41.1	40.8	40.4	10.32	$10.31	$10.19	424.15	$420.65	$411.68
Cedar Rapids	40.5	39.2	40.3	11.23	11.50	11.37	454.82	450.80	458.21
Des Moines	41.4	40.4	41.7	11.90	11.54	11.47	492.66	466.22	478.30
Dubuque	40.8	(1)	(1)	11.78	(1)	(1)	480.62	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	41.1	42.9	42.4	8.37	$7.98	$8.76	344.01	$342.34	$371.42
Kansas	40.3	40.4	40.4	9.62	9.73	9.85	387.69	393.09	397.94
Topeka	40.9	41.7	42.4	11.14	10.77	10.89	455.63	449.11	461.74
Wichita	39.1	38.5	39.2	10.14	10.44	10.57	396.47	401.94	414.34
Kentucky	39.5	39.3	39.5	9.58	9.86	9.88	378.41	387.50	390.26
Lexington–Fayette	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.98	(1)	(1)	393.21	(1)	(1)
Louisville	41.0	39.8	41.1	10.75	$10.95	$11.03	440.75	$435.81	$453.33
Louisiana	42.0	41.8	42.3	10.48	10.55	10.54	440.16	440.99	445.84
Baton Rouge	43.4	41.3	41.5	12.43	12.27	12.42	539.46	506.75	515.43
New Orleans	41.2	41.0	39.9	10.53	10.54	10.65	433.84	432.14	424.94
Shreveport	40.3	39.5	41.3	10.55	10.61	10.81	425.17	419.10	446.45
Maine	39.9	41.0	41.2	8.26	8.58	8.70	329.57	351.78	358.44
Lewiston–Auburn	38.4	(1)	(1)	8.64	(1)	(1)	254.98	(1)	(1)
Portland	36.5	39.0	38.7	8.86	$9.12	$9.16	323.39	$355.68	$354.49
Maryland	40.1	40.5	40.5	9.71	9.90	9.89	389.37	400.95	400.55
Baltimore MSA	40.9	(1)	(1)	10.27	(1)	(1)	420.04	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	40.9	41.3	41.4	9.04	$9.26	$9.35	369.74	$382.44	$387.09
Boston	40.7	40.1	40.5	9.77	10.13	10.12	397.64	406.21	409.86
Brockton	39.0	(1)	(1)	7.07	(1)	(1)	275.73	(1)	(1)
Fall River	37.5	(1)	(1)	6.85	(1)	(1)	256.88	(1)	(1)
Lawrence–Haverhill	40.7	(1)	(1)	8.86	(1)	(1)	360.60	(1)	(1)
Lowell	42.3	(1)	(1)	8.49	(1)	(1)	359.13	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.8	(1)	(1)	7.94	(1)	(1)	316.01	(1)	(1)
Springfield	42.3	42.6	42.7	8.91	$8.96	$8.98	376.89	$381.70	$383.45
Worcester	41.9	40.1	40.5	9.12	9.39	9.40	382.13	376.54	380.70
Michigan	43.5	41.5	42.3	12.76	12.64	12.62	555.06	524.56	542.29
Ann Arbor	45.0	42.2	44.5	13.38	13.87	13.93	602.10	585.31	619.88
Battle Creek	42.8	(1)	(1)	13.33	(1)	(1)	570.52	(1)	(1)
Detroit	44.2	42.4	43.0	13.57	$13.64	$13.79	599.79	$578.34	$592.97
Flint	45.2	41.8	43.7	14.59	14.58	14.43	659.47	606.53	630.59
Grand Rapids	41.7	40.8	41.0	10.74	10.80	10.83	447.86	440.64	444.03
Jackson	42.1	(1)	(1)	10.09	(1)	(1)	424.79	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	44.7	42.1	43.6	11.96	$11.75	$11.86	535.51	$494.67	$517.10
Lansing–East Lansing	45.7	40.3	45.1	14.96	13.28	14.24	683.67	535.18	642.22
Muskegon	40.9	(1)	(1)	11.31	(1)	(1)	462.58	(1)	(1)
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	43.7	43.9	42.9	14.17	$14.00	$14.27	619.23	$614.60	$612.18
Minnesota	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.02	10.06	10.16	408.82	410.45	414.53
Duluth	37.3	36.2	36.6	10.82	11.15	11.19	403.59	403.63	409.55
Minneapolis–St. Paul	41.2	41.0	41.1	10.91	10.96	11.00	449.49	449.36	452.10
St. Cloud	40.4	39.8	38.7	9.61	9.11	9.24	388.24	362.58	357.59
Mississippi	40.8	40.2	41.0	7.25	7.47	7.56	295.80	300.29	309.96
Jackson	41.9	39.9	40.3	8.25	8.30	8.23	345.68	331.17	331.67
Missouri	40.7	41.3	41.4	9.66	9.71	9.85	393.16	401.02	407.79
Kansas City	40.9	41.1	40.5	10.95	11.28	11.28	447.86	463.61	456.84
St. Joseph	39.9	(1)	(1)	8.94	(1)	(1)	356.71	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.7	40.8	41.5	11.15	$10.99	$11.22	453.81	$448.39	$465.63
Springfield	39.3	43.2	43.9	9.12	8.95	8.96	358.42	386.64	393.34
Montana	38.6	40.3	39.9	11.03	10.83	10.96	425.76	436.45	437.30

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Nebraska	41.2	41.0	41.4	$9.18	$9.17	$9.29	$378.22	$375.97	$384.61
Lincoln	39.8	40.6	41.3	10.08	9.92	9.96	401.18	402.75	411.35
Omaha	40.3	40.9	41.4	9.70	9.76	9.86	390.91	399.18	408.20
Nevada	40.3	40.4	40.6	9.12	9.38	9.47	367.54	378.95	384.48
Las Vegas	39.1	39.1	39.7	10.96	11.14	11.43	428.54	435.57	453.77
New Hampshire	41.0	41.0	41.9	8.43	8.77	8.78	345.63	359.57	367.88
Manchester	40.1	(1)	(1)	8.29	(1)	(1)	332.43	(1)	(1)
Nashua	41.1	39.4	40.6	9.93	$10.27	$10.42	408.12	$404.64	$423.05
New Jersey	40.7	40.9	41.2	9.90	10.20	10.26	402.93	417.18	422.71
Atlantic City	36.2	(1)	(1)	8.71	(1)	(1)	315.30	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.4	(1)	(1)	9.28	(1)	(1)	374.91	(1)	(1)
Camden	40.3	(1)	(1)	10.00	(1)	(1)	403.00	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	39.7	(1)	(1)	8.80	(1)	(1)	349.36	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	42.1	(1)	(1)	10.68	(1)	(1)	448.79	(1)	(1)
Newark	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.65	(1)	(1)	395.65	(1)	(1)
Trenton	40.9	(1)	(1)	10.51	(1)	(1)	429.86	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	40.6	38.9	39.8	8.46	$8.67	$8.67	343.48	$337.26	$345.07
Albuquerque	40.3	(1)	(1)	8.36	(1)	(1)	336.91	(1)	(1)
New York	40.0	39.7	40.0	9.72	$9.84	$9.94	388.80	$390.65	$397.60
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	40.7	39.3	40.4	9.81	10.34	10.37	399.27	406.36	418.95
Binghamton	40.8	40.1	41.2	8.67	9.06	8.98	353.74	363.31	369.98
Buffalo	42.5	42.2	42.3	12.34	11.71	11.81	524.45	494.16	499.56
Elmira	40.1	(1)	(1)	9.22	(1)	(1)	369.72	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	39.9	(1)	(1)	9.41	(1)	(1)	375.46	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.7	(1)	(1)	12.85	(1)	(1)	548.70	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	40.2	40.2	40.7	9.56	$10.11	$10.09	384.31	$406.42	$410.66
New York PMSA	37.4	37.2	37.3	8.85	9.07	9.24	330.99	337.40	344.65
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.9	8.67	9.02	9.10	320.79	332.84	335.79
Niagara Falls	43.1	41.3	41.5	12.57	12.37	12.73	541.77	510.88	528.30
Orange County	37.6	(1)	(1)	7.30	(1)	(1)	274.48	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	42.1	(1)	(1)	8.80	(1)	(1)	370.48	(1)	(1)
Rochester	42.4	41.6	41.9	11.80	$11.87	$11.93	500.32	$493.79	$499.87
Rockland County	42.5	40.2	39.3	9.14	9.38	9.67	388.45	377.08	380.03
Syracuse	40.7	41.6	41.6	11.03	11.35	11.30	448.92	472.16	470.08
Utica–Rome	41.7	40.4	41.9	8.55	9.24	9.31	356.54	373.30	390.09
Westchester County	39.4	39.0	39.2	10.19	9.32	10.20	401.49	363.48	399.84
North Carolina	40.4	40.8	41.0	7.35	7.58	7.61	296.94	309.26	312.01
Asheville	42.3	(1)	(1)	7.40	(1)	(1)	313.02	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	40.4	42.3	42.3	7.48	$7.74	$7.81	302.19	$327.40	$330.36
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.12	8.34	8.48	320.74	334.43	342.59
Raleigh–Durham	41.6	41.2	40.9	8.34	8.62	8.57	346.94	355.14	350.51
North Dakota	38.7	38.0	38.8	8.11	8.21	8.25	313.86	311.98	320.10
Fargo–Moorhead	38.5	(1)	(1)	8.44	(1)	(1)	324.94	(1)	(1)
Ohio	42.2	41.9	42.3	11.36	$11.49	$11.53	479.39	$481.43	$487.72
Akron	42.9	43.6	43.3	11.09	11.26	11.35	475.76	491.81	491.46
Canton	40.1	(1)	(1)	10.97	(1)	(1)	439.90	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	41.7	42.2	42.4	10.66	$10.73	$10.78	444.52	$452.81	$457.07
Cleveland	42.0	42.1	42.4	11.26	11.40	11.43	472.92	479.94	484.63
Columbus	41.7	41.0	41.4	10.90	11.26	11.26	454.53	461.66	466.16
Dayton–Springfield	43.7	42.1	42.8	12.10	11.93	12.03	528.77	502.25	514.88
Toledo	43.1	42.2	42.7	12.45	12.32	12.30	536.60	519.90	525.21
Youngstown–Warren	42.2	(1)	(1)	13.10	(1)	(1)	552.82	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	41.1	41.2	41.4	9.82	$9.58	$9.63	403.80	$394.70	$398.58
Oklahoma City	41.1	39.2	40.3	10.53	10.59	10.97	432.76	415.13	442.09
Tulsa	39.4	39.6	39.6	10.36	10.34	10.26	408.18	409.46	406.30
Oregon	39.2	38.7	38.7	10.40	10.31	10.47	407.88	399.00	405.19
Eugene–Springfield	38.9	38.1	38.1	10.78	10.48	10.36	419.34	399.29	394.72
Portland	38.7	39.1	39.5	10.44	10.84	10.87	404.03	423.84	429.37
Salem	36.4	38.0	36.0	8.25	7.82	8.19	300.30	297.16	294.84

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Pennsylvania	40.0	40.2	40.5	$9.58	$9.70	$9.79	$383.20	$389.94	$396.09
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.3	39.5	39.2	10.34	10.24	10.32	406.36	404.48	404.54
Altoona	39.8	(1)	(1)	8.30	(1)	(1)	330.34	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	37.9	39.7	40.4	11.36	$11.83	$11.94	430.54	$469.65	$482.38
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.9	40.3	9.96	10.14	10.20	397.40	404.59	411.06
Erie	42.6	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	434.52	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	39.4	40.2	9.19	$9.37	$9.43	365.76	$369.18	$379.09
Johnstown	38.9	(1)	(1)	8.22	(1)	(1)	319.76	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	40.2	40.8	40.7	9.28	$9.69	$9.66	373.06	$395.35	$393.16
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.9	40.3	9.96	10.25	10.16	398.40	408.98	409.45
Pittsburgh	40.9	39.7	40.0	10.91	10.75	10.87	446.22	426.78	434.80
Reading	40.3	40.8	41.1	9.80	10.02	10.06	394.94	408.82	413.47
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.4	38.1	38.1	8.16	8.49	8.54	313.34	323.47	325.37
Williamsport	39.9	(1)	(1)	8.57	(1)	(1)	341.94	(1)	(1)
York	40.7	40.9	40.9	8.89	$9.24	$9.24	361.82	$377.92	$377.92
Rhode Island	40.2	40.3	40.6	7.61	7.95	7.97	305.92	320.39	323.58
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.6	(1)	(1)	7.18	(1)	(1)	291.51	(1)	(1)
Providence	40.2	(1)	(1)	7.55	(1)	(1)	303.51	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	41.0	41.1	41.3	7.63	$7.97	$7.96	312.83	$327.57	$328.75
Charleston	45.1	(1)	(1)	9.40	(1)	(1)	423.94	(1)	(1)
Columbia	40.6	40.7	40.4	7.57	$7.87	$7.82	307.34	$320.31	$315.93
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.3	41.4	41.6	7.41	7.79	7.81	306.03	322.51	324.90
South Dakota	40.4	42.5	43.1	7.40	7.74	7.73	298.96	328.95	333.16
Sioux Falls	39.4	46.7	46.9	7.12	7.92	8.03	280.53	369.86	376.61
Tennessee	41.2	41.2	41.0	8.33	8.55	8.59	343.20	352.26	352.19
Chattanooga	42.2	41.9	40.7	7.32	7.61	7.65	308.90	318.86	311.36
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.5	(1)	(1)	8.94	(1)	(1)	388.89	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	41.0	40.2	40.4	8.95	$8.64	$9.13	366.95	$347.33	$368.85
Memphis	43.4	42.3	42.3	8.72	8.75	8.73	378.45	370.13	369.28
Nashville	40.1	40.5	40.2	9.26	9.58	9.53	371.33	387.99	383.11
Texas	41.5	41.7	41.8	9.45	9.59	9.51	392.18	399.90	397.52
Dallas	42.3	42.5	42.1	9.20	9.44	9.48	389.16	401.20	399.11
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.6	41.6	41.6	9.51	9.64	9.69	395.62	401.02	403.10
Houston	42.9	42.8	43.0	11.14	11.33	11.20	477.91	484.92	481.60
San Antonio	40.7	40.5	40.3	7.37	7.33	7.31	299.96	296.87	294.59
Utah	41.2	40.6	41.0	9.50	9.52	9.56	391.40	386.51	391.96
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.6	41.1	9.27	9.63	9.66	372.65	390.98	397.03
Vermont	41.3	41.0	41.6	8.43	8.89	8.99	348.16	364.49	373.98
Burlington	43.4	42.8	43.3	9.23	9.69	10.06	400.58	414.73	435.60
Springfield	40.7	(1)	(1)	8.51	(1)	(1)	346.36	(1)	(1)
Virginia	40.4	40.2	40.8	8.56	$8.89	$8.92	345.82	$357.38	$363.94
Bristol	38.6	39.8	40.3	7.58	7.45	7.42	292.59	296.51	299.03
Charlottesville	40.9	(1)	(1)	7.15	(1)	(1)	292.44	(1)	(1)
Danville	41.1	(1)	(1)	8.02	(1)	(1)	329.62	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	39.9	41.2	40.5	8.29	$8.46	$8.43	330.77	$348.55	$341.42
Northern Virginia	40.9	42.3	42.9	8.98	9.46	9.49	367.28	400.16	407.12
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	40.4	40.7	10.78	11.39	11.45	436.59	460.16	466.02
Roanoke	41.4	40.2	40.8	7.51	8.21	8.30	310.91	330.04	338.64
Washington	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[P]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[P]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[P]
West Virginia	39.3	39.8	39.9	$10.23	$10.47	$10.41	$402.04	$416.71	$415.36
Charleston	41.7	41.6	42.0	12.68	12.80	12.78	528.76	532.48	536.76
Huntington–Ashland	38.2	39.7	38.5	11.50	11.75	11.76	439.30	466.48	452.76
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.6	42.3	42.3	11.81	12.25	12.41	491.30	518.18	524.94
Wheeling	40.6	[1]	[1]	11.31	[1]	[1]	459.19	[1]	[1]
Wisconsin	41.2	41.4	41.5	10.12	$10.15	$10.28	416.94	$420.21	$426.62
Appleton–Oshkosh	43.2	42.3	42.6	10.06	10.02	10.38	434.59	423.85	442.19
Eau Claire	41.8	42.0	41.2	10.33	10.68	10.47	431.79	448.56	431.36
Green Bay	43.0	42.1	41.9	10.94	10.67	11.96	470.42	449.21	459.22
Janesville–Beloit	39.8	39.5	41.5	11.73	11.01	12.24	466.85	434.90	507.96
Kenosha	39.6	[1]	[1]	12.12	[1]	[1]	479.95	[1]	[1]
La Crosse	39.4	38.6	39.4	9.01	$9.25	$9.11	354.99	$357.05	$358.93
Madison	41.3	42.3	41.3	9.34	9.54	9.68	385.74	403.54	399.78
Milwaukee	40.8	41.0	41.0	11.57	11.61	11.68	472.06	476.01	478.88
Racine	39.3	40.7	40.5	10.64	10.79	10.89	418.15	439.15	441.05
Sheboygan	39.7	[1]	[1]	9.35	[1]	[1]	371.20	[1]	[1]
Wausau	42.6	[1]	[1]	9.82	[1]	[1]	418.33	[1]	[1]
Wyoming	41.1	36.7	36.8	10.44	$10.01	$9.93	429.08	$367.37	$365.42
Puerto Rico	38.5	38.6	38.6	5.19	5.32	5.29	199.82	205.35	204.19
Virgin Islands	40.7	41.9	41.6	9.41	9.72	9.32	382.99	407.27	387.71

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[P] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Aug. 1986[r]	Sept. 1986[r]	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986[p]	Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986[r]	Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986[p]
Total	186,660	186,850	187,047	1.4	0.1	0.1
Private sector	153,486	153,211	153,532	1.9	-.2	.2
Mining	1,656	1,623	1,617	-20.9	-2.0	-.4
Construction	9,780	9,811	9,762	4.3	.3	-.5
Manufacturing	40,444	40,377	40,387	-.7	-.2	.0
Durable goods	24,178	24,147	24,140	-1.5	-.1	.0
Nondurable goods	16,266	16,231	16,248	.5	-.2	.1
Transportation and public utilities	10,687	10,758	10,748	-.7	.7	-.1
Wholesale trade	11,698	11,636	11,674	1.0	-.5	.3
Retail trade	27,375	27,287	27,350	2.5	-.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,145	12,100	12,169	6.7	-.4	.6
Services	39,701	39,620	39,815	4.5	-.2	.5
Government	33,174	33,639	33,515	-.6	1.4	-.4

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984	1985	1984				1985				1986		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II[r]	III[p]
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.4	107.4
Output	116.8	122.7	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.4	126.2
Hours	112.8	115.3	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.7	117.5
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	165.3	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4	181.7
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3	100.4
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.0	169.1
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9	163.4
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.8	167.1
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.7	105.8
Output	118.8	122.5	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.3	126.3
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5	119.4
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3	180.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.6	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.7	165.7
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.5	168.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.7	124.7	126.0
Output	116.0	120.4	113.4	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.8	122.7	123.7
Hours	99.5	98.9	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.2
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4	182.6
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0
Unit labor costs	144.2	145.1	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	145.7	145.5	144.9
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	127.1	127.4	128.6
Output	117.0	124.7	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.9	125.7	126.2
Hours	100.2	100.1	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7	98.2
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.2	181.4
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	100.2	100.2
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.5	140.8	141.4	141.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.6	120.7	122.1
Output	114.5	114.1	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.7	118.2	119.9
Hours	98.3	97.3	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	97.9	98.2
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5	184.9
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1	102.2
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	153.6	152.1	151.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.8	(1)
Output	120.4	124.8	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.6	(1)
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5	(1)
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.1	(1)
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.9	(1)
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	168.6	(1)
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	164.8	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	179.9	(1)
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	132.3	(1)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	164.3	(1)

[1] Not available.
[p] =preliminary.
[r] =revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986r	III 1986p	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986r	III 1986p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.1
Output	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	.3	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.1
Hours	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.2	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0
Compensation per hour	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7	1.3
Unit labor costs	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	2.3	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.8
Unit nonlabor payments	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	-.7	3.8	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.2
Implicit price deflator	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.6	2.2	-3.5	4.3	.5	.2	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	.8	.3
Output	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	.6	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5
Hours	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1
Compensation per hour	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	4.0	-.2	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4	1.2
Unit labor costs	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	1.8	2.1	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.5
Unit nonlabor payments	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	-.6	5.0	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.6
Implicit price deflator	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	4.4	-.3	2.6	3.2	4.2	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.4
Output	3.7	4.3	2.4	3.0	-.4	3.4	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.1
Hours	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.5	-.8	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.2	-.3
Compensation per hour	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.7	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3	2.6
Real compensation per hour	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	4.4	.1	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.6	.9
Unit labor costs	-3.6	1.2	3.0	-.5	-.5	-1.5	.1	.9	.5	.0	.8	.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	10.2	6.1	.5	2.1	1.0	3.8	7.9	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	1.9
Output	5.1	4.9	2.7	1.5	-3.8	1.8	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.5	1.3	.5
Hours	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.8	-2.0	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3
Compensation per hour	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	4.6	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	4.5	.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.3	1.1
Unit labor costs	-6.6	1.6	2.8	.1	1.7	-1.1	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.8	1.8	.9
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	5.2	1.8	-1.4	3.5	7.0	4.9	1.2	.9	.7	2.2	2.7	3.5
Output	1.5	3.3	1.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	3.1	4.0	4.7
Hours	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.8	.9	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3	1.1
Compensation per hour	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.0	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.5
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.6	.4	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6	.8
Unit labor costs	1.7	.3	3.4	-1.3	-3.9	-1.8	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.0	-.4	-.8
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	-.3	(1)	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	.3	(1)
Output	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	-1.1	(1)	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	(1)
Hours	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	-.8	(1)	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	(1)
Compensation per hour	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	(1)	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6	(1)
Real compensation per hour	.2	.9	-.9	.5	3.3	(1)	.4	.5	.2	.2	.9	(1)
Total unit costs	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	.6	(1)	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	(1)
Unit labor costs	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	1.9	(1)	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	(1)
Unit nonlabor costs	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	-2.7	(1)	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.0	(1)
Unit profits	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	2.0	(1)	-5.9	8.7	.8	1.8	1.6	(1)
Implicit price deflator	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	.7	(1)	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	(1)

[1] Not available.
[p] =preliminary.
[r] =revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,807.3	1,905.4	1,913.2	146.8	192.5	184.9	8.1	10.1	9.7
Birmingham	419.1	448.4	451.2	27.8	40.3	38.8	6.6	9.0	8.6
Huntsville	118.4	126.6	127.5	6.6	10.2	9.8	5.5	8.1	7.7
Mobile	203.4	216.0	213.9	17.7	23.2	22.8	8.7	10.8	10.6
Montgomery	127.7	133.1	133.8	8.9	10.1	10.1	6.9	7.6	7.5
Tuscaloosa	65.0	68.8	70.3	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	8.3	7.5
Alaska	257.8	273.5	263.5	18.8	27.9	25.6	7.3	10.2	9.7
Arizona	1,473.0	1,581.3	1,592.8	96.4	110.0	110.2	6.5	7.0	6.9
Phoenix	908.2	979.1	987.3	48.1	53.6	56.4	5.3	5.5	5.7
Tucson	289.5	305.5	308.8	14.8	16.8	17.4	5.1	5.5	5.6
Arkansas	1,069.8	1,082.8	1,093.5	78.7	93.5	88.0	7.4	8.6	8.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	53.8	54.6	55.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.9	5.0	4.3
Fort Smith	85.6	86.1	87.3	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	248.7	249.9	253.1	14.3	18.2	18.0	5.8	7.3	7.1
Pine Bluff	36.5	37.9	38.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	8.7	8.4	8.1
California[1]	12,897.2	13,458.7	13,391.2	906.5	896.3	827.5	7.0	6.7	6.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,169.1	1,215.5	1,205.9	56.5	48.8	44.8	4.8	4.0	3.7
Bakersfield	215.6	217.9	211.8	24.8	24.3	23.2	11.5	11.2	10.9
Fresno	320.7	308.5	326.9	31.6	29.5	27.0	9.9	9.6	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach[1]	4,017.0	4,131.0	4,153.0	268.0	323.0	311.0	6.7	7.8	7.5
Modesto	143.9	152.3	150.9	17.0	15.7	13.9	11.8	10.3	9.2
Oakland	960.1	1,039.8	1,023.8	63.5	57.1	52.5	6.6	5.5	5.1
Oxnard-Ventura	300.2	323.9	318.8	25.7	24.4	21.6	8.6	7.5	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	759.0	806.4	806.1	60.5	56.2	49.8	8.0	7.0	6.2
Sacramento	612.8	662.7	651.5	40.2	35.6	32.7	6.6	5.4	5.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	149.8	157.8	153.5	12.7	11.7	10.3	8.5	7.4	6.7
San Diego	944.1	1,007.1	997.6	51.5	50.6	46.2	5.5	5.0	4.6
San Francisco	835.5	883.6	868.0	43.5	39.7	34.0	5.2	4.5	3.9
San Jose	799.3	824.6	804.9	52.1	45.2	39.3	6.5	5.5	4.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	164.0	175.7	172.4	9.2	8.1	7.4	5.6	4.6	4.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	168.7	179.8	178.5	9.7	9.3	8.1	5.7	5.1	4.6
Stockton	192.0	195.1	197.4	19.6	17.6	15.9	10.2	9.0	8.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	167.2	180.6	178.7	11.4	10.9	9.6	6.8	6.0	5.4
Colorado	1,726.1	1,706.6	1,691.5	91.4	112.7	113.3	5.3	6.6	6.7
Boulder-Longmont	131.8	129.5	130.0	6.2	6.9	6.8	4.7	5.3	5.2
Denver	917.2	900.6	894.4	43.2	54.8	57.7	4.7	6.1	6.5
Connecticut	1,714.7	1,784.7	1,775.5	73.8	69.7	63.3	4.3	3.9	3.6
Bridgeport-Milford	228.3	238.3	237.3	11.8	11.7	10.6	5.2	4.9	4.5
Hartford	408.4	425.6	424.6	16.0	14.6	13.8	3.9	3.4	3.2
New Britain	72.4	73.3	73.9	3.4	3.3	2.9	4.8	4.4	4.0
New Haven-Meriden	263.8	274.8	273.6	11.1	10.8	9.3	4.2	3.9	3.4
Stamford	116.4	122.1	120.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7
Waterbury	103.0	105.2	104.0	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.4	4.9
Delaware	316.7	328.5	323.1	13.3	13.8	12.6	4.2	4.2	3.9
Wilmington	276.4	279.3	279.2	11.9	14.0	12.9	4.3	5.0	4.6
District of Columbia	318.8	337.1	320.3	26.3	28.2	27.1	8.2	8.4	8.5
Washington	1,977.5	2,082.8	2,060.1	74.9	71.8	71.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
Florida[1]	5,385.9	5,698.2	5,602.7	347.7	337.3	351.6	6.5	5.9	6.3
Daytona Beach	133.6	146.7	143.2	6.8	7.5	7.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	564.1	590.6	579.9	28.0	25.9	27.2	5.0	4.4	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	114.0	123.5	121.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5
Gainesville	96.9	101.2	101.1	3.4	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.5	4.2
Jacksonville	410.2	439.6	438.2	22.0	22.4	28.6	5.4	5.1	6.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	168.3	170.5	168.3	23.2	22.3	21.6	13.8	13.1	12.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	163.9	175.3	169.7	8.0	10.2	10.8	4.9	5.8	6.4
Miami-Hialeah	886.5	924.1	904.9	70.4	61.3	62.5	7.9	6.6	6.9
Orlando	491.6	533.6	523.3	25.4	24.8	26.7	5.2	4.6	5.1
Pensacola	140.9	147.4	146.0	7.9	9.3	9.7	5.6	6.3	6.6
Sarasota	102.0	108.7	106.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.3
Tallahassee	112.0	119.1	118.0	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	882.4	927.7	909.7	45.3	47.0	48.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	351.3	370.6	363.9	26.9	26.5	25.4	7.7	7.1	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,913.7	3,058.1	3,037.1	187.6	183.1	175.0	6.4	6.0	5.8
Albany	56.2	56.7	56.7	5.1	7.0	6.9	9.1	12.4	12.2
Athens	67.1	71.0	68.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	5.7	5.1	5.0
Atlanta	1,328.3	1,416.5	1,408.0	68.0	68.2	64.3	5.1	4.8	4.6
Augusta	167.1	172.3	172.1	11.1	10.6	11.3	6.6	6.2	6.6
Columbus	96.1	99.4	98.3	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	7.2
Macon–Warner Robins	126.8	128.0	126.8	9.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	5.8	5.9
Savannah	102.8	107.5	106.7	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.6	6.3
Hawaii	473.2	497.3	484.5	26.3	23.3	21.8	5.6	4.7	4.5
Honolulu	355.4	373.3	363.7	17.9	16.1	15.0	5.0	4.3	4.1
Idaho	484.1	500.8	490.3	30.9	41.3	34.6	6.4	8.2	7.1
Boise City	101.0	106.6	103.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Illinois[1]	5,643.9	5,760.4	5,729.9	500.4	453.4	448.6	8.9	7.9	7.8
Aurora–Elgin	164.6	171.5	169.7	12.1	11.1	10.4	7.4	6.5	6.1
Bloomington–Normal	61.1	60.9	62.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	5.3	4.6	4.6
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	80.4	77.9	81.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.9	4.7	4.3
Chicago	3,080.9	3,162.2	3,142.3	261.7	232.4	234.1	8.5	7.3	7.4
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	173.9	176.9	175.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	10.1	10.1	10.5
Decatur	58.3	59.6	58.6	6.4	7.1	6.5	10.9	12.0	11.1
Joliet	185.7	187.6	187.6	14.9	13.1	13.1	8.0	7.0	7.0
Kankakee	44.2	44.4	43.5	4.8	4.0	3.8	10.7	9.0	8.8
Lake County	250.8	260.6	259.9	14.6	12.8	12.3	5.8	4.9	4.7
Peoria	152.0	150.7	150.4	16.0	13.1	14.0	10.5	8.7	9.3
Rockford	142.1	144.3	144.1	13.9	12.4	12.9	9.8	8.6	9.0
Springfield	101.7	108.9	102.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.5	5.6
Indiana	2,765.8	2,836.4	2,830.2	189.7	182.4	177.2	6.9	6.4	6.3
Anderson	62.3	62.5	62.8	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.3	6.3	5.4
Elkhart–Goshen	89.0	92.1	91.8	5.2	4.1	3.9	5.9	4.4	4.3
Evansville	144.8	147.7	146.3	9.2	8.5	8.6	6.3	5.8	5.9
Fort Wayne	184.7	191.4	190.4	10.0	9.2	8.8	5.4	4.8	4.6
Gary–Hammond	267.1	269.9	271.1	28.3	35.8	35.8	10.6	13.3	13.2
Indianapolis	639.3	665.8	659.2	36.3	31.8	30.7	5.7	4.8	4.7
Lafayette	66.0	63.3	66.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
Muncie	59.8	58.4	60.4	4.6	3.9	4.0	7.7	6.6	6.6
South Bend–Mishawaka	127.7	127.6	129.3	8.0	6.9	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.1
Terre Haute	61.9	60.0	60.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	6.6	6.0	5.9
Iowa	1,421.0	1,421.1	1,423.8	98.8	98.3	82.9	7.0	6.9	5.8
Cedar Rapids	86.6	85.2	87.3	5.9	4.9	4.7	6.8	5.7	5.4
Des Moines	205.5	208.4	208.2	12.2	12.0	10.3	5.9	5.7	4.9
Dubuque	42.1	(2)	(2)	3.3	(2)	(2)	7.8	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	57.2	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)	2.7	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	56.2	55.4	56.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	7.9	8.0	7.5
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	72.1	67.9	68.5	10.6	12.2	7.2	14.7	17.9	10.5
Kansas	1,262.5	1,237.1	1,237.7	55.7	65.3	64.4	4.4	5.3	5.2
Lawrence	37.5	(2)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(2)	3.0	(2)	(2)
Topeka	86.5	87.4	86.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.0
Wichita	224.5	224.2	223.5	12.0	13.9	13.3	5.3	6.2	5.9
Kentucky	1,696.9	1,711.9	1,721.5	139.1	129.9	120.9	8.2	7.6	7.0
Lexington–Fayette	179.6	179.0	181.6	8.0	8.4	7.7	4.5	4.7	4.2
Louisville	488.8	505.1	504.8	33.2	29.4	27.8	6.8	5.8	5.5
Owensboro	44.9	44.7	45.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	8.2	9.1	8.8
Louisiana	2,016.8	1,986.5	2,005.4	229.9	247.2	251.4	11.4	12.4	12.5
Alexandria	58.9	(2)	(2)	5.6	(2)	(2)	9.5	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	262.1	259.3	262.9	28.3	26.5	26.5	10.8	10.2	10.1
Houma–Thibodaux	79.7	75.3	76.7	9.2	13.8	14.1	11.5	18.3	18.3
Lafayette	111.7	108.6	108.4	10.3	15.5	15.8	9.2	14.2	14.6
Lake Charles	75.9	71.4	72.4	10.9	10.2	10.4	14.4	14.3	14.4
Monroe	68.4	68.2	68.8	6.5	6.0	6.5	9.5	8.9	9.4
New Orleans	611.3	594.1	595.2	67.2	62.8	64.2	11.0	10.6	10.8
Shreveport	171.0	163.4	166.9	16.8	17.5	18.6	9.7	10.7	11.2
Maine	570.3	583.6	585.3	24.3	24.5	24.7	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lewiston–Auburn	39.9	39.8	40.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	5.7	5.7	5.3
Portland	111.4	116.8	115.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.6
Maryland	2,258.0	2,384.0	2,360.2	92.2	95.6	98.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Baltimore	1,106.0	1,158.6	1,144.7	53.8	55.2	55.2	4.9	4.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,055.5	3,161.5	3,077.1	120.3	116.9	133.1	3.9	3.7	4.3
Boston	1,500.9	1,549.5	1,515.5	53.2	50.9	59.1	3.5	3.3	3.9
Brockton	95.2	98.5	96.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.7
Fall River	76.4	80.4	76.9	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.3	6.3
Fitchburg–Leominster	46.6	48.2	47.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.5	5.0	5.3
Lawrence–Haverhill	186.2	189.7	185.2	8.9	9.3	9.8	4.8	4.9	5.3
Lowell	149.8	155.8	152.2	6.1	6.7	7.5	4.1	4.3	4.9
New Bedford	88.7	89.8	87.9	5.3	4.4	5.1	6.0	4.9	5.7
Pittsfield	40.4	42.7	40.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.5	3.8
Springfield	245.1	249.5	242.6	10.2	10.0	10.8	4.2	4.0	4.4
Worcester	202.8	208.7	206.1	7.7	8.3	10.1	3.8	4.0	4.9
Michigan[1]	4,331.2	4,411.5	4,347.6	423.9	347.4	359.0	9.8	7.9	8.3
Ann Arbor	144.8	148.0	150.0	9.6	6.9	6.9	6.6	4.6	4.6
Battle Creek	62.8	[p]	[p]	6.8	[p]	[p]	10.9	[p]	[p]
Benton Harbor	75.0	[p]	[p]	8.4	[p]	[p]	11.2	[p]	[p]
Detroit	2,079.1	2,137.9	2,116.3	190.2	161.7	168.4	9.1	7.6	8.0
Flint	204.6	198.8	198.4	25.0	21.0	23.7	12.2	10.6	12.0
Grand Rapids	334.0	333.2	330.3	27.8	22.9	23.5	8.3	6.9	7.1
Jackson	61.6	[p]	[p]	6.5	[p]	[p]	10.6	[p]	[p]
Kalamazoo	109.8	111.0	110.2	8.1	6.3	6.6	7.3	5.7	6.0
Lansing–East Lansing	218.4	228.0	225.3	17.5	14.5	15.1	8.0	6.4	6.7
Muskegon	69.5	[p]	[p]	9.0	[p]	[p]	12.9	[p]	[p]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	179.5	180.6	179.5	19.4	15.6	16.7	10.8	8.6	9.3
Minnesota	2,244.7	2,252.8	2,249.2	109.0	97.6	95.5	4.9	4.3	4.2
Duluth	101.0	103.7	103.4	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.7	7.6	7.6
Minneapolis–St.Paul	1,305.6	1,324.9	1,328.8	54.2	48.3	49.0	4.1	3.6	3.7
Rochester	58.2	[p]	[p]	2.1	[p]	[p]	3.6	[p]	[p]
St. Cloud	84.7	87.5	88.4	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.5	4.6	4.4
Mississippi	1,145.0	1,164.5	1,182.6	109.0	147.0	131.9	9.5	12.6	11.2
Jackson	189.5	194.4	197.5	12.7	16.6	15.6	6.7	8.5	7.9
Missouri	2,515.2	2,594.4	2,583.3	136.8	163.8	152.3	5.4	6.3	5.9
Kansas City	821.7	815.9	810.3	32.3	36.6	36.6	3.9	4.5	4.5
St. Joseph	41.9	[p]	[p]	2.7	[p]	[p]	6.4	[p]	[p]
St. Louis	1,220.1	1,271.9	1,253.4	80.9	97.0	88.3	6.6	7.6	7.0
Springfield	116.3	120.6	121.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.2
Montana	409.0	411.5	401.5	25.0	26.8	26.4	6.1	6.5	6.6
Nebraska	810.6	811.9	801.4	37.9	31.9	31.1	4.7	3.9	3.9
Lincoln	116.4	113.6	115.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.6
Omaha	315.1	308.6	306.3	16.8	14.4	14.2	5.3	4.7	4.6
Nevada	515.8	531.0	532.4	37.5	28.2	26.7	7.3	5.3	5.0
Las Vegas	293.9	302.2	304.4	24.0	17.8	16.7	8.2	5.9	5.5
Reno	131.0	134.7	135.1	7.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.1
New Hampshire	543.1	564.8	565.9	17.5	16.5	14.8	3.2	2.9	2.6
Manchester	80.8	[p]	[p]	2.1	[p]	[p]	2.6	[p]	[p]
Nashua	88.7	87.3	89.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.1	2.9
New Jersey[1]	3,832.2	3,965.7	3,899.3	183.2	177.0	166.1	4.8	4.5	4.3
Atlantic City	170.4	[p]	[p]	9.5	[p]	[p]	5.6	[p]	[p]
Bergen–Passaic	695.5	712.9	708.2	32.1	30.5	28.5	4.6	4.3	4.0
Jersey City	263.8	268.1	268.4	19.9	19.4	18.5	7.6	7.2	6.9
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	520.8	544.0	536.9	19.9	19.5	17.7	3.8	3.6	3.3
Monmouth–Ocean	446.4	481.5	461.8	16.9	16.1	15.9	3.8	3.3	3.4
Newark	952.9	965.4	954.2	50.7	46.7	45.2	5.3	4.8	4.7
Trenton	162.0	168.0	167.3	6.4	6.8	6.2	3.9	4.1	3.7
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	55.5	[p]	[p]	4.2	[p]	[p]	7.5	[p]	[p]
New Mexico	651.7	682.8	679.3	54.5	61.3	60.9	8.4	9.0	9.0
Albuquerque	244.6	257.2	255.4	15.8	16.4	16.5	6.5	6.4	6.5
Las Cruces	51.9	55.9	57.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	8.2	6.9	7.4
Santa Fe	59.4	64.8	62.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	5.0	5.1	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,395.7	8,529.1	8,437.5	533.6	500.5	492.8	6.4	5.9	5.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	406.3	421.4	414.9	19.9	20.0	20.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
Binghamton	127.5	127.2	126.9	7.9	6.9	7.2	6.2	5.5	5.7
Buffalo	434.4	449.5	448.7	29.3	31.6	31.7	6.7	7.0	7.1
Elmira	38.8	41.0	40.3	3.2	2.5	2.7	8.3	6.0	6.6
Glens Falls	50.3	54.9	51.7	3.1	2.7	3.0	6.2	5.0	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,393.8	1,456.3	1,436.6	65.4	65.0	65.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
New York	3,898.3	3,872.9	3,820.1	287.2	245.7	233.2	7.4	6.3	6.1
New York City[1]	3,241.0	3,191.0	3,154.0	261.0	219.0	210.0	8.1	6.9	6.6
Orange County	121.3	128.3	126.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.0
Poughkeepsie	127.3	131.1	128.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.6
Rochester	490.7	502.2	504.2	23.5	27.5	28.0	4.8	5.5	5.5
Syracuse	311.1	320.4	322.0	17.5	22.5	24.4	5.6	7.0	7.6
Utica-Rome	137.2	138.7	137.1	9.3	8.1	8.6	6.8	5.8	6.3
North Carolina[1]	3,148.5	3,239.1	3,183.9	133.5	165.9	157.6	4.2	5.1	5.0
Asheville	88.2	90.4	87.4	3.3	4.5	4.3	3.8	5.0	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	562.0	601.3	592.6	24.3	27.6	26.9	4.2	4.6	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	498.8	509.3	501.9	18.7	22.3	21.4	3.7	4.4	4.3
Raleigh-Durham	379.3	384.1	383.2	9.6	13.2	12.5	2.5	3.4	3.3
North Dakota	346.8	357.2	338.7	15.2	19.7	15.8	4.4	5.5	5.0
Bismarck	45.6	46.4	44.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	5.7	5.9	5.7
Fargo-Moorhead	81.7	81.7	81.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.9
Grand Forks	34.3	35.1	34.5	.9	1.4	.9	2.6	4.1	2.7
Ohio[1]	5,184.5	5,254.6	5,183.6	465.5	422.3	433.7	9.0	8.0	8.4
Akron	322.6	322.3	320.9	29.6	24.7	26.3	9.2	7.7	8.2
Canton	190.6	(p)	(p)	20.0	(p)	(p)	10.5	(p)	(p)
Cincinnati	714.8	730.7	723.3	50.1	46.5	47.0	7.0	6.4	6.5
Cleveland	928.5	940.0	920.6	81.6	72.4	72.9	8.8	7.7	7.9
Columbus	657.9	686.1	678.0	44.6	41.5	44.0	6.8	6.1	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	452.3	458.2	454.9	32.3	30.4	31.8	7.1	6.6	7.0
Toledo	299.1	305.1	302.5	23.9	26.8	26.3	8.0	8.8	8.7
Youngstown-Warren	221.5	(p)	(p)	24.4	(p)	(p)	11.0	(p)	(p)
Oklahoma	1,578.5	1,614.1	1,604.4	103.8	149.8	131.0	6.6	9.3	8.2
Enid	31.9	(p)	(p)	2.0	(p)	(p)	6.2	(p)	(p)
Lawton	47.0	47.2	47.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.3	5.2
Oklahoma City	517.2	519.8	511.3	28.1	48.8	35.2	5.4	9.4	6.9
Tulsa	345.5	363.6	356.0	23.4	31.6	30.3	6.8	8.7	8.5
Oregon	1,333.2	1,376.9	1,389.1	100.0	114.2	106.3	7.5	8.3	7.7
Eugene-Springfield	128.5	133.4	136.4	9.5	11.3	10.7	7.4	8.5	7.9
Portland	599.8	612.0	621.0	41.9	45.5	44.3	7.0	7.4	7.1
Salem	126.8	134.2	133.7	8.1	10.4	9.2	6.4	7.8	6.9
Pennsylvania[1]	5,562.8	5,753.8	5,639.8	392.5	364.1	362.1	7.1	6.3	6.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	316.7	320.5	317.5	23.7	20.1	22.8	7.5	6.3	7.2
Altoona	58.8	60.6	59.5	5.1	4.3	4.3	8.7	7.1	7.1
Beaver County	69.1	65.8	64.7	10.5	7.0	6.7	15.2	10.7	10.3
Erie	127.2	131.5	129.6	9.2	11.0	10.8	7.2	8.4	8.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	297.9	312.5	304.7	13.4	13.0	12.5	4.5	4.1	4.1
Johnstown	94.9	97.2	94.5	9.5	8.8	8.0	10.0	9.0	8.5
Lancaster	200.9	214.5	208.9	7.4	7.0	6.1	3.7	3.3	2.9
Philadelphia	2,307.8	2,400.1	2,355.7	127.6	123.8	121.3	5.5	5.2	5.2
Pittsburgh	963.7	993.4	971.6	77.9	74.7	73.0	8.1	7.5	7.5
Reading	166.7	169.9	167.6	11.3	9.1	8.9	6.8	5.4	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	337.4	350.7	341.2	27.0	25.1	25.7	8.0	7.2	7.5
Sharon	48.6	50.8	49.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.2	7.8	8.0
State College	56.2	57.2	58.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	6.1	5.5	5.6
Williamsport	53.9	57.1	55.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	7.4	5.8	5.7
York	206.2	210.0	207.8	12.1	10.5	9.7	5.9	5.0	4.7
Rhode Island	501.8	508.4	508.9	20.9	17.0	17.0	4.2	3.3	3.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	165.8	166.1	165.7	8.2	7.1	8.0	4.9	4.3	4.8
Providence	324.0	327.4	328.7	13.5	10.9	10.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
South Carolina	1,592.0	1,662.1	1,662.8	99.0	98.2	90.5	6.2	5.9	5.4
Charleston	211.3	227.1	227.6	8.8	10.6	9.4	4.2	4.7	4.2
Columbia	215.4	227.5	229.3	7.3	8.6	8.2	3.4	3.8	3.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	313.2	324.9	327.3	17.6	15.6	14.3	5.6	4.8	4.4
South Dakota	354.4	360.0	353.1	14.1	14.6	12.7	4.0	4.1	3.6
Rapid City	38.8	38.9	38.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.2	3.5	3.7
Sioux Falls	69.1	69.8	68.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.7	3.3	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,274.0	2,314.4	2,322.8	164.2	172.0	161.6	7.2	7.4	7.0
Chattanooga	205.1	202.2	203.5	13.5	12.8	12.5	6.6	6.3	6.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	212.3	212.9	213.4	14.0	14.3	13.4	6.6	6.7	6.3
Knoxville	270.8	274.5	277.8	17.4	19.0	18.3	6.4	6.9	6.6
Memphis LMA	424.7	430.9	430.8	25.8	27.6	26.7	6.1	6.4	6.2
Nashville	491.0	497.4	501.0	20.9	23.5	23.0	4.2	4.8	4.6
Texas[1]	8,100.0	8,128.6	8,167.0	584.6	740.0	743.3	7.2	9.1	9.1
Abilene	55.9	55.8	56.8	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	9.7	9.5
Amarillo	102.8	100.6	100.9	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.6	6.6
Austin	416.8	414.0	422.5	19.4	23.9	24.4	4.6	5.8	5.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	169.3	158.6	159.3	23.4	23.7	22.5	13.8	14.9	14.2
Brazoria	79.5	78.7	79.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	11.6	11.4
Brownsville–Harlingen	91.4	93.8	94.8	12.9	14.1	15.4	14.1	15.0	16.3
Bryan–College Station	56.5	[2]	[2]	2.9	[2]	[2]	5.1	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	167.4	166.7	166.6	15.9	20.1	20.2	9.5	12.1	12.1
Dallas	1,370.9	1,388.3	1,389.1	69.7	80.2	81.5	5.1	5.8	5.9
El Paso	216.9	212.6	220.9	22.8	24.6	29.8	10.5	11.6	13.5
Fort Worth–Arlington	639.6	638.2	638.0	36.0	42.6	42.2	5.6	6.7	6.6
Galveston–Texas City	107.5	105.9	106.5	11.2	12.0	12.0	10.4	11.3	11.2
Houston	1,657.0	1,657.2	1,659.3	132.5	175.9	174.3	8.0	10.6	10.5
Killeen–Temple	86.7	87.7	88.0	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.1
Laredo	42.5	[2]	[2]	5.3	[2]	[2]	12.4	[2]	[2]
Longview–Marshall	81.7	81.1	81.2	8.0	10.5	10.0	9.8	12.9	12.3
Lubbock	110.0	106.7	108.9	6.4	7.1	7.1	5.8	6.7	6.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	133.6	132.2	136.1	25.6	26.3	27.1	19.2	19.9	19.9
Midland	53.1	53.1	53.0	3.0	6.5	6.5	5.7	12.2	12.2
Odessa	61.4	60.1	60.0	4.1	10.6	10.5	6.7	17.6	17.4
San Angelo	44.8	[2]	[2]	2.4	[2]	[2]	5.4	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	557.7	553.4	556.6	36.3	41.2	42.2	6.5	7.4	7.6
Sherman–Denison	46.7	[2]	[2]	3.5	[2]	[2]	7.6	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	56.9	[2]	[2]	5.0	[2]	[2]	8.7	[2]	[2]
Tyler	75.6	77.1	77.5	5.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	9.3	9.4
Victoria	38.8	[2]	[2]	2.7	[2]	[2]	6.9	[2]	[2]
Waco	89.1	88.4	89.6	5.0	7.1	7.0	5.6	8.0	7.8
Wichita Falls	56.8	[2]	[2]	3.2	[2]	[2]	5.7	[2]	[2]
Utah	740.6	761.3	770.5	37.2	40.3	40.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Provo–Orem	93.4	93.3	97.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	487.8	505.8	511.5	23.2	24.2	24.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Vermont	275.7	287.4	289.6	10.2	10.1	9.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
Burlington	69.4	70.2	70.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.9	3.0
Virginia	2,898.6	2,931.2	2,941.8	151.4	128.9	132.4	5.2	4.4	4.5
Charlottesville	64.2	[2]	[2]	2.8	[2]	[2]	4.4	[2]	[2]
Danville	53.4	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]	9.8	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	73.8	72.5	73.7	4.7	3.9	4.2	6.4	5.4	5.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	577.7	592.0	587.5	28.0	26.1	27.2	4.8	4.4	4.6
Richmond–Petersburg	411.7	409.5	415.0	17.8	16.2	16.7	4.3	3.9	4.0
Roanoke	116.5	117.5	117.8	5.6	4.9	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.9
Washington	2,125.0	2,260.9	2,254.3	144.6	172.8	159.4	6.8	7.6	7.1
Seattle	927.8	995.3	991.2	54.5	61.8	59.2	5.9	6.2	6.0
West Virginia	756.6	734.6	744.2	81.1	84.9	86.1	10.7	11.6	11.6
Charleston	119.2	116.8	117.1	10.6	10.9	10.7	8.9	9.3	9.1
Huntington–Ashland	127.3	126.1	125.6	12.8	12.9	12.2	10.1	10.2	9.7
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.4	71.1	71.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	10.2	10.5	10.4
Wheeling	74.9	71.0	70.7	9.0	7.5	7.9	12.1	10.6	11.2
Wisconsin	2,384.4	2,431.5	2,435.4	135.2	150.7	149.1	5.8	6.2	6.1
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	157.5	162.1	160.6	8.6	9.4	9.3	5.5	5.8	5.8
Eau Claire	66.0	67.4	68.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Green Bay	98.2	101.4	101.0	4.7	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.4
Janesville–Beloit	68.6	69.1	68.4	4.5	9.1	4.9	6.6	13.2	7.1
Kenosha	53.9	51.8	51.8	5.5	5.1	6.7	10.2	9.8	12.9
La Crosse	50.6	50.3	51.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	4.6	4.9	5.3
Madison	206.3	208.3	210.4	7.3	8.5	8.1	3.6	4.1	3.9
Milwaukee	708.3	718.6	720.4	41.1	42.4	42.5	5.8	5.9	5.9
Racine	83.1	85.1	85.8	6.2	6.8	6.0	7.5	8.0	9.3
Sheboygan	53.0	54.8	54.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
Wausau	54.3	56.8	55.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.2	6.4
Wyoming	264.3	257.4	255.4	15.6	20.5	20.5	5.9	8.0	8.0

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part h[illegible]

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement,* Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	80	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50			
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:		
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:	--	
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	84	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM),* Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private[1]	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products[1]	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,800	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

U = A (X + E) + BX, where
U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A,B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building
Suite 1603
Boston, Mass. 02203

REGION II - NEW YORK
Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036

REGION III - PHILADELPHIA
3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

REGION IV - ATLANTA
Suite 540
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO
9th Floor
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS
Room 221
525 Griffin Street
Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY
15th Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region	
IV	ALABAMA - Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA - Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA - Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO - Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT - Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE - Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL. - Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA - Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA - Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII - Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO - Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS - Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA - Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA - Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS - Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY - Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA - Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE - Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND - Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS - Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN - Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA - Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI - Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI - Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA - Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA - Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA - Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE - Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY - Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO - Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK - Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA - Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA - Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO - Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA - Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON - Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA - Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO - Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS); Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES)
I	RHODE ISLAND - Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA - Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA - Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE - Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS - Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH - Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT - Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA - Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS - Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON - Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA - Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN - Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING - Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840

33/12

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

December 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

JA

U.S. GOVERNMENT
DEPOSITORY 376

READEX FICHE best copy available

L 2.41/2:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

Employment and Earnings is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year $22 domestic and $27.50 foreign. Single copy $8.50 domestic and $10.63 foreign. Annual supplement $14 domestic and $17.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013–6840

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below.

Household data	
Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
Establishment data	
National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Supplement[1]
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May
State and area labor force data	
Annual averages	May

[1] The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 12 December 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

In accordance with usual practice, the January issue of this publication will incorporate revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision each year.

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, November 1986	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	111
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	100
Productivity data	108
Explanatory notes	116

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date 6
A- 2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date 7
A- 3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date 8
A- 4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race 9
A- 5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age 12
A- 6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age 13
A- 7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin 14
A- 8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age 16
A- 9. Employed and unemployed full-and part-time workers by sex, age, and race 17
A-10. Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship 18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex 19
A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex 20
A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex 21
A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race 22
A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment 23
A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment 23
A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment 24
A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment 25
A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used 26
A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used 26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex 27
A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age 28
A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex 29
A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker 30
A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation 31
A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status 31
A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry 32
A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status 32
A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status 33
A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status 34
A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status 35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted 36
A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 37
A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted 38
A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted 39
A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 40
A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted 41
A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted 41
A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42
A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted 42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date 43
B- 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 44
B- 3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group 55
B- 4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 56
B- 5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 57
B- 6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 58
B- 7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted 59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry 60

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date 79
C- 2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry 82
C- 2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing 98
C- 3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 99
C- 4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars 99
C- 5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 100
C- 6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted 101
C- 7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted 102

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas 103

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted 108
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted 109
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates 110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas 111

Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1986

The number of jobs on nonfarm business payrolls rose in November and unemployment was unchanged. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent. Both rates were the same as in September and October as well as in November a year earlier.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the survey of business establishments—rose by 250,000 over the month, while civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was little changed. During the economic recovery period that now covers 4 full years, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has grown by more than 12 million, while total civilian employment has increased by over 11 million. As is typical in recoveries, however, the pace of job growth has slowed in the 2 most recent years.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was about unchanged in November at 8.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate remained at 7.0 percent. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), whites (6.1 percent), and blacks (14.3 percent) showed little or no change from October. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (9.5 percent) fell by 1 percentage point over the month. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged, at 14.8 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. The numbers of job losers, job leavers, and reentrants to the labor force also were little different from October levels. By contrast, the total seeking jobs for the first time (new entrants) increased by 150,000 to 1.1 million over the month. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—reversed the increase of the prior month with a decline of 220,000 to 5.6 million in November. This decrease occurred among persons who could not find full-time work. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment was little changed at 110.4 million, seasonally adjusted. A 275,000 employment increase among adult men was partially offset by a small decline in teenage employment, while employment among adult women was unchanged. The proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to 60.9 percent in November, matching the record high set in August. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was little changed at 118.7 million in November, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million (after adjustment is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, at 101.1 million, rose by 250,000 in November, seasonally adjusted. Almost all of the job growth was in the service-producing sector, continuing the recent pattern. In fact, the service-producing sector has accounted for all of the 2.4 million job expansion from a year earlier. In the goods-producing sector, over-the-year employment declines in mining and manufacturing were offset by gains in construction. (See table B-4.)

The largest over-the-month increase in the service-producing sector took place in the services industry—120,000—with both business and health services contributing to the increase. Elsewhere in the sector, employment rose in finance, insurance, and real estate and in transportation and public utilities, the latter partly due to the return of communications workers who had been on strike. Job totals in wholesale trade, retail trade, and government were little changed, after adjustment for seasonality. In retail trade, general merchandising, which usually expands in November due to pre-Christmas hiring, grew at a somewhat slower pace this November than is typical.

Employment in manufacturing edged up in November. Changes were small but generally on the upside. As reflected by the BLS index of diffusion, which is made up predominantly of manufacturing industries, over-the-month job gains were more widespread than at any time in the past year. (See table B-7.)

Construction employment dropped about in line with the usual seasonal expectation for November and, for the third straight month, was essentially unchanged after seasonal adjustment. Mining employment has changed little in the past 2 months, in contrast to the sharp losses earlier in the year.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory

workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.9 in November, up 0.2 hour after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek also rose 0.2 hour to a relatively high 40.9 hours, while overtime hours remained unchanged at 3.5 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.7 percent to 119.5 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index was up by 0.9 percent to 93.5. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings were up 0.5 percent in November, and average weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to $8.85, while average weekly earnings were up $1.39 to $307.98. Compared to a year earlier, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 19 cents and $6.61, respectively. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.7 (1977 = 100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 2.3 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table C-7.)

Corrected establishment survey data for July and August 1986

Industry	Production-worker employment (In thousands)		Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings	
	July 1986	August 1986	July 1986	August 1986	July 1986	August 1986
Total private	68,085	68,387	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	4,729	4,736	—	$9.32	—	$358.82
Durable goods	2,789	2,788	—	—	—	—
Electrical goods	380.3	376.8	$9.69	9.75	$374.03	377.33

Scheduled Release Dates

Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:

Reference month	*Release date*	*Reference month*	*Release date*
December	January 9	March	April 3
January	February 6	April	May 8
February	March 6	May	June 5

HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953[1]	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960[1]	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962[1]	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972[1]	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973[1]	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978[1]	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]											
1985:											
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883
1986:											
January[1]	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610
August	182,525	119,879	65.7	111,852	1,697	110,155	3,048	107,107	8,027	6.7	62,646
September	182,713	119,936	65.6	111,607	1,716	109,891	3,121	106,770	8,329	6.9	62,777
October	182,935	120,231	65.7	111,989	1,749	110,240	3,149	107,091	8,242	6.9	62,704
November	183,114	120,405	65.8	112,122	1,751	110,371	3,225	107,146	8,283	6.9	62,709

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
MEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978[1]	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,513	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320
1986:											
January[1]	86,682	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437
August	87,460	66,944	76.5	62,515	1,541	60,974	2,382	58,592	4,429	6.6	20,516
September	87,556	67,094	76.6	62,483	1,560	60,923	2,479	58,444	4,611	6.9	20,462
October	87,682	67,132	76.6	62,553	1,590	60,963	2,507	58,456	4,578	6.8	20,550
November	87,773	67,394	76.8	62,801	1,592	61,209	2,502	58,707	4,592	6.8	20,379
WOMEN											
					Annual averages						
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978[1]	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
					Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]						
1985:											
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563
1986:											
January[1]	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173
August	95,065	52,935	55.7	49,337	156	49,181	666	48,515	3,598	6.8	42,130
September	95,156	52,842	55.5	49,125	156	48,969	642	48,326	3,717	7.0	42,314
October	95,253	53,099	55.7	49,436	159	49,277	642	48,635	3,663	6.9	42,154
November	95,341	53,011	55.6	49,321	159	49,162	723	48,439	3,690	7.0	42,330

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
	Annual averages							
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953[1]	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960[1]	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962[1]	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972[1]	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973[1]	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978[1]	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted[2]							
1985:								
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January[1]	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9
August	180,828	118,182	65.4	110,155	8,027	6.8	6.8	6.8
September	180,997	118,220	65.3	109,891	8,329	7.0	7.0	7.1
October	181,186	118,482	65.4	110,240	8,242	7.0	7.0	6.9
November	181,363	118,654	65.4	110,371	8,283	7.0	7.0	7.0

[1] Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

[2] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	181,363	118,623	65.4	110,751	7,872	6.6	62,740	29,129	9,194	2,660	21,758
16 to 19 years	14,557	7,511	51.6	6,135	1,376	18.3	7,016	463	6,182	19	380
16 to 17 years	7,464	3,096	41.5	2,440	656	21.2	4,368	107	4,111	7	142
18 to 19 years	7,093	4,415	62.2	3,695	720	16.3	2,678	356	2,071	12	238
20 to 24 years	19,341	15,241	78.8	13,771	1,471	9.6	4,100	1,577	1,872	61	590
25 to 54 years	97,801	80,858	82.7	76,384	4,474	5.5	16,942	12,093	1,089	691	2,868
25 to 34 years	41,923	35,109	83.7	32,751	2,358	6.7	6,814	4,922	753	194	944
25 to 29 years	21,379	18,015	84.3	16,692	1,324	7.3	3,364	2,320	482	93	469
30 to 34 years	20,544	17,094	83.2	16,060	1,034	6.0	3,450	2,603	271	101	475
35 to 44 years	33,004	27,834	84.3	26,466	1,368	4.9	5,170	3,790	258	284	838
35 to 39 years	18,447	15,521	84.1	14,739	782	5.0	2,927	2,148	173	138	464
40 to 44 years	14,557	12,314	84.6	11,728	586	4.8	2,243	1,638	84	147	374
45 to 54 years	22,873	17,914	78.3	17,166	748	4.2	4,958	3,380	79	412	1,087
45 to 49 years	12,027	9,755	81.1	9,370	384	3.9	2,271	1,567	53	187	465
50 to 54 years	10,846	8,160	75.2	7,795	364	4.5	2,687	1,814	26	226	621
55 to 64 years	21,947	11,988	54.6	11,529	459	3.8	9,959	5,220	35	605	4,098
55 to 59 years	11,130	7,270	65.3	6,961	309	4.3	3,859	2,367	17	304	1,172
60 to 64 years	10,817	4,718	43.6	4,568	150	3.2	6,099	2,854	18	301	2,927
65 years and over	27,718	3,025	10.9	2,932	93	3.1	24,694	9,775	14	1,084	13,820
65 to 69 years	9,604	1,808	18.8	1,752	56	3.1	7,796	3,217	3	243	4,333
70 years and over	18,115	1,217	6.7	1,179	37	3.0	16,898	6,558	12	840	9,488
Men											
16 years and over	86,181	65,516	76.0	61,155	4,360	6.7	20,665	504	4,671	1,433	14,058
16 to 19 years	7,307	3,861	52.8	3,137	724	18.8	3,446	19	3,193	6	228
16 to 17 years	3,806	1,549	40.7	1,210	339	21.9	2,258	5	2,158	5	90
18 to 19 years	3,501	2,313	66.1	1,927	386	16.7	1,188	13	1,035	2	138
20 to 24 years	9,360	7,969	85.1	7,151	818	10.3	1,392	30	1,004	39	318
25 to 54 years	47,762	44,861	93.9	42,394	2,468	5.5	2,900	157	453	572	1,717
25 to 34 years	20,609	19,535	94.8	18,268	1,268	6.5	1,073	63	343	128	539
25 to 29 years	10,513	9,925	94.4	9,231	695	7.0	588	34	228	64	262
30 to 34 years	10,095	9,610	95.2	9,037	573	6.0	485	29	115	64	277
35 to 44 years	16,099	15,291	95.0	14,526	765	5.0	808	59	80	171	497
35 to 39 years	9,015	8,565	95.0	8,124	441	5.1	451	33	53	85	279
40 to 44 years	7,083	6,726	95.0	6,402	324	4.8	357	26	27	86	218
45 to 54 years	11,054	10,035	90.8	9,601	434	4.3	1,019	35	30	273	681
45 to 49 years	5,845	5,412	92.6	5,188	224	4.1	432	8	24	127	273
50 to 54 years	5,209	4,623	88.7	4,412	210	4.5	587	28	6	146	408
55 to 64 years	10,312	7,016	68.0	6,728	288	4.1	3,296	77	15	390	2,814
55 to 59 years	5,298	4,241	80.0	4,040	200	4.7	1,058	45	10	200	804
60 to 64 years	5,014	2,776	55.4	2,688	88	3.2	2,238	33	6	190	2,010
65 years and over	11,440	1,808	15.8	1,746	63	3.5	9,632	221	5	426	8,980
65 to 69 years	4,360	1,064	24.4	1,028	36	3.4	3,296	57	1	131	3,107
70 years and over	7,080	744	10.5	717	27	3.6	6,336	164	4	294	5,874
Women											
16 years and over	95,182	53,108	55.8	49,595	3,512	6.6	42,075	28,625	4,523	1,227	7,700
16 to 19 years	7,250	3,650	50.3	2,998	652	17.9	3,600	445	2,989	13	153
16 to 17 years	3,658	1,547	42.3	1,230	317	20.5	2,110	102	1,953	3	52
18 to 19 years	3,592	2,102	58.5	1,766	335	15.9	1,490	342	1,036	11	100
20 to 24 years	9,981	7,273	72.9	6,620	653	9.0	2,708	1,547	868	22	272
25 to 54 years	50,039	35,996	71.9	33,990	2,006	5.6	14,042	11,936	636	319	1,151
25 to 34 years	21,314	15,574	73.1	14,484	1,090	7.0	5,741	4,860	410	66	405
25 to 29 years	10,866	8,090	74.5	7,461	629	7.8	2,776	2,286	254	29	207
30 to 34 years	10,449	7,484	71.6	7,023	461	6.2	2,965	2,574	156	37	198
35 to 44 years	16,906	12,543	74.2	11,941	603	4.8	4,362	3,731	177	113	341
35 to 39 years	9,432	6,956	73.7	6,615	341	4.9	2,476	2,119	120	53	185
40 to 44 years	7,474	5,588	74.8	5,326	262	4.7	1,886	1,612	57	61	156
45 to 54 years	11,819	7,879	66.7	7,566	314	4.0	3,939	3,345	49	139	405
45 to 49 years	6,182	4,343	70.2	4,182	160	3.7	1,839	1,559	29	60	192
50 to 54 years	5,637	3,537	62.7	3,383	154	4.3	2,100	1,786	20	80	213
55 to 64 years	11,635	4,972	42.7	4,801	171	3.4	6,663	5,143	20	215	1,285
55 to 59 years	5,831	3,030	52.0	2,921	109	3.6	2,802	2,322	8	104	368
60 to 64 years	5,803	1,942	33.5	1,880	62	3.2	3,861	2,821	12	111	917
65 years and over	16,279	1,217	7.5	1,186	30	2.5	15,062	9,554	9	659	4,840
65 to 69 years	5,244	744	14.2	724	20	2.7	4,500	3,160	2	112	1,226
70 years and over	11,035	473	4.3	462	10	2.2	10,562	6,394	8	546	3,614

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,979	102,455	65.7	96,555	5,899	5.8	53,524	25,599	6,965	2,102	18,858
16 to 19 years	11,903	6,573	55.2	5,500	1,073	16.3	5,330	376	4,660	14	280
16 to 17 years	6,080	2,797	46.0	2,254	543	19.4	3,283	93	3,067	6	118
18 to 19 years	5,823	3,777	64.9	3,246	531	14.1	2,047	284	1,593	8	162
20 to 24 years	16,134	13,012	80.6	11,988	1,024	7.9	3,122	1,241	1,459	39	383
25 to 54 years	83,568	69,536	83.2	66,175	3,362	4.8	14,031	10,387	809	668	2,166
25 to 34 years	35,446	29,951	84.5	28,239	1,712	5.7	5,494	4,143	546	141	664
25 to 29 years	18,047	15,376	85.2	14,422	954	6.2	2,671	1,929	345	72	326
30 to 34 years	17,399	14,575	83.8	13,817	758	5.2	2,824	2,214	201	70	339
35 to 44 years	28,436	24,073	84.7	23,021	1,053	4.4	4,363	3,307	195	214	646
35 to 39 years	15,795	13,326	84.4	12,753	573	7.0	2,469	1,885	126	106	353
40 to 44 years	12,641	10,748	85.0	10,267	480	4.5	1,893	1,419	70	109	293
45 to 54 years	19,686	15,511	78.8	14,914	597	3.8	4,175	2,937	69	312	856
45 to 49 years	10,317	8,414	81.6	8,112	302	3.6	1,903	1,378	48	125	361
50 to 54 years	9,369	7,097	75.7	6,803	295	4.3	2,271	1,591	23	187	495
55 to 64 years	19,391	10,614	54.7	10,243	371	3.5	8,777	4,665	24	486	3,602
55 to 59 years	9,770	6,385	65.4	6,145	240	3.8	3,385	2,115	11	253	1,007
60 to 64 years	9,622	4,230	44.0	4,099	131	3.1	5,392	2,550	13	234	2,596
65 years and over	24,982	2,719	10.9	2,650	69	2.6	22,263	8,930	12	894	12,427
65 to 69 years	8,582	1,621	18.9	1,582	38	2.3	6,962	2,883	3	184	3,891
70 years and over	16,399	1,098	6.7	1,067	31	2.8	15,302	6,046	10	709	8,535
Men											
16 years and over	74,666	57,307	76.8	53,972	3,336	5.8	17,358	308	3,562	1,138	12,260
16 to 19 years	5,994	3,377	56.3	2,809	568	16.8	2,617	15	2,430	6	166
16 to 17 years	3,107	1,399	45.0	1,112	288	20.6	1,708	5	1,625	3	74
18 to 19 years	2,887	1,978	68.5	1,698	280	14.2	909	10	805	2	92
20 to 24 years	7,890	6,851	86.8	6,262	589	8.6	1,039	15	796	25	203
25 to 54 years	41,300	39,155	94.8	37,247	1,908	4.9	2,144	122	324	431	1,267
25 to 34 years	17,644	16,907	95.8	15,921	986	5.8	737	47	246	89	354
25 to 29 years	8,971	8,555	95.4	8,016	539	6.3	416	24	170	47	176
30 to 34 years	8,673	8,352	96.3	7,905	447	5.4	321	23	76	43	179
35 to 44 years	14,029	13,425	95.7	12,848	577	4.3	603	45	49	131	378
35 to 39 years	7,813	7,482	95.8	7,163	319	4.3	331	24	25	69	214
40 to 44 years	6,215	5,944	95.6	5,685	258	4.3	272	21	25	62	164
45 to 54 years	9,627	8,822	91.6	8,477	345	3.9	805	31	29	210	535
45 to 49 years	5,062	4,728	93.4	4,553	175	3.7	334	6	23	89	217
50 to 54 years	4,565	4,094	89.7	3,924	170	4.2	470	25	6	121	318
55 to 64 years	9,162	6,271	68.4	6,048	223	3.6	2,891	60	7	328	2,497
55 to 59 years	4,673	3,759	80.4	3,609	150	4.0	915	37	3	169	706
60 to 64 years	4,489	2,512	56.0	2,439	73	2.9	1,976	24	4	157	1,792
65 years and over	10,320	1,653	16.0	1,605	48	2.9	8,667	184	5	351	8,127
65 to 69 years	3,903	961	24.6	939	22	2.3	2,942	43	1	97	2,800
70 years and over	6,416	692	10.8	666	25	3.7	5,725	141	4	253	5,326
Women											
16 years and over	81,313	45,147	55.5	42,583	2,564	5.7	36,166	25,291	3,403	964	6,598
16 to 19 years	5,909	3,196	54.1	2,690	505	15.8	2,713	361	2,230	9	114
16 to 17 years	2,973	1,397	47.0	1,142	255	18.2	1,575	87	1,442	2	44
18 to 19 years	2,936	1,799	61.3	1,548	250	13.9	1,138	274	788	6	70
20 to 24 years	8,244	6,161	74.7	5,726	435	7.1	2,083	1,226	663	14	180
25 to 54 years	42,268	30,381	71.9	28,928	1,454	4.8	11,887	10,265	485	237	899
25 to 34 years	17,802	13,044	73.3	12,318	726	5.6	4,758	4,096	300	52	310
25 to 29 years	9,076	6,821	75.2	6,406	415	6.1	2,255	1,905	175	25	150
30 to 34 years	8,726	6,223	71.3	5,912	311	5.0	2,503	2,191	125	27	160
35 to 44 years	14,407	10,648	73.9	10,173	476	4.5	3,759	3,262	146	83	268
35 to 39 years	7,982	5,844	73.2	5,590	254	4.3	2,138	1,861	101	37	139
40 to 44 years	6,426	4,804	74.8	4,582	222	4.6	1,621	1,401	45	47	129
45 to 54 years	10,059	6,689	66.5	6,437	252	3.8	3,370	2,906	40	102	322
45 to 49 years	5,255	3,686	70.1	3,559	127	3.5	1,569	1,366	23	38	144
50 to 54 years	4,804	3,003	62.5	2,879	125	4.2	1,801	1,540	17	66	177
55 to 64 years	10,229	4,343	42.5	4,195	148	3.4	5,886	4,604	16	160	1,105
55 to 59 years	5,096	2,626	51.5	2,536	90	3.4	2,471	2,078	8	84	301
60 to 64 years	5,133	1,717	33.5	1,659	58	3.4	3,416	2,526	9	77	804
65 years and over	14,663	1,066	7.3	1,044	22	2.0	13,597	8,745	7	543	4,301
65 to 69 years	4,679	660	14.1	643	16	2.5	4,020	2,840	2	87	1,091
70 years and over	9,983	406	4.1	401	6	1.4	9,577	5,905	6	456	3,209

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,120	12,695	63.1	10,946	1,749	13.8	7,425	2,813	1,633	490	2,488
16 to 19 years	2,144	767	35.8	492	269	35.0	1,377	83	1,195	5	93
16 to 17 years	1,100	238	21.6	134	104	43.6	863	15	825	1	22
18 to 19 years	1,044	530	50.7	364	165	31.2	514	68	371	4	72
20 to 24 years	2,607	1,848	70.9	1,445	403	21.8	760	293	274	18	175
25 to 54 years	10,965	8,751	79.8	7,770	981	11.2	2,215	1,259	160	192	602
25 to 34 years	5,067	4,073	80.4	3,488	585	14.4	994	587	118	46	242
25 to 29 years	2,644	2,119	80.1	1,789	329	15.5	525	299	79	16	131
30 to 34 years	2,422	1,954	80.7	1,699	255	13.1	469	289	39	29	111
35 to 44 years	3,468	2,877	83.0	2,604	272	9.5	591	333	36	59	162
35 to 39 years	2,004	1,682	83.9	1,492	190	11.3	323	181	22	28	91
40 to 44 years	1,464	1,195	81.6	1,112	83	6.9	269	153	14	32	71
45 to 54 years	2,430	1,801	74.1	1,677	123	6.8	630	339	6	87	198
45 to 49 years	1,280	990	77.3	919	71	7.2	290	144	6	55	87
50 to 54 years	1,150	810	70.4	757	52	6.4	340	196	1	32	111
55 to 64 years	2,086	1,088	52.2	1,011	77	7.1	998	456	2	100	440
55 to 59 years	1,096	701	64.0	643	58	8.3	395	196	2	45	149
60 to 64 years	990	387	39.1	368	19	4.9	603	258	–	54	291
65 years and over	2,318	242	10.4	222	20	8.3	2,077	722	2	175	1,178
65 to 69 years	843	143	17.0	130	13	9.1	700	277	–	56	366
70 years and over	1,475	98	6.6	92	7	7.1	1,377	443	2	120	811
Men											
16 years and over	9,016	6,339	70.3	5,459	880	13.9	2,677	90	798	249	1,540
16 to 19 years	1,055	388	36.7	250	138	35.6	667	3	605	–	58
16 to 17 years	553	116	20.9	69	47	40.6	438	–	423	1	15
18 to 19 years	502	272	54.2	181	91	33.4	230	4	183	–1	44
20 to 24 years	1,186	934	78.8	731	204	21.8	252	13	134	12	93
25 to 54 years	4,906	4,317	88.0	3,845	472	10.9	590	26	57	120	386
25 to 34 years	2,284	2,033	89.0	1,788	245	12.1	250	10	45	36	159
25 to 29 years	1,193	1,070	89.7	940	130	12.2	123	6	27	13	77
30 to 34 years	1,090	963	88.3	848	115	11.9	128	5	18	22	82
35 to 44 years	1,543	1,387	89.9	1,230	157	11.3	156	12	12	31	100
35 to 39 years	892	808	90.5	696	111	13.8	85	8	11	13	53
40 to 44 years	651	580	89.1	534	46	7.9	71	4	2	19	47
45 to 54 years	1,079	896	83.0	827	69	7.7	183	4	–	53	127
45 to 49 years	568	485	85.4	445	40	8.2	83	2	–	32	50
50 to 54 years	511	411	80.4	381	29	7.1	100	3	–	20	77
55 to 64 years	937	580	61.9	525	55	9.5	357	16	2	52	287
55 to 59 years	495	371	74.9	331	40	10.9	124	7	2	25	90
60 to 64 years	442	209	47.3	194	15	7.1	233	9	–	27	198
65 years and over	932	120	12.9	108	12	10.0	812	32	–	65	716
65 to 69 years	366	74	20.2	64	10	(1)	292	12	–	30	249
70 years and over	567	46	8.1	44	2	(1)	521	19	–	35	466
Women											
16 years and over	11,104	6,356	57.2	5,487	869	13.7	4,748	2,723	835	241	948
16 to 19 years	1,089	380	34.9	249	131	34.5	710	80	590	5	35
16 to 17 years	547	122	22.3	65	57	46.5	425	15	402	–	7
18 to 19 years	542	258	47.5	184	74	28.6	285	64	188	5	28
20 to 24 years	1,421	913	64.3	714	199	21.8	508	280	140	6	82
25 to 54 years	6,059	4,434	73.2	3,925	509	11.5	1,625	1,233	103	72	216
25 to 34 years	2,783	2,040	73.3	1,700	340	16.7	743	577	73	10	83
25 to 29 years	1,451	1,049	72.3	849	199	19.0	402	293	52	3	54
30 to 34 years	1,332	991	74.4	851	140	14.2	341	284	21	7	29
35 to 44 years	1,925	1,489	77.4	1,374	115	7.7	435	321	24	28	62
35 to 39 years	1,112	874	78.6	796	79	9.0	238	173	11	15	38
40 to 44 years	813	615	75.7	578	37	6.0	198	149	12	13	24
45 to 54 years	1,351	905	67.0	851	54	6.0	446	335	6	34	71
45 to 49 years	712	505	71.0	474	31	6.1	207	142	6	23	37
50 to 54 years	639	399	62.5	376	23	5.8	240	193	1	12	34
55 to 64 years	1,149	508	44.2	486	22	4.3	641	440	–	48	153
55 to 59 years	601	330	54.9	312	18	5.3	271	191	–	20	59
60 to 64 years	548	178	32.5	174	4	2.3	370	249	–	27	93
65 years and over	1,386	122	8.8	114	8	6.6	1,264	690	2	110	462
65 to 69 years	477	69	14.5	66	3	(1)	408	265	–	26	117
70 years and over	908	52	5.8	48	5	(1)	856	424	2	85	345

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	November 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,385	16,169	63.7	14,195	190	14,005	1,973	12.2	9,216
16 to 19 years	2,654	938	35.4	635	4	631	303	32.3	1,716
16 to 17 years	1,384	299	21.6	186	4	182	114	37.9	1,085
18 to 19 years	1,270	639	50.3	449	–	449	189	29.7	631
20 to 24 years	3,207	2,229	69.5	1,782	24	1,758	447	20.1	978
25 to 54 years	14,231	11,321	79.6	10,209	118	10,091	1,113	9.8	2,911
25 to 34 years	6,477	5,158	79.6	4,512	50	4,462	646	12.5	1,319
25 to 29 years	3,332	2,639	79.2	2,270	19	2,251	370	14.0	693
30 to 34 years	3,145	1,331	42.3	2,243	31	2,210	276	20.7	626
35 to 44 years	4,568	3,761	82.3	3,446	43	3,403	315	8.4	808
35 to 39 years	2,652	2,195	82.8	1,985	30	1,956	209	9.5	457
40 to 44 years	1,916	1,567	81.8	1,460	13	1,447	106	6.8	349
45 to 54 years	3,186	2,403	75.4	2,252	25	2,226	151	6.3	783
45 to 49 years	1,710	1,342	78.5	1,259	18	1,240	82	6.1	368
50 to 54 years	1,477	1,062	71.9	993	8	985	69	6.5	416
55 to 64 years	2,556	1,374	53.8	1,266	24	1,262	88	6.4	1,182
55 to 59 years	1,360	886	65.1	816	12	804	69	7.8	474
60 to 64 years	1,196	488	40.9	470	12	458	19	3.8	707
65 years and over	2,736	306	11.2	283	20	263	23	7.6	2,430
65 to 69 years	1,020	187	18.3	170	7	163	17	9.1	834
70 years and over	1,715	119	6.9	113	13	99	8	6.7	1,596
Men									
16 years and over	11,516	8,208	71.3	7,184	164	7,019	1,025	12.5	3,307
16 to 19 years	1,313	484	36.9	328	4	324	157	32.3	829
16 to 17 years	699	149	21.4	98	4	94	51	34.3	550
18 to 19 years	614	335	54.6	230	–	230	105	31.5	279
20 to 24 years	1,470	1,118	76.0	889	18	870	229	20.5	353
25 to 54 years	6,461	5,706	88.3	5,147	103	5,043	560	9.8	756
25 to 34 years	2,964	2,628	88.6	2,346	41	2,305	282	10.7	336
25 to 29 years	1,542	1,370	88.8	1,215	12	1,202	156	11.4	172
30 to 34 years	1,422	1,258	88.5	1,132	29	1,102	126	10.0	164
35 to 44 years	2,070	1,865	90.1	1,677	39	1,638	188	10.1	205
35 to 39 years	1,202	1,083	90.1	961	27	934	122	11.2	119
40 to 44 years	868	783	90.2	716	12	704	66	8.5	85
45 to 54 years	1,427	1,213	85.0	1,123	23	1,100	90	7.4	215
45 to 49 years	783	685	87.5	635	17	618	49	7.2	98
50 to 54 years	645	528	81.9	488	7	481	40	7.6	117
55 to 64 years	1,150	745	64.8	680	21	659	65	8.7	405
55 to 59 years	625	482	77.1	432	10	421	50	10.4	143
60 to 64 years	525	263	50.1	248	11	238	15	5.7	262
65 years and over	1,120	155	13.9	140	18	123	15	9.5	965
65 to 69 years	456	103	22.5	89	7	82	13	12.8	354
70 years and over	664	53	7.9	51	11	40	2	(1)	611
Women									
16 years and over	13,869	7,960	57.4	7,012	26	6,986	949	11.9	5,909
16 to 19 years	1,341	454	33.9	307	–	307	147	32.3	887
16 to 17 years	685	150	21.9	88	–	87	62	41.5	535
18 to 19 years	656	304	46.3	220	–	220	84	27.7	352
20 to 24 years	1,737	1,112	64.0	894	6	888	218	19.6	625
25 to 54 years	7,770	5,615	72.3	5,062	15	5,048	553	9.8	2,155
25 to 34 years	3,513	2,530	72.0	2,166	9	2,157	364	14.4	983
25 to 29 years	1,790	1,269	70.9	1,055	7	1,048	214	16.9	521
30 to 34 years	1,723	1,261	73.2	1,111	2	1,108	150	11.9	462
35 to 44 years	2,498	1,895	75.9	1,768	4	1,764	127	6.7	603
35 to 39 years	1,450	1,112	76.7	1,024	3	1,022	87	7.9	338
40 to 44 years	1,048	784	74.8	744	1	743	40	5.1	264
45 to 54 years	1,759	1,190	67.7	1,129	2	1,127	62	5.2	569
45 to 49 years	927	657	70.8	624	1	622	33	5.0	270
50 to 54 years	832	534	64.1	505	1	504	29	5.4	299
55 to 64 years	1,405	629	44.7	606	3	603	23	3.7	777
55 to 59 years	735	404	54.9	385	1	383	19	4.8	331
60 to 64 years	671	225	33.6	221	1	220	4	1.7	445
65 years and over	1,616	151	9.3	142	2	140	8	5.6	1,465
65 to 69 years	564	84	14.9	81	–	81	4	4.3	480
70 years and over	1,051	66	6.3	62	2	59	5	(1)	985

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,940	181,363	77,566	78,874	86,901	87,933	14,472	14,557
Civilian labor force	116,097	118,623	60,564	61,654	48,088	49,458	7,446	7,511
Percent of population	64.9	65.4	78.1	78.2	55.3	56.2	51.4	51.6
Employed	108,282	110,751	57,077	58,019	45,136	46,597	6,069	6,135
Agriculture	2,920	3,078	2,177	2,263	547	640	196	174
Nonagricultural industries	105,362	107,673	54,901	55,755	44,589	45,958	5,873	5,960
Unemployed	7,815	7,872	3,487	3,636	2,952	2,860	1,376	1,376
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.8	18.5	18.3
Not in labor force	62,843	62,740	17,002	17,220	38,814	38,475	7,027	7,045
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,203	155,979	67,654	68,671	74,685	75,404	11,864	11,903
Civilian labor force	100,473	102,455	53,077	53,930	40,915	41,951	6,481	6,579
Percent of population	65.2	65.7	78.5	78.5	54.8	55.6	54.6	55.2
Employed	94,769	96,555	50,459	51,163	38,832	39,893	5,478	5,500
Agriculture	2,714	2,888	2,003	2,103	525	615	186	170
Nonagricultural industries	92,055	93,668	48,456	49,060	38,307	39,278	5,291	5,329
Unemployed	5,704	5,899	2,618	2,768	2,083	2,058	1,004	1,073
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9	15.5	16.3
Not in labor force	53,730	53,524	14,577	14,741	33,770	33,453	5,382	5,330
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,790	20,120	7,793	7,961	9,848	10,015	2,149	2,144
Civilian labor force	12,423	12,695	5,803	5,951	5,805	5,977	815	767
Percent of population	62.8	63.1	74.5	74.8	58.9	59.7	37.9	35.8
Employed	10,564	10,946	5,055	5,209	5,033	5,238	477	499
Agriculture	169	149	145	131	16	15	8	3
Nonagricultural industries	10,395	10,797	4,910	5,078	5,017	5,223	468	495
Unemployed	1,859	1,749	748	742	773	738	338	269
Unemployment rate	15.0	13.8	12.9	12.5	13.3	12.4	41.5	35.0
Not in labor force	7,366	7,425	1,990	2,010	4,043	4,038	1,334	1,377

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,378	7,379	48.0	6,416	1,062	5,354	963	90	873	13.1
16 to 19 years	10,826	4,675	43.2	3,865	274	3,591	810	55	755	17.3
20 to 24 years	4,552	2,704	59.4	2,551	787	1,764	153	35	118	5.7
High school	7,982	3,304	41.4	2,842	141	2,501	662	38	624	20.0
College	7,396	4,074	55.1	3,773	921	2,853	301	52	249	7.4
Full-time students	6,345	3,138	49.5	2,877	329	2,548	261	24	237	8.3
Part-time students	1,051	937	89.1	897	592	305	40	28	12	4.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,868	3,704	47.1	3,202	576	2,626	502	48	454	13.6
16 to 19 years	5,528	2,353	42.6	1,934	165	1,770	418	31	387	17.8
20 to 24 years	2,339	1,351	57.8	1,267	411	856	84	17	67	6.2
High school	4,211	1,732	41.1	1,380	89	1,291	352	22	330	20.3
College	3,656	1,972	53.9	1,822	487	1,335	151	26	125	7.6
Full-time students	3,156	1,518	48.1	1,383	197	1,186	135	17	118	8.9
Part-time students	499	454	91.1	438	289	149	16	9	7	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,510	3,675	48.9	3,214	486	2,728	461	42	419	12.5
16 to 19 years	5,298	2,322	43.8	1,931	110	1,821	392	24	368	16.9
20 to 24 years	2,213	1,352	61.1	1,283	376	908	69	18	51	5.1
High school	3,770	1,573	41.7	1,262	52	1,211	310	16	295	19.7
College	3,740	2,102	56.2	1,952	434	1,518	150	26	124	7.1
Full-time students	3,187	1,620	50.8	1,494	132	1,362	126	8	118	7.8
Part-time students	553	482	87.2	458	302	156	24	18	6	5.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,586	6,473	51.4	5,719	931	4,788	754	54	700	11.6
16 to 19 years	8,794	4,141	47.1	3,498	252	3,246	643	32	611	15.5
20 to 24 years	3,792	2,333	61.5	2,222	680	1,542	111	22	89	4.8
Men	6,451	3,267	50.4	2,862	507	2,356	405	29	375	12.4
Women	6,105	3,206	52.5	2,857	425	2,432	349	25	324	10.9
High school	6,342	2,923	46.1	2,403	126	2,277	520	16	504	17.8
College	6,244	3,550	56.9	3,317	806	2,511	234	38	196	6.6
Full-time students	5,334	2,733	51.2	2,529	287	2,242	204	18	186	7.5
Part-time students	910	817	89.8	788	519	269	30	20	10	3.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,099	670	31.9	492	97	395	178	30	148	26.6
16 to 19 years	1,592	412	25.5	264	19	245	148	21	127	36.0
20 to 24 years	507	257	50.8	228	78	150	30	9	21	11.6
Men	1,045	325	31.1	243	58	185	82	16	67	25.3
Women	1,054	344	32.7	249	39	210	96	14	81	27.8
High school	1,303	307	23.6	181	12	169	126	20	107	41.2
College	795	363	45.6	311	85	226	52	10	41	14.2
Full time students	691	279	40.3	234	36	198	44	6	39	15.9
Part-time students	104	84	80.4	77	49	28	7	5	3	8.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,157	470	40.6	411	94	318	58	8	50	12.4
16 to 19 years	816	247	30.2	203	21	182	44	2	42	17.7
20 to 24 years	340	223	65.5	208	72	136	15	6	8	6.5
Men	598	237	39.8	207	51	156	30	5	25	12.8
Women	561	232	41.5	205	43	162	28	3	25	12.0
High school	694	199	28.6	181	19	143	37	4	33	18.9
College	462	271	58.6	250	75	175	21	4	17	7.8
Full-time students	366	184	50.2	167	25	142	17	–	17	9.0
Part-time students	96	87	90.7	83	49	34	4	5	–	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time[1]	Part time[1]	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,520	15,374	83.0	13,490	11,482	2,007	1,884	1,698	186	12.3
16 to 19 years	3,731	2,836	76.0	2,270	1,631	638	567	509	57	20.0
20 to 24 years	14,789	12,537	84.8	11,220	9,851	1,369	1,317	1,189	129	10.5
Less than 4 years of high school	4,207	2,781	66.1	2,118	1,674	443	664	615	49	23.9
4 years of high school	9,751	8,322	85.3	7,369	6,205	1,164	953	834	119	11.4
1 to 3 years of college	3,066	2,815	91.8	2,620	2,307	314	195	185	10	6.9
4 years of college or more	1,496	1,456	97.3	1,383	1,296	87	73	65	8	5.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,800	8,126	92.3	7,086	6,308	779	1,040	971	69	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,779	1,509	84.8	1,202	922	280	306	285	21	20.3
20 to 24 years	7,021	6,617	94.3	5,884	5,385	499	733	686	47	11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	2,195	1,842	83.9	1,436	1,206	230	406	382	24	22.1
4 years of high school	4,619	4,345	94.1	3,852	3,469	382	493	456	37	11.3
1 to 3 years of college	1,346	1,313	97.5	1,211	1,081	131	101	98	3	7.7
4 years of college or more	640	627	97.9	588	552	36	39	34	5	6.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,720	7,248	74.6	6,403	5,174	1,229	844	727	117	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,952	1,328	68.0	1,067	709	358	260	224	36	19.6
20 to 24 years	7,768	5,920	76.2	5,336	4,465	870	584	503	81	9.9
Less than 4 years of high school	2,012	939	46.7	682	469	213	257	232	25	27.4
4 years of high school	5,132	3,977	77.5	3,518	2,736	782	459	378	82	11.6
1 to 3 years of college	1,720	1,502	87.3	1,409	1,226	183	93	86	7	6.2
4 years of college or more	856	829	96.9	795	744	51	34	31	4	4.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,451	13,112	84.9	11,769	10,096	1,672	1,343	1,203	140	10.2
16 to 19 years	3,109	2,432	78.2	2,002	1,450	552	430	383	47	17.7
20 to 24 years	12,342	10,679	86.5	9,767	8,646	1,120	913	820	92	8.5
Men	7,403	6,961	94.0	6,209	5,587	622	752	696	56	10.8
Women	8,048	6,151	76.4	5,559	4,509	1,050	591	508	84	9.6
Less than 4 years of high school	3,408	2,348	68.9	1,861	1,492	369	485	446	40	20.7
4 years of high school	8,176	7,114	87.0	6,438	5,432	1,005	676	594	83	9.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,528	2,342	92.6	2,219	1,996	224	123	113	9	5.2
4 years of college or more	1,341	1,310	97.7	1,251	1,177	74	59	50	9	4.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,657	1,945	73.3	1,452	1,151	301	494	447	47	25.4
16 to 19 years	552	355	64.3	235	154	81	121	111	10	33.9
20 to 24 years	2,101	1,590	75.7	1,217	996	221	373	336	37	23.5
Men	1,196	997	83.3	737	601	136	259	246	13	26.0
Women	1,457	949	65.1	714	549	165	234	201	33	24.7
Less than 4 years of high school	706	384	54.3	218	148	70	165	155	10	43.1
4 years of high school	1,392	1,068	76.7	812	668	144	256	221	36	24.0
1 to 3 years of college	454	397	87.4	331	254	78	65	65	1	16.5
4 years of college or more	106	97	96.4	90	80	10	7	7	–	6.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,044	1,496	73.2	1,280	1,097	183	216	193	23	14.4
16 to 19 years	489	306	62.6	235	164	72	70	62	9	23.0
20 to 24 years	1,556	1,190	76.5	1,044	933	111	146	131	15	12.2
Men	1,060	961	90.7	825	745	80	136	122	15	14.2
Women	984	534	54.3	455	352	103	80	71	9	14.9
Less than 4 years of high school	1,048	672	64.3	543	458	86	129	118	11	19.2
4 years of high school	762	613	80.4	537	463	74	76	63	13	12.4
1 to 3 years of college	188	168	88.9	158	139	20	9	9	–	5.4
4 years of college or more	46	42	(2)	41	38	3	2	2	–	(2)

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,662	7,785	7,149	7,289	6,787	6,980	362	309	5.1	4.2
30 to 44 years	6,431	6,331	6,190	6,087	5,865	5,804	325	283	5.3	4.6
30 to 34 years	1,313	1,065	1,268	1,020	1,182	948	86	72	6.8	7.1
35 to 39 years	3,205	2,894	3,082	2,790	2,910	2,654	172	136	5.6	4.9
40 to 44 years	1,913	2,372	1,840	2,277	1,773	2,202	67	75	3.6	3.3
45 years and over	1,231	1,454	959	1,202	922	1,176	37	26	3.9	2.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,623	18,783	16,709	17,791	15,877	16,803	832	988	5.0	5.6
30 to 34 years	8,025	8,638	7,636	8,212	7,219	7,756	417	456	5.5	5.6
35 to 39 years	5,252	5,909	4,971	5,578	4,776	5,282	195	296	3.9	5.3
40 to 44 years	4,346	4,236	4,102	4,001	3,882	3,765	220	236	5.4	5.9

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	November 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time				
	Total	Full-time schedules[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary[1]	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	90,984	89,265	1,719	19,767	16,072	3,695	6,215	1,657
16 to 19 years	1,906	1,806	100	4,229	3,802	427	564	812
16 to 17 years	183	171	12	2,257	2,200	57	118	538
18 to 19 years	1,723	1,635	88	1,972	1,602	370	446	274
20 years and over	89,078	87,459	1,619	15,537	12,269	3,268	5,651	845
20 to 24 years	10,638	10,338	300	3,132	2,432	700	1,224	247
25 years and over	78,441	77,122	1,319	12,405	9,837	2,568	4,427	599
25 to 54 years	67,328	66,201	1,127	9,055	6,890	2,165	3,988	486
55 years and over	11,113	10,921	192	3,349	2,947	402	440	112
Men, 16 years and over	54,732	53,751	981	6,423	4,990	1,433	3,700	660
16 to 19 years	1,087	1,015	72	2,050	1,858	192	316	409
20 years and over	53,645	52,736	909	4,373	3,132	1,241	3,384	252
20 to 24 years	5,797	5,625	172	1,355	1,037	318	703	114
25 years and over	47,848	47,111	737	3,020	2,096	924	2,681	138
25 to 54 years	40,711	40,094	617	1,682	924	758	2,380	88
55 years and over	7,136	7,016	120	1,337	1,171	166	302	49
Women, 16 years and over	36,252	35,514	738	13,344	11,082	2,262	2,515	997
16 to 19 years	819	791	28	2,179	1,945	234	248	404
20 years and over	35,433	34,723	710	11,164	9,137	2,027	2 267	593
20 to 24 years	4,842	4,713	129	1,778	1,396	382	521	132
25 years and over	30,593	30,012	581	9,386	7,741	1,645	1,746	461
25 to 54 years	26,617	26,107	510	7,374	5,965	1,409	1,608	398
55 years and over	3,976	3,905	71	2,012	1,776	236	138	63
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,419	47,576	843	5,553	4,450	1,103	2,792	544
16 to 19 years	981	921	60	1,829	1,669	160	225	343
20 years and over	47,439	46,655	784	3,724	2,781	943	2,566	201
20 to 24 years	5,113	4,952	161	1,149	911	238	500	89
25 years and over	42,327	41,703	624	2,574	1,869	705	2,066	113
25 to 54 years	35,900	35,383	517	1,348	788	560	1,837	71
55 years and over	6,427	6,320	107	1,227	1,081	146	230	41
Women, 16 years and over	30,686	30,108	578	11,897	10,100	1,797	1,777	787
16 to 19 years	721	698	23	1,970	1,764	206	190	316
20 years and over	29,965	29,410	555	9,928	8,336	1,592	1,587	472
20 to 24 years	4,213	4,111	102	1,514	1,218	296	343	92
25 years and over	25,752	25,299	453	8,415	7,119	1,296	1,244	379
25 to 54 years	22,278	21,885	393	6,651	5,548	1,103	1,128	326
55 years and over	3,475	3,415	60	1,765	1,571	194	116	53
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,791	4,689	102	668	389	279	779	101
16 to 19 years	86	74	12	164	137	27	78	60
20 years and over	4,705	4,615	90	504	252	252	701	41
20 to 24 years	573	564	9	157	84	73	184	20
25 years and over	4,133	4,051	82	347	169	178	518	20
25 to 54 years	3,583	3,509	74	263	97	166	457	14
55 years and over	550	542	8	84	72	12	61	6
Women, 16 years and over	4,371	4,238	133	1,116	715	401	684	185
16 to 19 years	86	85	1	162	134	28	54	77
20 years and over	4,284	4,153	131	954	581	373	630	108
20 to 24 years	502	478	24	213	134	79	162	37
25 years and over	3,783	3,676	107	741	447	294	470	70
25 to 54 years	3,386	3,289	97	539	284	255	449	61
55 years and over	397	387	10	203	163	40	21	9

[1] Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	November 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over[1]	96,850	65.9	90,348	6,502	6.7	50,115	23,607	8,348	1,906	16,254
Husbands	39,858	78.7	38,259	1,599	4.0	10,801	186	197	811	9,608
With employed wife	24,880	91.9	23,954	926	3.7	2,194	61	110	277	1,746
With unemployed wife	1,192	92.9	1,038	154	12.9	91	–	1	14	76
With wife not in labor force	13,786	61.8	13,267	519	3.8	8,515	125	85	519	7,786
Wives	28,358	56.0	27,075	1,283	4.5	22,301	18,635	405	305	2,956
With employed husband	24,992	65.3	23,954	1,038	4.2	13,267	11,901	359	116	891
With unemployed husband	1,080	67.5	926	154	14.3	519	459	10	4	46
With husband not in labor force	2,285	21.2	2,194	91	4.0	8,515	6,275	37	185	2,019
Relatives in married-couple families	13,352	62.5	11,748	1,603	12.0	8,027	815	5,641	246	1,325
16 to 19 years	4,940	51.2	4,185	755	15.3	4,711	116	4,392	6	196
20 to 24 years	4,973	76.8	4,471	503	10.1	1,501	140	1,106	16	239
25 years and over	3,437	65.4	3,092	345	10.0	1,815	559	143	224	890
Women who maintain families	6,551	62.5	5,907	644	9.8	3,928	2,823	181	188	736
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,426	60.4	4,426	1,000	18.4	3,556	783	1,599	228	947
16 to 19 years	1,373	47.3	973	400	29.2	1,530	86	1,303	11	130
20 to 24 years	1,605	75.6	1,353	251	15.7	518	133	231	22	132
25 years and over	2,449	61.9	2,100	349	14.3	1,508	564	65	195	685
Men who maintain families	1,813	76.3	1,677	136	7.5	563	39	34	59	430
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,491	61.4	1,256	235	15.8	939	326	291	69	252
16 to 19 years	269	52.9	196	73	27.1	239	21	208	–	11
20 to 24 years	399	75.4	350	49	12.4	130	26	60	2	41
25 years and over	823	59.1	710	113	13.7	570	279	23	67	200

[1] Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,250	4,360	6.6	6.7	3,565	3,512	6.9	6.6
Married, spouse present	1,659	1,764	4.0	4.2	1,510	1,397	5.2	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	562	574	9.0	8.8	724	729	7.3	7.0
Single (never married)	2,029	2,022	11.9	11.8	1,331	1,386	10.2	10.4
White, 16 years and over	3,161	3,336	5.6	5.8	2,543	2,564	5.8	5.7
Married, spouse present	1,368	1,458	3.7	3.9	1,216	1,181	4.8	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	415	416	8.0	7.7	535	533	6.8	6.4
Single (never married)	1,378	1,462	9.7	10.2	792	849	7.4	7.9
Black, 16 years and over	949	880	15.2	13.9	910	869	14.7	13.7
Married, spouse present	235	242	7.7	7.7	235	181	10.0	7.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	130	144	13.9	15.1	179	180	9.9	10.0
Single (never married)	583	494	26.1	22.2	496	508	24.3	23.1
Total, 25 years and over	2,613	2,818	5.0	5.2	2,174	2,207	5.3	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,464	1,581	3.8	4.0	1,179	1,164	4.5	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	519	542	8.6	8.6	636	630	6.8	6.4
Single (never married)	629	694	8.5	9.0	358	413	6.9	7.6
White, 25 years and over	1,972	2,179	4.3	4.8	1,594	1,623	4.6	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,207	1,307	3.4	3.7	945	981	4.1	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	377	386	7.6	7.4	474	451	6.4	5.7
Single (never married)	388	485	6.4	7.7	176	192	4.4	4.6
Black, 25 years and over	546	538	11.3	10.7	509	539	10.4	10.7
Married, spouse present	206	215	7.1	7.2	185	154	8.7	7.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	126	141	13.8	15.0	155	168	8.9	9.5
Single (never married)	215	182	20.7	16.8	168	216	16.7	19.0

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	7,872	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6
Managerial and professional specialty	575	627	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	309	344	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.4
Professional specialty	266	283	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,570	1,647	4.4	4.5	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.8
Technicians and related support	96	104	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.8
Sales occupations	698	640	5.1	4.5	3.4	3.5	6.8	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	776	903	4.3	4.8	4.0	5.4	4.3	4.6
Service occupations	1,351	1,309	8.5	8.1	8.7	7.5	8.4	8.6
Private household	65	62	6.4	6.2	[1]	[1]	6.4	5.6
Protective service	85	87	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	10.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,200	1,161	9.2	8.8	10.1	8.6	8.7	8.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	959	956	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	8.0	7.4
Mechanics and repairers	230	219	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	6.8	9.7
Construction trades	484	483	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	14.0	12.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	245	253	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.4	7.3	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,079	2,048	10.9	10.7	10.2	10.5	12.8	11.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	979	885	11.1	10.1	9.2	9.3	13.8	11.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	362	361	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.2	8.3	6.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	738	802	13.6	15.1	14.2	15.3	11.1	13.9
Construction laborers	191	235	20.8	24.8	20.8	24.1	[1]	[1]
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	547	567	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.1	10.8	12.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	270	9.0	7.6	8.6	7.3	11.0	9.5
No previous work experience	931	975	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	611	647	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 years	202	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 years and over	118	137	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	7,872	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,910	5,938	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
Mining	64	122	6.7	13.5	7.5	13.7	1.5	12.2
Construction	720	874	12.0	13.8	12.3	14.0	9.1	12.1
Manufacturing	1,648	1,528	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.2	9.7	8.7
Durable goods	990	857	7.5	6.5	6.9	6.1	9.0	7.6
Lumber and wood products	63	46	8.9	6.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	6.1
Furniture and fixtures	48	47	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	48	10.0	7.5	7.6	5.7	17.3	14.1
Primary metal industries	107	97	11.5	11.0	11.6	10.5	11.0	13.4
Fabricated metal products	128	119	9.7	8.7	9.4	8.8	10.7	8.4
Machinery, except electrical	168	189	6.3	7.3	5.9	7.1	7.6	8.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	183	121	7.7	5.4	7.3	4.4	8.2	6.9
Transportation equipment	163	124	5.9	4.5	5.3	3.6	8.3	7.9
Automobiles	108	68	8.1	5.3	7.2	3.5	11.7	12.2
Other transportation equipment	55	57	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	5.2	4.2
Professional and photographic equipment	25	21	3.6	3.0	1.8	3.0	6.4	2.9
Other durable goods industries	46	45	10.2	7.6	7.1	7.4	14.8	7.7
Nondurable goods	658	671	7.6	7.9	5.6	6.6	10.2	9.7
Food and kindred products	171	172	9.2	9.6	8.4	8.8	10.7	11.2
Textile mill products	66	62	7.8	8.1	5.3	6.6	10.4	9.7
Apparel and other textile products	169	171	13.3	14.1	7.8	16.1	14.3	13.5
Paper and allied products	29	22	4.0	3.2	3.6	1.9	5.0	6.8
Printing and publishing	83	87	4.9	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	52	68	4.6	5.6	3.7	4.8	6.4	7.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	51	65	6.9	9.1	4.2	7.1	11.5	13.2
Other nondurable goods industries	37	23	9.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	13.3	7.4
Transportation and public utilities	311	252	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.0	4.9	4.1
Transportation	246	189	5.8	4.3	6.0	4.4	5.1	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	65	63	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,617	1,549	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.1	7.9	7.6
Wholesale trade	203	198	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.9	5.8	6.3
Retail trade	1,414	1,351	7.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	8.1	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	193	247	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.6
Service industries	1,357	1,365	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.6
Professional services	542	469	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.0	4.4	3.8
Other service industries	815	896	8.3	8.7	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	247	186	14.7	11.1	14.5	10.2	15.3	14.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	726	774	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7
No previous work experience	931	975	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,815	7,872	3,487	3,636	2,952	2,860	1,376	1,376	5,704	5,899	1,859	1,749
Job losers	3,916	3,773	2,486	2,427	1,167	1,118	263	229	2,929	2,802	873	868
On layoff	1,079	986	670	634	361	293	48	59	907	829	154	149
Other job losers	2,837	2,787	1,816	1,793	806	825	215	170	2,022	1,973	719	719
Job leavers	834	1,090	300	506	412	424	121	159	679	909	145	160
Reentrants	2,135	2,035	590	566	1,165	1,127	381	341	1,480	1,513	563	461
New entrants	930	975	111	137	208	191	611	647	617	675	276	261
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.1	47.9	71.3	66.7	39.5	39.0	19.1	16.6	51.4	47.5	47.0	49.6
On layoff	13.8	12.5	19.2	17.4	12.2	10.2	3.5	4.3	15.9	14.0	8.3	8.5
Other job losers	36.3	35.4	52.1	49.3	27.3	28.8	15.6	12.3	35.5	33.5	38.7	41.1
Job leavers	10.7	13.8	8.6	13.9	14.0	14.8	8.8	11.6	11.9	15.4	7.8	9.1
Reentrants	27.3	25.8	16.9	15.6	39.5	39.4	27.7	24.8	25.9	25.7	30.3	26.3
New entrants	11.9	12.4	3.2	3.8	7.1	6.7	44.4	47.0	10.8	11.4	14.9	14.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.3	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	7.0	6.8
Job leavers	.7	.9	.5	.8	.9	.9	1.6	2.1	.7	.9	1.2	1.3
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.0	.9	2.4	2.3	5.1	4.5	1.5	1.5	4.5	3.6
New entrants	.8	.8	.2	.2	.4	.4	8.2	8.6	.6	.7	2.2	2.1

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	100.0	41.7	33.0	25.3	11.6	13.7
Job losers	3,773	100.0	37.3	33.2	29.5	13.2	16.3
On layoff	986	100.0	57.3	26.1	16.6	8.2	8.4
Other job losers	2,787	100.0	30.2	35.7	34.1	15.0	19.2
Job leavers	1,090	100.0	42.7	36.4	20.9	9.4	11.5
Reentrants	2,035	100.0	46.6	31.6	21.8	10.2	11.6
New entrants	975	100.0	47.2	31.4	21.4	11.0	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,636	100.0	35.8	32.5	31.7	12.0	19.8
Job losers	2,427	100.0	35.9	31.7	32.5	12.9	19.5
On layoff	634	100.0	57.7	25.5	16.8	7.2	9.6
Other job losers	1,793	100.0	28.1	33.9	38.0	14.9	23.0
Job leavers	506	100.0	38.0	36.4	25.6	8.7	16.9
Reentrants	566	100.0	34.5	31.5	34.0	12.0	22.0
New entrants	137	100.0	32.5	35.3	32.3	6.5	25.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,860	100.0	43.1	34.1	22.8	12.2	10.6
Job losers	1,118	100.0	36.7	35.6	27.7	15.4	12.2
On layoff	293	100.0	53.1	29.2	17.7	11.1	6.6
Other job losers	825	100.0	30.9	37.9	31.2	17.0	14.2
Job leavers	424	100.0	43.2	37.2	19.6	11.2	8.4
Reentrants	1,127	100.0	49.7	31.1	19.2	9.7	9.5
New entrants	191	100.0	41.3	35.4	23.4	10.3	13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,376	100.0	54.2	32.2	13.5	9.4	4.1
Job losers	229	100.0	55.3	37.2	7.5	5.1	2.4
On layoff	59	100.0	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other job losers	170	100.0	48.6	44.1	7.2	5.2	2.0
Job leavers	159	100.0	56.3	34.2	9.4	7.0	2.5
Reentrants	341	100.0	56.5	33.3	10.2	8.6	1.6
New entrants	647	100.0	52.1	29.4	18.5	12.1	6.4

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,815	7,872	100.0	100.0	6,265	6,215	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,388	3,281	43.3	41.7	2,471	2,314	39.4	37.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,439	2,597	31.2	33.0	1,988	2,108	31.7	33.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,797	1,900	23.0	24.1	1,447	1,523	23.1	24.5
11 to 14 weeks	642	697	8.2	8.9	541	586	8.6	9.4
15 weeks and over	1,988	1,994	25.4	25.3	1,806	1,793	28.8	28.8
15 to 26 weeks	801	914	10.2	11.6	684	814	10.9	13.1
27 weeks and over	1,187	1,080	15.2	13.7	1,121	979	17.9	15.8
27 to 51 weeks	393	370	5.0	4.7	370	334	5.9	5.4
52 weeks and over	794	709	10.2	9.0	752	645	12.0	10.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.7	15.0	–	–	17.6	16.6	–	–
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.8	–	–	7.7	7.9	–	–

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	November 1986							Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	3,281	2,597	914	1,080	15.0	6.8	43.3	41.7	25.4	25.3
16 to 19 years	1,376	747	443	130	56	8.2	4.6	55.7	54.2	13.6	13.5
20 to 24 years	1,471	659	508	157	147	12.5	6.0	45.1	44.8	19.9	20.7
25 to 34 years	2,358	912	856	267	322	15.0	7.4	41.2	38.7	26.3	25.0
35 to 44 years	1,368	506	445	186	229	17.5	7.9	37.4	37.0	31.9	30.5
45 to 54 years	748	282	205	93	167	20.8	8.2	34.3	37.7	38.0	34.9
55 to 64 years	459	133	113	71	142	25.5	12.2	39.7	28.9	38.2	46.3
65 years and over	93	43	26	8	16	18.4	7.9	50.5	46.3	29.5	25.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,360	1,670	1,417	513	761	17.4	7.8	39.7	38.3	30.6	29.2
16 to 19 years	724	368	237	78	41	9.2	4.9	51.3	50.8	15.6	16.5
20 to 24 years	818	350	278	84	106	14.4	6.4	41.8	42.8	24.1	23.2
25 to 34 years	1,268	441	458	149	219	17.2	8.5	38.8	34.8	31.2	29.0
35 to 44 years	765	265	241	104	155	20.4	8.9	33.5	34.6	38.0	33.9
45 to 54 years	434	141	118	55	121	24.6	10.0	30.7	32.3	44.8	40.4
55 to 64 years	288	81	67	36	105	27.6	13.7	35.0	28.0	47.2	48.9
65 years and over	63	25	17	6	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	1,611	1,180	401	319	12.0	5.9	47.7	45.9	19.3	20.5
16 to 19 years	652	379	206	52	15	7.0	4.3	61.2	58.1	11.2	10.3
20 to 24 years	653	309	230	73	41	10.2	5.5	48.7	47.4	15.1	17.5
25 to 34 years	1,090	470	398	118	104	12.4	6.4	43.8	43.1	21.0	20.3
35 to 44 years	603	242	203	83	74	13.8	6.9	41.9	40.1	24.9	26.1
45 to 54 years	314	142	87	38	47	15.7	6.1	39.7	45.1	28.3	27.2
55 to 64 years	171	52	47	35	37	21.9	11.2	47.3	30.6	23.8	42.0
65 years and over	30	18	9	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	5,899	2,551	1,915	668	765	14.5	6.5	44.7	43.2	24.1	24.3
Men	3,336	1,332	1,079	375	550	16.7	7.3	41.7	39.9	29.1	27.7
Women	2,564	1,219	837	293	215	11.5	5.5	48.3	47.5	17.9	19.8
Black, 16 years and over	1,749	646	607	208	289	16.8	8.2	39.5	36.9	29.6	28.4
Men	880	279	292	118	191	20.3	10.2	33.4	31.7	36.3	35.1
Women	869	367	315	90	98	13.2	6.7	45.9	42.2	22.6	21.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,764	560	570	239	395	20.5	9.6	37.7	31.8	35.7	35.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	574	210	192	58	115	18.5	8.3	38.9	36.5	32.4	30.1
Single (never married)	2,022	900	654	216	252	14.4	6.3	41.7	44.5	25.9	23.1
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,397	633	455	166	144	12.6	6.0	46.0	45.3	18.5	22.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	729	299	252	91	88	14.2	6.8	40.0	40.9	22.2	24.5
Single (never married)	1,386	680	473	145	88	10.1	5.2	53.7	49.1	18.6	16.8

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	November 1986							Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	627	190	242	94	101	17.5	8.9	40.1	30.3	32.2	31.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,647	722	565	195	164	12.5	6.3	45.5	43.8	22.5	21.8
Service occupations	1,309	562	430	148	169	14.6	6.6	46.4	43.0	23.0	24.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	956	406	261	105	184	18.2	6.7	44.4	42.4	27.4	30.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,048	800	677	247	324	16.3	7.4	36.4	39.1	29.8	27.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	270	129	104	14	24	11.7	5.4	48.6	47.6	19.2	14.1
INDUSTRY[1]											
Agriculture	186	90	70	6	19	12.2	5.3	49.1	48.6	17.2	13.6
Construction	893	411	295	84	103	13.5	5.8	46.7	46.0	22.2	20.9
Manufacturing	1,530	525	492	212	300	18.8	8.5	34.1	34.3	32.5	33.5
Durable goods	858	261	261	122	215	21.8	10.3	30.8	30.4	35.9	39.2
Nondurable goods	671	264	232	90	85	14.9	6.7	39.1	39.4	27.3	26.1
Transportation and public utilities	303	103	106	34	60	19.5	9.2	39.3	34.0	27.0	31.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,560	737	490	179	154	12.5	5.6	49.8	47.3	23.1	21.3
Finance and service industries	1,889	757	669	215	249	14.2	7.2	42.4	40.1	24.7	24.6
Public administration	222	68	89	30	36	17.3	9.6	31.0	30.4	30.2	29.6
No previous work experience	975	461	306	107	102	12.4	5.7	50.9	47.2	19.6	21.4

[1] Includes wage and salary workers only.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	November 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	6,777	23.9	6.9	74.7	34.4	16.0	4.6	1.61
16 to 19 years	1,376	1,298	12.4	2.9	82.3	24.0	13.4	2.6	1.38
20 to 24 years	1,471	1,310	25.0	5.3	74.7	33.9	14.7	3.9	1.57
25 to 34 years	2,358	1,979	29.0	6.7	75.0	36.6	15.3	5.2	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,366	1,127	27.2	10.6	70.3	41.9	17.7	5.9	1.74
45 to 54 years	748	596	27.7	8.9	68.8	40.1	18.3	5.5	1.69
55 to 64 years	459	388	19.6	4.4	70.9	30.2	20.4	6.4	1.52
65 years and over	93	79	16.5	5.1	68.4	32.9	38.0	5.1	1.66
Men, 16 years and over	4,360	3,639	27.2	6.9	76.6	32.3	19.1	4.9	1.67
16 to 19 years	724	682	14.2	2.8	83.4	22.9	16.0	2.2	1.41
20 to 24 years	818	696	25.6	4.5	78.2	28.0	18.4	1.9	1.56
25 to 34 years	1,268	1,026	33.8	9.3	76.9	37.5	17.4	6.9	1.82
35 to 44 years	765	617	31.6	10.4	72.0	39.4	21.2	6.0	1.81
45 to 54 years	434	319	33.2	8.5	72.4	35.1	21.0	7.5	1.78
55 to 64 years	288	240	23.7	4.2	71.2	25.4	23.7	7.1	1.55
65 years and over	63	60	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	3,138	20.2	7.0	72.5	37.0	12.5	4.4	1.54
16 to 19 years	652	616	10.4	2.9	81.0	25.2	10.6	3.1	1.33
20 to 24 years	653	614	24.3	6.2	70.7	40.6	10.4	6.2	1.58
25 to 34 years	1,090	953	23.7	8.0	73.0	35.7	12.9	3.3	1.57
35 to 44 years	603	510	22.0	10.8	68.2	44.9	13.5	5.7	1.65
45 to 54 years	314	278	21.6	9.7	64.4	45.7	15.1	3.6	1.60
55 to 64 years	171	148	12.8	4.1	70.3	37.8	14.2	5.4	1.45
65 years and over	30	19	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
White, 16 years and over	5,899	4,966	22.7	6.7	75.1	37.6	15.3	4.9	1.62
Men	3,336	2,697	26.4	6.8	76.5	34.9	18.8	5.3	1.69
Women	2,564	2,268	18.3	6.7	73.3	40.7	11.1	4.3	1.54
Black, 16 years and over	1,749	1,598	28.2	6.9	74.2	25.8	17.4	3.8	1.56
Men	880	805	29.8	7.0	77.6	24.6	19.8	2.9	1.62
Women	869	793	26.6	6.9	70.6	27.0	15.0	4.9	1.51

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	November 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,872	6,777	23.9	6.9	74.7	34.4	16.0	4.6	1.61
Job losers[1]	3,773	2,808	30.4	9.0	76.1	35.6	19.4	4.4	1.75
Job leavers	1,090	1,085	21.9	6.6	77.4	38.4	12.2	4.0	1.61
Reentrants	2,035	1,922	20.1	6.0	70.0	36.1	14.2	6.2	1.53
New entrants	975	960	15.0	3.2	76.9	23.4	14.3	3.0	1.36
Men, 16 years and over	4,360	3,639	27.2	6.9	76.6	32.3	19.1	4.9	1.67
Job losers[1]	2,566	1,908	31.9	8.2	76.0	34.6	20.6	4.9	1.76
Job leavers	608	608	22.9	3.6	82.7	35.2	15.5	3.5	1.63
Reentrants	748	689	24.2	8.6	71.7	27.7	18.0	7.8	1.58
New entrants	436	434	16.8	2.5	78.6	25.1	19.1	2.3	1.44
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	3,138	20.2	7.0	72.5	37.0	12.5	4.4	1.54
Job losers[1]	1,207	900	27.3	10.6	76.2	37.6	16.8	3.3	1.72
Job leavers	482	478	20.7	10.5	70.5	42.5	7.9	4.8	1.57
Reentrants	1,287	1,233	17.6	4.5	69.2	40.8	12.0	5.4	1.49
New entrants	537	526	13.5	3.8	75.5	22.1	10.3	3.6	1.29

[1] Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
All industries	108,282	110,751	60,113	61,155	48,169	49,595
16 to 19 years	6,069	6,135	3,036	3,137	3,034	2,998
16 to 17 years	2,320	2,440	1,185	1,210	1,135	1,230
18 to 19 years	3,749	3,695	1,851	1,927	1,898	1,768
20 to 24 years	13,907	13,771	7,265	7,151	6,642	6,620
25 to 54 years	73,898	76,384	41,300	42,394	32,598	33,990
25 to 34 years	31,718	32,751	17,759	18,268	13,959	14,484
35 to 44 years	25,511	26,466	14,074	14,526	11,438	11,941
45 to 54 years	16,668	17,166	9,466	9,601	7,202	7,566
55 to 64 years	11,565	11,529	6,794	6,728	4,771	4,801
55 to 59 years	6,967	6,961	4,084	4,040	2,883	2,921
60 to 64 years	4,598	4,568	2,710	2,688	1,888	1,880
65 years and over	2,843	2,932	1,719	1,746	1,124	1,186
Agriculture	2,920	3,078	2,341	2,415	579	663
16 to 19 years	196	174	164	151	32	23
16 to 17 years	81	86	72	72	9	14
18 to 19 years	115	88	92	79	24	9
20 to 24 years	360	369	301	324	59	45
25 to 54 years	1,671	1,793	1,302	1,349	368	443
25 to 34 years	697	788	570	608	127	180
35 to 44 years	504	558	376	409	128	149
45 to 54 years	470	446	356	332	113	114
55 to 64 years	461	429	367	331	94	98
55 to 59 years	233	224	181	169	53	56
60 to 64 years	227	205	186	162	41	43
65 years and over	232	313	206	259	26	54
Nonagricultural industries	105,362	107,673	57,772	58,741	47,590	48,932
16 to 19 years	5,873	5,960	2,872	2,986	3,001	2,975
16 to 17 years	2,239	2,353	1,112	1,138	1,127	1,216
18 to 19 years	3,634	3,607	1,759	1,848	1,874	1,759
20 to 24 years	13,547	13,401	6,964	6,827	6,583	6,575
25 to 54 years	72,227	74,591	39,997	41,044	32,230	33,547
25 to 34 years	31,021	31,964	17,189	17,659	13,832	14,304
35 to 44 years	25,007	25,908	13,698	14,117	11,309	11,791
45 to 54 years	16,199	16,720	9,109	9,269	7,089	7,451
55 to 64 years	11,105	11,100	6,428	6,397	4,677	4,703
55 to 59 years	6,734	6,737	3,904	3,872	2,830	2,865
60 to 64 years	4,370	4,364	2,524	2,526	1,847	1,838
65 years and over	2,611	2,620	1,512	1,487	1,098	1,133

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total	108,282	110,751	60,113	61,155	57,077	58,019	48,169	49,595	45,136	46,597
Managerial and professional specialty	26,485	27,150	14,954	15,221	14,867	15,158	11,531	11,929	11,420	11,837
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,347	12,848	7,831	7,961	7,791	7,929	4,515	4,887	4,485	4,847
Officials and administrators, public administration	580	606	344	344	344	344	236	262	235	262
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,472	8,721	5,740	5,740	5,702	5,710	2,732	2,980	2,698	2,949
Management-related occupations	3,294	3,522	1,747	1,876	1,745	1,875	1,547	1,645	1,533	1,636
Professional specialty	14,139	14,302	7,123	7,261	7,075	7,229	7,016	7,042	6,955	6,990
Engineers	1,744	1,794	1,614	1,664	1,614	1,664	130	129	130	129
Mathematical and computer scientists	593	652	399	432	399	429	194	221	194	222
Natural scientists	382	385	309	312	309	312	72	73	71	73
Health diagnosing occupations	726	758	623	642	623	642	103	116	100	116
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,117	1,969	300	281	297	279	1,817	1,688	1,813	1,682
Teachers, college and university	656	698	428	449	427	449	228	249	225	248
Teachers, except college and university	3,710	3,688	988	929	981	923	2,722	2,759	2,698	2,732
Lawyers and judges	671	673	571	563	571	563	101	110	101	110
Other professional specialty occupations	3,540	3,685	1,890	1,990	1,854	1,969	1,650	1,695	1,623	1,676
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,762	34,920	12,006	12,245	11,444	11,802	21,756	22,675	20,144	20,999
Technicians and related support	3,281	3,376	1,749	1,740	1,724	1,696	1,532	1,636	1,512	1,612
Health technologists and technicians	1,114	1,180	191	175	186	172	924	1,005	918	993
Engineering and science technicians	1,124	1,082	881	867	861	836	243	215	234	209
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,042	1,114	678	698	676	688	365	417	359	410
Sales occupations	13,047	13,621	6,783	7,022	6,430	6,634	6,264	6,599	5,367	5,804
Supervisors and proprietors	3,454	3,633	2,367	2,503	2,345	2,483	1,086	1,130	1,058	1,116
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,144	2,292	1,281	1,381	1,272	1,371	862	910	835	883
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,579	1,483	1,313	1,211	1,303	1,201	267	272	265	262
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,800	6,142	1,797	1,895	1,485	1,548	4,003	4,247	3,168	3,307
Sales-related occupations	70	71	25	32	25	32	45	39	42	36
Administrative support, including clerical	17,434	17,922	3,474	3,483	3,290	3,270	13,980	14,440	13,266	13,783
Supervisors	697	798	302	303	298	304	395	495	399	493
Computer equipment operators	830	838	276	267	269	250	554	571	533	541
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,988	4,881	108	75	100	70	4,879	4,805	4,638	4,607
Financial records processing	2,522	2,421	253	244	250	238	2,269	2,177	2,209	2,124
Mail and message distributing	839	923	565	593	533	561	274	331	261	323
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,558	8,061	1,970	2,000	1,839	1,849	5,588	6,061	5,233	5,695
Service occupations	14,534	14,756	5,680	5,804	4,874	4,951	8,854	8,952	7,813	7,961
Private household	960	928	25	27	14	24	935	901	802	775
Protective service	1,762	1,748	1,533	1,531	1,503	1,494	229	217	222	202
Service, except private household and protective	11,812	12,080	4,121	4,246	3,357	3,433	7,690	7,834	6,790	6,985
Food service	5,097	5,237	1,878	1,965	1,281	1,371	3,219	3,272	2,540	2,636
Health service	1,725	1,778	187	192	175	182	1,538	1,587	1,455	1,505
Cleaning and building service	2,744	2,886	1,645	1,680	1,522	1,514	1,099	1,206	1,059	1,159
Personal service	2,245	2,179	411	410	379	367	1,835	1,769	1,735	1,684
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,438	13,582	12,231	12,443	11,934	12,111	1,207	1,139	1,175	1,121
Mechanics and repairers	4,470	4,350	4,307	4,209	4,223	4,087	163	141	156	141
Construction trades	4,846	5,011	4,761	4,920	4,616	4,777	85	91	81	91
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,122	4,221	3,163	3,314	3,094	3,247	959	907	938	888
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,977	17,076	12,600	12,692	11,524	11,668	4,377	4,384	4,154	4,187
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,831	7,868	4,662	4,631	4,496	4,477	3,169	3,237	3,052	3,149
Manufacturing industries	6,563	6,486	3,861	3,776	3,734	3,691	2,702	2,710	2,629	2,646
Durable goods	3,678	3,655	2,596	2,554	2,520	2,512	1,082	1,101	1,045	1,088
Nondurable goods	2,886	2,830	1,265	1,222	1,215	1,179	1,621	1,609	1,584	1,558
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,268	1,383	801	855	762	786	466	528	424	504
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,478	4,687	4,098	4,264	3,963	4,150	380	423	364	406
Motor vehicle operators	3,270	3,502	2,915	3,114	2,812	3,020	355	388	338	371
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,208	1,185	1,183	1,150	1,152	1,130	25	35	25	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,668	4,520	3,839	3,797	3,064	3,042	829	723	738	632
Construction laborers	729	713	702	689	625	608	27	25	27	25
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,939	3,807	3,137	3,108	2,440	2,434	802	698	712	607
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,086	3,267	2,642	2,751	2,435	2,527	444	516	430	493
Farm operators and managers	1,276	1,304	1,109	1,122	1,099	1,118	168	182	168	181
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,809	1,963	1,533	1,629	1,336	1,409	276	334	262	312

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,282	110,751	60,113	61,155	48,169	49,595
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.5	24.9	24.9	23.9	24.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.6	13.0	13.0	9.4	9.9
Professional specialty	13.1	12.9	11.8	11.9	14.6	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.2	31.5	20.0	20.0	45.2	45.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.3
Sales occupations	12.0	12.3	11.3	11.5	13.0	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.2	5.8	5.7	29.0	29.1
Service occupations	13.4	13.3	9.4	9.5	18.4	18.1
Private household	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.9	16.0	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.3	20.3	20.3	2.5	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.4	21.0	20.8	9.1	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.6	6.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.2	6.8	7.0	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.1	6.4	6.2	1.7	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.9	4.4	4.5	.9	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,769	96,555	53,222	53,972	41,547	42,583
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.4	25.5	25.9	25.9	24.7	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	12.2	13.6	13.7	9.8	10.3
Professional specialty	13.4	13.3	12.3	12.3	15.0	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	32.0	20.3	20.4	46.4	46.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3
Sales occupations	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.2	13.6	13.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	16.0	5.4	5.3	29.5	29.6
Service occupations	12.3	12.1	8.6	8.5	17.0	16.8
Private household	.7	.7	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.0	6.1	6.1	15.1	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.8	12.7	21.0	20.9	2.4	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.6	19.8	19.7	8.4	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.5	6.6	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.6	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	3.1	4.5	4.6	1.0	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,564	10,946	5,278	5,459	5,286	5,487
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.0	15.4	13.0	12.7	16.9	18.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.9
Professional specialty	8.8	8.8	6.3	6.4	11.3	11.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.5	27.3	16.2	16.2	36.8	38.4
Technicians and related support	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.8
Sales occupations	6.8	7.0	5.4	5.3	8.2	8.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17.3	18.0	8.7	9.0	25.9	27.0
Service occupations	23.2	22.9	17.4	17.9	28.9	27.9
Private household	2.7	2.1	.1	.1	5.3	4.2
Protective service	2.6	2.7	4.4	4.5	.9	.8
Service, except private household and protective	17.8	18.1	12.9	13.3	22.8	23.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.2	9.4	15.6	16.6	2.9	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.9	22.7	33.6	32.4	14.2	13.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.0	10.4	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	5.9	10.6	10.9	.6	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.2	6.4	11.7	11.0	2.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.3	4.2	4.1	.4	.4

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,127	1,145	16,602	81,381	8,292	254	1,489	1,410	179
16 to 19 years	5,869	191	280	5,398	78	13	139	9	26
16 to 17 years	2,318	135	69	2,114	31	5	62	7	18
18 to 19 years	3,551	57	211	3,284	48	8	77	2	9
20 to 24 years	13,052	118	1,217	11,717	332	18	289	62	18
25 to 34 years	29,843	209	4,391	25,243	2,079	42	483	282	23
35 to 44 years	23,550	185	5,094	18,272	2,289	69	254	273	31
45 to 54 years	15,012	173	3,179	11,660	1,657	51	147	276	23
55 to 64 years	9,796	161	2,114	7,521	1,258	46	113	280	36
55 to 59 years	5,935	81	1,319	4,535	773	29	72	130	23
60 to 64 years	3,861	80	795	2,986	485	17	41	150	14
65 years and over	2,006	108	328	1,570	599	15	64	229	20
Men, 16 years and over	53,282	160	7,739	45,383	5,432	27	1,164	1,192	58
16 to 19 years	2,930	61	105	2,764	46	10	118	8	25
16 to 17 years	1,119	30	23	1,066	17	2	49	6	17
18 to 19 years	1,811	31	82	1,698	29	7	69	3	8
20 to 24 years	6,621	25	509	6,087	203	3	252	61	11
25 to 34 years	16,315	19	2,028	14,268	1,341	3	361	240	7
35 to 44 years	12,666	22	2,388	10,257	1,450	1	184	223	2
45 to 54 years	8,172	15	1,530	6,627	1,097	–	108	224	–
55 to 64 years	5,520	8	1,018	4,494	873	4	92	239	–
55 to 59 years	3,335	7	613	2,714	536	1	61	106	–
60 to 64 years	2,186	1	405	1,779	337	3	31	132	–
65 years and over	1,057	10	161	886	422	7	49	197	13
Women, 16 years and over	45,845	985	8,863	35,998	2,860	227	324	218	120
16 to 19 years	2,939	130	175	2,634	32	3	21	1	1
16 to 17 years	1,199	105	46	1,048	14	3	12	1	1
18 to 19 years	1,740	25	129	1,586	18	1	8	–	1
20 to 24 years	6,431	93	708	5,631	129	15	37	1	7
25 to 34 years	13,527	190	2,363	10,975	738	39	122	41	16
35 to 44 years	10,884	163	2,706	8,015	839	68	70	50	29
45 to 54 years	6,840	158	1,649	5,033	560	52	39	52	23
55 to 64 years	4,276	153	1,095	3,028	385	42	21	40	37
55 to 59 years	2,600	74	706	1,821	237	28	11	22	22
60 to 64 years	1,676	79	390	1,207	148	14	10	18	14
65 years and over	948	98	167	683	177	8	14	32	7

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service[1]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,078	80	66	28	12	127	-	14	24	16	68	17	2,626
Mining	808	121	88	34	9	84	-	8	252	23	153	38	-
Construction	7,399	871	147	74	55	442	-	35	4,313	121	478	851	12
Manufacturing	20,747	2,345	1,769	739	745	2,363	-	345	4,069	6,486	761	1,027	99
Durable goods	12,711	1,486	1,256	544	303	1,364	-	198	2,904	3,655	427	480	93
Nondurable goods	8,037	859	513	194	442	999	-	147	1,165	2,830	334	547	6
Transportation and public utilities	7,863	843	459	238	323	2,137	-	234	1,333	123	1,728	434	10
Wholesale and retail trade	23,259	1,819	429	90	9,801	2,327	-	4,300	1,466	335	904	1,757	31
Wholesale trade	4,426	455	79	48	1,706	842	-	41	288	154	464	343	7
Retail trade	18,834	1,364	350	42	8,094	1,485	-	4,259	1,178	181	440	1,415	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,599	1,813	164	122	1,819	3,124	-	316	147	8	10	18	58
Services	34,875	3,781	10,516	1,842	841	5,890	928	7,313	1,775	728	539	344	379
Private households	1,152	1	10	8	2	6	928	72	-	4	-	26	95
Other service industries	33,723	3,780	10,507	1,834	839	5,883	-	7,241	1,775	724	538	318	284
Professional services	22,755	2,092	9,400	1,524	175	4,337	-	4,163	371	181	328	91	93
Public administration	5,122	1,175	664	209	17	1,428	-	1,265	204	28	48	33	52

[1] Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
			Total		Wage and salary workers[1]			
					Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	3,908	3,964	3,775	3,839	1,684	1,750	1,549	1,582
Vacation	1,367	1,516	1,344	1,478	980	1,042	211	263
Illness	1,370	1,303	1,344	1,273	488	511	739	637
Bad weather	212	123	154	97	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Industrial dispute	45	58	45	58	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
All other reasons	915	964	889	932	216	197	599	682
Men, 16 years and over	2,207	2,244	2,087	2,146	1,011	1,057	738	771
Vacation	857	968	836	943	649	693	105	135
Illness	723	717	701	690	283	295	359	310
All other reasons[3]	627	560	550	513	78	69	273	326
Women, 16 years and over	1,701	1,720	1,688	1,692	672	693	809	812
Vacation	510	549	507	535	331	348	105	129
Illness	646	586	643	583	205	215	380	326
All other reasons[3]	545	585	538	574	136	130	324	356

[1] Excludes private household workers.

[2] Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

[3] Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	November 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	106,787	2,952	103,834	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,179	878	29,300	28.3	29.7	28.2
1 to 4 hours	890	43	846	.8	1.5	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,938	216	4,722	4.6	7.3	4.5
15 to 29 hours	13,711	413	13,298	12.8	14.0	12.8
30 to 34 hours	10,640	206	10,434	10.0	7.0	10.0
35 hours and over	76,608	2,074	74,534	71.7	70.3	71.8
35 to 39 hours	6,921	155	6,765	6.5	5.3	6.5
40 hours	39,343	602	38,741	36.8	20.4	37.3
41 hours and over	30,344	1,317	29,028	28.4	44.6	28.0
41 to 48 hours	10,753	199	10,554	10.1	6.7	10.2
49 to 59 hours	11,304	394	10,911	10.6	13.3	10.5
60 hours and over	8,267	724	7,563	7.8	24.5	7.3
Average hours, total at work	38.6	43.8	38.5	–	–	–
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.2	51.1	42.9	–	–	–

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,179	11,299	18,880	29,300	10,986	18,314
Economic reasons	5,414	1,719	3,695	5,176	1,621	3,555
Slack work	2,563	1,414	1,149	2,409	1,332	1,077
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	48	48	–	47	47	–
New job started during week	159	159	–	152	152	–
Job terminated during week	98	98	–	89	89	–
Could find only part-time work	2,546	–	2,546	2,478	–	2,478
Other reasons	24,765	9,580	15,185	24,122	9,363	14,759
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,856	–	12,856	12,531	–	12,531
Vacation	1,137	1,137	–	1,128	1,128	–
Illness	1,710	1,551	159	1,680	1,525	155
Bad weather	607	607	–	507	507	–
Industrial dispute	18	18	–	18	18	–
Legal or religious holiday	4,675	4,675	–	4,665	4,665	–
Full time for this job	1,591	–	1,591	1,541	–	1,541
All other reasons	2,172	1,593	579	2,055	1,523	532
Average hours:	21.9	24.5	20.7	21.9	24.6	20.7
Economic reasons	22.3	27.9	18.8	22.4	28.0	18.9
Other reasons						
Worked 30 to 34 hours:	1,637	771	866	1,596	753	843
Economic reasons	9,003	6,334	2,669	8,838	6,244	2,594
Other reasons						

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	November 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	103,834	5,176	14,759	83,899	54,871	10,554	18,474	38.5	42.9
Wage and salary workers	95,749	4,598	13,343	77,808	52,143	9,909	15,756	38.3	42.5
Mining	751	26	12	713	411	101	201	44.1	45.4
Construction	5,761	371	314	5,076	3,571	578	927	38.7	41.2
Manufacturing	19,612	571	720	18,321	11,884	2,918	3,519	41.7	43.1
Durable goods	12,005	231	314	11,460	7,338	1,788	2,334	42.3	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,607	342	406	6,859	4,544	1,130	1,185	40.7	42.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,107	206	381	6,520	4,296	841	1,383	41.0	42.8
Wholesale and retail trade	20,709	1,505	5,093	14,111	8,334	2,188	3,589	36.4	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,763	164	571	6,028	4,287	625	1,116	39.2	41.4
Service industries	30,124	1,689	5,979	22,456	15,720	2,347	4,389	36.3	42.3
Private households	1,106	196	497	413	264	53	96	25.4	45.5
All other industries	29,018	1,493	5,482	22,043	15,456	2,294	4,293	36.7	42.2
Public administration	4,921	64	274	4,583	3,640	310	633	38.2	39.6
Self-employed workers	7,832	562	1,301	5,969	2,674	633	2,662	41.0	48.1
Unpaid family workers	254	16	114	124	56	12	56	35.4	48.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	103,834	5,176	14,759	83,899	54,871	29,028	38.5	42.9
16 to 19 years	5,790	510	3,592	1,688	1,318	370	23.7	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,280	66	2,062	152	125	27	16.9	36.9
18 to 19 years	3,510	444	1,530	1,536	1,193	343	28.1	40.3
20 years and over	98,045	4,666	11,167	82,212	53,555	28,657	39.3	43.0
20 to 24 years	13,016	941	2,302	9,773	6,795	2,978	36.6	42.1
25 years and over	85,030	3,726	8,864	72,440	46,762	25,678	39.7	43.1
25 to 44 years	56,044	2,479	4,912	48,653	30,846	17,807	40.4	43.3
45 to 64 years	26,559	1,128	2,755	22,676	15,147	7,529	39.5	42.8
65 years and over	2,427	117	1,197	1,113	770	343	28.6	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	56,594	2,227	4,432	49,935	28,997	20,938	41.6	44.5
16 to 19 years	2,903	247	1,726	930	662	268	25.0	41.3
16 to 17 years	1,095	34	979	82	60	22	17.9	40.2
18 to 19 years	1,808	213	747	848	602	246	29.4	41.4
20 years and over	53,691	1,981	2,707	49,003	28,331	20,672	42.5	44.6
20 to 24 years	6,613	446	972	5,195	3,303	1,892	38.3	43.3
25 years and over	47,079	1,534	1,735	43,810	25,029	18,781	43.1	44.7
25 to 44 years	30,821	1,006	625	29,190	16,287	12,903	43.8	45.0
45 to 64 years	14,890	471	510	13,909	8,306	5,603	42.7	44.2
65 years and over	1,368	58	600	710	437	273	30.8	43.3
Women, 16 years and over	47,240	2,949	10,326	33,965	25,876	8,089	34.7	40.6
16 to 19 years	2,887	263	1,866	758	655	103	22.4	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,185	33	1,084	68	63	5	16.1	(1)
18 to 19 years	1,701	230	783	688	591	97	26.7	38.9
20 years and over	44,353	2,687	8,460	33,206	25,220	7,986	35.6	40.7
20 to 24 years	6,403	496	1,331	4,576	3,489	1,087	34.8	40.7
25 years and over	37,950	2,190	7,129	28,631	21,729	6,902	35.7	40.7
25 to 44 years	25,223	1,474	4,287	19,462	14,559	4,903	36.2	40.7
45 to 64 years	11,669	658	2,245	8,766	6,839	1,927	35.5	40.5
65 years and over	1,059	59	597	403	332	71	25.8	40.8
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	90,289	4,114	13,361	72,814	46,264	26,550	38.6	43.2
Men	49,765	1,786	3,950	44,029	24,753	19,276	41.9	44.8
Women	40,524	2,328	9,411	28,785	21,511	7,274	34.6	40.8
Black, 16 years and over	10,424	887	1,003	8,534	6,786	1,748	37.2	40.8
Men	5,177	356	340	4,481	3,324	1,157	39.0	41.8
Women	5,247	531	663	4,053	3,461	592	35.4	39.6
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,066	1,011	1,226	34,829	19,441	15,388	43.4	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,489	312	253	4,924	2,850	2,074	42.3	44.7
Single (never married)	14,039	904	2,953	10,182	6,704	3,478	36.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	26,395	1,488	6,110	18,797	14,541	4,256	34.5	40.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,291	723	1,084	7,484	5,552	1,932	37.3	41.2
Single (never married)	11,554	739	3,132	7,683	5,781	1,902	33.2	40.9

[1] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over[1]	103,679	5,157	14,713	83,809	54,738	10,543	18,527	38.5	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26,328	532	2,421	23,374	13,424	2,827	7,124	41.5	44.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,460	165	581	11,715	6,364	1,417	3,934	43.5	45.0
Professional specialty	13,867	367	1,841	11,659	7,060	1,410	3,189	39.7	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,776	1,314	6,255	26,206	18,174	3,062	4,970	37.1	42.1
Technicians and related support	3,253	70	436	2,747	1,994	308	445	38.6	41.8
Sales occupations	13,195	683	2,870	9,642	4,958	1,372	3,312	38.7	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,328	561	2,949	13,817	11,222	1,382	1,213	35.5	39.6
Service occupations	14,223	1,529	4,032	8,663	6,426	881	1,356	33.1	41.9
Private household	896	137	425	334	218	41	75	25.6	45.0
Protective service	1,667	43	136	1,488	935	196	358	42.0	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,660	1,349	3,471	6,841	5,274	644	924	32.4	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,018	641	489	11,889	7,591	1,760	2,538	41.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,334	1,141	1,517	13,676	9,124	2,013	2,539	39.3	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,554	380	351	6,823	4,902	1,035	887	40.0	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,446	294	370	3,783	2,003	547	1,232	41.9	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,333	467	796	3,070	2,219	431	421	35.3	41.7
Men, 16 years and over[1]	56,300	2,200	4,356	49,743	28,811	6,762	14,170	41.7	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	14,804	203	665	13,935	6,993	1,666	5,277	44.5	46.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,734	89	205	7,439	3,488	881	3,070	45.7	46.7
Professional specialty	7,071	114	460	6,496	3,505	785	2,207	43.2	45.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,844	228	1,149	10,467	5,594	1,435	3,438	42.3	45.4
Technicians and related support	1,674	16	121	1,537	1,041	171	325	40.7	42.6
Sales occupations	6,806	123	675	6,009	2,492	895	2,623	44.5	47.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,364	89	353	2,922	2,061	370	491	38.6	41.6
Service occupations	5,600	437	1,105	4,059	2,792	457	810	36.8	43.4
Private household	27	9	7	12	9	2	1	[2]	[2]
Protective service	1,463	39	87	1,337	810	183	344	43.2	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	4,109	389	1,011	2,710	1,974	272	465	34.6	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,935	568	375	10,992	6,926	1,652	2,414	41.3	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,116	765	1,062	10,290	6,506	1,553	2,231	40.1	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,433	150	148	4,134	2,811	654	670	41.4	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,048	237	248	3,563	1,848	528	1,186	42.9	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,635	378	665	2,592	1,847	371	375	35.4	41.9
Women, 16 years and over[1]	47,379	2,957	10,357	34,066	25,927	3,781	4,357	34.7	40.6
Managerial and professional specialty	11,524	329	1,756	9,439	6,431	1,161	1,847	37.7	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,727	76	375	4,276	2,875	536	865	40.0	41.9
Professional specialty	6,797	253	1,380	5,163	3,555	625	982	36.1	41.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,931	1,087	5,106	15,739	12,580	1,627	1,532	34.2	39.9
Technicians and related support	1,579	54	314	1,210	953	137	121	36.4	40.6
Sales occupations	6,389	561	2,196	3,633	2,466	477	689	32.5	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,964	473	2,595	10,896	9,161	1,012	723	34.8	39.1
Service occupations	8,623	1,092	2,927	4,604	3,634	424	546	30.6	40.7
Private household	869	129	419	321	209	39	73	25.5	45.2
Protective service	203	3	49	151	125	13	14	32.9	39.1
Service, except private household and protective	7,551	960	2,460	4,131	3,300	372	459	31.1	40.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,083	72	114	897	665	109	123	38.2	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,218	377	455	3,387	2,618	460	309	37.0	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,122	229	203	2,689	2,091	381	217	38.2	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	398	58	121	220	155	20	45	31.8	42.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	698	90	131	478	372	60	46	34.6	40.9

[1] Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[2] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population[1]	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935	183,114
Labor force[1]	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879	119,936	120,231	120,405
Percent of population[2]	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.8
Total employed[1]	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852	111,607	111,989	112,122
Employment-population ratio[3]	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,696	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749	1,751
Civilian employed	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Agriculture	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048	3,121	3,149	3,225
Nonagricultural industries	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107	106,770	107,091	107,146
Unemployed	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242	8,283
Unemployment rate[4]	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646	62,777	62,704	62,709
Men													
Noninstitutional population[1]	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682	87,773
Labor force[1]	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944	67,094	67,132	67,394
Percent of population[2]	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.8
Total employed[1]	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515	62,483	62,553	62,801
Employment-population ratio[3]	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.3	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590	1,592
Civilian employed	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963	61,209
Unemployed	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578	4,592
Unemployment rate[4]	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8
Not in labor force	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437	20,516	20,462	20,550	20,379
Women													
Noninstitutional population[1]	94,268	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253	95,341
Labor force[1]	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935	52,842	53,099	53,011
Percent of population[2]	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.7	55.6
Total employed[1]	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,606	49,031	49,189	49,337	49,125	49,436	49,321
Employment-population ratio[3]	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.6	51.9	51.7
Resident Armed Forces	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154	156	156	159	159
Civilian employed	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277	49,162
Unemployed	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663	3,690
Unemployment rate[4]	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173	42,130	42,314	42,154	42,330

[1] Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
[2] Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[3] Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
[4] Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828	180,997	181,186	181,363
Civilian labor force	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182	118,220	118,482	118,654
Percent of population	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.4
Employed	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Employment-population ratio[2]	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242	8,283
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802	78,874
Civilian labor force	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235	61,345	61,391	61,672
Percent of population	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.2
Employed	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607	57,547	57,559	57,833
Employment-population ratio[2]	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0	73.3
Agriculture	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,256	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173	2,272	2,288	2,300
Nonagricultural industries	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435	55,275	55,271	55,533
Unemployed	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628	3,798	3,831	3,839
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263	17,399	17,377	17,411	17,202
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856	87,933
Civilian labor force	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989	48,922	49,061	49,038
Percent of population	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9	55.7	55.8	55.8
Employed	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999	45,879	46,062	46,059
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.4	52.4
Agriculture	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608	627	610	605	690
Nonagricultural industries	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372	45,269	45,457	45,368
Unemployed	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990	3,042	2,999	2,979
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Not in labor force	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713	38,700	38,858	38,795	38,895
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527	14,557
Civilian labor force	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958	7,953	8,030	7,944
Percent of population	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.3	54.6
Employed	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619	6,480
Employment-population ratio[2]	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6	45.6	44.5
Agriculture	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238	249	239	256	235
Nonagricultural industries	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300	6,226	6,363	6,245
Unemployed	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411	1,464
Unemployment rate	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4
Not in labor force	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634	6,547	6,543	6,497	6,613

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604	155,723	155,858	155,979
Civilian labor force	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189	102,127	102,326	102,468
Percent of population	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.7
Employed	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271	95,953	96,158	96,249
Employment-population ratio[2]	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.7
Unemployed	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918	6,174	6,169	6,219
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571	53,669	53,724	54,044
Percent of population	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.7
Employed	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,870	50,798	50,801	51,112
Employment-population ratio[2]	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.0	74.4
Unemployed	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701	2,872	2,923	2,932
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705	41,555	41,616	41,502
Percent of population	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.0
Employed	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538	39,366	39,445	39,342
Employment-population ratio[2]	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.3	52.4	52.2
Unemployed	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167	2,189	2,171	2,159
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914	6,903	6,986	6,922
Percent of population	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.2
Employed	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864	5,790	5,911	5,795
Employment-population ratio[2]	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3	48.7	49.7	48.7
Unemployed	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050	1,113	1,075	1,127
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2	16.1	15.4	16.3
Men	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7	17.0	15.4	16.3
Women	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5	15.2	15.4	16.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089	20,120
Civilian labor force	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473	12,630	12,732	12,720
Percent of population	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3	63.0	63.4	63.2
Employed	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836	10,654	10,757	10,893	10,899
Employment-population ratio[2]	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2	53.6	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,838	1,820
Unemployment rate	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855	5,895	5,931	5,924
Percent of population	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9	74.3	74.6	74.4
Employed	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080	5,089	5,131	5,147
Employment-population ratio[2]	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.7
Unemployed	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757	775	806	800	777
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.5	13.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821	5,865	5,920	5,963
Percent of population	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.7	59.2	59.5
Employed	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092	5,132	5,189	5,212
Employment-population ratio[2]	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.9	52.0
Unemployed	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696	728	733	732	752
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810	797	871	881	832
Percent of population	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3	40.7	41.1	38.8
Employed	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497	482	537	574	540
Employment-population ratio[2]	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6	25.1	26.8	25.2
Unemployed	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313	315	334	307	292
Unemployment rate	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5	38.3	34.8	35.1
Men	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4	38.9	38.1	34.2
Women	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8	37.8	31.8	36.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population[1]	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469	12,505
Civilian labor force	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102	8,170	8,210	8,244
Percent of population	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.9
Employed	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213	7,264	7,351	7,461
Employment-population ratio[2]	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2	58.4	59.0	59.7
Unemployed	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849	889	906	858	783
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5	9.5

[1] The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
[2] Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Married men, spouse present	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716	39,623	39,668	39,979
Married women, spouse present	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438	27,203	27,330	27,326
Women who maintain families	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826	5,927	6,056	6,062
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,510	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469	1,501	1,562	1,599
Self-employed workers	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,466	1,504	1,427	1,379	1,472	1,458	1,427
Unpaid family workers	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171	178	157	159	213
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206	98,667	98,736	98,864	98,812
Government	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479	16,307	16,243	16,487
Private industries	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188	82,432	82,621	82,325
Private households	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261	1,234	1,216	1,168
Other industries	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927	81,198	81,405	81,157
Self-employed workers	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982	7,927	7,996	8,210
Unpaid family workers	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254	282	277	262	253
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME[1]													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443	5,544	5,772	5,553
Slack work	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411	2,496	2,524	2,523
Could only find part-time work	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711	2,764	2,847	2,674
Voluntary part time	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991	14,023	13,860	14,257	14,021
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,150	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259	5,298	5,501	5,309
Slack work	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286	2,327	2,334	2,383
Could only find part-time work	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660	2,712	2,759	2,579
Voluntary part time	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683	13,468	13,811	13,540

[1] Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
16 to 24 years	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244	20,302	20,137	20,292	20,235
16 to 19 years	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619	6,490
16 to 17 years	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593	2,569	2,685	2,735	2,623
18 to 19 years	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807	3,940	3,788	3,907	3,858
20 to 24 years	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779	13,753	13,672	13,673	13,756
25 years and over	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721	89,873	89,755	89,880	90,203
25 to 54 years	73,384	73,638	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252	75,396	75,551	75,749	75,846
55 years and over	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493	14,467	14,238	14,184	14,335
Men, 16 years and over	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963	61,209
16 to 24 years	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463	10,602	10,570	10,529	10,627	10,580
16 to 19 years	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348	3,367	3,376	3,404	3,376
16 to 17 years	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357	1,305	1,423	1,402	1,340
18 to 19 years	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970	2,023	1,963	2,024	2,037
20 to 24 years	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255	7,203	7,154	7,223	7,204
25 years and over	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284	50,410	50,389	50,291	50,693
25 to 54 years	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863	42,037	42,113	42,036	42,244
55 years and over	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408	8,339	8,291	8,309	8,424
Women, 16 years and over	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277	49,162
16 to 24 years	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642	9,732	9,607	9,665	9,655
16 to 19 years	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117	3,182	3,089	3,215	3,103
16 to 17 years	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236	1,264	1,262	1,333	1,283
18 to 19 years	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837	1,917	1,825	1,883	1,821
20 to 24 years	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524	6,550	6,518	6,450	6,552
25 years and over	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437	39,463	39,366	39,589	39,511
25 to 54 years	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389	33,359	33,438	33,713	33,602
55 years and over	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086	6,129	5,945	5,875	5,912

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242	8,283
16 to 24 years	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036	2,971	3,213	3,001	3,007
16 to 19 years	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411	1,464
16 to 17 years	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625	627	685	645	709
18 to 19 years	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711	785	796	763	771
20 to 24 years	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668	1,562	1,725	1,590	1,543
25 years and over	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153	5,059	5,145	5,224	5,265
25 to 54 years	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615	4,496	4,502	4,623	4,665
55 years and over	570	573	576	650	636	576	545	560	573	554	602	620	579
Men, 16 years and over	4,445	4,348	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578	4,592
16 to 24 years	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,663	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658	1,626	1,792	1,584	1,626
16 to 19 years	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747	801	813	747	753
16 to 17 years	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340	347	398	344	374
18 to 19 years	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378	447	413	406	379
20 to 24 years	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911	825	979	837	873
25 years and over	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908	2,803	2,838	2,976	2,954
25 to 54 years	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592	2,440	2,441	2,584	2,585
55 years and over	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344	355	369	397	364
Women, 16 years and over	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663	3,690
16 to 24 years	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378	1,344	1,421	1,417	1,381
16 to 19 years	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621	608	675	664	711
16 to 17 years	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285	280	287	301	335
18 to 19 years	346	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333	338	383	357	392
20 to 24 years	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757	736	746	753	670
25 years and over	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,248	2,256	2,308	2,249	2,311
25 to 54 years	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023	2,056	2,061	2,039	2,080
55 years and over	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229	199	232	223	215

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.9	12.9
16 to 19 years	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4
16 to 17 years	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.6	20.3	19.1	21.3
18 to 19 years	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.6	17.4	16.3	16.7
20 to 24 years	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	14.5	13.0	13.3
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2	19.4	18.0	18.2
16 to 17 years	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0	21.9	19.7	21.8
18 to 19 years	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1	18.1	17.4	16.7	15.7
20 to 24 years	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3	12.0	10.4	10.8
25 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8	12.5
16 to 19 years	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.9	17.1	18.6
16 to 17 years	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1	18.5	18.4	20.7
18 to 19 years	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3	15.9	17.7
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.5	9.3
25 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.5

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4
White	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1
Black and other	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1	13.3	12.8	12.8
Black	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.3
Hispanic origin	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5	9.5
Married men, spouse present	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.8	9.8
Full-time workers	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
Part-time workers	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over[1]	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9
Labor force time lost[2]	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mining	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7	13.3	14.4	15.3
Construction	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.7	14.1	15.3
Manufacturing	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.2
Durable goods	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.6
Nondurable goods	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.3	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.1
Finance and service industries	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8	13.5	11.7	9.5

[1] Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
[2] Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427	3,407	3,418	3,372
5 to 14 weeks	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379	2,533	2,584	2,634
15 weeks and over	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295	2,405	2,167	2,216
15 to 26 weeks	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086	1,114	929	1,021
27 weeks and over	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209	1,291	1,238	1,195
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.8	41.8	41.0
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4	30.4	31.6	32.0
15 weeks and over	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.8	26.5	26.9
15 to 26 weeks	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	11.4	12.4
27 weeks and over	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.5

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831	4,044	3,979	3,959
On layoff	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990	1,014	1,082	1,084
Other job losers	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841	3,030	2,897	2,876
Job leavers	608	676	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978	1,043	997	1,072
Reentrants	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232	2,116	2,223	2,124
New entrants	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000	1,044	955	1,103
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6	49.0	48.8	47.9
On layoff	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3	12.3	13.3	13.1
Other job losers	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3	36.7	35.5	34.8
Job leavers	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.2	13.0
Reentrants	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8	25.7	27.3	25.7
New entrants	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.7	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Job leavers	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
	Annual averages														
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	863	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,556	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,803	26,908	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,391	28,199	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,983	957	1,914	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,108	34,824	18,470	982	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,622	19,326	882	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,923	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	936	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,240	862	1,983	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	965	2,069	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,966	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,920	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,196	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	888	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,236	19,751	781	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,168	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,809	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	838	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,026	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959[2]	53,269	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,880	20,451	630	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,896	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,381	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,686	628	3,989	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,278	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,348	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,481	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,819
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	986	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,907	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,587	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted														
1985:															
November	98,686	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	862	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,198	24,985	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,880
July	100,105	83,508	24,869	758	4,980	19,121	75,236	5,288	5,849	17,992	6,334	23,176	2,866	3,921	9,810
August	100,283	83,655	24,888	753	5,012	19,123	75,395	5,255	5,863	18,030	6,364	23,255	2,875	3,919	9,834
September	100,560	83,786	24,858	743	5,010	19,105	75,702	5,316	5,859	18,065	6,388	23,300	2,901	3,932	9,941
October[p]	100,820	83,961	24,872	747	4,997	19,128	75,948	5,318	5,869	18,134	6,407	23,361	2,895	3,958	10,006
November[p]	101,089	84,197	24,912	741	5,008	19,163	76,157	5,346	5,874	18,148	6,436	23,481	2,891	3,968	10,013

[1] Not available.

[2] Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. The inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Total		99,176	99,428	101,089	101,587	101,876	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		82,436	82,534	84,587	84,557	84,689	66,758	66,830	68,507	68,486	68,573
Mining		915	911	748	748	745	650	647	525	526	525
Metal mining	10	44.6	45.1	40.2	40.7	-	32.9	33.1	29.6	30.1	-
Iron ores	101	9.2	9.6	7.2	7.1	-	6.9	7.2	5.3	5.2	-
Copper ores	102	13.0	13.1	12.1	13.0	-	9.6	9.6	9.4	10.1	-
Coal mining	11,12	185.3	184.5	173.0	170.6	-	151.6	150.8	141.9	140.0	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	183.2	182.4	170.8	168.4	-	150.1	149.3	140.1	138.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	570.7	568.5	421.5	424.0	422.8	377.8	377.7	266.3	269.2	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	254.6	253.8	218.6	220.4	-	119.3	119.4	106.3	108.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	316.1	314.7	202.9	203.6	-	258.5	258.3	160.0	160.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	114.6	112.6	113.0	112.9	-	87.5	85.7	87.4	86.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.0	38.9	39.4	39.2	-	32.6	31.7	32.0	31.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.0	35.3	36.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	19.9	20.0	18.7	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,014	4,909	5,321	5,267	5,158	3,978	3,868	4,229	4,177	4,062
General building contractors	15	1,334.3	1,316.3	1,367.8	1,359.6	1,343.0	1,010.7	990.2	1,025.7	1,018.9	-
Residential building construction	152	654.9	646.8	686.6	679.6	-	481.9	472.7	500.5	494.3	-
Operative builders	153	60.4	59.0	58.2	56.2	-	32.4	30.9	32.0	30.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	619.0	610.5	623.0	623.8	-	496.4	486.6	493.2	494.3	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	852.9	801.6	852.2	839.6	-	713.6	663.5	722.4	711.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	303.3	267.6	338.2	329.5	-	259.3	223.9	289.8	281.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	549.6	534.0	514.0	510.1	-	454.3	439.6	432.6	429.1	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,826.4	2,791.2	3,100.7	3,067.7	-	2,254.0	2,213.9	2,481.1	2,447.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	641.0	635.2	670.6	672.9	-	478.9	472.5	498.0	499.9	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	179.4	169.5	186.6	183.1	-	150.5	141.0	157.4	154.4	-
Electrical work	173	510.2	516.0	554.3	554.3	-	395.8	400.2	434.9	432.7	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	459.1	455.7	528.7	513.9	-	395.9	391.7	455.5	441.3	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	170.8	166.0	189.4	185.6	-	129.8	126.4	147.4	143.4	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	215.0	211.5	232.0	235.5	-	176.3	173.2	190.5	193.0	-
Manufacturing		19,355	19,313	19,303	19,247	19,220	13,174	13,127	13,145	13,102	13,088
Durable goods		11,492	11,478	11,349	11,322	11,316	7,636	7,619	7,507	7,487	7,493
Lumber and wood products	24	717.5	706.7	756.3	752.0	745.5	604.2	593.4	635.9	631.4	624.8
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	86.3	82.6	90.4	89.0	-	71.4	68.5	77.9	76.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	196.9	194.0	206.4	205.8	-	174.2	171.3	180.1	179.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	162.4	159.8	170.1	169.2	-	144.2	141.6	148.0	147.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.0	30.8	32.6	32.9	-	27.1	26.9	28.8	29.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	240.2	238.7	266.1	265.1	-	200.4	198.8	221.7	220.5	-
Millwork	2431	92.8	91.4	102.9	102.4	-	75.3	73.9	83.8	83.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	63.9	64.5	70.7	71.0	-	52.3	52.6	57.4	57.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	23.1	25.4	25.3	-	20.0	20.3	22.3	22.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.6	38.6	42.0	41.9	-	35.6	35.6	38.5	38.4	-
Wood containers	244	41.4	40.6	42.6	41.5	-	35.0	34.2	35.9	35.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.1	73.2	73.0	72.4	-	58.2	56.0	55.5	55.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.2	51.8	50.5	49.9	-	43.0	41.2	40.4	40.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	77.6	77.6	77.8	78.2	-	65.0	64.6	64.8	65.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	496.1	498.2	501.0	503.4	504.9	398.0	398.8	402.4	404.2	405.8
Household furniture	251	294.5	296.5	296.4	300.1	-	246.5	249.1	249.9	252.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	133.2	133.5	132.7	133.8	-	116.0	116.6	116.0	117.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	92.4	92.7	94.1	94.9	-	75.9	76.6	78.3	78.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	26.0	27.6	28.6	30.1	-	20.7	22.4	23.1	24.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.7	-	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	-
Office furniture	252	66.2	66.6	67.8	67.2	-	51.0	51.4	53.2	52.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.0	-	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	70.0	69.2	71.9	71.3	-	51.6	50.8	52.4	52.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.7	39.2	38.1	37.8	-	26.5	27.0	26.4	25.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	602.6	596.4	608.7	602.2	594.3	463.7	459.1	470.9	465.8	458.2
Flat glass	321	15.6	15.3	14.7	14.6	-	12.1	12.0	11.4	11.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	91.2	91.1	94.2	92.2	-	77.6	77.8	80.7	79.0	-
Glass containers	3221	47.3	47.6	49.0	48.7	-	42.1	42.5	44.1	43.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.9	43.5	45.2	43.5	-	35.5	35.3	36.6	35.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	52.2	52.3	54.4	54.6	-	36.5	36.6	38.8	38.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.5	23.1	22.6	22.5	-	18.4	17.9	17.8	17.6	-
Structural clay products	325	38.2	37.7	37.7	37.5	-	29.7	29.2	29.4	29.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.9	36.1	35.7	35.0	-	29.0	28.5	27.8	27.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	218.4	214.4	224.8	222.0	-	171.0	167.5	175.7	173.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.9	19.5	20.5	20.4	-	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.7	71.6	73.2	71.8	-	56.0	54.8	56.3	55.3	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	105.3	102.7	110.4	109.0	-	85.6	83.3	89.8	88.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	114.5	114.4	112.6	111.6	-	79.9	80.0	79.8	79.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.7	20.7	20.1	19.9	-	13.3	13.6	13.2	13.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.2	-	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	789.9	793.5	748.2	743.2	744.1	597.6	601.7	559.8	555.4	557.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	288.8	296.3	267.3	266.5	266.2	220.1	227.8	202.5	200.8	200.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	222.8	230.4	203.3	203.2	-	172.0	180.0	155.2	154.4	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.0	23.5	21.9	21.5	-	17.5	17.1	15.8	15.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	140.1	139.2	133.7	132.5	-	110.5	109.8	105.3	104.5	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.9	87.3	84.1	82.8	-	71.6	71.2	68.7	67.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.9	9.8	9.2	9.2	-	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.9	28.6	26.6	26.7	-	21.7	21.3	19.5	19.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.7	42.4	37.4	36.9	-	31.3	30.3	24.6	24.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.5	23.8	20.2	19.8	-	18.4	17.9	12.8	12.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	188.4	187.3	185.2	184.3	-	134.1	132.9	130.1	130.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.6	23.3	24.1	23.9	-	18.1	17.9	18.9	18.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	30.9	30.9	29.4	29.3	-	22.5	21.9	20.8	20.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.4	80.3	79.6	79.0	-	57.7	57.7	55.1	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	85.2	84.6	83.1	82.4	-	69.0	68.4	66.7	66.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.0	52.4	51.5	50.6	-	43.6	43.1	42.1	41.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,469.3	1,466.9	1,444.9	1,439.5	1,435.1	1,089.7	1,084.6	1,068.7	1,065.7	1,062.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	57.5	57.6	59.1	57.8	-	49.2	49.2	50.6	49.6	-
Metal cans	3411	45.8	46.2	47.3	46.1	-	40.0	40.3	41.4	40.4	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	143.2	143.4	140.8	141.7	-	105.7	106.0	103.4	103.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.3	-	35.7	35.7	35.1	34.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	81.0	81.3	78.8	79.6	-	61.0	61.3	59.1	59.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	66.3	66.3	66.8	67.1	-	47.7	47.6	48.2	48.5	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.9	-	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	30.3	30.0	31.4	31.6	-	20.9	20.7	22.2	22.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	448.5	444.8	440.7	437.4	-	316.2	312.4	312.3	309.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.7	78.0	73.6	73.2	-	56.5	55.4	52.0	51.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	92.5	91.5	95.7	93.6	-	68.9	68.1	71.5	69.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.3	100.7	94.4	94.0	-	63.9	63.3	59.7	59.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	112.3	110.9	111.2	110.8	-	83.5	82.2	82.7	82.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.3	28.0	29.0	29.0	-	20.5	20.3	21.5	21.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.2	96.0	97.1	96.8	-	73.5	73.0	73.7	73.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	45.2	45.2	45.2	45.2	-	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.0	50.8	51.9	51.6	-	36.8	36.5	37.1	36.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	244.4	244.5	233.9	232.8	-	196.2	196.6	187.3	187.1	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.2	34.1	32.1	30.9	-	25.9	26.0	24.5	23.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	105.9	106.4	99.5	99.8	-	90.9	91.6	84.8	85.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.0	93.4	91.7	91.6	-	71.9	71.2	70.3	70.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	111.8	112.6	114.0	115.2	-	89.6	90.1	91.5	92.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.4	75.1	75.5	76.2	-	60.3	60.8	61.1	61.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.4	37.5	38.5	39.0	-	29.3	29.3	30.4	30.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	78.6	79.0	80.3	80.4	-	50.7	49.2	49.5	50.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	43.3	45.8	46.1	-	27.2	26.1	28.5	29.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	222.8	222.7	212.2	210.3	-	160.9	160.5	152.2	150.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	85.6	85.6	79.1	78.6	-	57.6	57.2	51.9	51.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.4	52.1	51.5	51.5	-	39.9	39.7	39.0	39.0	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,144.1	2,135.4	2,046.4	2,037.0	2,035.0	1,285.7	1,280.1	1,215.3	1,208.5	1,211.1
Engines and turbines	351	100.2	100.3	95.3	95.1	-	62.1	62.6	58.7	58.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.0	32.9	31.2	30.9	-	17.3	17.4	16.8	16.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	67.2	67.4	64.1	64.2	-	44.8	45.2	41.9	42.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.2	95.6	86.6	86.5	-	65.9	65.7	56.0	55.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.3	71.5	62.8	61.5	-	48.6	47.1	38.2	36.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	250.0	248.0	216.2	214.3	-	154.2	152.4	129.8	127.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	85.9	85.1	75.3	74.6	-	52.5	51.8	44.8	43.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.4	20.0	18.4	17.7	-	12.8	12.5	11.6	11.1	-
Oil field machinery	3533	63.3	62.3	42.8	42.6	-	39.9	39.0	25.1	25.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.8	30.0	30.5	30.2	-	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.5	25.5	25.2	24.6	-	17.2	17.2	18.1	17.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	308.5	308.3	305.3	304.0	-	220.7	219.9	217.1	216.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.2	54.2	51.2	50.6	-	34.0	34.0	31.8	31.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.4	18.6	18.3	18.3	-	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.6	141.7	144.9	145.7	-	110.3	110.0	111.9	112.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	54.8	54.9	54.0	53.0	-	38.1	38.2	37.6	37.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.1	21.9	20.8	20.3	-	16.1	15.8	15.1	14.8	-
Special industry machinery	355	166.0	165.7	158.1	157.9	-	98.7	98.8	93.4	93.4	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.5	38.8	38.1	38.2	-	23.5	23.8	22.9	23.2	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.1	18.0	17.8	18.2	-	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.6	29.2	27.9	27.7	-	17.0	17.1	16.0	15.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	265.0	264.2	261.0	261.1	-	168.0	167.2	165.7	166.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	50.1	49.1	46.4	45.6	-	29.4	29.1	26.6	26.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.2	45.1	45.2	45.6	-	33.7	33.2	34.0	34.5	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.5	24.4	23.9	23.8	-	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.5	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.3	31.4	32.4	32.4	-	19.4	19.3	20.6	20.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	-	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.9	-	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	501.2	498.3	471.5	468.5	-	179.7	176.9	160.8	159.0	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	435.4	433.5	410.3	408.1	-	147.5	147.7	130.8	129.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	168.5	167.1	169.2	167.8	-	117.0	116.1	118.8	117.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	118.6	117.3	121.7	120.5	-	84.1	83.4	87.5	86.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	288.5	287.9	283.2	281.8	-	219.4	218.5	215.0	214.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	36.5	36.2	34.8	34.5	-	29.2	29.1	28.6	28.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	252.0	251.7	248.4	247.3	-	190.2	189.4	186.4	185.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,184.3	2,181.0	2,171.1	2,171.0	2,170.5	1,278.3	1,272.5	1,252.6	1,253.1	1,257.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	114.7	114.6	115.2	115.0	-	82.4	82.1	83.1	83.1	-
Transformers	3612	53.0	52.9	54.5	54.4	-	38.7	38.6	40.2	40.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.7	61.7	60.7	60.6	-	43.7	43.5	42.9	43.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	195.6	196.0	196.0	196.0	-	137.2	137.2	136.7	136.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	97.5	97.1	98.8	98.9	-	75.4	75.1	76.2	76.2	-
Industrial controls	3622	61.9	62.5	61.5	61.2	-	37.3	37.4	35.3	36.0	-
Household appliances	363	135.1	136.5	139.7	140.9	-	105.7	106.8	109.2	110.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	24.0	23.4	25.9	25.6	-	18.5	17.8	20.4	20.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.3	21.5	22.6	22.8	-	16.6	17.1	17.4	17.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.5	39.0	39.8	40.2	-	30.5	30.0	30.3	30.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	197.1	197.5	192.5	191.6	–	143.0	143.3	138.4	137.7	–
Electric lamps	3641	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.5	–	23.9	23.8	23.4	23.3	–
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	79.8	79.8	76.8	75.9	–	52.0	52.0	49.4	48.6	–
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.9	17.7	17.1	17.1	–	12.8	12.8	12.2	12.2	–
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.5	27.9	27.3	27.7	–	21.1	21.5	21.0	21.3	–
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.2	83.2	80.6	80.2	–	57.1	57.3	55.1	54.4	–
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	64.6	64.9	63.6	62.9	–	43.8	44.3	43.2	42.2	–
Communication equipment	366	660.3	660.5	656.7	655.5	–	286.4	284.4	273.6	272.1	–
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	135.1	131.5	120.9	119.5	–	82.6	78.3	70.7	69.7	–
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	525.2	529.0	535.8	536.0	–	203.8	206.1	202.9	202.4	–
Electronic components and accessories	367	644.4	639.8	639.1	639.9	–	357.7	353.8	351.6	352.9	–
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	–	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.8	–
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	270.5	268.2	267.7	266.9	–	101.5	100.3	100.3	100.9	–
Electronic components, nec	3679	262.1	260.1	260.1	262.3	–	180.0	177.6	173.7	174.6	–
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.2	152.9	151.3	151.9	–	108.8	107.6	104.9	106.0	–
Storage batteries	3691	29.1	29.7	29.4	29.9	–	23.3	23.6	23.2	23.6	–
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.4	64.0	63.6	63.9	–	49.7	48.5	47.9	48.5	–
Transportation equipment	37	1,990.6	2,001.1	1,988.6	1,987.5	2,002.8	1,261.0	1,268.1	1,241.3	1,241.6	1,255.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	878.0	875.0	842.1	834.6	843.8	682.6	679.6	644.3	638.6	647.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	407.9	404.5	383.7	379.6	–	309.9	305.7	281.8	278.5	–
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.9	36.4	36.2	38.3	–	28.4	28.2	29.8	29.7	–
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	391.2	391.6	377.0	374.3	–	312.4	313.4	299.5	297.8	–
Truck trailers	3715	27.6	27.9	27.9	26.9	–	21.2	21.4	21.8	20.8	–
Aircraft and parts	372	653.8	660.6	678.2	683.3	–	314.2	318.7	331.0	335.6	–
Aircraft	3721	341.6	344.2	359.5	364.6	–	143.4	145.0	156.5	160.5	–
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	151.3	152.7	150.4	150.5	–	77.3	78.3	76.7	76.9	–
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	160.9	163.7	168.3	168.2	–	93.5	95.4	97.8	98.2	–
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	184.9	185.0	183.1	184.8	–	137.3	138.2	138.0	139.7	–
Ship building and repairing	3731	139.8	139.8	135.5	137.2	–	101.2	102.1	99.6	101.5	–
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.1	45.2	47.6	47.6	–	36.1	36.1	38.4	38.2	–
Railroad equipment	374	33.4	32.7	28.4	28.0	–	24.0	23.0	19.8	19.5	–
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	179.8	182.3	192.6	192.6	–	62.7	63.9	64.9	65.0	–
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	139.2	141.3	147.8	147.8	–	47.5	48.4	47.5	47.6	–
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	48.0	52.9	52.7	52.7	–	31.2	35.8	35.4	35.4	–
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.2	20.1	20.7	20.8	–	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.2	–
Instruments and related products	38	721.8	723.9	713.9	711.7	710.1	387.9	389.8	388.2	387.5	386.3
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	82.8	84.4	82.6	82.3	–	34.2	35.2	36.2	36.3	–
Measuring and controlling devices	382	253.1	252.8	249.5	248.2	–	139.5	139.1	138.1	138.0	–
Environmental controls	3822	42.8	42.9	42.0	41.9	–	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.8	–
Process control instruments	3823	57.0	56.7	54.8	54.5	–	28.8	28.7	27.4	27.6	–
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.0	108.8	107.2	106.1	–	55.8	55.6	53.8	53.2	–
Optical instruments and lenses	383	33.0	33.2	31.5	31.5	–	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.5	–
Medical instruments and supplies	384	177.1	178.6	184.6	184.7	–	105.5	107.1	112.0	112.4	–
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.2	85.6	88.4	88.2	–	47.0	47.6	51.7	51.6	–
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	77.7	78.7	81.3	81.6	–	50.3	51.3	52.0	52.5	–
Onhthalmic goods	385	39.8	39.3	39.8	40.2	–	26.4	26.2	26.8	26.7	–
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	123.9	123.6	114.6	113.4	–	56.9	57.0	51.4	50.4	–
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.4	–	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.2	–
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	375.3	375.0	370.1	374.0	373.4	271.7	271.2	271.6	274.0	273.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	56.9	57.0	53.8	55.3	–	38.8	39.0	37.7	38.8	–
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.3	39.4	36.5	37.7	–	27.0	27.0	25.3	26.1	–
Musical instruments	393	14.4	14.3	14.8	14.6	–	11.3	11.3	12.0	11.9	–
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.2	96.0	98.6	99.5	–	73.1	70.9	74.5	75.0	–
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	48.1	45.6	46.0	46.3	–	34.6	32.1	34.0	34.1	–
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	50.1	50.4	52.6	53.2	–	38.5	38.8	40.5	40.9	–
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.8	32.4	31.3	31.4	–	21.8	21.5	21.2	21.4	–
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.8	42.8	40.8	42.3	–	31.8	33.2	32.1	33.4	–
Costume jewelry	3961	22.5	23.6	22.6	23.8	–	17.7	18.4	17.9	19.0	–
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	132.2	132.5	130.8	130.9	–	94.9	95.3	94.1	93.5	–
Signs and advertising displays	3993	54.2	54.5	54.4	54.9	–	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods		7,863	7,835	7,954	7,925	7,904	5,538	5,508	5,638	5,615	5,595
Food and kindred products	20	1,658.1	1,624.8	1,733.9	1,691.7	1,662.2	1,170.8	1,138.0	1,242.1	1,204.3	1,175.8
Meat products	201	372.6	374.2	390.6	391.0	–	315.8	317.5	333.1	333.1	–
Meat packing plants	2011	142.0	143.0	144.2	143.3	–	118.6	119.7	120.9	119.9	–
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.1	75.0	76.4	76.1	–	55.5	55.4	56.4	56.2	–
Poultry dressing plants	2016	132.7	133.9	145.8	146.8	–	121.3	122.7	133.5	134.1	–
Dairy products	202	163.2	161.6	166.3	163.8	–	96.6	95.4	99.2	97.3	–
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.1	–	31.1	30.9	30.5	30.0	–
Fluid milk	2026	87.0	86.5	88.4	87.7	–	42.0	41.8	43.3	43.0	–
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	260.8	230.8	308.6	264.3	–	218.9	188.8	264.1	222.6	–
Canned specialties	2032	25.8	25.2	27.1	26.1	–	18.8	17.9	19.9	18.9	–
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	91.4	73.1	135.7	95.2	–	76.7	59.0	118.5	80.9	–
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	59.9	51.8	62.9	60.3	–	53.3	45.5	57.0	54.2	–
Grain mill products	204	127.2	124.9	124.2	124.1	–	87.2	84.9	85.8	85.8	–
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.4	22.3	22.5	22.6	–	14.9	14.9	15.6	15.7	–
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.5	45.6	44.0	43.9	–	29.6	28.7	27.6	27.7	–
Bakery products	205	214.0	214.6	217.9	218.2	–	128.2	128.3	132.8	133.2	–
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	168.9	169.7	171.4	171.2	–	91.8	92.0	95.0	94.7	–
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.1	44.9	46.5	47.0	–	36.4	36.3	37.8	38.5	–
Sugar and confectionery products	206	107.6	108.7	104.0	113.7	–	85.3	86.4	82.0	91.7	–
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	26.9	26.0	23.6	29.1	–	21.8	20.7	18.6	23.8	–
Confectionery products	2065	60.2	62.6	59.9	64.4	–	49.6	52.0	49.7	54.2	–
Fats and oils	207	35.6	36.2	35.4	35.6	–	26.2	26.8	25.6	25.9	–
Beverages	208	215.8	214.2	218.6	214.8	–	92.5	91.9	93.7	90.8	–
Malt beverages	2082	42.8	43.1	43.6	43.1	–	27.1	27.5	27.4	26.9	–
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	126.4	125.5	128.2	125.9	–	40.5	40.2	41.9	40.2	–
Misc. food and kindred products	209	161.3	159.6	168.3	166.2	–	120.1	118.0	125.8	123.9	–
Tobacco manufactures	21	69.4	66.2	64.7	64.4	62.9	53.4	50.1	49.3	49.4	47.1
Cigarettes	211	43.7	43.8	43.0	42.8	–	32.3	32.2	32.0	32.1	–
Textile mill products	22	703.8	703.0	715.6	716.0	717.3	608.3	607.6	619.6	620.3	622.3
Weaving mills, cotton	221	102.9	102.4	99.5	99.3	–	92.8	92.3	89.5	89.6	–
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.6	90.4	89.7	90.1	–	80.4	80.2	79.9	80.4	–
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	–	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	–
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.8	20.9	21.3	21.5	–	17.9	18.0	18.4	18.6	–
Knitting mills	225	199.9	199.1	208.2	208.0	–	174.1	173.3	181.4	181.3	–
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.2	–	31.7	31.6	31.1	31.2	–
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.4	34.1	35.4	35.5	–	30.7	30.4	31.7	31.8	–
Knit outerwear mills	2253	65.4	65.3	71.1	71.4	–	57.5	57.3	62.6	62.8	–
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.3	24.3	24.2	23.8	–	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.9	–
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	22.1	21.9	23.4	23.3	–	18.9	18.8	20.4	20.3	–
Textile finishing, except wool	226	58.1	58.6	58.5	58.9	–	48.7	49.1	48.8	49.3	–
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.3	22.7	22.8	23.0	–	18.9	19.2	19.3	19.5	–
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.7	21.4	21.5	–	17.7	17.7	17.2	17.4	–
Floor covering mills	227	57.6	57.7	59.7	59.3	–	47.1	47.3	49.4	49.0	–
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.0	101.9	106.2	106.3	–	90.5	90.6	94.9	95.0	–
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.6	72.9	76.2	76.5	–	65.5	65.7	68.9	69.2	–
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.2	15.9	17.0	16.9	–	14.3	14.1	14.8	14.7	–
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.3	55.4	55.9	56.1	–	42.8	42.8	43.4	43.3	–
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,132.2	1,128.5	1,118.1	1,122.9	1,117.3	954.8	951.5	945.0	949.2	945.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	62.8	62.7	60.1	60.0	–	54.7	54.5	51.5	51.4	–
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	317.2	318.2	316.1	316.0	–	274.8	276.1	273.2	273.0	–
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.5	84.7	87.5	86.1	–	73.0	73.2	75.5	74.0	–
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	58.1	58.6	54.8	54.5	–	51.0	51.4	47.7	47.6	–
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	99.7	100.3	97.4	97.9	–	87.2	88.1	85.1	85.6	–
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	363.2	362.0	350.8	353.3	–	302.8	301.8	295.5	298.0	–
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	54.1	53.7	52.8	53.0	–	45.3	44.8	43.8	44.1	–
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	93.2	93.6	90.8	91.3	–	78.3	78.7	76.1	76.7	–
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	46.2	44.8	46.7	46.9	–	38.1	37.1	38.4	38.2	–
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	169.7	169.9	160.5	162.1	–	141.1	141.2	137.2	139.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	78.2	78.2	77.2	77.2	–	65.6	65.6	64.1	64.4	–
Women's and children's underwear	2341	63.0	62.8	62.4	62.2	–	54.3	54.0	53.2	53.2	–
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.2	15.4	14.8	15.0	–	11.3	11.6	10.9	11.2	–
Children's outerwear	236	61.5	62.0	63.3	63.8	–	51.3	52.1	53.5	53.9	–
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.8	26.0	26.4	26.5	–	22.5	22.8	23.2	23.3	–
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.7	42.9	43.4	43.7	–	36.3	35.5	36.1	36.4	–
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	187.1	184.1	188.7	190.4	–	154.5	151.3	156.6	157.5	–
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.7	26.3	27.1	27.5	–	21.5	21.1	22.2	22.4	–
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.6	52.3	52.9	54.3	–	45.2	44.6	45.1	46.3	–
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.5	37.3	39.5	39.4	–	32.0	31.0	33.5	33.2	–
Paper and allied products	26	683.2	687.2	693.0	693.7	695.5	517.2	520.6	525.4	526.7	529.5
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	194.8	197.1	197.1	196.7	–	148.4	150.4	149.8	149.8	–
Paper mills, except building paper	262	171.4	173.0	172.2	171.9	–	129.5	131.2	130.2	130.2	–
Paperboard mills	263	55.0	55.2	54.8	55.0	–	42.1	42.3	41.3	41.6	–
Misc. converted paper products	264	234.3	235.7	241.2	241.2	–	172.2	173.4	178.8	178.6	–
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.7	59.0	59.9	59.7	–	36.6	36.8	37.6	37.7	–
Envelopes	2642	27.0	27.4	27.6	27.8	–	20.7	20.9	21.6	21.7	–
Bags, except textile bags	2643	51.2	51.5	53.7	53.9	–	40.2	40.4	42.3	42.4	–
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	199.1	199.2	199.9	200.8	–	154.5	154.5	155.5	156.7	–
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.5	43.7	43.2	43.2	–	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.5	–
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.9	–	78.8	79.0	79.0	79.5	–
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.0	23.8	24.6	24.4	–	19.9	19.8	20.7	20.9	–
Printing and publishing	27	1,445.6	1,460.6	1,480.6	1,489.9	1,501.2	797.9	808.1	824.3	831.3	836.4
Newspapers	271	454.0	460.6	461.5	464.5	–	169.7	172.7	171.8	173.1	–
Periodicals	272	112.5	113.1	112.2	112.8	–	30.0	30.9	34.9	35.6	–
Books	273	105.8	108.3	111.1	110.6	–	52.6	55.2	56.7	56.5	–
Book publishing	2731	77.5	79.2	82.4	82.2	–	30.2	32.0	34.3	34.5	–
Book printing	2732	28.3	29.1	28.7	28.4	–	22.4	23.2	22.4	22.0	–
Miscellaneous publishing	274	74.8	75.7	80.8	81.3	–	39.3	40.3	42.9	43.2	–
Commercial printing	275	503.0	507.3	515.0	519.9	–	367.0	370.5	374.9	378.8	–
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	162.0	163.5	168.7	170.1	–	119.0	120.2	123.4	124.7	–
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	314.4	317.1	319.1	321.9	–	227.0	229.3	229.9	232.0	–
Manifold business forms	276	47.6	47.8	47.6	47.7	–	33.0	33.3	33.4	33.5	–
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.4	70.8	75.5	75.9	–	57.4	56.6	61.1	61.4	–
Printing trade services	279	52.3	53.0	53.7	54.0	–	38.7	38.8	40.1	40.7	–
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,038.7	1,034.2	1,026.6	1,022.6	1,022.0	576.3	572.6	574.2	570.8	571.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	140.7	141.0	135.9	135.5	–	71.5	71.4	69.9	69.8	–
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	92.3	93.0	89.6	89.5	–	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.9	–
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	169.3	168.7	165.8	164.8	–	112.7	112.3	111.1	110.5	–
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.1	–	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.0	–
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	64.5	64.0	61.1	60.6	–	45.6	45.1	44.1	43.8	–
Drugs	283	204.9	204.1	206.5	206.8	–	95.3	95.3	96.0	96.1	–
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.2	164.4	166.6	166.7	–	76.1	76.1	76.7	77.0	–
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	147.9	146.9	151.6	149.4	–	94.5	92.7	97.0	94.5	–
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.4	41.2	41.7	41.7	–	26.9	26.8	26.6	26.4	–
Toilet preparations	2844	66.7	65.5	68.6	66.4	–	45.7	44.2	48.5	46.0	–
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.8	40.2	41.3	41.3	–	21.9	21.7	21.9	22.1	–
Paints and allied products	285	63.9	63.0	63.5	62.9	–	30.8	30.0	30.9	30.5	–
Industrial organic chemicals	286	159.6	158.6	153.5	153.5	–	81.5	80.9	82.6	82.6	–
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.5	30.2	29.8	29.9	–	20.2	19.9	19.6	19.6	–
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.1	128.4	123.7	123.6	–	61.3	61.0	63.0	63.0	–
Agricultural chemicals	287	57.9	57.8	56.1	56.3	–	35.5	35.6	34.1	34.3	–
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.5	94.1	93.7	93.4	–	54.5	54.4	52.6	52.5	–
Petroleum and coal products	29	171.3	169.9	163.2	162.2	160.7	105.5	104.9	103.7	103.9	103.4
Petroleum refining	291	132.6	132.2	124.4	124.1	–	77.9	78.2	76.0	77.0	–
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.4	26.5	27.8	27.3	–	21.0	20.1	21.5	21.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	793.2	793.3	804.8	806.0	811.9	613.6	615.2	626.2	631.5	637.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	91.4	91.3	87.0	86.8	–	62.4	63.1	63.3	63.2	–
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	12.4	12.6	11.4	11.8	–	10.6	10.8	9.6	10.0	–
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.6	–	14.6	14.5	14.9	15.1	–
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.2	108.0	109.1	108.8	–	82.8	82.9	83.8	83.4	–
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	559.4	559.7	575.8	579.0	–	443.2	443.9	456.6	459.8	–
Leather and leather products	31	167.5	167.1	153.4	153.7	153.1	139.8	139.4	126.5	127.1	126.5
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.6	14.5	13.8	13.7	–	12.2	12.1	11.4	11.4	–
Footwear, except rubber	314	100.0	100.1	91.1	90.4	–	85.3	85.3	77.3	76.6	–
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	42.0	41.9	39.6	38.6	–	34.3	34.2	32.1	31.2	–
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.8	36.2	32.8	32.8	–	31.6	31.9	28.9	28.9	–
Luggage	316	11.4	11.4	10.8	11.0	–	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.8	–
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	22.9	22.4	20.2	20.7	–	18.9	18.3	16.2	16.8	–
Transportation and public utilities		5,309	5,296	5,369	5,367	5,371	4,408	4,396	4,466	4,463	4,468
Transportation		3,075	3,064	3,137	3,142	3,136	–	–	–	–	–
Railroad transportation	40	353.6	345.1	325.3	323.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Class I railroads[2]	4011	320.3	311.9	294.4	292.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	288.6	286.8	294.8	297.5	–	268.0	267.2	272.7	275.2	–
Local and suburban transportation	411	93.3	92.8	96.8	96.9	–	85.8	85.4	89.1	89.1	–
Taxicabs	412	37.7	37.8	36.3	36.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercity highway transportation	413	34.9	34.6	37.3	36.0	–	32.3	32.1	34.1	32.4	–
School buses	415	98.5	97.8	98.7	102.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,416.7	1,413.3	1,439.8	1,449.2	–	1,236.3	1,231.9	1,256.5	1,265.7	–
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,312.5	1,311.1	1,334.0	1,339.9	–	1,147.5	1,145.3	1,168.1	1,172.1	–
Public warehousing	422	104.2	102.2	105.8	109.3	–	88.8	86.6	90.4	93.6	–
Water transportation	44	187.8	189.6	192.7	182.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local water transportation	445	27.8	26.9	28.6	27.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water transportation services	446	100.4	103.4	107.0	99.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation by air	45	528.3	529.9	576.4	576.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation	451,2	464.3	465.8	509.0	509.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transportation services	458	64.0	64.1	67.4	67.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.1	–	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	–
Transportation services	47	281.4	280.4	290.2	294.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freight forwarding	471	63.9	64.2	70.6	72.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication and public utilities		2,234	2,232	2,232	2,225	2,235	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	48	1,314.5	1,312.3	1,304.4	1,297.6	–	1,001.8	1,000.6	984.4	978.8	–
Telephone communication	481	903.7	900.9	886.6	877.3	–	672.9	670.6	647.3	640.2	–
Radio and television broadcasting	483	242.0	241.6	244.0	245.6	–	197.5	197.3	200.8	201.8	–
Radio broadcasting	4832	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Television broadcasting	4833	127.0	126.6	128.9	129.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	919.9	919.7	927.9	927.3	–	731.5	731.7	737.2	734.9	–
Electric services	491	450.2	450.6	459.6	459.0	–	349.3	348.9	353.6	352.8	–
Gas production and distribution	492	173.3	172.9	161.2	162.4	–	135.0	135.6	127.5	127.9	–
Combination utility services	493	204.1	204.4	206.8	206.1	–	168.2	168.5	170.3	169.0	–
Sanitary services	495	66.1	65.6	72.6	72.2	–	57.6	57.3	63.3	62.9	–
Wholesale trade		5,822	5,812	5,881	5,893	5,891	4,692	4,676	4,723	4,731	4,720
Durable goods	50	3,447	3,454	3,488	3,495	3,499	2,758	2,759	2,776	2,780	–
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	433.3	432.6	429.4	428.7	–	347.7	346.7	344.9	344.3	–
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.1	108.5	107.0	107.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	292.7	292.0	290.1	289.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	134.2	135.8	136.1	137.4	–	109.5	110.5	109.3	110.2	–
Furniture	5021	57.2	57.7	57.5	57.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home furnishings	5023	77.0	78.1	78.6	79.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and construction materials	503	221.1	220.6	234.3	232.5	–	181.8	181.2	193.0	191.6	–
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	101.1	101.2	106.4	105.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction materials, nec	5039	120.0	119.4	127.9	127.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	81.5	81.6	83.1	83.4	–	67.2	67.2	67.8	68.1	–
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	139.5	139.8	138.1	137.4	–	110.4	110.4	109.3	108.6	–
Electrical goods	506	499.4	502.0	495.2	495.6	–	387.6	388.4	377.6	377.9	–
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	270.5	272.1	269.3	269.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.8	74.7	74.1	74.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	155.1	155.2	151.8	150.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	259.3	260.2	266.4	267.9	–	207.6	208.1	214.1	215.6	–
Hardware	5072	87.2	87.4	90.2	90.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	105.4	105.8	106.8	107.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,481.2	1,483.4	1,506.7	1,510.4	–	1,185.9	1,186.9	1,201.4	1,201.8	–
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	534.5	536.2	552.5	557.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.5	81.1	82.6	82.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.1	128.6	127.6	126.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	319.7	321.1	312.3	310.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial supplies	5085	132.7	133.2	133.7	133.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	173.9	174.9	178.3	180.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	197.9	198.2	198.6	201.2	–	159.8	159.5	158.9	162.1	–
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.3	91.3	90.6	90.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nondurable goods	51	2,375	2,358	2,393	2,398	2,392	1,934	1,917	1,947	1,951	–
Paper and paper products	511	188.9	186.6	190.0	190.0	–	153.5	151.8	154.2	153.9	–
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	169.3	171.5	172.1	173.9	–	140.2	142.5	143.9	145.4	–
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	190.7	192.9	199.3	200.7	–	143.7	145.9	149.6	151.5	–
Groceries and related products	514	747.7	746.8	773.4	768.6	–	633.9	632.9	656.8	650.6	–
Groceries, general line	5141	239.2	242.1	249.0	249.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meats and meat products	5147	65.3	66.4	66.3	66.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	90.4	88.6	104.4	95.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemicals and allied products	516	131.6	131.6	130.2	130.3	–	94.4	94.7	93.9	93.8	–
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	204.7	204.0	202.3	201.4	–	158.5	158.1	156.6	155.8	–
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	84.6	84.3	83.9	83.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.1	119.7	118.4	118.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	149.6	151.1	152.5	151.7	–	124.7	125.2	125.9	125.0	–
Beer and ale	5181	92.5	93.0	95.2	94.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.1	58.1	57.3	57.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	439.2	434.1	437.0	437.6	–	355.6	351.7	354.2	355.6	–
Farm supplies	5191	156.8	148.4	151.2	150.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade		17,596	17,833	18,173	18,188	18,402	15,665	15,905	16,171	16,191	16,383
Building materials and garden supplies	52	689.9	688.2	697.4	697.5	–	581.7	579.3	583.6	583.6	–
Lumber and other building materials	521	367.8	366.5	376.6	375.5	–	312.8	311.5	319.7	318.9	–
Hardware stores	525	160.8	160.3	156.6	159.2	–	136.5	135.6	131.3	133.6	–
General merchandise stores	53	2,339.7	2,474.0	2,324.4	2,389.6	2,493.0	2,194.2	2,328.2	2,180.6	2,245.3	–
Department stores	531	1,962.0	2,080.8	1,962.2	2,018.8	–	1,857.3	1,976.2	1,859.4	1,916.6	–
Variety stores	533	231.3	240.4	230.1	236.1	–	210.1	219.0	207.5	212.4	–
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	146.4	152.8	132.1	134.7	–	126.8	133.0	113.7	116.3	–
Food stores	54	2,836.0	2,856.4	2,955.2	2,968.6	3,008.3	2,621.2	2,643.4	2,724.5	2,738.5	–
Grocery stores	541	2,481.9	2,489.1	2,582.7	2,587.0	–	2,308.1	2,317.9	2,393.9	2,399.0	–
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	61.4	61.9	64.4	64.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy products stores	545	41.2	45.4	45.3	47.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail bakeries	546	159.8	161.5	164.2	167.1	–	144.2	145.4	148.5	151.2	–
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,917.6	1,912.7	1,981.8	1,974.8	1,970.7	1,611.5	1,605.7	1,662.0	1,654.0	–
New and used car dealers	551,2	925.1	924.4	953.9	954.4	–	769.0	767.9	792.0	792.1	–
Auto and home supply stores	553	308.1	308.5	314.7	313.0	–	247.3	247.3	255.1	253.4	–
Gasoline service stations	554	598.0	597.0	621.2	616.8	–	526.4	524.5	540.9	536.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[r]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[r]	Nov. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued	56	1,051.5	1,095.8	1,073.0	1,086.8	–	884.3	927.3	902.9	916.6	–
Apparel and accessory stores	561	111.3	115.8	106.7	109.2	–	92.7	96.9	88.0	90.5	–
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	562	385.6	399.3	395.7	401.0	–	325.3	338.9	337.0	343.0	–
Women's ready-to-wear stores	565	220.2	234.5	224.8	227.3	–	190.9	205.1	194.0	196.4	–
Family clothing stores	566	209.0	212.6	208.7	210.9	–	169.6	172.8	167.2	169.5	–
Shoe stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	757.9	771.8	787.9	802.1	–	629.1	642.6	654.1	666.6	–
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	427.0	431.7	443.7	451.5	–	350.4	354.7	365.0	372.3	–
Furniture stores	5712	267.3	269.6	274.7	278.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Household appliance stores	572	88.5	89.0	86.3	86.9	–	75.1	75.5	73.9	73.6	–
Radio, television, and music stores	573	242.4	251.1	257.9	263.7	–	203.6	212.4	215.2	220.7	–
Radio and television stores	5732	173.1	181.8	185.9	190.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Music stores	5733	69.3	69.3	72.0	72.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eating and drinking places	58	5,779.8	5,734.0	6,114.4	5,984.0	5,954.0	5,249.2	5,210.3	5,571.0	5,452.6	–
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,223.6	2,300.0	2,239.3	2,284.3	–	1,893.3	1,968.6	1,891.9	1,933.7	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	548.0	553.4	564.2	570.6	–	471.8	476.1	480.2	485.7	–
Liquor stores	592	128.7	129.8	128.6	131.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	731.5	793.9	747.9	767.1	–	614.1	674.7	626.1	644.4	–
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	123.4	131.5	131.8	134.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Book stores	5942	73.8	78.4	76.7	77.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stationery stores	5943	75.1	76.2	76.3	77.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry stores	5944	144.2	155.2	148.9	150.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	133.7	142.0	134.2	137.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	68.5	70.6	65.8	67.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	274.8	281.3	259.6	266.6	–	247.9	254.6	234.9	242.2	–
Mail order houses	5961	132.7	141.0	125.1	129.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.3	82.7	81.8	82.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	106.9	109.3	109.9	113.3	–	89.6	92.1	91.7	94.8	–
Retail stores, nec	599	355.3	353.8	347.9	354.9	–	295.6	295.6	285.0	291.0	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[3]		6,025	6,054	6,399	6,393	6,421	4,461	4,481	4,725	4,712	4,729
Finance		3,014	3,033	3,196	3,203	3,221	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	1,720.7	1,727.9	1,761.9	1,759.2	–	1,256.9	1,262.5	1,278.5	1,276.5	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,555.7	1,561.0	1,583.9	1,580.2	–	1,130.0	1,134.4	1,145.3	1,142.5	–
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	337.3	339.0	349.5	351.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	377.7	379.4	385.6	383.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mutual savings banks	603	80.0	80.9	84.5	84.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	772.4	779.4	861.9	866.3	–	588.0	593.4	654.9	656.8	–
Savings and loan associations	612	354.6	357.6	381.8	383.8	–	271.3	274.0	291.7	293.0	–
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	199.2	200.8	214.9	216.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
State associations, insured	6123	145.2	146.5	155.8	156.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	217.5	218.9	233.1	233.6	–	169.7	170.9	183.3	183.1	–
Business credit institutions	615	50.4	50.8	55.3	54.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	126.3	128.5	166.9	169.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	358.1	361.2	395.9	402.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security brokers and dealers	621	286.4	289.1	315.3	319.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holding and other investment offices	67	162.8	164.1	175.8	175.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance		1,849	1,860	1,958	1,967	1,975	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	1,290.9	1,296.2	1,344.0	1,347.5	–	880.7	884.8	909.8	910.4	–
Life insurance	631	554.6	554.7	559.4	558.9	–	340.0	340.3	339.6	337.8	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	172.6	174.3	182.7	183.6	–	140.8	142.1	148.1	149.0	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	475.6	477.6	501.4	503.9	–	332.3	333.4	344.8	346.1	–
Title insurance	636	51.4	52.6	59.5	59.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	558.3	564.1	614.1	619.2	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,162	1,161	1,245	1,223	1,225	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate	65	1,148.4	1,147.0	1,231.0	1,209.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate operators and lessors	651	508.8	509.7	527.6	518.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Real estate agents and managers	653	464.5	467.4	512.8	505.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subdividers and developers	655	149.0	143.6	159.9	154.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		22,400	22,406	23,393	23,454	23,481	19,730	19,730	20,523	20,584	20,598
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,338.7	1,308.2	1,430.1	1,362.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,300.9	1,273.0	1,381.0	1,324.3	–	1,169.9	1,142.0	1,236.3	1,182.4	–
Personal services	72	1,062.0	1,068.9	1,113.6	1,122.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	387.3	389.7	399.0	403.5	–	346.3	348.9	355.4	358.5	–
Photographic studios, portrait	722	58.3	61.6	58.6	62.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops	723	342.7	343.4	355.8	353.6	–	309.1	310.3	322.3	321.1	–
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.3	74.1	76.9	76.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	4,612.8	4,641.2	4,926.5	4,955.6	4,978.8	4,003.4	4,025.0	4,239.9	4,266.9	–
Advertising	731	193.5	194.8	192.9	193.1	–	142.4	143.4	141.9	142.3	–
Advertising agencies	7311	145.0	145.8	143.6	143.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit reporting and collection	732	90.6	91.2	100.6	101.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	193.1	195.4	205.3	210.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	665.4	666.8	723.4	717.4	–	605.6	605.8	654.2	649.8	–
Personnel supply services	736	972.1	968.7	1,065.8	1,074.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employment agencies	7361	174.6	172.7	189.9	193.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temporary help supply services	7362	751.4	750.8	830.7	835.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	558.9	565.5	588.4	592.6	–	457.0	462.3	468.0	470.4	–
Computer programming and software	7372	203.2	205.7	216.2	217.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data processing services	7374	264.0	266.6	272.9	275.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,930.8	1,950.2	2,040.9	2,057.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	183.6	185.5	194.5	195.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Management and public relations	7392	521.9	531.1	566.3	573.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Detective and protective services	7393	432.2	440.8	459.5	457.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	188.1	185.6	191.9	191.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	82.4	82.2	83.3	84.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	740.3	737.8	773.8	776.9	–	620.6	619.5	647.4	649.7	–
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	155.3	154.2	168.7	169.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	453.7	451.6	466.5	469.0	–	377.3	376.7	388.6	389.9	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	327.5	329.3	329.4	328.7	–	273.2	274.7	273.4	272.8	–
Electrical repair shops	762	103.8	103.2	104.5	105.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	213.0	211.8	224.3	216.9	–	179.0	179.8	189.2	182.2	–
Motion picture production and services	781	103.1	104.0	110.7	111.6	–	84.9	87.1	90.8	91.4	–
Motion picture theaters	783	98.9	96.8	102.7	94.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	820.7	778.4	998.4	896.9	–	721.7	679.9	889.7	789.8	–
Health services	80	6,372.5	6,395.1	6,655.5	6,677.1	6,693.4	5,669.1	5,686.4	5,912.2	5,933.8	–
Offices of physicians	801	969.2	974.6	1,025.6	1,032.5	–	803.5	807.3	844.8	853.7	–
Offices of dentists	802	442.6	446.2	464.4	466.2	–	393.0	395.7	409.8	411.9	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,231.1	1,238.8	1,303.3	1,303.3	–	1,114.1	1,119.9	1,177.9	1,176.7	–
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	809.7	815.0	855.2	855.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	421.4	423.8	448.1	447.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	3,003.3	3,002.9	3,059.1	3,066.4	–	2,735.4	2,735.6	2,788.1	2,794.7	–
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,818.9	2,819.5	2,872.4	2,879.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.6	58.3	59.2	59.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.8	125.1	127.5	127.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical and dental laboratories	807	121.7	122.3	132.0	133.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outpatient care facilities	808	222.8	225.4	250.2	252.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers[1]				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	699.5	705.7	741.7	749.2	–	593.4	599.1	624.9	630.8	–
Educational services	82	1,458.1	1,470.6	1,336.4	1,476.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	821	392.4	397.7	380.3	395.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colleges and universities	822	927.7	933.8	817.6	939.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	67.1	68.3	65.9	67.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social services	83	1,380.5	1,395.4	1,419.3	1,449.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Individual and family services	832	267.3	270.6	288.0	289.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Job training and related services	833	209.1	210.6	213.1	216.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residential care	836	297.4	299.1	310.5	313.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.4	41.5	45.8	46.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Membership organizations	86	1,515.6	1,514.3	1,492.5	1,500.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business associations	861	88.5	87.9	91.0	90.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor organizations	863	143.2	140.8	141.7	142.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civic and social associations	864	339.1	340.8	324.4	330.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	1,246.4	1,252.2	1,296.7	1,299.1	–	1,018.2	1,026.9	1,055.0	1,058.5	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	687.3	691.2	715.4	714.6	–	580.5	585.5	602.9	602.7	–
Noncommercial research organizations	892	116.7	117.2	119.9	121.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	416.2	416.9	434.5	435.9	–	324.9	327.3	336.1	336.0	–
Government		16,740	16,894	16,502	17,030	17,187	–	–	–	–	–
Federal Government[4]		2,875	2,884	2,881	2,875	2,871	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, by agency[4]		2,818.7	2755.0	2,825.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Department of Defense		990.7	966.4	973.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Postal Service[5]		751.1	713.5	787.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other executive agencies		1,076.9	1075.1	1,065.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legislative		38.5	39.4	36.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judicial		18.0	17.1	18.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		131.1	131.0	122.4	122.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	79.2	79.1	73.6	73.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.5	39.3	39.3	39.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		413.9	411.8	406.7	406.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	250.1	249.1	246.3	245.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
State government		3,985	4,013	3,869	4,049	4,083	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	454.9	455.5	457.5	458.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	1,670.4	1,703.7	1,497.1	1,692.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,263.2	1,259.8	1,304.4	1,293.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local government		9,880	9,997	9,752	10,106	10,233	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and public utilities		508.8	509.0	516.3	514.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	614.6	614.4	624.0	626.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education	82	5,575.9	5,688.6	5,341.4	5,749.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,880.5	2,884.4	2,961.1	2,918.6	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and pubic utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[3] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

[4] Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[5] Includes rural mail carriers.

– Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision. Corrections in July and August 1986 data for production workers are shown on page 5.

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986
Total	43,418	44,259	45,027	45,172	46,070
Total private	35,977	36,190	37,349	37,553	37,744
Goods-producing	6,887	6,902	6,830	6,838	6,966
Mining	122	120	108	106	102
Construction	481	479	527	530	528
Manufacturing	6,284	6,303	6,195	6,302	6,336
Durable goods	3,019	3,019	2,980	3,004	3,020
Lumber and wood products	111	110	115	118	117
Furniture and fixtures	150	151	150	153	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	114	115	115	117
Primary metal industries	102	103	99	101	101
Fabricated metal products	322	323	318	322	326
Machinery, except electrical	457	455	453	448	445
Electrical and electronic equipment	915	911	893	900	904
Transportation equipment	357	363	370	370	377
Instruments and related products	310	309	306	308	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	171	160	169	171
Nondurable goods	3,265	3,284	3,215	3,298	3,316
Food and kindred products	542	543	526	558	560
Tobacco manufactures	23	25	19	20	23
Textile mill products	337	338	340	347	348
Apparel and other textile products	898	907	860	890	897
Paper and allied products	168	167	170	170	171
Printing and publishing	606	610	629	630	632
Chemicals and allied products	289	289	289	290	290
Petroleum and coal products	28	27	26	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	277	271	277	280
Leather and leather products	101	100	85	92	91
Service-producing	36,531	37,357	38,197	38,234	39,104
Transportation and public utilities	1,442	1,469	1,489	1,469	1,517
Wholesale trade	1,635	1,646	1,708	1,712	1,718
Retail trade	9,111	9,167	9,431	9,488	9,535
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,690	3,677	3,963	3,985	3,963
Services	13,212	13,329	13,928	13,961	14,045
Government	7,441	8,069	7,678	7,619	8,326
Federal	1,027	1,014	1,039	1,035	1,026
State	1,681	1,775	1,745	1,746	1,826
Local	4,733	5,280	4,894	4,838	5,474

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[p]	Nov.[p]
Total	98,866	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,105	100,293	100,569	100,820	101,069
Total private	82,073	82,281	82,559	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,181	83,508	83,655	83,786	83,961	84,197
Goods-producing	24,901	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,943	25,038	24,985	24,954	24,969	24,868	24,858	24,872	24,912
Mining	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	772	758	753	743	747	741
Oil and gas extraction	565	560	556	541	518	489	461	446	442	431	422	424	419
Construction	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,980	5,012	5,010	4,997	5,008
General building contractors	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,308	1,301	1,301	1,310
Manufacturing	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,121	19,123	19,105	19,128	19,163
Durable goods	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,302	11,271	11,276	11,289
Lumber and wood products	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	721	724	729	734	739	746
Furniture and fixtures	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496	498	499	500	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	593	592	594	591	589
Primary metal industries	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	761	758	751	749	749	751
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	286	285	272	270	272	272
Fabricated metal products	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,429	1,427
Machinery, except electrical	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,116	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039	2,039
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,161	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,168	2,162	2,169	2,168
Transportation equipment	1,993	1,996	1,996	1,988	1,969	1,966	1,972	1,974	1,969	1,985	1,979	1,984	1,985
Motor vehicles and equipment	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	839	824	839	834	830	839
Instruments and related products	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	713	713	713	712	709
Miscellaneous manufacturing	367	367	366	370	369	369	369	369	363	364	363	364	365
Nondurable goods	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,827	7,821	7,834	7,852	7,874
Food and kindred products	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,643	1,645	1,642	1,644	1,644	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62	59	60	59	61
Textile mill products	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	710	711	709	710	715
Apparel and other textile products	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,110	1,113	1,111
Paper and allied products	687	686	687	687	686	689	689	690	687	685	691	693	695
Printing and publishing	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,483	1,481	1,485	1,491	1,495
Chemicals and allied products	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,024
Petroleum and coal products	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	163	163	162	162	161
Rubber and misc. plastics products	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	797	792	794	797	805	813
Leather and leather products	184	184	183	182	180	157	154	151	152	152	151	151	150
Service-producing	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,238	75,386	75,702	75,949	76,157
Transportation and public utilities	5,272	5,277	5,296	5,277	5,280	5,260	5,265	5,167	5,288	5,255	5,316	5,318	5,348
Transportation	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,046	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,035	3,057	3,063	3,088	3,093	3,111
Communication and public utilities	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,223	2,132	2,231	2,192	2,228	2,225	2,235
Wholesale trade	5,798	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,829	5,849	5,863	5,869	5,869	5,874
Durable goods	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,486	3,454	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,492	3,496
Nondurable goods	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,366	2,378	2,374	2,377	2,378
Retail trade	17,589	17,822	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,844	17,982	18,030	18,065	18,134	18,149
General merchandise stores	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,354	2,359	2,362	2,376	2,343
Food stores	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,951	2,952	2,960	2,973
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,962	1,970	1,973	1,977
Eating and drinking places	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,931	5,923	5,946	5,978	6,002
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,334	6,364	6,388	6,407	6,436
Finance	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,158	3,176	3,192	3,202	3,213	3,227
Insurance	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962	1,971	1,977
Real estate	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,224	1,223	1,232
Services	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,636	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,178	23,256	23,300	23,361	23,481
Business services	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,667	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,835	4,848	4,863	4,907	4,939
Health services	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,601	6,634	6,649	6,677	6,700
Government	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,691	16,696	16,711	16,720	16,662	16,597	16,629	16,774	16,959	16,872
Federal	2,904	2,913	2,916	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,869	2,875	2,868	2,875	2,901	2,885	2,891
State	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,921	3,919	3,932	3,958	3,968
Local	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,860	9,810	9,834	9,941	10,006	10,013

[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985				1986								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602	45,758	45,906	46,074
Total private	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182	37,386	37,508	37,568
Goods-producing	6,911	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,883	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866	6,874	6,872	6,877
Mining	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112	108	106	105	102
Construction	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510	512	517	518	520
Manufacturing	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246	6,251	6,249	6,255
Durable goods	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996	3,003	3,008	3,008
Lumber and wood products	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112	113	114	115	115
Furniture and fixtures	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155	155	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114	115	115	114	114
Primary metal industries	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101	99	99	101	101
Fabricated metal products	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323	324	322	322	325
Machinery, except electrical	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458	456	454	451	448
Electrical and electronic equipment	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903	887	901	903	901
Transportation equipment	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370	369	370	373	374
Instruments and related products	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310	309	308	308	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170	169	165	166	167
Nondurable goods	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247	3,250	3,248	3,241	3,247
Food and kindred products	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513	517	512	510	511
Tobacco manufactures	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	19	20
Textile mill products	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343	343	346	345	344
Apparel and other textile products	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895	892	894	889	890
Paper and allied products	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	169	168	169
Printing and publishing	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625	629	632	632	634
Chemicals and allied products	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287	288	287	288	288
Petroleum and coal products	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278	278	274	275	277
Leather and leather products	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91	89	88	90	89
Service-producing	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736	38,884	39,034	39,197
Transportation and public utilities	1,456	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1,441	1,501	1,482	1,506
Wholesale trade	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706	1,715	1,715	1,713
Retail trade	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392	9,422	9,479	9,488
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904	3,932	3,957	3,967
Services	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873	13,942	14,003	14,017
Government	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414	8,420	8,372	8,398	8,506
Federal	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020	1,017	1,021	1,031
State	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,867	1,861
Local	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521	5,532	5,487	5,510	5,614

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[p]	Nov.[p]
Total private	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,517	67,632	67,768	67,879	68,080
Goods-producing	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,395	17,429	17,407	17,416	17,467
Mining	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	535	533	526	520	523	521
Construction	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,901	3,932	3,927	3,907	3,913
Manufacturing	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,961	12,971	12,960	12,986	13,033
Durable goods	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,441	7,458	7,438	7,443	7,466
Lumber and wood products	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	606	604	610	615	619	626
Furniture and fixtures	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398	400	401	401	401
Stone, clay, and glass products	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	460	458	458	457	455	453
Primary metal industries	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	574	569	562	560	560	563
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	220	220	207	204	206	205
Fabricated metal products	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,052	1,054	1,058	1,056	1,055
Machinery, except electrical	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,265	1,256	1,250	1,240	1,239	1,215	1,212	1,214
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,248	1,249	1,245	1,248	1,255
Transportation equipment	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,223	1,235	1,235	1,239	1,248
Motor vehicles and equipment	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	644	629	640	639	634	642
Instruments and related products	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	387	389	388	389	386
Miscellaneous manufacturing	263	264	266	268	266	268	267	267	264	264	264	264	265
Nondurable goods	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,520	5,513	5,522	5,543	5,567
Food and kindred products	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,158	1,153	1,157	1,157	1,164
Tobacco manufactures	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47	43	44	44	45
Textile mill products	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	614	615	612	615	620
Apparel and other textile products	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	936	935	937	940	940
Paper and allied products	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522	519	523	527	529
Printing and publishing	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	823	826	825	827	832	832
Chemicals and allied products	575	575	575	574	573	572	569	572	572	574	572	572	573
Petroleum and coal products	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	102	103	102	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	617	621	624	629	637
Leather and leather products	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124	125	124	124	124
Service-producing	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,122	50,203	50,361	50,463	50,613
Transportation and public utilities	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,354	4,325	4,413	4,419	4,446
Wholesale trade	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,705	4,708	4,700	4,698	4,701
Retail trade	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,981	16,018	16,045	16,091	16,143	16,125
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,683	4,704	4,716	4,721	4,743
Services	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,362	20,421	20,441	20,482	20,598

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision. July and August data for total private, service-producing, and wholesale trade have been corrected.

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment[1] increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	54.6	54.3	54.9	p 55.7	p 60.0	
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	47.3	54.1	p 55.7	p 60.3		
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	53.8	47.6	45.9	45.9	48.6	p 49.7	p 55.4				
Over 12-month span	1984	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6
	1986	50.3	51.1	52.2	p 52.4	p 53.2							

[1] Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Alabama	1,436.1	1,442.1	1,453.6	14.6	11.7	11.9	74.4	73.5	73.0
Birmingham	372.5	377.1	381.1	7.5	5.8	5.9	21.1	23.0	23.0
Huntsville	112.9	115.2	115.2	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.8	4.8
Mobile	157.5	158.1	156.6	1.1	.8	.7	11.9	10.8	10.3
Montgomery	116.9	116.5	117.0	.1	.1	.1	7.5	7.7	7.7
Tuscaloosa	55.2	56.9	57.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.2
Alaska	235.5	234.2	224.3	9.6	8.1	7.9	21.5	18.3	17.0
Arizona	1,305.4	1,354.6	1,365.7	11.8	10.6	10.7	112.6	114.2	113.5
Phoenix	857.8	893.4	902.4	.6	.5	.5	78.3	79.1	78.5
Tucson	236.6	241.9	243.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	21.8	22.3	22.2
Arkansas	818.9	839.2	837.8	5.3	4.5	4.4	38.5	40.5	39.1
Fayetteville–Springdale	44.7	45.9	45.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.1	2.1	2.0
Fort Smith	70.8	72.1	72.3	1.1	1.0	.9	3.1	3.5	3.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock	225.1	225.0	224.8	.4	.4	.4	12.6	12.8	12.6
Pine Bluff	31.7	34.0	33.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.9	3.8	3.5
California	11,118.3	11,305.4	11,358.4	50.5	42.5	42.6	500.1	508.0	510.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,002.2	1,024.2	1,034.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	52.3	54.5	54.5
Bakersfield	155.2	149.2	150.4	16.5	11.2	11.4	9.2	8.1	8.4
Fresno	193.2	200.9	199.0	1.0	.7	.7	11.3	11.8	11.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach	3,867.1	3,917.0	3,944.6	12.7	11.5	11.6	121.5	123.0	123.9
Modesto	94.9	103.8	100.8	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.3	6.3
Oakland	777.5	809.9	809.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	47.2	49.9	49.8
Oxnard–Ventura	187.9	195.0	196.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	8.9	10.3	10.3
Riverside–San Bernardino	523.1	540.6	547.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	39.6	42.1	42.2
Sacramento	499.3	520.5	521.8	.9	.8	.8	29.4	32.4	32.2
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	102.6	105.8	106.1	.4	.5	.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
San Diego	795.2	816.5	819.4	.7	.8	.8	48.8	50.0	50.3
San Francisco	924.3	934.6	939.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	33.3	36.0	36.3
San Jose	780.0	780.1	792.2	.2	.2	.2	34.3	32.3	31.9
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	140.3	142.4	144.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.7	6.7	6.7
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	115.9	117.9	117.3	.7	.6	.5	7.9	7.8	7.8
Stockton	134.5	140.0	137.8	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.5	8.3
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	116.3	121.1	120.7	.4	.3	.3	7.2	7.7	7.8
Colorado	1,436.4	1,441.6	1,450.8	32.0	27.4	27.0	89.1	87.5	86.2
Boulder–Longmont	105.6	107.4	109.0	.3	.2	.2	5.2	4.8	4.9
Denver	827.7	823.1	826.7	20.7	17.8	17.9	49.6	45.7	44.9
Connecticut	1,592.7	1,623.2	1,625.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	71.5	77.2	76.9
Bridgeport–Milford	193.2	197.1	197.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.9	8.8	8.7
Hartford	449.0	460.6	460.8	.3	.3	.3	17.5	19.3	19.4
New Britain	62.8	63.9	63.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.8	3.9	3.8
New Haven–Meriden	238.7	243.5	239.7	.3	.3	.3	11.5	12.5	12.5
Stamford	121.9	124.6	124.4	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.7	5.8
Waterbury	86.1	83.9	85.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.9	4.2	4.3
Delaware	298.7	301.6	304.7	.1	.1	.1	19.4	18.4	17.9
Wilmington	260.0	260.4	264.7	.2	.2	.2	19.3	16.6	16.3
District of Columbia	630.9	648.8	649.2	.1	.1	.1	13.7	16.5	16.5
Washington MSA	1,936.8	1,994.0	2,008.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	116.6	127.9	129.9
Florida	4,457.0	4,575.8	4,620.8	9.9	9.6	9.8	337.8	340.7	340.3
Daytona Beach	102.0	109.2	109.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.4	7.5	7.5
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	428.4	437.4	439.7	.4	.4	.4	37.2	37.9	37.6
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	93.6	99.0	100.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.1	11.9	12.1
Gainesville	86.3	89.2	90.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.3	4.6	4.5
Jacksonville	366.8	383.6	384.3	.5	.5	.5	26.9	27.3	26.9
Lakeland–Winter Haven	132.8	132.0	133.6	4.5	3.9	4.2	8.8	8.5	8.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	137.5	136.8	136.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	9.2	8.5	8.8
Miami–Hialeah	787.9	804.2	808.6	.9	.8	.8	38.9	38.7	38.5
Orlando	416.2	439.8	444.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	32.7	35.0	35.*
Pensacola	117.7	120.2	120.1	.3	.3	.3	9.6	10.7	10.2
Sarasota	91.0	93.8	94.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	10.2	9.9	10.0
Tallahassee	99.2	102.8	103.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	5.2	5.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	735.7	750.2	752.6	.6	.6	.6	61.3	61.1	61.3
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	284.8	293.9	300.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	27.7	29.0	29.6

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]
Alabama	356.2	353.7	354.5	72.8	71.5	71.8	303.3	318.2	318.7
Birmingham	55.2	51.0	53.0	29.1	29.4	29.4	91.8	97.8	98.2
Huntsville	31.2	30.7	30.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.4	22.0	22.0
Mobile	25.6	25.7	25.7	9.4	9.1	9.0	41.6	42.7	42.6
Montgomery	17.1	17.4	17.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	26.1	25.9	26.0
Tuscaloosa	8.2	9.0	8.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.1	11.2	11.3
Alaska	9.5	15.2	10.4	19.2	19.8	18.8	47.4	46.0	44.9
Arizona	182.2	185.4	185.1	63.6	65.2	65.9	320.2	333.0	335.4
Phoenix	129.8	131.4	131.4	41.4	42.9	43.5	218.8	228.0	230.2
Tucson	32.3	32.7	32.4	9.3	9.7	9.8	53.2	55.0	55.3
Arkansas	211.0	216.5	215.8	49.3	51.8	52.4	185.5	190.9	190.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	9.4	10.1	10.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	10.8	11.0	10.9
Fort Smith	24.1	24.7	24.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	15.8	15.8	15.8
Little Rock–North Little Rock	34.2	32.7	32.0	15.1	14.6	14.7	54.6	55.1	55.2
Pine Bluff	5.7	6.1	5.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
California	2,100.1	2,127.1	2,113.2	568.9	577.4	575.6	2,646.2	2,720.3	2,735.1
Anaheim–Santa Ana	241.5	241.7	242.3	33.4	34.0	34.2	252.4	264.5	268.4
Bakersfield	10.5	10.3	10.3	8.4	8.6	8.5	38.5	39.3	39.5
Fresno	22.9	25.2	25.3	10.3	10.8	10.7	49.2	50.3	50.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach	903.1	910.6	912.7	200.9	203.2	200.7	902.1	915.1	920.5
Modesto	20.1	25.9	22.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	24.3	26.0	26.4
Oakland	104.7	105.7	104.8	51.0	56.4	55.8	193 9	203.4	203.0
Oxnard–Ventura	28.5	29.1	28.1	8.9	10.3	10.4	48.2	50.3	50.1
Riverside–San Bernardino	66.9	69.1	69.5	29.8	30.4	30.6	132.9	136.3	137.8
Sacramento	35.8	38.7	37.0	23.7	24.3	24.4	120.7	124.7	125.2
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	10.0	10.1	9.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.0	29.5	29.5
San Diego	123.0	120.6	120.2	31.3	31.6	31.5	188.7	198.4	198.9
San Francisco	81.4	79.2	79.8	82.9	80.1	80.3	213.5	221.8	222.6
San Jose	287.7	281.7	279.9	22.3	22.0	22.3	151.9	157.3	158.7
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	23.2	23.9	24.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	33.7	34.7	34.9
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	18.1	18.3	18.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	29.4	30.5	30.4
Stockton	21.5	25.2	21.6	8.2	9.0	8.6	32.2	33.4	34.2
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	10.9	12.6	11.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	27.1	29.0	29.1
Colorado	193.4	191.1	191.4	89.8	85.9	86.2	355.3	360.6	361.7
Boulder–Longmont	29.0	28.8	29.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	21.9	23.2	23.6
Denver	102.6	99.5	99.2	64.6	61.4	61.5	206.5	207.9	208.7
Connecticut	409.1	402.7	403.8	70.1	71.9	62.8	357.8	368.9	370.2
Bridgeport–Milford	62.8	62.0	62.2	7.5	7.7	6.9	44.8	47.0	47.4
Hartford	92.9	92.3	92.5	17.1	17.8	16.5	97.3	99.2	98.9
New Britain	21.6	21.5	21.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	12.0	12.6	12.5
New Haven–Meriden	47.3	46.7	47.0	17.6	17.8	12.8	56.3	58.3	58.7
Stamford	26.1	26.4	26.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	29.4	30.4	30.7
Waterbury	26.3	26.7	26.5	3.2	3.2	2.8	16.4	16.9	16.9
Delaware	72.2	67.8	68.8	12.3	11.9	12.1	65.3	68.1	67.5
Wilmington	62.1	58.2	59.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	53.2	55.1	55.9
District of Columbia	15.2	15.5	15.4	25.5	24.2	24.2	64.6	62.7	62.8
Washington MSA	82.5	82.5	82.9	88.2	89.1	89.3	387.5	393.6	395.7
Florida	515.5	524.4	526.2	243.6	242.6	244.4	1,197.0	1,243.8	1,258.4
Daytona Beach	12 0	12.4	12.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	29.1	32.6	32.1
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	44.0	44.9	45.0	20.7	20.8	20.6	124.4	126.4	127.8
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	27.9	29.6	30.3
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	18.8	20.7	20.8
Jacksonville	37.4	38.1	37.8	28.0	28.4	28.4	99.9	106.6	107.1
Lakeland–Winter Haven	21.6	20.4	20.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	36.0	36.0	36.3
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	26.8	26.7	26.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	31.1	31.6	31.9
Miami–Hialeah	93.9	94.0	93.5	67.4	66.8	66.5	211.2	216.2	218.5
Orlando	48.7	52.7	53.6	21.3	22.1	22.1	113.8	119.8	121.0
Pensacola	11.5	10.8	10.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	29.6	30.3	30.3
Sarasota	7.5	8.0	8.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	26.2	27.4	27.7
Tallahassee	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	21.0	22.1	22.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	91.4	91.0	91.0	37.2	36.7	36.5	201.7	207.3	208.0
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	36.9	35.5	35.4	10.4	10.9	11.3	72.6	75.7	78.2

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Alabama	66.5	70.2	70.1	245.1	249.1	248.8	303.2	294.2	304.8
Birmingham	26.8	27.8	27.7	81.9	84.4	84.6	59.1	57.9	58.3
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	22.0	23.6	23.4	26.1	26.3	26.6
Mobile	8.0	7.9	7.8	32.6	33.3	33.1	27.3	25.8	27.4
Montgomery	7.0	7.1	7.1	23.4	23.5	23.4	31.1	30.3	30.9
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	18.9	19.1	19.4
Alaska	13.1	12.8	12.7	45.4	46.0	43.9	69.8	68.0	68.7
Arizona	82.9	91.1	91.2	303.5	323.6	326.5	228.6	231.5	237.4
Phoenix	65.0	71.7	71.8	205.8	220.4	223.2	118.1	119.4	123.3
Tucson	11.8	12.9	12.9	57.0	59.2	59.8	48.9	48.5	49.3
Arkansas	36.9	38.0	37.9	141.9	149.2	149.4	148.5	147.8	148.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.5	6.1	6.3	6.3	11.0	11.2	11.0
Fort Smith	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.4	13.7	13.7	7.3	7.3	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.0	15.3	15.2	47.9	49.2	49.4	45.3	44.9	45.3
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
California	749.5	767.7	768.1	2,679.5	2,750.5	2,750.1	1,823.5	1,810.9	1,863.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.9	76.3	76.1	234.4	240.7	241.6	110.2	107.8	113.0
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.3	29.6	29.7	36.9	36.2	36.7
Fresno	13.1	13.8	13.7	43.3	47.7	44.9	42.1	40.8	42.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	263.0	269.6	270.6	979.2	1,007.3	1,009.7	484.6	476.7	494.9
Modesto	4.1	4.3	4.3	20.1	20.7	20.6	15.5	16.0	16.4
Oakland	47.3	52.3	52.1	175.2	182.9	183.2	156.2	157.4	159.3
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.4	10.4	40.3	41.8	41.9	39.6	39.7	40.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	22.3	23.4	23.3	120.3	123.8	126.2	110.0	114.2	116.2
Sacramento	28.8	31.0	30.9	102.3	107.6	106.4	157.7	160.0	162.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.8	25.8	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.1
San Diego	52.6	53.7	53.8	200.7	210.7	210.4	149.4	150.7	153.5
San Francisco	111.9	109.9	110.2	264.3	271.1	271.6	135.3	135.1	137.2
San Jose	32.0	33.2	33.1	181.6	182.8	184.5	80.0	80.6	81.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.6	7.6	36.3	37.4	37.7	26.0	25.1	26.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.9	8.0	8.0	25.0	25.9	25.3	21.5	21.4	21.8
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.8	28.1	26.2	28.5	27.7	28.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.8	5.0	5.0	25.5	26.7	26.7	35.9	35.2	36.0
Colorado	98.7	100.7	100.7	320.9	338.3	337.1	257.4	250.1	260.4
Boulder-Longmont	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.5	22.9	22.9	21.4	21.0	22.0
Denver	67.0	68.8	68.8	195.4	201.9	202.3	121.3	120.1	123.5
Connecticut	132.0	139.5	139.9	358.2	371.2	373.3	192.3	190.0	196.7
Bridgeport-Milford	10.0	10.5	10.8	41.9	43.1	42.9	18.4	18.0	18.8
Hartford	68.5	72.3	72.4	98.2	102.2	102.9	57.2	57.2	57.9
New Britain	3.2	3.5	3.6	12.2	12.8	12.8	6.6	6.1	6.5
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	14.1	14.2	62.3	65.0	64.8	29.8	28.8	29.4
Stamford	10.1	10.7	10.6	34.0	36.3	36.3	9.2	9.3	9.4
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.9	19.0	20.5	10.8	10.3	10.6
Delaware	20.2	22.1	22.1	63.9	67.7	68.3	45.4	45.5	47.9
Wilmington	18.8	21.1	21.3	56.7	59.5	60.0	36.5	36.3	38.2
District of Columbia	34.8	35.2	35.2	217.8	228.5	228.5	259.1	268.0	266.5
Washington MSA	108.8	115.6	115.1	595.1	621.6	621.5	557.0	562.4	571.3
Florida	322.7	333.8	336.5	1,141.7	1,185.3	1,188.3	688.8	695.6	716.9
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.6	6.5	27.5	29.8	30.1	16.7	17.0	17.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.9	37.5	37.8	113.1	116.1	116.9	52.7	53.4	53.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.3	7.3	24.1	25.7	25.8	14.3	14.6	14.8
Gainesville	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.1	20.0	20.1	33.8	33.3	34.2
Jacksonville	33.1	34.7	34.7	86.0	90.9	91.2	55.0	57.1	57.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.7	7.8	30.1	30.5	30.6	18.2	18.7	18.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.1	5.0	5.0	41.1	40.3	39.5	18.8	19.2	19.3
Miami-Hialeah	65.3	67.9	67.3	209.2	213.7	214.4	101.1	104.1	107.1
Orlando	27.3	29.6	29.9	122.6	128.4	129.3	49.7	52.1	53.8
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.1	29.4	29.3	26.9	27.1	27.6
Sarasota	7.7	7.9	7.9	24.7	25.7	26.1	11.1	11.2	11.3
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.5	18.6	19.8	19.8	43.0	43.9	44.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	57.9	59.7	59.9	191.8	197.8	198.5	93.8	96.0	96.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.7	23.8	24.1	78.6	82.5	84.0	34.9	36.5	37.3

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,606.0	2,672.9	2,683.7	8.0	8.6	8.7	152.5	163.6	166.1
Albany	50.1	48.0	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Athens	60.3	58.2	61.0	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.6
Atlanta	1,293.0	1,349.4	1,355.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	77.9	89.4	91.6
Augusta	147.0	146.9	146.9	.5	.5	.5	9.2	9.2	9.1
Columbus	89.6	89.6	89.6	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.3	5.3
Macon–Warner Robins	116.0	116.4	116.7	.2	.2	.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Savannah	96.5	99.3	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	7.3	7.6
Hawaii	423.2	426.1	431.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	19.1	19.3
Honolulu	340.8	342.2	347.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	15.2	15.5
Idaho	349.9	344.2	342.4	4.0	2.7	2.6	17.9	16.8	16.2
Boise City	87.8	90.1	89.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.0	5.9
Illinois	4,802.3	4,857.3	4,887.8	29.3	26.4	26.4	204.4	204.0	201.3
Aurora–Elgin	127.3	131.5	131.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.4
Bloomington–Normal	52.9	53.7	53.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.3
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	80.0	78.3	80.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Chicago	2,968.3	2,991.9	3,006.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	118.7	120.8	120.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	149.2	145.8	145.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.9	4.9
Decatur	49.9	49.6	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Joliet	93.0	94.1	93.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.5	4.5
Kankakee	32.3	32.9	32.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Lake County	175.6	181.7	180.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.2	7.2
Peoria	130.3	129.2	129.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	5.8
Rockford	120.4	122.3	121.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Springfield	91.2	91.5	91.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.8
Indiana	2,225.6	2,296.3	2,303.0	10.1	9.6	9.5	102.2	114.5	116.8
Anderson	48.5	49.1	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Elkhart–Goshen	86.5	92.4	92.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.8
Evansville	123.2	124.1	123.5	2.8	2.6	2.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Fort Wayne	169.4	173.5	173.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	9.0	9.1
Gary–Hammond	219.9	210.1	210.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	13.9	14.3
Indianapolis	561.9	579.1	581.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.0	29.1	29.1
Lafayette	62.1	62.9	63.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.2
Muncie	48.9	48.6	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	1.8
South Bend–Mishawaka	105.9	107.9	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.1
Terre Haute	52.9	52.6	52.8	.5	.5	.5	1.9	2.0	1.9
Iowa	1,091.2	1,072.3	1,081.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	39.3	41.0	39.9
Cedar Rapids	82.7	83.0	84.0	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
Des Moines	194.4	195.3	196.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	10.5	10.1
Dubuque	40.7	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Iowa City	49.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.4	(2)	(2)
Sioux City	48.5	47.8	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	60.9	56.9	57.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.8	1.8
Kansas	990.3	999.3	1,003.5	16.5	11.3	11.2	47.9	46.9	45.8
Lawrence	31.0	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)
Topeka	83.3	84.5	84.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.3	4.2
Wichita	206.6	206.2	208.3	3.2	2.1	2.2	9.9	10.1	9.9
Kentucky	1,266.4	1,286.7	1,293.9	44.2	43.3	43.0	61.4	66.3	67.1
Lexington–Fayette	169.4	167.3	168.2	.9	1.0	1.0	9.6	11.3	11.2
Louisville	417.1	433.5	434.5	.7	.7	.7	21.5	21.7	21.9
Owensboro	32.7	32.7	32.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Louisiana	1,609.0	1,517.8	1,520.3	80.4	57.8	56.2	108.2	93.4	92.2
Alexandria	45.3	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	3.0	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	216.5	213.9	213.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	22.7	21.4	21.3
Houma–Thibodaux	62.0	53.0	53.2	7.9	6.3	6.4	2.7	2.0	2.0
Lafayette	99.6	86.9	85.1	17.2	13.7	13.2	5.6	4.5	4.2
Lake Charles	59.0	55.4	55.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.1	3.7
Monroe	56.3	55.4	54.8	.7	.4	.4	3.7	4.0	3.7
New Orleans	533.8	511.1	511.2	19.0	16.3	16.4	28.2	24.2	24.0
Shreveport	143.1	132.3	130.8	5.0	3.0	2.7	8.5	8.0	7.3
Maine	470.6	484.9	483.2	.1	.1	.1	25.9	29.9	29.7
Lewiston–Auburn	37.9	38.3	38.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Portland	110.9	114.8	115.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.0	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Georgia	560.3	559.7	557.7	163.6	166.5	166.7	660.6	666.3	669.5
Albany	10.7	8.6	8.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	12.5	12.5	12.6
Athens	15.0	15.0	15.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.7	12.8	12.9
Atlanta	185.0	186.1	185.9	105.5	107.4	107.8	371.3	389.4	392.4
Augusta	37.1	36.3	36.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	31.9	31.8	31.7
Columbus	20.8	20.2	19.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.7	19.7	19.7
Macon–Warner Robins	20.0	20.0	20.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	25.6	25.7	25.8
Savannah	15.7	15.7	15.6	9.6	9.9	9.8	25.0	24.7	24.8
Hawaii	21.7	21.4	21.3	33.8	34.0	33.8	115.4	117.9	117.6
Honolulu	15.8	15.6	15.6	27.7	27.9	27.7	91.5	92.9	92.9
Idaho	57.3	53.9	53.2	19.6	19.9	18.8	87.0	86.7	85.6
Boise City	10.9	10.8	10.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	22.5	23.3	23.3
Illinois	977.3	982.1	958.3	278.2	275.5	275.4	1,175.6	1,203.6	1,215.9
Aurora–Elgin	36.8	37.2	37.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	34.8	35.8	35.8
Bloomington–Normal	4.4	5.1	4.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	12.7	12.7	12.8
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	7.5	7.4	7.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	19.5	19.6	19.5
Chicago	577.9	582.2	562.6	187.2	187.1	187.8	734.7	743.6	747.6
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	32.2	28.7	28.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	41.2	41.0	41.0
Decatur	14.8	13.7	14.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	11.0	11.4	11.7
Joliet	19.8	20.7	20.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	21.5	21.6	21.5
Kankakee	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.2
Lake County	41.7	41.3	41.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	43.0	42.7	43.2
Peoria	31.6	30.3	30.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	33.7	32.8	33.5
Rockford	44.8	45.4	45.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	27.3	27.5	27.7
Springfield	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	18.4	18.6	18.5
Indiana	606.8	602.3	597.3	111.9	114.2	115.3	522.6	559.9	561.4
Anderson	19.4	19.2	18.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.8	10.9
Elkhart–Goshen	47.4	49.4	49.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.5	17.4	17.3
Evansville	31.5	31.5	30.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	30.8	31.5	31.6
Fort Wayne	47.1	47.8	47.6	11.0	11.2	11.2	41.8	42.0	41.9
Gary–Hammond	60.0	49.7	49.5	13.9	13.4	13.4	48.9	50.3	50.1
Indianapolis	106.7	106.6	106.4	32.9	34.0	34.2	145.0	149.9	150.7
Lafayette	11.5	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.8	13.0	12.9
Muncie	10.8	10.8	10.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	11.7	12.0	12.0
South Bend–Mishawaka	24.6	24.1	24.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	27.7	28.7	28.7
Terre Haute	10.8	10.6	10.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	14.1	14.5	14.4
Iowa	204.8	195.4	194.6	51.6	49.2	49.4	280.4	277.1	277.0
Cedar Rapids	22.2	22.6	22.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	20.2	19.7	19.9
Des Moines	21.7	20.8	20.8	13.1	12.7	12.7	50.8	51.2	51.4
Dubuque	12.3	[p]	[p]	1.7	[p]	[p]	8.9	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	3.9	[p]	[p]	1.1	[p]	[p]	9.6	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	10.1	9.7	9.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.3	11.9	12.0
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	13.8	9.5	9.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	14.2	14.1	14.1
Kansas	174.7	174.8	174.2	65.3	64.1	64.8	248.3	252.8	253.4
Lawrence	4.5	[p]	[p]	1.4	[p]	[p]	7.0	[p]	[p]
Topeka	9.1	9.1	8.9	7.1	6.9	6.8	18.9	18.8	18.8
Wichita	55.0	56.3	56.0	9.9	9.7	9.7	50.5	51.7	51.8
Kentucky	254.1	252.1	251.5	67.6	68.2	68.7	299.8	305.6	306.3
Lexington–Fayette	29.5	27.8	27.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	40.2	39.1	39.5
Louisville	85.9	85.8	85.7	25.1	25.4	25.6	106.0	111.8	111.9
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Louisiana	176.7	166.9	167.9	115.4	103.8	103.6	389.9	375.2	376.9
Alexandria	3.5	[p]	[p]	2.3	[p]	[p]	10.9	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	20.4	20.0	19.9	10.1	10.5	10.4	51.3	50.5	50.9
Houma–Thibodaux	5.2	4.1	4.2	7.8	5.7	5.8	15.3	13.3	13.2
Lafayette	6.1	4.6	4.6	7.3	6.4	6.5	25.9	23.6	23.2
Lake Charles	9.1	8.5	8.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	14.8	14.1	14.0
Monroe	7.4	7.7	7.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	16.2	15.5	15.0
New Orleans	44.9	42.9	42.8	45.9	43.1	43.0	142.3	136.9	137.6
Shreveport	21.3	18.2	18.0	8.6	7.7	7.7	33.7	30.7	30.4
Maine	107.0	105.6	106.1	19.6	19.9	19.6	111.2	116.4	114.5
Lewiston–Auburn	10.7	10.5	10.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.0	9.0
Portland	16.4	16.7	16.7	5.6	5.9	5.9	32.6	33.6	33.5

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Georgia	139.4	145.7	145.3	469.8	493.3	493.5	452.0	449.2	456.2
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	11.7	11.8	11.9
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	18.0	15.5	18.3
Atlanta	90.8	94.5	93.9	283.7	300.6	300.0	177.4	180.3	181.9
Augusta	5.5	5.8	5.8	25.5	26.3	26.3	32.2	32.2	32.6
Columbus	5.9	6.2	6.2	14.1	14.5	14.5	20.3	20.3	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.8	7.1	7.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	33.0	33.1	33.4
Savannah	4.4	4.4	4.4	20.1	20.8	20.7	16.6	16.5	16.8
Hawaii	32.0	32.6	32.7	110.6	113.3	113.3	92.2	87.9	93.2
Honolulu	27.1	27.8	27.8	86.9	89.3	89.2	77.8	73.5	78.6
Idaho	23.6	23.9	23.6	67.0	69.7	68.1	73.5	72.6	74.3
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.2	18.2	19.2	19.1	16.4	16.5	16.7
Illinois	338.9	345.1	345.2	1,106.0	1,140.4	1,137.3	692.6	700.2	708.0
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.5	6.6	26.9	29.4	28.9	14.4	14.0	14.3
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.9	12.1	12.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.1	13.6	13.1	32.9	30.9	34.0
Chicago	243.5	252.4	251.8	748.2	764.7	767.8	355.4	358.6	365.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.3	7.4	7.4	28.5	29.1	28.6	26.9	26.7	26.8
Decatur	2.6	2.5	2.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	5.3	5.4	5.5
Joliet	3.9	3.7	3.6	18.7	19.3	18.9	15.8	15.5	15.9
Kankakee	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.0	8.3	8.0	6.7	7.1	6.5
Lake County	5.4	5.4	5.4	39.6	45.5	43.5	31.9	33.1	33.2
Peoria	6.7	7.0	7.0	30.3	31.1	30.4	15.5	15.6	15.6
Rockford	4.8	4.8	4.9	23.2	24.2	23.2	12.2	12.0	12.3
Springfield	7.7	7.7	7.8	22.3	22.9	22.2	31.3	31.1	31.4
Indiana	107.3	113.3	113.0	419.0	439.3	440.9	343.7	343.3	348.9
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	9.0	9.1	5.7	5.7	5.6
Elkhart-Goshen	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.3	12.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.7	4.8	4.8	27.8	28.0	28.0	11.6	11.6	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.9	11.4	11.4	33.4	34.8	34.9	17.3	17.3	17.5
Gary-Hammond	7.8	8.0	7.9	43.0	44.2	44.3	31.2	30.6	31.2
Indianapolis	41.2	42.7	42.6	121.3	128.3	129.3	87.0	87.8	88.8
Lafayette	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.5	10.7	10.8	21.0	21.0	21.3
Muncie	1.5	1.6	1.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	11.5	10.5	11.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.2	5.3	5.3	28.4	29.3	29.3	10.9	10.7	11.1
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.5	10.7
Iowa	63.5	64.8	64.8	235.7	237.3	238.6	213.6	205.1	214.7
Cedar Rapids	4.8	5.0	5.0	17.8	18.2	18.5	10.4	9.7	10.3
Des Moines	24.9	25.6	25.7	46.3	46.8	47.3	28.6	27.6	28.7
Dubuque	1.4	[p]	[p]	11.6	[p]	[p]	3.6	[p]	[p]
Iowa City	1.3	[p]	[p]	7.2	[p]	[p]	24.6	[p]	[p]
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.4	12.8	12.9	6.4	6.2	6.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.2	3.2	13.6	14.1	14.1	12.1	12.3	12.7
Kansas	53.3	54.5	54.3	189.5	196.8	197.5	194.8	198.1	202.3
Lawrence	.9	[p]	[p]	5.0	[p]	[p]	11.2	[p]	[p]
Topeka	5.8	6.1	6.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	20.5	20.7	20.8
Wichita	10.8	11.5	11.6	41.8	42.4	42.3	25.5	24.4	24.8
Kentucky	58.4	61.4	61.7	250.1	256.7	256.1	230.3	235.1	237.5
Lexington-Fayette	8.3	8.7	8.7	39.0	38.1	38.8	34.3	33.7	34.0
Louisville	27.3	28.9	28.8	92.8	98.3	98.2	57.9	60.9	61.7
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	4.9	5.1	5.0
Louisiana	85.7	84.6	83.9	323.5	316.8	317.4	329.2	319.3	320.2
Alexandria	2.5	[p]	[p]	9.9	[p]	[p]	13.0	[p]	[p]
Baton Rouge	14.0	13.8	13.7	41.1	42.1	42.2	55.7	54.3	53.9
Houma-Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.1	8.1	7.9	11.4	10.9	11.1
Lafayette	3.9	3.6	3.4	19.9	17.8	17.3	13.7	12.7	12.7
Lake Charles	2.7	2.8	2.6	11.4	10.0	9.9	11.0	11.2	11.1
Monroe	4.5	4.5	4.4	11.1	10.9	11.1	9.9	9.9	9.9
New Orleans	33.1	32.9	32.6	132.9	130.2	130.4	87.5	84.6	84.4
Shreveport	7.9	8.1	8.1	31.8	30.1	30.3	26.3	26.5	26.3
Maine	21.3	23.0	23.0	96.5	101.7	100.0	89.0	88.3	90.2
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.6	9.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Portland	9.7	10.7	10.8	25.6	27.0	26.7	14.6	13.7	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Maryland	1,906.2	1,942.6	1,957.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	135.5	143.7	145.1
Baltimore MSA	1,036.1	1,052.1	1,060.3	.2	.2	.2	66.2	71.0	71.5
Baltimore City	460.8	465.8	468.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.1	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	870.7	884.2	891.5	.6	.6	.6	57.7	62.2	63.6
Massachusetts	2,959.5	2,990.9	3,000.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	116.5	125.8	124.4
Boston	1,685.3	1,687.6	1,705.5	.6	.8	.9	60.4	67.8	66.4
Brockton	69.1	70.9	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	4.6	4.5
Fall River	55.0	55.5	55.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.5	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.8	40.3	41.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.8	3.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	162.2	162.7	163.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	8.4	8.1
Lowell	103.5	106.4	107.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.7	5.6
New Bedford	66.9	66.6	67.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Pittsfield	41.2	42.7	42.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Springfield	226.6	229.0	230.8	.1	.2	.2	8.3	9.4	9.5
Worcester	184.3	186.4	187.8	.1	.1	.1	8.6	9.9	9.8
Michigan	3,567.6	3,611.9	3,629.4	9.9	10.6	10.6	114.2	127.0	126.8
Ann Arbor	154.7	158.9	161.2	.2	(1)	(1)	4.8	6.0	5.5
Battle Creek	54.8	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.8	(2)	(2)
Benton Harbor	59.9	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)
Detroit	1,776.6	1,824.4	1,833.4	.9	1.0	1.0	52.2	57.8	57.6
Flint	174.8	172.1	172.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.7	4.5
Grand Rapids	296.6	298.7	300.0	.4	(1)	(1)	12.1	12.8	13.1
Jackson	48.6	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)
Kalamazoo	100.0	101.0	102.2	.1	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Lansing-East Lansing	192.8	192.3	202.6	.6	(1)	(1)	5.7	7.1	6.9
Muskegon	56.0	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	2.3	(2)	(2)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	147.8	149.2	151.6	.2	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.3	6.4
Minnesota	1,901.2	1,923.8	1,929.8	9.0	6.5	6.3	81.8	87.8	88.2
Duluth	86.3	84.4	84.2	5.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,232.4	1,242.4	1,252.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.8	55.8	55.4
Rochester	56.0	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	2.1	(2)	(2)
St. Cloud	65.5	66.5	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.2
Mississippi	852.6	856.5	860.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	36.0	36.9	36.8
Jackson	167.0	170.2	171.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	8.1	8.7	8.9
Missouri	2,134.3	2,162.6	2,171.6	6.5	5.9	5.8	102.5	113.5	111.7
Kansas City	704.8	711.9	706.8	.5	.4	.4	32.3	31.8	32.0
St. Joseph	36.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	1.3	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	1,079.7	1,084.0	1,079.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	56.7	59.7	57.0
Springfield	101.1	103.3	103.3	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.6	4.5
Montana	261.4	273.9	273.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	12.6	11.5	11.2
Nebraska	659.4	663.7	670.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	28.8	30.0	29.9
Lincoln	106.2	105.5	106.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.1
Omaha	292.6	291.0	293.3	.3	.3	.3	14.1	13.9	13.6
Nevada	454.9	473.0	473.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	24.2	28.6	28.3
Las Vegas	257.8	267.9	269.0	.3	.2	.2	14.7	17.2	17.0
Reno	124.9	128.8	128.8	.7	.7	.7	6.4	7.2	7.1
New Hampshire	479.4	495.4	495.5	.5	.5	.5	36.1	38.5	38.5
Manchester	81.0	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	5.3	(2)	(2)
Nashua	84.0	84.9	85.3	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
New Jersey	3,457.9	3,553.7	3,563.3	2.1	2.5	2.4	147.8	158.2	159.7
Atlantic City	148.2	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	7.1	(2)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	644.1	653.6	660.0	.1	.4	.4	27.7	29.4	29.6
Camden	402.8	415.0	418.0	.1	.1	.1	20.3	22.2	22.5
Jersey City	237.3	240.5	241.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.7	7.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	484.8	494.6	502.9	.6	.6	.6	20.6	22.3	22.1
Monmouth-Ocean	299.2	316.3	312.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.7	19.9	20.2
Newark	937.8	943.6	952.0	.7	.6	.6	34.9	32.6	33.3
Trenton	183.3	189.4	192.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.8	4.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	53.6	(2)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	1.7	(2)	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]
Maryland	215.0	208.7	207.8	89.9	90.8	91.7	478.4	485.2	484.6
Baltimore MSA	137.8	131.2	130.8	57.9	57.0	57.6	247.9	249.5	249.6
Baltimore City	51.2	48.6	48.3	32.2	31.9	31.7	97.7	94.4	95.1
Suburban Maryland–D.C.	35.2	34.3	34.6	19.3	19.6	19.8	176.0	177.6	177.6
Massachusetts	657.0	625.5	624.6	129.4	130.5	130.3	689.2	711.3	708.4
Boston	317.0	311.9	312.1	75.4	76.8	77.2	369.0	379.9	383.6
Brockton	11.4	10.7	10.7	5.2	4.6	4.8	20.3	21.3	21.2
Fall River	18.6	17.9	18.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	13.2	14.1	13.9
Fitchburg–Leominster	13.6	13.4	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.8	9.8
Lawrence–Haverhill	56.5	55.4	55.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	32.9	35.5	35.5
Lowell	37.9	37.1	37.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.6	24.5	25.0
New Bedford	23.2	21.6	21.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.2	16.8	16.2
Pittsfield	11.8	11.6	11.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	10.9	11.8	11.9
Springfield	53.4	52.3	52.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	52.5	54.0	54.0
Worcester	45.8	43.1	43.0	8.0	7.8	7.9	43.7	45.5	46.0
Michigan	989.1	973.0	968.3	144.1	148.2	148.4	792.4	823.9	819.1
Ann Arbor	35.8	37.2	37.1	4.6	4.3	4.3	24.7	26.3	27.4
Battle Creek	15.0	[P]	[P]	1.7	[P]	[P]	9.9	[P]	[P]
Benton Harbor	20.6	[P]	[P]	2.5	[P]	[P]	11.9	[P]	[P]
Detroit	480.1	477.0	475.5	79.0	81.5	81.5	409.6	431.6	435.2
Flint	67.7	64.1	62.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	40.2	41.4	41.4
Grand Rapids	99.6	97.4	96.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	72.7	74.1	74.8
Jackson	12.8	[P]	[P]	4.2	[P]	[P]	10.2	[P]	[P]
Kalamazoo	29.3	29.5	29.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	21.6	21.9	22.2
Lansing–East Lansing	38.1	38.5	38.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	36.0	37.9	38.4
Muskegon	19.5	[P]	[P]	2.6	[P]	[P]	11.6	[P]	[P]
Saginaw–Bay City–Midland	47.2	44.2	44.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	33.1	35.4	35.8
Minnesota	372.8	377.7	369.1	100.9	100.3	100.0	472.6	479.4	476.3
Duluth	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.7	22.1	21.9	21.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul	255.5	254.0	252.3	68.5	69.6	69.4	302.4	305.7	305.3
Rochester	11.0	[P]	[P]	1.8	[P]	[P]	11.4	[P]	[P]
St. Cloud	10.8	11.4	11.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	19.4	20.2	20.4
Mississippi	223.1	222.1	222.5	40.6	40.5	41.0	179.6	184.7	185.0
Jackson	20.0	21.1	21.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	40.0	41.3	41.5
Missouri	431.3	423.6	414.9	144.8	144.9	143.5	521.4	542.4	540.1
Kansas City	119.9	118.0	116.1	52.9	53.7	53.4	185.7	191.7	190.0
St. Joseph	8.9	[P]	[P]	2.1	[P]	[P]	9.0	[P]	[P]
St. Louis	226.2	221.7	215.6	73.5	71.7	70.9	257.5	260.7	260.7
Springfield	19.2	19.3	18.6	6.2	6.1	6.2	28.1	28.7	28.9
Montana	22.5	21.5	21.3	20.8	20.5	20.4	75.9	74.0	72.7
Nebraska	88.8	88.7	89.4	43.6	42.4	42.2	167.8	167.1	169.3
Lincoln	13.1	13.1	13.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	24.1	23.5	24.0
Omaha	34.4	34.0	34.0	23.5	22.3	22.2	72.7	72.3	72.7
Nevada	22.0	22.5	22.6	25.4	26.3	26.4	92.8	96.3	96.5
Las Vegas	8.0	8.0	8.1	14.5	14.9	14.9	53.4	55.3	55.5
Reno	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.6	8.7	28.2	29.0	29.2
New Hampshire	122.3	119.0	119.5	15.8	16.0	16.1	117.2	121.4	121.2
Manchester	15.5	[P]	[P]	4.8	[P]	[P]	21.4	[P]	[P]
Nashua	36.0	36.4	36.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	17.7	18.0	18.2
New Jersey	721.5	720.9	720.1	228.9	232.5	233.0	821.5	857.0	856.3
Atlantic City	8.0	[P]	[P]	5.9	[P]	[P]	30.4	[P]	[P]
Bergen–Passaic	166.9	167.3	166.8	31.7	31.7	31.8	182.7	182.1	184.4
Camden	77.4	78.2	78.5	17.4	17.6	17.8	108.3	110.7	112.3
Jersey City	56.9	55.0	54.8	30.2	31.0	30.9	55.5	56.2	58.3
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	113.7	113.6	113.6	37.5	37.7	38.0	116.1	118.3	120.2
Monmouth–Ocean	32.5	31.9	31.8	14.7	15.3	15.3	82.5	86.5	87.1
Newark	197.0	190.6	192.4	78.5	78.2	78.3	192.4	197.7	200.0
Trenton	32.9	33.9	33.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	29.8	31.1	31.4
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton	15.2	[P]	[P]	2.2	[P]	[P]	10.7	[P]	[P]

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Maryland	111.4	119.4	118.7	477.2	506.2	509.4	397.0	396.7	398.5
Baltimore MSA	68.1	72.7	72.3	252.3	270.7	273.5	205.7	199.8	204.8
Baltimore City	42.6	45.6	45.3	127.9	138.4	139.4	88.3	87.8	88.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.8	39.0	38.9	188.8	198.0	198.0	157.3	152.9	158.4
Massachusetts	193.1	204.7	202.1	792.8	817.6	829.1	380.0	374.1	379.5
Boston	130.8	139.3	138.1	517.7	526.4	538.1	194.4	184.7	188.1
Brockton	3.0	3.1	3.1	14.4	15.3	15.6	11.5	11.3	11.6
Fall River	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.3	10.1	6.6	6.2	6.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.2	7.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.6	5.7	30.8	32.6	32.7	18.2	18.3	19.1
Lowell	3.5	3.9	3.9	17.6	18.1	18.3	13.3	13.1	13.7
New Bedford	2.5	3.2	3.1	11.3	12.2	12.0	9.5	9.8	9.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	9.2	8.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
Springfield	14.7	15.5	15.2	52.1	54.7	55.0	36.7	34.2	35.6
Worcester	11.4	12.4	12.1	43.5	45.0	46.0	23.2	22.6	22.9
Michigan	163.0	170.9	171.1	755.5	786.2	789.0	599.5	572.8	598.1
Ann Arbor	4.3	4.5	4.5	30.0	31.2	31.3	50.3	49.2	51.0
Battle Creek	3.9	(*)	(*)	10.9	(*)	(*)	11.6	(*)	(*)
Benton Harbor	2.2	(*)	(*)	12.8	(*)	(*)	8.4	(*)	(*)
Detroit	95.9	99.6	99.5	427.7	447.3	448.6	231.3	228.7	234.5
Flint	6.0	6.3	6.4	29.1	29.4	30.0	23.0	21.9	22.8
Grand Rapids	11.9	1..3	12.5	61.6	60.7	61.8	29.7	30.3	30.3
Jackson	1.8	(*)	(*)	9.3	(*)	(*)	9.3	(*)	(*)
Kalamazoo	4.0	4.2	4.3	22.0	23.1	23.2	16.8	16.1	17.0
Lansing-East Lansing	10.5	11.4	11.5	32.9	35.1	36.2	63.8	58.8	65.3
Muskegon	1.3	(*)	(*)	11.0	(*)	(*)	7.5	(*)	(*)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.0	6.0	5.9	28.5	30.0	31.4	19.6	20.3	20.5
Minnesota	112.0	118.9	116.5	442.1	458.7	457.6	309.9	296.5	317.9
Duluth	3.0	3.2	3.1	19.9	20.3	20.2	19.4	19.3	19.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86.3	90.4	90.1	299.8	309.1	309.7	166.1	157.0	169.1
Rochester	1.5	(*)	(*)	22.3	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.5	13.1	13.2	12.5	12.3	12.4
Mississippi	35.9	37.2	37.1	132.8	135.8	137.1	193.8	192.3	194.0
Jackson	12.1	13.7	13.7	35.7	36.3	36.7	37.5	37.2	37.5
Missouri	121.9	126.4	126.3	480.5	496.8	491.6	336.5	329.1	337.7
Kansas City	52.0	53.2	53.2	156.5	158.6	158.9	105.0	104.5	106.8
St. Joseph	2.1	(*)	(*)	7.1	(*)	(*)	5.9	(*)	(*)
St. Louis	66.1	69.6	69.8	258.7	267.1	267.8	137.3	130.0	133.8
Springfield	4.6	4.7	4.6	25.1	26.3	26.5	13.1	13.5	13.9
Montana	13.1	13.0	12.8	60.2	61.1	59.6	69.5	65.8	69.2
Nebraska	45.6	47.4	47.7	144.6	148.8	148.0	138.4	137.2	142.1
Lincoln	7.7	7.9	8.0	21.4	21.9	21.9	29.8	29.2	29.4
Omaha	26.9	28.1	28.2	76.0	76.5	78.1	44.9	43.8	46.2
Nevada	22.2	23.3	23.2	199.2	208.0	207.0	62.8	61.8	63.0
Las Vegas	13.3	14.0	14.0	123.1	127.8	127.7	30.5	30.5	31.6
Reno	6.6	6.7	6.7	49.7	52.3	52.0	17.4	16.0	16.1
New Hampshire	25.5	26.2	26.3	102.1	110.1	108.3	59.9	61.7	63.1
Manchester	7.2	(*)	(*)	19.2	(*)	(*)	7.6	(*)	(*)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.6	15.3	15.5	5.8	6.1	6.3
New Jersey	193.8	204.1	204.6	804.1	847.1	844.7	538.2	531.4	542.5
Atlantic City	6.9	(*)	(*)	65.7	(*)	(*)	24.1	(*)	(*)
Bergen-Passaic	32.6	34.6	34.8	135.6	143.1	144.2	66.7	65.0	68.0
Camden	20.2	20.9	20.7	90.0	96.0	94.9	69.0	69.3	71.2
Jersey City	8.9	8.8	8.9	38.1	38.4	38.1	41.6	42.4	42.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	29.1	29.9	29.9	95.8	104.1	105.4	71.6	68.1	73.1
Monmouth-Ocean	14.6	15.9	15.9	77.8	85.6	82.6	58.3	59.1	59.9
Newark	69.7	73.2	73.3	226.8	237.7	238.5	135.8	133.0	135.6
Trenton	8.8	9.1	9.1	49.8	50.2	52.5	52.2	54.3	54.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	(*)	(*)	9.5	(*)	(*)	11.4	(*)	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
New Mexico	525.4	524.6	527.0	20.2	14.7	14.8	37.6	38.1	37.1
Albuquerque	223.2	226.1	227.5	.3	.3	.3	18.8	19.3	18.2
Las Cruces	38.0	39.6	40.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.8
Santa Fe	51.1	51.4	51.1	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
New York	7,883.4	7,948.5	8,015.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	310.9	338.4	338.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	387.8	390.6	393.1	.3	.3	.3	17.2	18.4	18.3
Binghamton	118.7	118.7	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.8	5.7
Buffalo	423.4	426.1	428.8	.5	.5	.5	19.0	19.0	18.5
Elmira	35.3	36.2	36.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.8	1.7
Glens Falls	42.5	43.7	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Monroe County	373.1	(2)	(2)	.4	(2)	(2)	13.6	(2)	(2)
Nassau–Suffolk	1,088.4	1,113.7	1,118.8	.3	.3	.3	54.1	57.2	57.1
New York PMSA	4,018.9	4,063.8	4,087.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	140.1	149.0	149.5
New York City	3,513.7	3,544.3	3,573.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	110.9	118.3	118.8
Niagara Falls	80.7	80.0	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.5	3.5
Orange County	93.8	95.2	96.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Poughkeepsie	116.4	115.5	116.5	.2	.2	.2	5.7	6.3	6.4
Rochester	460.5	456.3	462.3	.8	.8	.8	17.1	18.7	18.3
Rockland County	93.2	93.2	93.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.4	4.5
Syracuse	293.7	291.9	294.3	.4	.1	.1	17.8	18.1	18.1
Utica–Rome	119.3	118.4	118.8	.1	.2	.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Westchester County	396.7	399.5	403.1	.3	.3	.3	23.9	24.7	24.5
North Carolina	2,692.3	2,752.7	2,772.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	156.3	165.5	165.8
Asheville	76.8	76.6	75.9	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.8	3.7
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	523.6	531.2	535.9	.3	.3	.3	30.0	31.2	31.4
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	442.2	446.0	449.9	.4	.4	.4	23.1	24.1	24.2
Raleigh–Durham	362.8	364.2	367.6	.3	.3	.3	24.7	24.7	24.7
North Dakota	255.3	252.4	252.7	6.9	4.5	4.4	13.4	13.0	12.6
Bismarck	36.2	36.6	36.4	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.7	1.8
Fargo–Moorhead	68.8	68.0	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.8
Grand Forks	29.8	28.7	29.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	1.8
Ohio	4,456.8	4,570.1	4,586.4	26.5	24.5	24.4	172.9	182.9	183.2
Akron	263.1	271.4	271.2	.8	.7	.7	9.5	10.8	11.0
Canton	154.4	(2)	(2)	1.2	(2)	(2)	6.3	(2)	(2)
Cincinnati	839.3	866.9	869.7	.5	.5	.5	25.8	27.0	27.8
Cleveland	880.6	895.9	897.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	30.9	31.6	31.3
Columbus	623.9	651.6	659.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	23.9	26.8	26.7
Dayton–Springfield	415.5	427.6	429.8	.4	.4	.4	15.5	17.6	17.6
Toledo	271.7	277.1	279.4	.2	.2	.3	9.8	10.6	10.9
Youngstown–Warren	187.8	(2)	(2)	.8	(2)	(2)	7.4	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma	1,181.7	1,146.1	1,149.7	69.1	51.3	52.6	46.2	44.7	44.8
Enid	24.0	(2)	(2)	1.6	(2)	(2)	.9	(2)	(2)
Lawton	33.7	32.7	32.5	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Oklahoma City	428.7	409.4	410.8	16.4	12.9	13.1	16.9	15.9	16.4
Tulsa	305.4	302.0	302.1	20.2	18.9	19.0	13.9	13.3	13.4
Oregon	1,058.5	1,068.8	1,078.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	35.2	36.1	34.7
Eugene–Springfield	99.3	99.5	101.6	.2	.3	.3	3.6	3.9	3.7
Portland	527.4	529.1	532.9	.6	.6	.5	18.6	18.8	18.4
Salem	94.3	95.6	95.4	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.4	3.3
Pennsylvania	4,809.1	4,852.2	4,864.1	35.9	34.6	34.5	211.8	221.8	221.4
Allentown–Bethlehem	264.1	264.1	265.5	.5	.5	.5	10.8	11.9	12.2
Altoona	50.1	51.1	50.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Beaver County	53.5	52.1	51.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.8	4.8
Delaware Valley	1,671.8	1,692.7	1,702.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	69.6	73.4	74.0
Erie	111.0	110.9	111.9	.3	.3	.3	3.5	4.2	4.2
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	280.9	285.9	285.8	.4	.4	.4	10.8	10.8	10.7
Johnstown	76.9	78.1	77.9	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.4
Lancaster	169.3	175.1	176.9	.4	.4	.4	9.0	10.0	9.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,073.1	2,097.8	2,120.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	89.9	95.6	96.5
Philadelphia City	760.7	784.6	772.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	19.4	20.3	20.1
Pittsburgh	865.1	864.1	867.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	45.9	46.5	46.8

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996[P]	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996[P]	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996[P]
New Mexico	39.0	39.3	38.5	30.0	29.0	28.5	126.2	129.7	129.5
Albuquerque	19.8	19.8	19.5	12.2	12.2	12.3	57.3	58.3	58.3
Las Cruces	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.3	8.4
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.9	10.3	10.2
New York	1,262.2	1,261.2	1,257.9	419.1	411.9	413.2	1,868.5	1,884.4	1,888.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	51.6	49.0	48.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	83.5	84.6	84.9
Binghamton	39.0	36.8	36.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	24.2	24.8	24.9
Buffalo	78.5	76.9	76.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	104.5	106.7	107.2
Elmira	8.9	7.1	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	10.3	10.3
Glens Falls	9.9	10.0	10.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	9.7	10.3	10.0
Monroe County	135.8	(*)	(*)	14.1	(*)	(*)	75.2	(*)	(*)
Nassau–Suffolk	179.7	181.5	182.3	46.9	47.7	48.2	291.5	302.7	303.4
New York PMSA	480.5	485.7	485.2	257.8	251.2	252.0	770.9	786.2	772.5
New York City	407.7	409.5	398.8	232.3	226.2	227.0	649.4	648.9	648.0
Niagara Falls	24.7	24.1	24.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	18.0	19.2	19.0
Orange County	15.1	15.4	15.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	24.4	25.6	25.6
Poughkeepsie	34.2	32.5	32.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	20.6	21.0	21.0
Rochester	148.8	139.4	139.3	13.7	13.7	13.7	94.5	96.7	97.3
Rockland County	15.7	15.3	15.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	21.8	21.9	22.1
Syracuse	57.3	54.5	54.3	16.1	16.6	16.7	67.0	68.6	68.7
Utica–Rome	25.5	24.9	24.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	25.4	25.6	25.9
Westchester County	68.3	68.2	68.2	20.6	20.3	20.3	96.7	96.3	97.5
North Carolina	830.3	832.5	834.6	131.0	135.3	135.6	595.0	604.8	607.3
Asheville	21.1	20.2	20.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.4	17.4	17.4
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	146.9	146.6	146.8	45.5	46.5	46.7	123.4	126.2	127.0
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	150.2	151.0	151.0	24.8	25.4	25.7	94.9	96.5	97.5
Raleigh–Durham	59.5	57.5	57.4	16.8	17.6	17.8	74.7	77.1	77.7
North Dakota	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.9	67.5	67.9	67.3
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Fargo–Moorhead	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	20.4	20.7	20.9
Grand Forks	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	8.1	8.1	8.1
Ohio	1,119.9	1,100.3	1,090.1	354.4	357.1	357.5	1,098.1	1,108.4	1,114.7
Akron	67.0	65.7	65.6	12.9	13.2	13.3	63.9	67.0	67.1
Canton	45.6	(*)	(*)	6.0	(*)	(*)	37.6	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	148.5	149.5	149.5	34.0	34.7	34.9	162.7	171.3	172.9
Cleveland	208.9	204.0	202.6	41.9	42.4	42.4	211.6	216.5	216.9
Columbus	106.7	106.1	103.8	26.2	26.7	27.0	157.6	156.7	156.7
Dayton–Springfield	107.0	104.7	104.2	14.8	15.6	15.6	92.3	97.1	97.0
Toledo	66.5	69.7	62.4	14.1	14.2	14.4	68.4	68.1	70.1
Youngstown–Warren	53.3	(*)	(*)	7.7	(*)	(*)	46.6	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	171.1	158.4	157.3	64.0	62.1	62.1	286.4	290.8	290.3
Enid	1.8	(*)	(*)	2.6	(*)	(*)	6.6	(*)	(*)
Lawton	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.3	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.3	49.3	48.7	21.5	20.8	20.8	103.4	103.1	101.9
Tulsa	53.5	51.6	51.6	21.6	21.9	21.8	73.6	74.3	74.8
Oregon	210.1	208.1	204.7	58.6	59.1	59.5	260.2	266.0	268.0
Eugene–Springfield	18.8	19.1	18.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	24.8	25.4	25.4
Portland	95.4	92.6	90.9	34.5	34.7	34.7	139.3	141.2	140.7
Salem	17.0	16.8	15.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	26.5	31.8	31.7
Pennsylvania	1,077.5	1,044.7	1,039.8	242.0	239.6	241.8	1,090.3	1,123.3	1,135.4
Allentown–Bethlehem	85.1	78.7	78.4	14.2	13.9	13.9	56.8	58.4	58.7
Altoona	10.9	11.2	11.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	12.9	13.5	13.4
Beaver County	12.9	11.0	9.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	11.5	11.7	11.8
Delaware Valley	317.0	309.5	308.1	78.2	79.1	79.8	374.6	384.1	390.8
Erie	35.8	33.8	33.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.8	24.4	24.5
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	52.0	51.1	50.3	16.3	16.4	16.3	62.9	64.8	65.1
Johnstown	12.5	12.4	12.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	16.6	17.4	17.4
Lancaster	58.0	60.3	60.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	40.5	42.4	42.7
Philadelphia PMSA	394.6	397.7	397.7	96.6	96.7	97.4	482.9	494.9	502.6
Philadelphia City	99.5	100.7	100.6	45.0	45.9	46.1	148.6	149.4	151.8
Pittsburgh	137.4	127.7	127.0	47.1	46.7	46.9	217.9	219.2	219.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-6. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
New Mexico	25.4	26.4	26.4	113.8	116.5	118.0	134.2	132.9	136.2
Albuquerque	13.5	13.8	13.8	57.4	58.7	59.0	44.1	44.9	46.1
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	15.7	16.2	16.9
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.4	13.2	12.7	20.3	19.4	19.8
New York	721.4	747.6	747.6	2,088.6	2,148.0	2,168.8	1,355.0	1,350.3	1,393.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.6	20.7	20.7	92.8	95.4	96.2	106.3	106.1	107.7
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.9	21.6	21.8	21.7	20.7	19.7	21.0
Buffalo	22.7	23.4	23.4	105.0	108.0	108.4	71.6	69.9	72.4
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.6	9.3	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.2
Monroe County	17.6	(*)	(*)	86.4	(*)	(*)	40.0	(*)	(*)
Nassau-Suffolk	65.8	69.2	69.4	271.1	278.9	278.3	177.0	176.2	179.9
New York PMSA	535.1	552.6	552.1	1,186.7	1,212.3	1,226.4	633.2	632.1	648.2
New York City	506.7	522.9	522.3	1,051.5	1,074.3	1,087.5	553.8	554.0	568.2
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.9	15.9	16.4	12.2	12.2	12.1
Orange County	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.6	19.9	20.0	21.4	21.0	21.8
Poughkeepsie	3.6	3.9	3.9	24.5	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.1	24.7
Rochester	19.6	20.7	20.5	103.3	105.5	107.3	62.9	60.8	65.1
Rockland County	3.6	3.9	3.8	23.1	22.9	23.0	20.8	20.6	20.9
Syracuse	16.9	19.1	19.0	68.6	69.0	70.4	47.9	47.3	49.0
Utica-Rome	6.2	6.3	6.3	24.2	24.2	24.2	28.7	28.0	28.5
Westchester County	24.2	25.3	25.4	107.8	110.8	111.6	54.8	53.6	55.3
North Carolina	110.8	117.5	118.1	438.2	459.9	465.2	437.0	432.5	440.8
Asheville	2.5	2.6	2.5	16.0	16.6	16.3	12.2	12.0	12.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	29.0	30.5	30.6	90.1	92.5	94.6	56.3	57.4	58.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	30.7	21.8	21.8	72.7	74.1	75.0	52.4	52.6	54.3
Raleigh-Durham	19.3	20.8	20.8	82.1	82.8	83.7	85.4	83.5	86.1
North Dakota	12.5	12.5	12.5	58.4	60.4	59.9	64.0	62.4	64.3
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.0	8.2	8.2
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.4	4.4	17.7	17.4	18.3	13.7	12.7	13.5
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	8.9	8.2	9.2
Ohio	230.1	231.7	231.4	974.2	1,047.0	1,045.2	678.7	667.2	689.9
Akron	9.8	10.2	10.3	55.6	60.3	59.1	43.4	43.4	44.1
Canton	6.1	(*)	(*)	33.9	(*)	(*)	17.3	(*)	(*)
Cincinnati	35.7	38.0	38.1	149.0	162.4	159.9	80.1	83.5	86.0
Cleveland	49.9	52.7	52.7	221.2	232.6	233.7	115.1	115.0	117.4
Columbus	49.7	52.8	53.0	144.0	159.0	160.4	114.9	112.9	118.5
Dayton-Springfield	16.8	17.5	17.4	96.4	103.8	104.2	72.4	70.9	72.4
Toledo	10.4	11.8	11.7	62.7	67.3	67.3	41.5	40.3	42.5
Youngstown-Warren	7.5	(*)	(*)	41.3	(*)	(*)	23.3	(*)	(*)
Oklahoma	64.2	63.3	62.9	227.8	229.3	227.5	256.9	246.2	253.2
Enid	1.2	(*)	(*)	5.4	(*)	(*)	3.9	(*)	(*)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	11.2	10.8	10.9
Oklahoma City	27.5	26.4	26.3	86.5	85.4	86.0	98.2	95.6	97.6
Tulsa	16.9	16.8	16.7	70.1	70.5	70.0	35.6	34.7	35.0
Oregon	67.6	71.3	70.4	218.7	231.6	230.1	202.3	191.8	205.8
Eugene-Springfield	4.5	4.8	4.7	21.1	22.4	22.3	21.9	19.6	22.6
Portland	42.8	44.1	44.0	122.6	125.3	126.2	73.6	71.8	77.5
Salem	5.1	5.3	5.3	17.4	18.2	18.4	28.4	27.4	28.9
Pennsylvania	265.5	274.9	274.9	1,200.3	1,250.8	1,255.4	685.8	662.9	681.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.1	10.5	10.5	59.2	62.2	62.5	28.6	28.0	28.8
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.3	10.3	7.1	7.3	7.0
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.3	11.2	7.1	6.6	7.1
Delaware Valley	123.5	125.4	125.4	483.8	492.8	500.7	224.0	217.4	222.0
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.1	26.5	26.5	13.3	12.4	13.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.3	16.2	16.2	58.5	60.6	59.5	64.7	63.6	66.3
Johnstown	4.4	4.5	4.5	18.2	19.1	19.1	12.5	12.6	12.5
Lancaster	6.2	6.6	6.5	33.2	34.1	34.7	15.1	14.3	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	143.9	148.3	148.0	572.0	588.8	595.6	293.0	288.7	293.2
Philadelphia City	68.9	68.6	68.5	243.1	245.0	249.4	138.2	134.7	135.7
Pittsburgh	50.5	52.3	51.7	251.2	260.5	261.1	108.0	108.1	108.0

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	144.3	145.1	146.4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.3	6.8	6.7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	280.1	283.1	284.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	11.9	12.8	12.7
Sharon	40.8	40.4	40.8	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.8	1.8
State College	52.0	51.9	52.9	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.0	1.9
Williamsport	47.0	48.1	48.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.0	2.1	2.1
York	164.3	166.2	167.0	.4	.4	.4	9.0	9.2	9.2
Rhode Island	432.1	433.4	436.5	.1	.2	.2	16.1	16.7	16.6
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	129.7	130.3	131.1	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
Providence	304.4	307.4	309.6	.1	.1	.1	11.5	12.3	12.2
South Carolina	1,321.3	1,358.9	1,382.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	86.3	89.8	89.6
Charleston	174.7	181.3	182.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	13.3	13.8	13.8
Columbia	208.5	215.1	216.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	12.7	13.7	13.7
Greenville–Spartanburg	288.7	293.0	293.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	20.2	20.7	20.4
South Dakota	249.0	253.3	254.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	11.1	10.7	10.9
Rapid City	33.8	34.6	34.6	.3	.3	.3	2.2	1.9	2.0
Sioux Falls	60.9	64.2	63.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	3.4	3.6	3.6
Tennessee	1,895.2	1,964.9	1,975.0	7.8	6.8	6.9	86.3	89.5	91.0
Chattanooga	162.5	185.0	183.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.5	7.3	7.5
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	152.7	153.4	153.8	.1	.1	.1	6.6	5.6	5.8
Knoxville	231.4	235.4	235.7	2.1	1.7	1.6	11.2	11.9	11.9
Memphis	388.7	391.5	393.3	.1	.1	.1	18.1	18.6	18.5
Nashville	433.3	435.1	438.2	.7	.6	.7	25.6	28.4	29.3
Texas	6,737.0	6,676.0	6,693.8	253.2	194.0	193.1	453.3	422.7	415.1
Abilene	54.1	52.5	52.8	4.0	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	82.8	80.7	80.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	4.7	3.9	4.0
Austin	367.3	366.9	367.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	27.5	25.3	24.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	135.4	128.5	128.7	2.5	1.1	1.2	9.9	8.6	8.5
Brazoria	59.0	57.3	57.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	6.2	5.8	5.9
Brownsville–Harlingen	64.6	65.7	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Bryan–College Station	50.7	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	2.7	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi	137.6	135.1	134.3	7.8	6.1	6.1	11.4	11.7	11.4
Dallas	1,326.2	1,348.8	1,348.2	23.8	20.6	20.3	86.2	77.4	74.3
El Paso	178.5	178.2	178.0	.4	.3	.2	9.2	9.5	9.2
Ft. Worth–Arlington	509.7	510.0	510.0	4.5	3.4	3.3	33.6	32.9	31.9
Galveston–Texas City	72.8	71.9	71.8	.8	.4	.4	3.3	2.7	2.9
Houston	1,501.8	1,462.9	1,463.6	90.6	77.9	77.5	107.7	98.2	97.3
Killeen–Temple	67.4	68.4	68.0	.1	.1	.1	4.3	3.9	3.8
Laredo	34.7	(*)	(*)	1.9	(*)	(*)	1.4	(*)	(*)
Longview–Marshall	89.2	86.5	86.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.1
Lubbock	93.1	92.0	92.1	.6	.4	.3	4.8	4.3	4.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	83.7	84.9	86.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
Midland	49.0	46.0	45.9	11.3	8.8	8.6	2.4	2.2	2.4
Odessa	52.0	46.0	45.7	9.0	6.7	6.6	3.3	2.4	2.2
San Angelo	37.5	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
San Antonio	484.6	483.5	484.7	3.4	2.6	2.7	36.7	34.0	33.0
Sherman–Denison	37.2	(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)
Texarkana	45.8	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	2.3	(*)	(*)
Tyler	63.5	63.0	63.2	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Victoria	29.9	(*)	(*)	3.2	(*)	(*)	2.4	(*)	(*)
Waco	79.6	78.3	78.7	.2	.2	.1	4.6	4.6	4.4
Wichita Falls	52.1	(*)	(*)	3.0	(*)	(*)	2.1	(*)	(*)
Utah	637.6	643.9	643.4	9.3	7.7	8.2	38.7	36.0	35.3
Provo–Orem	71.6	73.7	74.7	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.5	3.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	441.8	450.7	450.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	25.8	26.3	25.9
Vermont	230.9	227.8	228.9	.4	.9	.8	16.7	13.5	13.4
Burlington	70.5	68.1	68.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4.8	3.5	3.5
Springfield	13.8	13.8	13.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	1.4	1.2	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	49.5	49.0	49.3	6.1	6.5	6.5	30.8	31.2	31.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	73.7	72.6	72.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	61.4	61.3	61.2
Sharon	10.2	9.5	9.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.5	10.6
State College	7.5	7.4	7.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.7	9.7
Williamsport	15.0	15.4	15.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.3	11.0	10.9
York	58.9	57.9	58.7	7.1	7.2	7.2	38.5	39.0	39.0
Rhode Island	121.6	120.7	121.9	14.0	14.5	14.3	93.8	96.4	95.5
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	56.5	56.0	56.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	29.0	29.8	29.7
Providence	77.1	77.4	78.3	10.6	10.9	10.8	65.0	67.5	66.8
South Carolina	363.9	362.9	362.0	56.6	57.4	57.6	284.4	302.8	300.5
Charleston	19.8	20.2	20.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	41.9	42.7	42.7
Columbia	27.9	27.6	27.8	9.5	9.4	9.4	45.3	47.0	47.5
Greenville–Spartanburg	96.7	96.3	95.9	10.2	10.6	10.5	65.1	67.6	67.7
South Dakota	25.5	29.5	29.4	12.9	12.6	12.7	65.6	67.0	66.2
Rapid City	3.5	4.0	3.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.9	9.8
Sioux Falls	6.0	8.6	8.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	16.8	16.4	16.3
Tennessee	485.1	489.8	488.4	93.5	92.6	93.9	460.3	474.7	475.1
Chattanooga	43.8	43.7	43.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	39.2	38.3	38.8
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	51.9	51.1	51.3	5.6	5.7	5.6	33.0	34.0	33.7
Knoxville	47.8	47.8	47.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	56.2	56.2	56.1
Memphis	51.3	51.2	50.8	32.8	34.1	34.9	107.6	108.3	108.2
Nashville	91.6	90.2	90.3	21.9	19.8	19.9	104.3	105.2	104.4
Texas	999.9	996.8	983.2	383.7	374.8	374.6	1,715.9	1,719.4	1,724.4
Abilene	5.4	4.9	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.4	14.5
Amarillo	10.4	9.8	10.0	6.3	6.0	5.9	24.4	24.8	24.6
Austin	42.0	40.3	40.2	11.0	11.7	11.6	82.3	82.8	82.7
Beaumont–Port Arthur	26.5	25.0	25.2	10.1	9.6	9.5	32.6	31.8	31.8
Brazoria	16.4	15.3	15.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	11.2	11.3	11.1
Brownsville–Harlingen	9.4	9.4	9.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	18.1	18.4	18.2
Bryan–College Station	3.9	[P]	[P]	1.6	[P]	[P]	11.3	[P]	[P]
Corpus Christi	13.1	12.2	12.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	34.7	34.5	34.2
Dallas	233.6	234.3	233.5	84.3	86.1	86.1	353.0	358.3	359.0
El Paso	36.5	34.1	33.1	9.5	9.1	9.4	44.5	46.1	46.0
Ft. Worth–Arlington	115.2	115.5	115.5	27.0	26.3	26.6	136.2	136.4	136.3
Galveston–Texas City	10.0	9.6	9.2	5.6	5.8	5.6	13.9	13.7	13.6
Houston	172.9	158.3	158.5	101.4	96.9	96.2	382.4	370.6	370.2
Killeen–Temple	8.6	8.8	8.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.3	16.4	16.4
Laredo	1.8	[P]	[P]	3.8	[P]	[P]	10.5	[P]	[P]
Longview–Marshall	16.5	15.5	15.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.7	17.5	17.4
Lubbock	7.9	7.3	7.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	27.6	27.8	27.8
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	11.7	11.8	11.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	25.0	25.3	25.8
Midland	3.7	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	10.9	10.7	10.7
Odessa	5.1	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	14.5	13.3	13.3
San Angelo	5.4	[P]	[P]	3.1	[P]	[P]	9.6	[P]	[P]
San Antonio	49.9	48.4	48.1	19.3	18.2	18.0	125.7	126.3	126.1
Sherman–Denison	11.8	[P]	[P]	2.0	[P]	[P]	9.1	[P]	[P]
Texarkana	7.7	[P]	[P]	1.9	[P]	[P]	10.7	[P]	[P]
Tyler	11.8	11.0	11.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	17.4	18.1	17.9
Victoria	3.2	[P]	[P]	1.7	[P]	[P]	8.3	[P]	[P]
Waco	16.7	14.9	15.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	19.1	19.3	19.2
Wichita Falls	8.4	[P]	[P]	2.9	[P]	[P]	13.1	[P]	[P]
Utah	94.5	91.7	91.4	37.6	37.7	37.8	149.9	154.8	154.8
Provo–Orem	11.3	10.0	10.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	14.7	15.7	15.8
Salt Lake City–Ogden	63.7	62.3	62.1	28.7	28.5	28.5	109.8	112.4	112.7
Vermont	49.8	49.5	49.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	52.2	51.9	52.7
Burlington	16.4	16.3	16.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.3	16.2	16.3
Springfield	3.8	3.8	3.9	.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.7	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.2	8.0	8.0	27.7	28.2	28.4	16.7	15.4	16.3
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	11.6	12.3	12.2	64.6	68.0	68.1	41.1	39.2	41.1
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.5	10.9	5.1	4.8	5.2
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.9	9.3	21.4	20.8	21.8
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.1	9.4	9.5	6.4	6.0	6.5
York	4.6	4.9	4.9	28.1	29.7	29.8	17.7	17.9	18.0
Rhode Island	23.4	23.8	23.8	105.5	104.7	106.3	57.6	56.4	57.9
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	3.4	3.5	3.5	22.8	23.1	23.2	9.8	9.4	9.8
Providence	19.7	19.9	19.9	77.4	76.8	77.9	43.0	42.5	43.6
South Carolina	57.6	59.8	59.6	215.5	229.3	228.9	256.3	258.3	262.6
Charleston	8.2	8.3	8.3	33.2	36.4	36.6	49.1	50.5	51.0
Columbia	17.1	18.3	18.3	38.4	39.2	39.9	57.3	59.8	60.0
Greenville–Spartanburg	11.1	11.0	11.0	46.9	48.7	49.1	36.2	37.7	38.9
South Dakota	13.8	14.1	13.9	59.1	60.4	60.2	58.4	58.6	58.9
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.2	8.6	8.4	6.5	6.4	6.6
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.8	5.6	17.0	17.9	17.9	7.3	7.4	7.5
Tennessee	90.5	91.4	90.7	389.1	400.1	403.9	312.6	319.8	325.2
Chattanooga	10.6	11.4	11.5	42.9	44.5	42.2	30.5	30.9	31.3
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	4.6	4.7	4.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	26.1	27.3	27.6
Knoxville	8.7	8.3	8.3	48.4	50.7	50.1	48.1	50.0	51.0
Memphis	22.7	23.3	23.3	88.7	88.0	88.6	67.4	67.9	68.9
Nashville	29.9	29.9	29.7	96.2	96.2	96.2	63.2	64.8	65.7
Texas	445.7	454.3	452.6	1,361.4	1,383.5	1,388.0	1,123.9	1,160.5	1,182.8
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.6	13.7	13.8	8.2	7.9	8.1
Amarillo	4.5	4.4	4.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	14.4	14.0	14.3
Austin	25.3	25.7	25.8	83.3	85.8	85.9	94.8	94.2	98.3
Beaumont–Port Arthur	5.7	5.3	5.3	27.7	27.0	27.0	20.4	20.1	20.2
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	10.8	10.8	11.2
Brownsville–Harlingen	3.5	3.5	3.5	12.4	12.9	12.9	14.7	14.9	15.3
Bryan–College Station	2.1	(P)	(P)	7.8	(P)	(P)	26.3	(P)	(P)
Corpus Christi	6.9	6.9	6.9	29.0	28.4	28.2	28.0	27.9	28.0
Dallas	127.3	130.3	132.8	279.5	284.5	280.9	138.5	144.3	148.3
El Paso	9.1	9.4	9.4	33.5	30.8	34.1	35.8	36.9	36.8
Ft. Worth–Arlington	26.4	26.1	26.3	101.5	106.3	105.6	61.3	59.1	60.5
Galveston–Texas City	4.8	4.7	4.7	12.8	13.3	12.9	21.8	21.7	22.5
Houston	111.9	113.5	111.5	348.8	356.3	356.2	186.2	191.2	196.2
Killeen–Temple	2.9	3.0	2.9	12.8	13.8	13.8	19.5	19.8	20.0
Laredo	1.4	(P)	(P)	5.8	(P)	(P)	8.1	(P)	(P)
Longview–Marshall	3.5	3.6	3.6	11.9	11.4	11.7	8.1	7.9	7.7
Lubbock	5.4	5.3	5.3	20.2	20.4	20.4	22.1	22.1	22.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	4.0	3.9	3.9	12.9	13.5	13.5	21.4	22.0	22.6
Midland	3.2	3.1	3.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	6.1	6.6	6.6
Odessa	1.9	1.8	1.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.2	7.2
San Angelo	2.0	(P)	(P)	7.4	(P)	(P)	8.8	(P)	(P)
San Antonio	36.7	37.0	37.2	108.9	110.1	110.8	104.0	106.9	108.8
Sherman–Denison	1.4	(P)	(P)	7.1	(P)	(P)	5.0	(P)	(P)
Texarkana	1.9	(P)	(P)	8.5	(P)	(P)	12.7	(P)	(P)
Tyler	3.9	4.0	4.0	13.0	13.7	13.7	8.5	8.5	8.6
Victoria	1.8	(P)	(P)	5.3	(P)	(P)	4.2	(P)	(P)
Waco	4.6	4.7	4.7	18.9	19.0	19.4	11.9	12.0	12.4
Wichita Falls	2.4	(P)	(P)	9.9	(P)	(P)	10.4	(P)	(P)
Utah	31.4	33.3	33.3	135.9	140.4	138.5	140.3	142.2	143.3
Provo–Orem	2.1	2.3	2.3	24.7	26.1	26.4	12.7	13.7	14.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	25.9	27.7	27.7	93.8	96.9	95.9	92.1	94.9	95.2
Vermont	10.3	10.9	11.0	53.5	53.5	53.6	36.3	36.0	36.1
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.0	16.0	16.0	15.8	11.2	10.2	10.9
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

B-9. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Virginia	2,498.7	2,582.1	2,581.3	17.3	16.7	16.5	159.4	171.1	169.8
Bristol	29.4	30.1	30.3	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Charlottesville	61.2	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	3.9	(1)	(1)
Danville	39.9	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)	(1)	1.4	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	70.0	70.4	70.8	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	519.6	530.4	532.7	.1	.1	.1	35.3	37.9	37.9
Northern Virginia	635.3	661.0	665.5	.6	.6	.5	45.3	49.2	48.8
Richmond–Petersburg	406.8	410.9	411.5	.3	.3	.3	24.1	24.1	24.5
Roanoke	114.3	115.0	115.6	.1	.2	.2	7.3	7.7	7.8
Washington	1,745.1	1,794.1	1,795.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	85.6	90.6	89.2
Seattle	864.9	898.0	901.1	.5	.5	.5	44.6	47.6	47.3
West Virginia	602.5	601.2	601.4	44.2	38.9	38.6	26.7	27.2	27.5
Charleston	108.6	107.5	107.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	5.0	5.1	5.2
Huntington–Ashland	101.2	100.9	101.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.4	4.5
Parkersburg–Marietta	58.6	57.9	58.6	1.1	.9	.9	3.3	3.0	3.1
Wheeling	57.9	55.8	56.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	2,014.0	2,047.5	2,044.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	70.6	70.6	70.8
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	139.4	141.0	141.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.1	6.1
Eau Claire	52.0	53.2	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Green Bay	89.1	90.6	90.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.4	3.5
Janesville–Beloit	53.3	52.5	49.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.5	1.6
Kenosha	38.8	36.3	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.2	1.3
La Crosse	49.1	49.6	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Madison	193.3	194.2	194.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	6.2	6.0
Milwaukee	667.2	677.2	680.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.0	21.0	21.0
Racine	66.6	67.7	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	2.1
Sheboygan	44.3	46.4	46.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.5
Wausau	42.6	43.2	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.8	1.7
Wyoming	209.1	201.0	196.9	26.5	21.3	21.0	15.6	15.6	14.3
Puerto Rico	685.7	703.1	710.6	.6	.7	.7	23.6	28.8	29.5
Caguas	42.9	43.1	43.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mayaguez	50.0	50.3	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ponce	41.8	43.7	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.7	2.9
San Juan	424.4	432.9	437.5	.3	.3	.3	18.7	22.8	23.2
Virgin Islands	35.6	35.8	36.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	3.1	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[P]
Virginia	426.8	431.1	431.2	133.3	135.1	135.4	580.6	577.9	588.5
Bristol	9.4	9.7	9.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.5	7.5
Charlottesville	9.4	(*)	(*)	1.8	(*)	(*)	12.3	(*)	(*)
Danville	17.0	(*)	(*)	.9	(*)	(*)	8.5	(*)	(*)
Lynchburg	25.1	24.3	24.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.2	13.5	13.9
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	66.3	67.8	67.3	25.3	24.4	23.8	125.3	130.4	131.8
Northern Virginia	32.1	32.7	32.9	43.4	45.3	45.3	146.8	153.4	155.4
Richmond–Petersburg	63.0	61.3	61.7	21.3	21.8	21.5	96.6	98.0	98.1
Roanoke	20.8	20.5	20.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	29.3	29.9	30.4
Washington	301.8	305.0	303.4	96.0	97.6	95.9	426.5	448.1	444.7
Seattle	166.4	174.5	174.0	57.2	59.1	58.3	213.0	224.4	223.4
West Virginia	89.4	87.9	87.8	37.7	36.8	36.5	134.4	136.5	135.2
Charleston	13.4	12.4	12.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	27.0	27.9	27.7
Huntington–Ashland	19.7	19.2	19.3	8.0	7.8	7.8	26.1	26.9	26.8
Parkersburg–Marietta	14.6	13.9	14.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.8	14.2	14.2
Wheeling	7.2	6.9	6.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.1	14.9	15.0
Wisconsin	519.6	527.4	519.2	95.8	96.3	97.3	470.9	482.5	480.2
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	49.9	50.5	49.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	30.0	30.8	30.7
Eau Claire	9.5	10.0	10.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	14.8	15.7	16.5
Green Bay	24.3	24.9	24.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	22.7	22.7	22.6
Janesville–Beloit	18.3	17.4	14.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.0	13.2	13.2
Kenosha	12.2	9.8	11.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.8	8.5
La Crosse	11.0	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.0	13.0	12.9
Madison	21.5	21.8	21.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	42.1	43.0	43.6
Milwaukee	169.9	170.8	170.9	36.0	35.7	35.9	150.9	155.3	155.6
Racine	24.2	23.1	23.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.3	15.9	15.8
Sheboygan	18.4	18.6	18.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.6	8.5
Wausau	11.1	11.3	11.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	10.5	10.9	11.0
Wyoming	8.4	8.3	8.5	15.7	14.3	14.2	48.2	43.5	43.2
Puerto Rico	148.3	148.7	149.7	13.9	14.6	14.1	119.5	121.4	123.1
Caguas	14.9	14.9	15.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7.9	8.2	8.3
Mayaguez	20.5	20.8	20.9	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.2	6.2	6.3
Ponce	8.2	8.3	8.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	6.3	6.5	6.6
San Juan	66.0	65.6	65.7	10.8	10.7	10.6	82.3	83.1	84.4
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.7	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

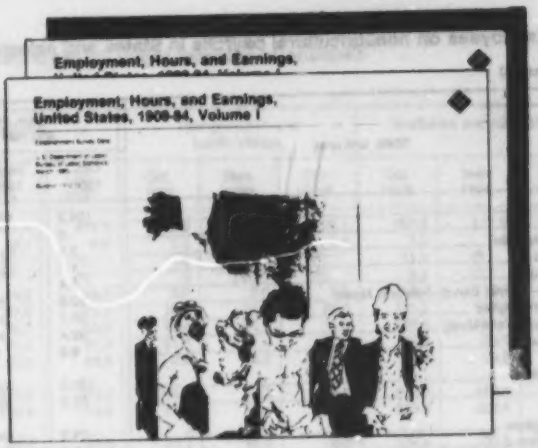
(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Virginia	124.2	131.8	131.4	550.3	573.9	573.4	526.8	524.5	537.1
Bristol	.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	5.1
Charlottesville	3.1	[1]	[1]	10.2	[1]	[1]	20.3	[1]	[1]
Danville	1.1	[1]	[1]	5.5	[1]	[1]	5.4	[1]	[1]
Lynchburg	3.4	3.8	3.8	12.8	13.0	13.0	9.6	9.5	9.8
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	22.8	23.3	23.3	118.0	124.1	124.0	124.8	122.5	124.5
Northern Virginia	38.1	41.4	41.0	188.5	195.1	195.0	140.5	143.4	146.4
Richmond–Petersburg	32.4	34.7	34.8	80.5	83.2	82.4	88.5	87.5	88.2
Roanoke	6.9	6.9	6.9	25.9	26.5	26.3	14.4	13.9	14.0
Washington	100.8	106.0	105.5	378.4	399.3	398.7	351.3	343.3	355.6
Seattle	63.3	66.2	65.9	193.8	200.3	201.8	126.3	125.4	129.9
West Virginia	23.6	24.1	24.1	118.4	121.6	121.5	128.1	128.2	130.2
Charleston	5.8	6.0	6.0	23.6	24.5	24.3	21.7	20.9	21.5
Huntington–Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.3	18.7	19.3
Parkersburg–Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.5	12.7	9.6	9.3	9.5
Wheeling	3.0	2.8	2.8	15.2	14.7	14.8	9.3	9.1	9.3
Wisconsin	104.8	109.3	109.3	419.4	435.8	433.7	330.4	322.7	330.7
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	7.0	7.1	7.2	24.5	26.4	26.2	16.4	15.2	16.1
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.3	11.5	11.5	10.6	9.4	10.0
Green Bay	3.0	3.2	3.2	18.7	20.5	20.4	10.0	9.9	10.3
Janesville–Beloit	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.0	10.2	6.6	6.6	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	6.4	6.4	6.5
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.7	13.9	13.9	7.4	7.0	7.1
Madison	15.6	16.9	16.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	58.9	58.1	58.3
Milwaukee	44.5	45.7	45.9	165.3	169.4	170.5	80.2	78.9	80.5
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.9	14.0	13.7	8.1	8.2	8.2
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.5	8.7	8.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Wausau	3.3	3.3	3.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	6.1	5.6	5.8
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.8	34.2	36.2	33.3	54.4	53.9	54.7
Puerto Rico	30.5	31.5	31.6	93.6	96.7	96.4	255.6	260.8	263.6
Caguas	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	14.9	15.0	15.2
Mayaguez	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	15.5	15.4	15.5
Ponce	[1]	[1]	[1]	7.4	7.7	7.7	14.9	15.1	15.2
San Juan	24.6	25.3	25.6	68.7	70.5	71.7	153.0	154.5	156.0
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.5	6.8	13.2	12.8	12.8

[1] Not available.
[2] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[3] Combined with construction.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84



Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 1312-12

A two-volume Comprehensive Reference Work for Historical Data

Features:

Employment:

- 1,500 monthly series for all employees, women, and nonsupervisory workers
- 600 industries at various levels of aggregation
- Employment by industry division from 1919

Hours and earnings:

- 1,300 monthly series on average weekly and hourly earnings and average weekly hours for production workers
- Covers over 450 industries

Seasonally adjusted data:

- Over 190 seasonally adjusted series

Uses:

- Economic indicators
- Economic research and planning
- Industry studies
- Marketing studies
- Wage negotiations
- In escalation clauses of procurement and labor contracts

Please send your order to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Publications Sales Center
P.O. Box 2145
Chicago, Ill. 60690

Order form

Please send ____ **copies of** *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, Bulletin 1312-12. Stock No. 029-001-02836-9 at $17 for the two volumes.

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order payable to Superintendent of Documents.

☐ Charge to GPO Deposit Account No. _____

☐ Charge to my MasterCard* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

☐ Charge to my VISA* Account No. _____ Expiration date _____

*Acceptable only on orders sent directly to the Superintendent of Documents

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private[1]			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	$2.36	$91.33	41.9	$2.81	$117.74	37.2	$3.55	$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.66	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
November	34.8	$8.66	$301.37	43.2	$12.07	$521.42	36.7	$12.28	$450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.[illegible]	12.46	518.34	38.3	12.31	471.47
August	35.1	8.70	305.37	42.3	12.51	529.17	38.4	12.39	475.78
September	34.8	8.81	306.59	42.3	12.52	529.60	38.5	12.54	482.79
October[p]	34.8	8.81	306.59	42.2	12.49	527.08	38.0	12.62	479.56
November[p]	34.8	8.85	307.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	36.6	12.60	461.16

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	$2.53	$2.43	$102.97	41.1	$2.89	$118.78	40.7	$2.52	$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:										
November	40.9	$9.63	$9.23	$393.87	39.5	$11.59	$457.81	38.5	$9.23	$355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.82
July	40.2	9.74	9.35	391.55	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.30	358.05
August	40.7	9.68	9.27	393.98	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.32	358.82
September	41.0	9.73	9.31	398.93	39.1	11.70	457.47	38.3	9.37	358.87
October[p]	40.8	9.72	9.32	396.58	39.1	11.69	457.08	38.4	9.36	359.42
November[p]	41.1	9.78	9.37	401.96	39.3	11.76	462.17	38.6	9.43	364.00

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	$1.75	$64.75	37.3	$2.30	$85.79	36.1	$1.94	$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.88	256.43
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1985:									
November	29.1	$5.97	$173.73	36.2	$8.06	$291.77	32.3	$8.05	$260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.30	302.95	32.8	8.04	263.71
August	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.6	8.33	304.88	32.8	8.05	264.04
September	29.2	6.05	176.66	36.4	8.37	304.67	32.3	8.19	264.54
October[p]	29.1	6.04	175.76	36.5	8.38	305.87	32.4	8.22	266.33
November[p]	29.1	6.05	176.06	36.9	8.48	312.91	32.4	8.32	269.57

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision. August data for average hourly and weekly earnings in wholesale trade have been corrected.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Total private		34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.2	43.2	42.3	42.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.6	40.9	41.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	38.7	39.3	41.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.5	40.1	40.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.5	40.1	40.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.7	44.4	42.1	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.6	42.1	42.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.7	45.5	42.0	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.0	44.3	46.2	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.1	45.2	48.1	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.3	36.7	38.5	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.5	36.5	37.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.0	35.7	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.9	37.0	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.4	39.8	43.1	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	42.9	38.4	44.5	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.1	40.5	42.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.3	35.9	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	37.4	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.1	33.7	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.1	38.6	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	34.2	35.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.7	34.5	35.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	34.1	31.7	34.5	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.8	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7
Durable goods		41.3	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	40.4	39.5	40.7	40.5	40.2	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.7	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	41.0	37.6	38.9	39.8	-	3.9	3.2	3.9	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.1	40.3	41.8	41.4	-	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.3	40.4	42.0	41.5	-	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.3	40.0	41.1	41.2	-	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.2	40.1	41.1	40.6	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.3	-
Millwork	2431	40.8	40.7	42.0	40.8	-	3.0	2.7	3.6	2.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	38.9	39.0	40.3	39.9	-	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	39.5	39.3	40.8	40.5	-	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.8	-	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	-
Wood containers	244	38.5	38.4	38.7	39.1	-	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.0	37.7	39.8	39.9	-	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.0	37.9	39.5	40.1	-	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.1	-	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.4	40.4	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9	-
Household furniture	251	39.3	39.0	39.8	39.9	-	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.8	39.6	39.9	40.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.0	38.6	39.4	39.6	-	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.9	38.8	39.5	39.1	-	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.5	38.1	40.7	38.8	-	2.3	1.8	3.5	2.5	-
Office furniture	252	40.6	40.9	41.5	41.3	-	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.5	-	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.3	41.2	42.1	41.6	-	3.5	3.5	4.4	3.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.5	41.6	40.8	40.6	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	41.8	43.1	42.6	42.0	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.1	-
Flat glass	321	45.5	47.1	44.6	44.8	-	6.9	7.5	6.2	6.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.1	41.2	41.7	41.8	-	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Total private		$8.64	$8.66	$8.81	$8.81	$8.85	$301.54	$301.37	$306.59	$306.59	$307.98
Mining		12.00	12.07	12.52	12.49	12.50	518.40	521.42	529.60	527.08	525.00
Metal mining	10	13.49	13.48	13.11	12.88	–	547.69	551.33	545.69	526.79	–
Iron ores	101	13.35	13.03	14.59	14.25	–	516.65	512.08	606.94	567.15	–
Copper ores	102	13.83	13.64	11.50	11.41	–	572.46	568.79	483.00	475.80	–
Coal mining	11,12	15.08	15.26	15.46	15.48	–	625.82	611.93	626.13	633.13	–
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.12	15.31	15.52	15.53	–	627.48	613.93	628.56	635.18	–
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.11	11.19	11.66	11.60	–	485.51	496.84	490.89	487.20	–
Crude petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.26	13.43	13.86	13.75	–	551.62	565.40	583.51	570.63	–
Oil and gas field services	138	10.19	10.23	10.19	10.16	–	455.49	465.47	427.98	430.78	–
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.31	10.34	10.56	10.59	–	463.95	458.06	487.87	480.79	–
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.86	9.79	10.03	9.99	–	454.55	442.51	482.44	462.54	–
Construction		12.42	12.28	12.54	12.62	12.60	475.69	450.68	482.79	479.56	461.16
General building contractors	15	11.35	11.21	11.48	11.57	–	425.63	409.17	433.94	433.88	–
Residential building construction	152	10.78	10.55	10.79	10.87	–	398.86	376.64	401.39	398.93	–
Operative builders	153	9.22	9.26	9.86	9.90	–	362.35	370.40	378.62	377.19	–
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.04	11.97	12.26	12.35	–	456.32	442.89	470.78	470.54	–
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.17	11.76	12.08	12.25	–	516.01	468.05	520.65	510.83	–
Highway and street construction	161	11.63	10.99	12.12	12.35	–	498.93	422.02	539.34	532.29	–
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.48	12.14	12.05	12.19	–	525.41	491.67	507.31	497.35	–
Special trade contractors	17	12.99	12.93	13.13	13.19	–	484.53	464.19	492.38	489.35	–
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.29	13.13	13.38	13.35	–	512.99	491.06	515.13	515.31	–
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.04	11.96	12.30	12.32	–	422.60	403.05	441.57	438.59	–
Electrical work	173	14.37	14.37	14.65	14.64	–	561.87	554.68	575.75	572.42	–
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.06	12.93	13.32	13.40	–	466.24	442.21	474.19	471.68	–
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.10	11.93	12.42	12.44	–	431.97	411.59	438.43	442.56	–
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.41	11.17	11.48	11.70	–	389.08	354.09	395.37	398.97	–
Manufacturing		9.56	9.63	9.73	9.72	9.78	390.05	393.87	398.93	396.58	401.96
Durable goods		10.15	10.22	10.30	10.29	10.33	419.20	424.13	428.48	424.56	430.76
Lumber and wood products	24	8.30	8.29	8.42	8.37	8.41	335.32	327.46	342.69	338.99	338.08
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.18	11.21	11.13	11.14	–	457.58	421.50	432.96	443.37	–
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.54	8.57	8.55	8.49	–	350.99	345.37	357.39	351.49	–
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.96	8.99	8.94	8.90	–	370.05	363.20	375.48	369.35	–
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.29	6.38	6.53	6.48	–	253.49	255.20	268.38	266.15	–
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.11	8.15	8.28	8.21	–	326.02	326.82	340.31	333.33	–
Millwork	2431	8.31	8.36	8.51	8.43	–	339.05	340.25	357.42	343.94	–
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.23	7.32	7.61	7.59	–	281.25	285.48	305.58	302.84	–
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.77	6.69	6.82	6.81	–	267.42	262.92	278.26	275.81	–
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.79	9.81	9.81	9.49	–	407.26	404.17	399.78	396.68	–
Wood containers	244	5.84	5.81	6.03	6.03	–	224.84	223.10	233.36	235.77	–
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.39	7.36	7.74	7.78	–	268.21	277.47	308.05	310.42	–
Mobile homes	2451	7.44	7.43	7.76	7.82	–	290.16	281.50	306.52	313.58	–
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.07	7.10	7.20	7.13	–	285.63	283.29	289.44	285.91	–
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.29	7.32	7.52	7.49	7.50	291.60	291.34	303.81	302.60	303.00
Household furniture	251	6.66	6.69	6.95	6.93	–	261.74	260.91	276.61	276.51	–
Wood household furniture	2511	6.17	6.21	6.42	6.42	–	245.57	245.92	256.16	260.01	–
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.24	7.24	7.55	7.57	–	282.36	279.46	297.47	299.77	–
Metal household furniture	2514	7.02	6.96	7.24	7.08	–	280.10	270.05	285.98	276.83	–
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.01	7.08	7.33	7.24	–	269.89	269.75	298.33	280.91	–
Office furniture	252	8.17	8.14	8.16	8.14	–	331.70	332.93	338.64	336.18	–
Public building and related furniture	253	7.74	7.81	8.06	7.89	–	315.02	317.87	331.27	319.55	–
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.89	8.98	9.04	9.11	–	367.16	369.96	380.58	375.98	–
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.81	7.83	7.92	7.87	–	324.12	325.73	323.14	319.52	–
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.87	9.91	10.11	10.08	10.11	419.48	414.24	435.74	429.41	424.62
Flat glass	321	14.02	14.21	14.37	14.17	–	637.91	669.29	640.90	634.82	–
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.72	10.80	11.18	11.05	–	440.59	444.96	466.21	461.89	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.0	-	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.6	40.4	41.3	41.6	-	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.6	42.0	42.4	41.5	-	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	-
Structural clay products	325	41.1	41.1	42.1	41.7	-	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.2	-	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.4	42.4	45.6	44.7	-	7.4	6.2	7.7	7.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.9	44.0	46.0	45.6	-	7.7	6.9	7.7	7.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	43.1	45.6	44.9	-	6.8	5.9	7.1	6.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	43.4	40.3	45.1	43.6	-	7.4	5.5	7.9	6.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.0	-	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	38.9	39.5	39.0	38.5	-	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.4	-	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.4	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.3	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.7	41.2	41.8	41.5	-	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.5	43.9	41.1	41.8	-	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.1	41.2	41.9	41.7	-	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.1	41.4	42.1	41.9	-	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.9	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.0	40.0	41.3	39.9	-	2.8	2.6	3.6	2.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.7	41.1	42.9	43.6	-	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.4	40.6	43.2	45.1	-	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.2	42.8	43.0	42.5	-	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.0	41.4	42.5	41.5	-	4.0	3.6	4.8	4.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.9	43.2	44.3	43.2	-	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.4	-	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.8	42.1	41.9	41.8	-	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.4	-	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.7	43.0	43.5	43.0	-	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.3	-
Metal cans	3411	43.0	43.5	43.6	43.3	-	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.4	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.0	41.3	40.7	40.7	-	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.0	-	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.8	41.3	40.6	40.6	-	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4	-	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.8	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.4	-	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.1	-	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.1	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.4	42.0	42.6	42.1	-	4.3	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.1	41.0	40.5	40.5	-	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.1	42.4	41.8	41.3	-	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	39.9	40.5	40.6	-	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.4	39.8	39.9	39.4	-	3.6	4.1	3.4	2.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.0	-	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.4	41.5	40.6	40.4	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.9	43.3	44.1	43.6	-	4.9	5.2	5.9	5.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.2	43.1	42.9	42.4	-	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.5	41.9	40.9	40.5	-	3.3	3.9	3.1	2.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.3	44.6	44.7	43.7	-	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.4	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.2	41.4	41.8	41.6	-	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.9	-	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.4	-	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.8	-	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.7	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.3	41.8	41.0	40.7	-	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	41.3	40.4	39.6	-	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.4	-	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.9	40.6	40.3	39.7	-	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	-	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.4	41.8	41.7	41.5	42.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.4	42.7	42.1	42.3	-	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.4	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.8	42.0	41.3	41.1	-	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.3	42.9	42.4	42.8	-	2.8	3.7	3.7	4.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.1	-	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.8	40.5	41.8	40.8	-	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	$11.13	$11.13	$11.54	$11.45	-	$463.01	$466.35	$485.83	$480.90	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.23	10.39	10.74	10.55	-	415.34	419.76	443.56	438.88	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.58	8.61	8.78	8.81	-	356.93	361.62	372.27	365.62	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.04	13.60	13.29	13.21	-	534.64	560.32	550.21	541.61	-
Structural clay products	325	8.11	8.18	8.15	8.27	-	333.32	336.20	343.12	344.86	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.81	8.75	8.75	8.64	-	352.40	353.50	350.88	347.33	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.67	9.61	9.87	9.86	-	429.35	407.46	450.07	440.74	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.28	8.30	8.76	8.77	-	380.05	365.20	402.96	399.91	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.50	8.54	8.76	8.66	-	377.40	368.07	399.46	387.97	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.69	10.55	10.70	10.75	-	463.95	425.17	482.57	470.85	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.97	10.02	10.32	10.33	-	410.76	415.83	423.12	423.53	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.34	9.39	9.89	9.83	-	383.33	370.91	385.71	378.46	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.05	10.00	10.21	10.28	-	425.12	424.00	431.88	446.15	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.61	11.77	11.92	11.84	$11.92	480.65	491.99	501.83	496.10	$506.60
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.32	13.43	13.93	13.77	13.83	544.79	557.35	579.49	571.46	580.86
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.02	14.09	14.71	14.51	-	570.61	580.54	614.88	602.17	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.59	10.75	10.82	10.92	-	450.08	471.93	444.70	456.46	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.51	10.65	10.68	10.64	-	431.96	438.78	447.49	443.69	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.97	11.16	11.15	11.11	-	450.87	462.02	469.42	465.51	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.16	11.17	11.12	11.12	-	429.66	430.05	442.58	445.91	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.64	9.70	9.98	9.95	-	395.24	388.00	412.17	397.01	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.66	13.97	13.41	13.18	-	589.62	574.17	573.95	574.65	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.15	14.55	14.26	13.63	-	599.96	590.73	616.03	614.71	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.98	11.15	11.26	11.19	-	463.36	477.22	484.18	475.58	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.92	9.94	10.16	10.21	-	416.64	411.52	431.80	423.72	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.50	13.80	14.01	13.59	-	565.65	596.16	620.64	587.09	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.82	10.85	11.08	11.00	-	452.28	462.21	472.01	466.40	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.28	9.37	9.46	9.51	-	387.90	394.48	396.37	397.52	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.43	9.59	9.69	9.77	-	397.95	410.45	411.83	414.25	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.71	9.76	9.87	9.87	9.90	403.94	406.02	410.59	407.63	411.84
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.04	13.22	13.47	13.21	-	556.81	568.46	585.95	568.03	-
Metal cans	3411	13.78	13.94	14.20	13.95	-	592.54	606.39	619.12	604.04	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.69	9.73	9.67	9.78	-	397.29	401.85	393.57	398.05	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.91	8.89	8.89	8.90	-	365.31	364.49	362.71	364.90	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.16	10.22	10.10	10.25	-	414.53	422.09	410.06	416.15	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.74	8.79	9.00	9.04	-	356.59	356.87	362.70	365.22	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.49	8.61	8.69	8.74	-	345.54	351.29	351.08	353.10	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.51	8.55	8.84	8.88	-	344.66	342.00	352.72	356.09	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.97	9.02	9.10	9.09	-	370.46	372.53	375.83	373.60	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.39	9.30	9.57	9.57	-	407.53	390.60	407.68	402.90	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.37	7.45	7.59	7.66	-	302.91	305.45	307.40	310.23	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.04	10.20	10.23	10.13	-	412.64	432.48	427.61	418.37	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.36	9.35	9.48	9.42	-	374.40	373.07	383.94	382.45	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.39	8.44	8.53	8.49	-	330.57	335.91	340.35	334.51	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.19	9.24	9.54	9.50	-	387.82	391.78	404.50	399.00	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.63	8.66	8.89	8.89	-	357.28	359.39	360.93	359.16	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.72	9.79	10.12	10.06	-	416.99	423.91	446.29	438.62	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.73	11.79	11.77	11.84	-	506.74	508.15	504.93	502.02	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.20	12.29	12.24	12.24	-	506.30	514.95	500.62	495.72	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.71	13.77	13.69	13.86	-	621.06	614.14	611.94	605.68	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.78	8.83	9.07	9.12	-	361.74	365.56	377.31	379.39	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.79	7.80	7.92	7.91	-	320.95	319.80	325.51	323.52	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.65	7.67	7.83	7.84	-	313.65	310.64	319.46	316.74	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.08	8.05	8.10	8.04	-	336.94	337.30	336.96	336.07	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.32	10.37	10.72	10.73	-	426.22	433.47	439.52	436.71	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.01	10.11	10.41	10.42	-	409.41	417.54	420.56	412.63	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.94	8.98	9.18	9.17	-	361.18	364.59	374.54	370.47	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.58	9.68	9.81	9.82	-	382.24	393.01	395.34	389.85	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.08	8.11	8.25	8.27	-	326.86	329.27	334.13	333.28	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.41	10.48	10.58	10.57	10.60	430.97	438.06	441.19	439.66	445.20
Engines and turbines	351	12.94	13.09	12.89	13.11	-	535.72	558.94	542.67	554.55	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	13.00	13.07	13.08	13.23	-	543.40	548.94	540.20	543.75	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	12.92	13.10	12.81	13.07	-	533.60	561.99	543.14	559.40	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.17	10.10	9.30	9.13	-	411.89	408.04	379.44	366.11	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.96	11.01	9.79	9.64	-	447.17	445.91	407.26	393.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.3	42.3	43.2	43.4	-	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.0	41.7	40.5	40.3	-	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.3	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.2	42.1	39.2	39.4	-	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.4	42.6	41.7	41.5	-	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.8	40.1	40.9	40.6	-	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.2	-	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.7	-	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.2	42.8	41.3	41.7	-	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.1	43.5	43.6	43.2	-	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.3	41.3	40.4	40.5	-	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.6	40.3	42.3	41.2	-	2.6	2.1	2.9	2.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.4	42.3	42.0	41.6	-	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.4	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.8	43.0	42.8	42.4	-	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.8	-	2.6	2.8	3.9	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.6	41.6	40.8	40.8	-	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.4	-	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.2	40.5	40.5	41.0	-	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.7	43.2	42.7	43.0	-	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.9	42.2	41.0	41.3	-	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.1	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.7	40.7	42.0	40.8	-	2.8	2.4	3.6	2.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.5	41.1	42.0	42.0	-	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.4	41.1	42.5	41.2	-	2.7	3.2	5.0	3.9	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.9	42.8	42.4	41.8	-	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.1	42.8	42.4	41.7	-	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.3	41.1	41.5	41.0	-	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.4	41.4	41.9	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.4	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	-	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.6	41.1	42.6	41.8	-	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.2	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	-	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.4	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.1	42.0	41.0	40.7	-	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.7	-
Transformers	3612	41.7	42.6	41.9	41.4	-	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.5	41.4	40.1	40.1	-	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.8	40.9	40.2	-	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.8	40.2	40.0	39.5	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	-
Household appliances	363	40.5	40.6	41.2	41.1	-	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.5	38.5	39.9	39.8	-	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.0	41.1	43.1	41.1	-	1.3	2.2	4.7	2.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.3	41.4	41.5	42.3	-	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.2	-	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.2	42.1	41.3	41.1	-	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9	-	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	42.1	41.0	41.2	-	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.6	38.9	39.1	38.6	-	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.7	40.8	42.8	42.2	-	3.1	3.6	3.4	2.6	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.6	40.4	43.1	41.8	-	2.4	3.0	3.1	1.7	-
Communication equipment	366	41.2	42.2	41.4	41.3	-	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.0	41.4	41.7	40.9	-	1.7	2.3	2.5	1.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.7	42.4	41.4	41.4	-	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.1	41.0	41.4	40.9	-	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.1	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	40.8	42.3	43.2	43.9	-	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.1	-	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.4	41.2	41.7	41.3	-	2.6	3.1	3.6	3.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.6	44.5	43.9	44.5	-	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.3	-	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	$11.02	$11.03	$11.09	$11.08	-	$459.53	$462.16	$460.24	$458.99	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.09	12.12	12.23	12.24	-	511.41	512.68	528.34	531.22	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.51	11.45	11.56	11.40	-	471.91	477.47	468.18	459.42	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.22	11.19	11.16	11.06	-	473.48	471.10	437.47	435.76	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.86	9.96	9.98	9.92	-	408.20	424.30	416.17	411.63	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.33	9.37	9.84	9.87	-	371.33	375.74	402.46	400.72	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.70	10.84	11.07	11.08	-	453.68	460.70	469.37	467.58	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.76	10.84	11.09	11.09	-	458.38	457.45	482.45	482.45	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.96	11.13	11.45	11.56	-	462.51	476.36	472.89	482.05	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.43	11.60	11.75	11.77	-	492.63	504.60	512.30	508.46	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.59	9.69	9.97	9.94	-	396.07	400.20	402.79	402.57	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.21	8.30	8.55	8.48	-	333.33	334.49	361.67	349.38	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.30	10.44	10.49	10.42	-	426.42	441.61	440.58	433.47	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.52	10.66	10.68	10.61	-	439.74	458.38	457.10	449.86	-
Textile machinery	3552	8.06	8.14	8.48	8.44	-	328.04	337.81	359.55	361.23	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.80	10.99	11.17	11.10	-	438.48	457.18	455.74	452.88	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.14	10.21	10.27	10.25	-	414.73	423.72	426.21	424.35	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.73	10.85	10.95	10.93	-	431.35	439.43	443.48	448.13	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.41	10.42	10.73	10.66	-	444.51	450.14	458.17	458.38	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.33	10.25	10.24	10.30	-	422.50	432.55	419.84	425.39	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.99	9.07	9.08	9.10	-	365.89	369.15	381.36	371.26	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.56	10.60	10.35	10.25	-	427.68	435.66	434.70	430.50	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.11	10.21	10.39	10.22	-	408.44	419.63	441.58	421.06	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.51	9.65	10.07	10.11	-	398.47	413.02	426.97	422.60	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.47	9.62	10.04	10.08	-	398.69	411.74	425.70	420.34	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.28	10.24	10.37	10.30	-	414.28	420.86	430.36	422.30	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.67	10.57	10.62	10.52	-	431.07	437.60	444.98	435.53	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.08	10.11	10.24	10.20	-	413.28	413.50	420.86	419.22	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.74	12.70	12.75	12.63	-	529.98	521.97	543.15	527.93	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.66	9.71	9.84	9.82	-	395.09	396.17	402.46	402.62	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.55	9.61	9.73	9.69	$9.78	387.73	396.89	401.85	397.29	$404.89
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.92	8.96	9.08	9.11	-	366.61	376.32	372.28	370.78	-
Transformers	3612	8.76	8.80	8.93	8.93	-	365.29	374.88	374.17	371.77	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.05	9.11	9.23	9.24	-	366.53	377.15	370.12	370.52	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.52	9.65	9.71	9.61	-	384.61	393.72	397.14	386.32	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.51	9.67	9.68	9.59	-	387.06	396.47	399.78	386.48	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.14	9.27	9.54	9.36	-	363.77	372.65	381.60	369.72	-
Household appliances	363	9.18	9.27	9.53	9.43	-	371.79	376.36	392.64	387.57	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.46	10.61	11.02	11.03	-	413.17	408.49	439.70	438.99	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.87	10.96	11.39	11.26	-	434.80	450.46	490.91	462.79	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.18	7.12	7.27	7.20	-	296.53	294.77	301.71	304.56	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.70	8.71	8.87	8.84	-	350.61	353.63	359.24	355.37	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.93	9.93	9.83	9.70	-	399.19	418.05	405.98	398.67	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.14	8.10	8.34	8.34	-	324.79	322.38	334.43	332.77	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.04	9.15	9.30	9.32	-	372.45	385.22	381.30	383.98	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.54	6.43	6.43	6.39	-	258.96	250.13	251.41	246.65	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.31	9.48	9.31	9.25	-	378.92	386.78	398.47	390.35	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.80	9.92	9.60	9.56	-	388.08	400.77	413.76	399.61	-
Communication equipment	366	11.39	11.38	11.49	11.43	-	469.27	480.24	475.69	472.06	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.87	10.84	11.16	11.13	-	434.80	448.78	465.37	455.22	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.59	11.58	11.61	11.53	-	483.30	490.99	480.65	477.34	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.43	8.48	8.76	8.74	-	338.04	347.68	362.66	357.47	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.76	10.73	10.79	10.74	-	439.01	453.88	466.13	471.49	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.69	9.71	10.42	10.37	-	388.57	398.11	429.30	415.84	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.83	7.91	7.95	7.96	-	316.33	325.89	331.52	328.75	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.41	10.49	10.44	10.47	-	434.10	438.48	436.39	436.60	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.02	11.06	11.07	10.98	-	491.49	492.17	485.97	488.61	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.01	11.14	10.92	11.03	-	455.81	466.77	457.55	455.54	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	42.9	42.3	41.9	42.6	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.6	43.5	42.5	42.1	42.6	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.2	44.1	42.4	41.8	-	5.8	6.0	4.4	3.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.1	41.9	40.9	40.9	-	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.6	43.4	43.1	42.8	-	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	39.7	41.0	40.6	39.8	-	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.4	43.0	42.9	42.5	-	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.1	-
Aircraft	3721	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.8	-	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.0	-	5.0	6.3	5.9	5.6	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.8	44.3	43.7	43.4	-	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.5	-	3.5	4.4	3.4	3.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.5	41.1	41.2	40.5	-	3.7	5.1	3.7	3.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.8	39.7	39.8	40.3	-	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.9	41.8	40.3	40.3	-	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.4	42.9	42.0	41.9	-	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1	
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.5	43.2	41.9	41.8	-	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	38.7	38.5	41.1	40.3	-	2.1	2.0	4.3	4.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.6	37.9	39.0	37.9	-	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.6	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.7	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.5	42.3	41.6	41.4	-	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.0	40.9	40.5	40.2	-	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.7	-	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.5	41.7	40.6	40.3	-	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.3	40.5	40.2	39.8	-	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.1	40.5	41.8	41.7	-	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.9	41.7	40.5	40.4	-	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.3	41.6	40.6	40.6	-	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.6	41.9	40.6	40.4	-	3.0	4.0	2.8	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.8	-	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.5	42.9	42.8	43.6	-	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.3	38.0	40.7	39.1	-	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	40.3	40.2	39.6	39.9	40.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.8	41.0	38.7	40.5	-	4.3	4.6	2.4	3.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.3	40.3	37.6	39.4	-	4.4	4.6	2.1	3.6	-
Musical instruments	393	40.5	40.1	41.3	40.7	-	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.9	-	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.9	38.7	39.2	39.4	-	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	39.7	39.9	40.4	-	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.6	-	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.6	40.6	39.0	39.2	-	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.3	40.7	37.3	36.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.1	-	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	41.0	40.5	40.2	40.7	-	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.2	-
Nondurable goods		39.9	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6
Food and kindred products	20	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	-
Meat products	201	40.2	40.1	40.2	39.1	-	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.1	41.8	41.3	40.5	-	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.3	41.0	40.5	39.5	-	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.4	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.6	38.0	39.3	37.7	-	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	41.5	41.2	40.5	-	4.2	4.4	4.6	3.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.7	39.3	38.2	-	3.4	3.6	4.8	3.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.9	43.0	42.9	42.1	-	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.9	38.8	40.0	39.9	-	4.3	3.1	4.9	4.3	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.4	40.4	44.3	42.2	-	5.6	4.9	8.3	6.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.7	38.3	39.6	39.9	-	4.4	3.0	5.1	4.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.2	37.2	36.0	38.7	-	4.4	2.3	4.6	3.6	-
Grain mill products	204	44.1	44.0	44.3	43.9	-	6.0	5.6	6.3	6.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.3	47.0	47.8	46.9	-	6.2	6.3	7.3	7.2	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	42.9	43.9	42.8	-	6.1	5.5	6.3	5.7	-
Bakery products	205	39.4	39.0	40.0	39.4	-	3.4	3.3	4.1	3.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.8	38.5	39.3	38.6	-	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.5	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.0	40.2	41.5	41.3	-	2.9	2.8	4.3	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	$12.78	$12.85	$12.87	$12.88	$12.91	$545.71	$551.27	$544.40	$539.67	$549.97
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.44	13.52	13.50	13.52	13.52	585.98	588.12	573.75	569.19	575.95
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.74	14.84	14.94	15.02	-	651.51	654.44	633.46	627.84	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.71	10.83	11.03	11.19	-	440.18	453.78	451.13	457.67	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.80	12.89	12.86	12.82	-	558.08	559.43	554.27	548.70	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.38	9.51	9.47	9.42	-	372.39	389.91	384.48	374.92	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.71	12.78	12.95	12.95	-	538.90	549.54	555.56	550.38	-
Aircraft	3721	[r]	[r]	[r]	[r]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	$12.82	$13.10	$13.19	$13.14	-	539.72	564.61	573.77	565.02	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.68	11.68	11.93	11.93	-	511.58	517.42	521.34	517.76	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.72	10.77	10.66	10.65	-	435.23	438.34	434.93	431.33	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.57	11.63	11.62	11.61	-	468.59	477.99	478.74	470.21	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.34	8.24	8.06	8.07	-	340.27	327.13	320.79	325.22	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.48	12.67	12.65	12.67	-	497.95	529.61	509.80	510.60	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.15	12.17	12.23	12.20	-	515.16	522.09	513.66	511.18	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.42	12.39	12.57	12.56	-	527.85	535.25	526.68	525.01	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.64	9.94	10.66	10.87	-	373.07	382.69	438.13	438.06	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.51	8.44	8.93	9.26	-	319.98	319.85	348.27	351.71	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.24	9.27	9.51	9.55	9.60	376.07	382.85	388.96	389.64	398.40
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.82	9.87	10.25	10.37	-	407.53	417.50	426.40	429.32	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.00	9.03	9.36	9.37	-	360.00	369.33	379.08	376.67	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.63	8.67	8.73	8.75	-	342.61	344.20	348.33	347.38	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.19	9.20	9.49	9.44	-	372.20	383.64	385.29	380.43	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.19	9.22	9.53	9.56	-	361.17	373.41	383.11	380.49	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.05	10.05	10.56	10.48	-	403.01	407.02	441.41	437.02	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.25	8.30	8.52	8.54	-	337.43	346.11	345.06	345.02	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.39	8.39	8.73	8.73	-	346.51	349.02	354.44	354.44	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.18	8.27	8.35	8.41	-	332.11	346.51	339.01	339.76	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.00	7.03	7.17	7.22	-	278.60	277.69	285.37	287.36	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	12.30	12.31	12.67	12.71	-	522.75	526.10	542.28	554.16	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.83	6.91	7.02	7.04	-	268.42	262.58	285.71	275.26	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.32	7.37	7.59	7.60	7.60	295.00	296.27	300.56	303.24	308.56
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.87	7.92	8.09	8.18	-	321.10	324.72	313.08	331.29	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.94	7.98	8.16	8.22	-	319.98	321.59	306.82	323.87	-
Musical instruments	393	7.01	6.96	7.23	7.24	-	283.91	279.10	298.60	294.67	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.61	6.69	6.99	6.99	-	261.10	262.92	276.80	278.90	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.29	6.44	6.88	6.89	-	250.97	249.23	269.70	271.47	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.91	6.88	7.08	7.07	-	270.87	273.14	282.49	285.63	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.69	7.68	7.76	7.79	-	313.75	314.88	315.83	316.27	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.86	5.94	6.24	6.07	-	237.92	241.16	237.12	231.87	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.45	5.49	5.72	5.50	-	219.64	223.44	213.36	201.85	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.07	8.13	8.31	8.38	-	326.84	327.64	333.23	336.04	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.59	8.46	8.58	8.76	-	352.19	342.63	344.92	356.53	-
Nondurable goods		8.72	8.79	8.96	8.96	9.02	347.93	351.60	360.19	358.40	364.41
Food and kindred products	20	8.51	8.61	8.65	8.67	8.77	343.80	346.12	349.46	346.80	352.55
Meat products	201	7.26	7.26	7.31	7.31	-	291.85	291.13	293.86	285.82	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.20	8.14	8.33	8.32	-	337.02	340.25	344.03	336.96	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.68	8.72	8.75	8.69	-	367.16	357.52	354.38	343.26	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.82	5.85	5.95	5.98	-	224.65	222.30	233.84	225.45	-
Dairy products	202	9.36	9.41	9.48	9.45	-	383.76	390.52	390.58	382.73	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.75	8.74	8.86	8.80	-	345.63	346.98	348.20	336.16	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.67	9.76	9.87	9.82	-	405.17	419.68	423.42	413.42	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.57	7.73	7.79	7.81	-	302.04	299.92	311.60	311.62	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.44	9.48	10.18	9.92	-	390.82	382.99	450.97	418.62	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.33	7.55	7.60	7.57	-	283.67	289.17	300.96	302.04	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.04	7.15	7.02	7.05	-	283.01	265.98	266.76	272.84	-
Grain mill products	204	10.41	10.53	10.63	10.70	-	459.08	463.32	470.91	469.73	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.01	10.39	10.40	10.47	-	473.47	488.33	497.12	491.04	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.90	8.00	8.26	8.23	-	343.65	343.20	362.61	352.24	-
Bakery products	205	9.65	9.74	9.96	9.93	-	380.21	379.86	398.40	391.04	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.67	9.69	9.89	9.85	-	375.20	373.07	388.68	380.21	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.61	9.85	10.13	10.13	-	394.01	395.97	420.40	418.37	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery produc.s	206	41.7	42.3	41.0	41.1	-	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.0	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	43.5	47.0	41.3	40.9	-	7.2	8.5	6.5	6.3	-
Confectionery products	2065	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.2	-	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	-
Fats and oils	207	43.7	44.1	43.9	43.8	-	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.7	-
Beverages	208	40.0	40.3	40.0	39.9	-	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.1	42.2	41.7	41.2	-	5.1	6.3	4.6	4.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.9	39.2	39.1	39.2	-	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	37.7	38.4	38.3	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	39.3	36.4	38.5	39.0	38.2	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	-
Cigarettes	211	37.3	36.4	37.0	36.9	-	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	-
Textile mill products	22	40.9	41.2	41.9	41.7	42.1	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.0	41.5	43.3	43.4	-	4.6	4.7	6.0	6.0	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.9	41.3	41.9	41.9	-	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.3	40.9	42.1	42.0	-	3.8	3.3	3.8	4.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.1	-	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	-
Knitting mills	225	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.5	-	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.9	39.3	38.6	39.4	-	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.3	38.0	38.6	39.3	-	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.1	-	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.7	38.5	40.6	40.3	-	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	40.6	41.4	42.8	42.2	-	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.2	43.0	43.4	43.1	-	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.3	43.8	43.7	43.3	-	6.0	6.6	6.0	5.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.1	41.9	42.6	42.4	-	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	-
Floor covering mills	227	43.1	42.6	44.1	42.3	-	4.9	4.3	5.7	4.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.5	42.0	42.5	42.3	-	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.8	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	42.2	42.7	43.7	43.4	-	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.7	38.7	38.2	38.4	-	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.2	43.8	43.0	43.0	-	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.8	37.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.9	36.1	35.2	36.0	-	.9	1.0	.8	1.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.2	37.6	36.8	37.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.6	37.2	37.5	37.4	-	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.8	37.2	36.0	37.6	-	1.2	1.4	.7	1.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.4	37.4	35.5	35.9	-	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.9	35.2	34.8	34.9	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.6	34.6	35.5	35.9	-	1.2	.9	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.5	34.1	34.2	34.0	-	.9	.9	1.2	1.3	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.4	34.5	36.0	34.8	-	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.5	36.2	34.5	35.0	-	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.4	38.2	37.8	-	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.2	37.8	38.6	38.2	-	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.7	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	34.7	35.6	36.2	35.9	-	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.2	37.6	36.6	37.2	-	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.5	37.0	35.6	36.9	-	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.7	37.4	37.8	38.2	-	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.8	-	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.8	-	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.1	39.6	39.6	40.3	-	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.8	40.9	41.5	40.5	-	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.9	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.4	-	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.5	45.3	45.9	45.6	-	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.5	44.7	44.1	44.1	-	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.0	42.5	41.5	41.6	-	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.7	43.6	42.1	42.2	-	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	-
Envelopes	2642	42.2	42.7	42.4	41.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.9	43.1	42.3	42.1	-	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.6	42.5	43.1	42.4	-	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.4	-	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.5	43.0	44.3	43.1	-	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	41.7	43.2	42.5	41.4	-	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	$8.48	$8.53	$8.81	$8.57	-	$353.62	$360.82	$361.21	$352.23	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.52	9.68	10.67	9.73	-	414.12	454.96	440.67	397.96	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.48	7.46	7.48	7.45	-	306.68	303.62	304.44	306.94	-
Fats and oils	207	8.65	8.67	8.93	8.89	-	378.01	382.35	392.03	389.38	-
Beverages	208	11.45	11.64	11.67	11.77	-	458.00	469.09	466.80	469.62	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.87	16.18	16.11	16.27	-	652.26	682.80	671.79	670.32	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.73	8.78	9.08	9.13	-	339.60	344.18	355.03	357.90	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.81	7.83	7.99	7.98	-	297.56	295.19	306.82	305.63	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.31	11.97	12.21	12.13	$12.94	444.48	435.71	470.09	473.07	$494.31
Cigarettes	211	15.18	14.99	15.78	15.79	-	566.21	545.64	583.86	582.65	-
Textile mill products	22	6.76	6.79	7.05	7.03	7.06	276.48	279.75	295.40	293.15	297.23
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.10	7.11	7.45	7.42	-	291.10	295.07	322.59	322.03	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.18	7.24	7.51	7.54	-	293.66	299.01	314.67	315.93	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.13	7.27	7.43	7.43	-	294.47	297.34	312.80	312.06	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.51	6.47	6.67	6.56	-	264.96	262.68	272.14	269.62	-
Knitting mills	225	6.16	6.19	6.42	6.40	-	239.62	242.65	253.59	252.80	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.11	6.14	6.32	6.20	-	231.57	241.30	243.95	244.28	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.89	5.93	6.06	6.08	-	225.59	225.34	234.69	238.94	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.04	6.05	6.46	6.45	-	233.14	231.72	249.36	245.75	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.80	5.76	5.86	5.91	-	218.66	221.76	237.92	238.17	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.76	6.82	6.99	7.00	-	274.46	282.35	299.17	295.40	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.16	7.22	7.34	7.32	-	302.15	310.46	318.56	315.49	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.16	7.24	7.46	7.39	-	310.03	317.11	326.00	319.99	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.59	7.66	7.78	7.74	-	311.95	320.95	331.43	328.18	-
Floor covering mills	227	7.02	7.02	7.46	7.42	-	302.56	299.05	328.99	313.87	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.37	6.38	6.58	6.60	-	264.36	267.96	279.65	279.18	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.37	6.38	6.60	6.60	-	268.81	272.43	288.42	286.44	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.27	6.34	6.57	6.68	-	242.65	245.36	250.97	256.51	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.59	7.61	8.01	8.00	-	327.89	333.32	344.43	344.00	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.74	5.75	5.87	5.82	5.83	211.23	212.75	215.43	214.16	216.29
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.57	6.61	6.78	6.66	-	235.86	238.62	238.66	239.76	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.28	5.31	5.40	5.38	-	196.42	199.66	198.72	199.60	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.06	5.10	5.16	5.16	-	185.20	189.72	193.50	192.98	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.26	5.29	5.26	5.27	-	193.57	196.79	189.36	198.15	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.32	5.34	5.52	5.46	-	198.97	199.72	195.96	196.01	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.56	5.59	5.64	5.63	-	194.04	196.77	196.27	196.49	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.20	5.16	5.14	5.15	-	185.12	178.54	162.47	184.89	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.79	5.83	5.97	6.06	-	193.97	198.80	204.17	206.04	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.47	6.53	6.41	6.39	-	222.57	225.29	230.76	222.37	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.31	5.37	5.39	5.35	-	188.51	194.39	185.96	187.25	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.31	5.24	5.43	5.36	-	199.66	195.98	207.43	202.61	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.15	5.08	5.27	5.21	-	196.73	192.02	203.42	199.02	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.13	6.02	6.23	6.14	-	212.71	214.31	225.53	220.43	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.09	5.09	5.18	5.15	-	189.35	191.38	189.59	191.58	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.91	4.93	4.99	4.99	-	179.22	182.41	177.64	184.13	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.53	5.56	5.63	5.61	-	208.48	207.94	212.61	214.30	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.90	6.93	7.13	6.99	-	274.62	273.74	283.77	278.20	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.39	5.49	5.60	5.63	-	208.05	212.46	216.16	218.44	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.87	5.88	6.02	5.96	-	235.39	232.85	238.39	240.19	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.86	11.00	11.13	10.74	-	453.95	449.90	461.90	434.97	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.91	10.97	11.20	11.21	11.26	472.40	477.20	484.96	483.15	488.68
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.37	13.46	13.73	13.77	-	602.99	608.39	626.09	625.16	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.47	13.56	13.81	13.85	-	612.89	614.27	633.88	631.56	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.79	13.99	14.09	14.33	-	613.66	625.35	621.37	631.95	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.36	9.37	9.61	9.58	-	393.12	398.23	398.82	398.53	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.77	10.76	10.93	10.86	-	459.88	469.14	460.15	458.29	-
Envelopes	2642	8.52	8.51	8.88	8.85	-	359.54	363.38	376.51	370.82	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.90	8.89	8.96	8.93	-	381.81	383.16	379.85	375.95	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.29	9.32	9.59	9.54	-	395.75	396.10	413.33	404.50	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.56	9.59	9.81	9.79	-	408.21	409.49	414.96	415.10	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.57	9.59	9.91	9.85	-	416.30	412.37	439.01	424.54	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.04	9.05	9.29	9.24	-	376.97	390.96	394.83	382.54	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.4	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	-
Newspapers	271	34.2	34.6	33.7	33.7	-	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	-
Periodicals	272	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.6	-	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.7	-
Books	273	38.7	38.9	40.6	39.3	-	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.3	-
Book publishing	2731	36.5	37.2	38.9	37.9	-	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	41.7	41.2	43.3	41.4	-	4.6	3.8	5.6	5.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.3	36.7	36.1	36.3	-	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	-
Commercial printing	275	39.3	39.4	39.9	40.0	-	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0	38.9	39.6	39.4	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.1	39.3	40.0	40.1	-	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.7	41.9	40.9	40.6	-	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	38.6	38.9	37.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.2	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	39.1	38.7	38.5	-	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	42.8	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.8	41.7	42.8	42.8	-	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	-	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.6	43.8	42.7	42.8	-	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	-	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	-
Drugs	283	40.6	41.3	42.1	41.5	-	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.3	41.0	41.9	41.2	-	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.0	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.4	-	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.1	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.5	44.1	43.4	43.2	-	4.5	4.5	5.6	4.8	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.7	-	2.3	1.8	2.8	2.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.5	41.2	41.6	40.6	-	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.5	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.0	40.7	41.9	41.5	-	3.1	2.8	3.7	3.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.2	-	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.5	43.8	43.2	42.7	-	4.4	5.0	5.4	4.6	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.0	43.8	43.4	43.4	-	3.9	4.2	4.8	5.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.5	42.5	41.6	41.7	-	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.9	42.5	42.0	41.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.3	43.4	44.1	46.6	46.8	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.2	44.0	43.6	47.3	-	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	46.5	42.7	46.7	45.6	-	7.9	6.1	8.5	7.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.3	41.6	43.3	43.4	-	4.1	4.2	6.1	5.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.7	39.2	39.5	39.7	-	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.6	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.0	-	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.6	37.6	36.8	36.9	37.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.1	41.2	40.1	39.9	-	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	36.9	35.8	36.0	-	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.4	35.8	35.6	35.5	-	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.8	37.9	35.9	36.2	-	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	-
Luggage	316	40.1	40.2	37.8	38.1	-	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.9	37.8	38.1	37.7	-	2.2	2.4	2.0	3.0	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[2]	4011	43.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	33.4	33.5	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	36.7	36.4	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.8	36.4	36.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.7	38.2	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.6	38.1	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	40.3	39.6	40.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.2	42.2	40.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	$9.78	$9.83	$10.10	$10.08	$10.12	$371.64	$375.51	$386.83	$384.05	$388.61
Newspapers	271	9.69	9.81	10.05	10.09	-	331.40	339.43	338.69	340.03	-
Periodicals	272	10.33	10.34	10.83	10.74	-	402.87	400.16	416.96	414.56	-
Books	273	8.97	8.87	9.27	9.38	-	347.14	345.04	376.36	368.63	-
Book publishing	2731	8.32	8.27	8.72	8.84	-	303.68	307.64	339.21	335.04	-
Book printing	2732	9.73	9.62	10.03	10.15	-	405.74	396.34	434.30	420.21	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.95	8.83	9.13	9.05	-	324.89	324.06	329.59	328.52	-
Commercial printing	275	10.11	10.17	10.42	10.36	-	397.32	400.70	415.76	414.40	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.73	9.76	10.01	9.98	-	379.47	379.66	396.40	393.21	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.22	10.29	10.58	10.50	-	399.60	404.40	423.20	421.05	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.05	10.22	10.42	10.53	-	409.04	428.22	426.18	419.40	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.69	7.77	7.90	7.88	-	298.37	299.92	307.31	298.65	-
Printing trade services	279	11.66	11.55	12.29	12.27	-	455.91	451.61	475.62	472.40	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.70	11.80	12.03	12.08	12.13	486.72	495.60	505.26	503.74	519.16
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	13.01	13.13	13.22	13.24	-	539.92	547.52	556.56	558.73	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	13.09	13.14	13.35	13.39	-	547.16	547.94	571.38	573.09	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.83	11.85	12.13	12.24	-	496.86	503.63	509.46	511.63	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.88	12.89	13.23	13.35	-	548.69	564.58	564.92	571.38	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.47	11.47	11.71	11.86	-	482.89	481.74	482.45	486.26	-
Drugs	283	10.94	10.98	11.17	11.24	-	444.16	453.47	470.26	466.46	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.61	10.70	10.96	11.04	-	427.58	438.70	459.22	454.85	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.36	10.57	10.69	10.77	-	416.47	431.26	434.01	435.11	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.30	13.65	13.91	13.98	-	578.55	601.97	603.69	603.94	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.72	8.86	8.98	9.04	-	333.10	341.11	345.73	349.85	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.71	9.73	10.13	10.11	-	393.26	400.88	421.41	410.47	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.08	10.17	10.50	10.51	-	413.28	413.92	439.95	436.17	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.09	14.25	14.48	14.50	-	607.28	624.15	628.43	626.40	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.80	13.85	14.33	14.44	-	600.30	606.63	619.06	616.59	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.19	14.38	14.53	14.52	-	610.17	629.84	630.60	630.17	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.24	11.34	11.77	11.73	-	477.70	481.95	489.63	489.14	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.78	10.83	11.24	11.24	-	451.68	460.28	472.08	468.71	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.99	14.07	14.20	14.29	14.33	619.76	610.64	626.22	665.91	670.64
Petroleum refining	291	15.20	15.22	15.41	15.37	-	671.84	669.68	671.88	727.00	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.86	10.74	11.10	11.16	-	504.99	458.60	518.37	508.90	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.54	8.63	8.76	8.75	8.81	350.99	356.42	364.42	362.25	366.50
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.35	13.49	13.62	13.71	-	564.71	561.18	589.75	595.01	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.89	5.96	5.97	5.93	-	227.94	233.63	235.82	235.42	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.42	8.41	8.75	8.94	-	357.01	359.11	372.75	375.48	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.41	8.46	8.56	8.49	-	348.17	353.63	355.24	350.64	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.93	8.03	8.15	8.13	-	324.34	330.03	337.41	334.14	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.77	5.83	5.93	5.91	5.95	216.95	219.21	218.22	218.08	223.13
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.44	7.37	7.66	7.67	-	305.78	303.64	307.17	306.03	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.48	5.57	5.64	5.60	-	201.12	205.53	201.91	201.60	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.83	5.90	6.00	6.01	-	212.21	211.22	213.60	213.36	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.23	5.32	5.35	5.30	-	192.46	201.63	192.07	191.86	-
Luggage	316	6.39	6.52	6.19	6.27	-	256.24	262.10	233.98	238.89	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.59	5.64	5.77	5.79	-	211.86	213.19	219.84	218.28	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.48	11.59	11.70	11.69	11.76	453.46	457.81	457.47	457.08	462.17
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads[3]	4011	13.51	13.91	13.94	13.77	-	591.74	605.09	613.36	603.13	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.68	7.78	8.11	8.19	-	260.35	259.85	271.69	278.46	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.21	8.20	8.56	8.64	-	317.73	314.88	324.42	326.59	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	10.84	11.10	11.69	11.92	-	398.91	426.24	446.56	500.64	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.53	10.63	10.72	10.72	-	407.51	406.07	415.94	412.72	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.74	10.82	10.94	10.94	-	414.56	412.24	423.38	421.19	-
Public warehousing	422	7.90	8.12	8.02	7.94	-	318.37	321.55	321.60	314.42	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.13	15.34	15.14	15.06	-	623.36	647.35	619.23	623.48	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.4	40.9	40.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.6	42.4	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.8	36.9	37.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.1	42.3	41.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.7	42.8	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.9	43.1	42.4	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.2	38.3	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.2	36.9	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.8	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	38.0	38.3	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	38.0	37.5	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	35.6	36.4	36.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.6	39.4	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.1	39.4	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.9	36.3	36.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	37.2	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.2	29.1	29.2	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.2	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.9	33.0	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.3	28.2	28.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.2	28.1	28.4	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.2	29.4	29.3	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	28.8	29.1	29.8	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.2	30.2	30.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.7	36.7	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.6	40.0	39.5	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	33.9	34.1	33.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.4	29.0	29.9	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.0	25.6	25.7	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.5	27.4	26.5	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.7	26.9	27.6	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	33.4	33.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.2	33.4	33.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.1	34.8	33.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	25.6	25.4	25.6	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	$11.99	$12.05	$12.21	$12.23	-	$484.40	$492.85	$492.06	$490.42	-
Telephone communication	481	12.73	12.84	12.93	12.99	-	529.57	544.42	537.89	540.38	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.56	10.52	11.00	10.93	-	388.61	388.19	410.30	402.22	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.01	13.15	13.52	13.53	-	547.72	556.25	563.78	565.55	-
Electric services	491	13.11	13.23	13.56	13.60	-	551.93	560.95	568.16	569.84	-
Gas production and distribution	492	12.02	12.18	12.67	12.71	-	496.43	503.03	527.07	530.01	-
Combination utility services	493	15.17	15.38	15.86	15.78	-	647.76	658.26	659.78	659.60	-
Sanitary services	495	9.41	9.49	9.86	9.91	-	403.69	409.02	418.06	417.21	-
Wholesale trade		9.16	9.23	9.37	9.36	$9.43	351.74	355.36	358.87	359.42	$364.00
Durable goods	50	9.28	9.33	9.52	9.52	-	360.99	362.94	369.38	368.42	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.31	8.34	8.50	8.50	-	317.44	319.42	324.70	322.15	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.33	8.37	8.65	8.69	-	309.88	309.69	316.59	318.92	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.75	8.76	9.05	9.04	-	347.38	344.27	361.10	360.70	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.58	9.52	9.89	9.87	-	356.38	351.29	359.01	361.24	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.01	9.99	10.22	10.10	-	403.40	400.60	411.87	409.05	-
Electrical goods	506	9.71	9.81	9.78	9.80	-	375.78	380.63	377.51	379.26	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.70	8.75	8.98	9.00	-	337.56	338.63	345.73	344.70	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.83	9.89	10.13	10.14	-	387.30	389.67	398.11	397.49	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.52	7.52	7.57	7.51	-	282.00	284.26	283.12	281.63	-
Nondurable goods	51	8.97	9.08	9.16	9.12	-	338.17	343.22	345.33	345.65	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.85	9.87	9.89	9.89	-	374.30	378.02	368.90	370.88	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.01	10.30	10.50	10.39	-	380.38	386.25	394.80	392.74	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.65	8.64	8.86	8.79	-	307.94	314.50	324.28	321.71	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.18	9.25	9.21	9.23	-	348.84	351.50	350.90	351.66	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.96	11.18	11.48	11.40	-	434.02	440.49	455.76	457.14	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.61	9.77	9.66	9.64	-	375.75	384.94	375.77	375.96	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.73	10.73	10.83	10.84	-	385.21	389.50	390.96	393.49	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.32	7.40	7.62	7.57	-	274.50	275.28	284.99	284.63	-
Retail trade		5.95	5.97	6.05	6.04	6.05	173.74	173.73	176.66	175.76	176.06
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.69	6.72	6.90	6.91	-	244.19	243.26	253.23	252.91	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.00	7.01	7.21	7.21	-	268.80	267.78	279.03	279.03	-
Hardware stores	525	5.69	5.73	5.80	5.77	-	187.20	189.09	190.82	187.53	-
General merchandise stores	53	6.04	6.05	6.40	6.46	-	170.93	170.61	182.40	180.88	-
Department stores	531	6.29	6.30	6.68	6.77	-	177.38	177.03	189.71	188.88	-
Variety stores	533	4.57	4.56	4.75	4.70	-	133.44	134.06	139.18	136.77	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.87	4.84	4.89	4.89	-	140.26	140.84	145.72	142.79	-
Food stores	54	7.26	7.25	6.95	6.91	-	217.80	216.78	209.20	205.23	-
Grocery stores	541	7.47	7.48	7.12	7.08	-	225.59	225.90	215.74	211.69	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.45	5.39	5.53	5.50	-	156.96	155.77	155.95	154.00	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.42	7.41	7.87	7.67	-	272.31	271.95	287.26	280.72	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.03	8.99	9.87	9.41	-	340.43	338.02	369.14	353.82	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.39	6.45	6.50	6.53	-	253.04	258.00	256.75	256.63	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.33	5.36	5.42	5.46	-	180.69	182.78	183.20	185.64	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.27	5.30	5.38	5.36	-	142.29	142.04	144.18	142.58	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.24	6.37	6.23	6.26	-	183.46	184.73	186.28	185.30	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.04	5.01	5.13	5.11	-	131.04	126.26	131.84	129.28	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.11	5.20	5.38	5.29	-	140.53	142.48	142.57	141.24	-
Shoe stores	566	5.33	5.32	5.33	5.27	-	142.31	143.11	147.11	144.40	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.15	7.22	7.32	7.33	-	236.67	241.15	243.76	243.36	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.22	7.24	7.35	7.35	-	239.70	241.82	244.02	242.55	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.49	7.54	7.44	7.39	-	255.41	262.39	250.73	254.27	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.88	7.05	7.23	7.28	-	225.66	232.65	240.04	241.70	-
Eating and drinking places[4]	58	4.34	4.36	4.35	4.36	-	111.10	110.74	111.36	111.62	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.3	28.5	28.3	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.8	28.5	28.8	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonstore retailers	596	33.9	33.9	32.8	32.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.1	38.6	38.1	38.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	31.7	31.9	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		36.3	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.9	–	–	–	–	–
Banking	60	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.0	37.0	37.4	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savings and loan associations	612	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Life insurance	631	37.1	37.0	36.7	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	38.6	37.9	37.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services		32.5	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	–	–	–	–	–
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	30.5	30.1	30.7	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.2	34.0	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beauty shops[4]	723	29.8	30.1	29.6	29.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Business services	73	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Advertising	731	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.3	37.8	37.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.3	37.1	37.6	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.8	38.6	38.0	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion pictures	78	29.5	27.6	28.0	28.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motion picture production and services	781	38.6	34.8	36.2	35.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health services	80	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of physicians	801	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.5	27.6	27.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.0	31.1	31.5	31.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hospitals	806	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal services	81	34.7	34.6	34.3	34.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous services	89	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.4	37.2	36.7	37.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	$5.93	$5.93	$6.16	$6.18	-	$180.27	$179.68	$186.65	$186.02	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.47	5.50	5.68	5.71	-	154.80	156.75	160.74	161.02	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.55	5.51	5.77	5.76	-	159.84	157.04	166.18	163.01	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.42	6.44	7.06	7.00	-	217.64	218.32	231.57	228.20	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.43	8.62	8.64	8.86	-	321.18	332.73	329.18	342.00	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.26	6.16	6.36	6.35	-	198.44	195.27	202.88	203.84	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate[5]		8.01	8.06	8.37	8.38	$8.48	290.76	291.77	304.67	305.87	$312.91
Banking	60	6.92	6.96	7.24	7.23	-	249.81	250.56	260.64	263.90	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.76	6.81	7.03	7.01	-	244.04	245.16	253.08	255.87	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.33	7.34	7.69	7.72	-	271.21	271.58	287.61	286.73	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.84	6.86	7.20	7.30	-	247.61	248.33	261.36	264.26	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.96	7.04	7.33	7.27	-	261.05	261.89	273.41	272.63	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.69	8.74	9.19	9.23	-	325.01	327.75	342.79	345.20	-
Life insurance	631	8.17	8.27	8.77	8.78	-	303.11	305.99	321.86	324.86	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.82	8.88	9.05	9.16	-	336.04	342.77	343.00	346.25	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	9.03	9.07	9.48	9.54	-	336.82	337.40	353.60	355.84	-
Services		7.99	8.05	8.19	8.22	8.32	259.68	260.02	264.54	266.33	269.57
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts[4]	701	5.94	5.99	6.00	5.99	-	181.17	180.30	184.20	185.09	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.84	5.87	6.01	6.00	-	200.90	200.75	204.34	207.00	-
Beauty shops[4]	723	6.05	6.07	6.13	6.15	-	180.29	182.71	181.45	183.89	-
Business services	73	8.24	8.26	8.43	8.42	-	276.04	275.88	281.56	280.39	-
Advertising	731	10.68	10.71	11.29	11.37	-	389.82	388.77	412.09	415.01	-
Services to buildings	734	6.33	6.38	6.52	6.49	-	179.77	179.92	185.82	184.97	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.19	11.18	11.73	11.74	-	428.58	428.19	443.39	442.60	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.48	7.53	7.59	7.64	-	279.00	279.36	285.38	285.74	-
Automotive repair shops	753	8.10	8.09	8.21	8.21	-	311.04	309.85	316.91	317.73	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.74	8.78	8.86	8.87	-	339.11	338.91	336.68	337.95	-
Motion pictures	78	12.51	13.19	12.48	12.84	-	369.05	364.04	349.44	364.66	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.78	18.03	16.66	16.93	-	647.71	627.44	603.09	607.79	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.10	7.39	6.68	6.85	-	201.64	207.66	188.38	193.17	-
Health services	80	8.13	8.17	8.40	8.41	-	264.23	265.53	272.16	271.64	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.90	7.98	8.24	8.22	-	242.53	244.19	255.44	254.00	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.98	8.03	8.31	8.28	-	229.03	228.86	229.36	230.18	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.66	5.68	5.80	5.81	-	175.46	176.65	182.70	181.85	-
Hospitals	806	9.11	9.16	9.48	9.50	-	312.47	315.10	325.16	323.95	-
Legal services	81	10.55	10.67	11.17	11.27	-	366.09	369.18	383.13	388.82	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.48	11.53	11.76	11.78	-	443.13	441.60	450.41	452.35	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.45	12.48	12.64	12.66	-	493.02	491.71	500.54	502.60	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.58	9.62	9.93	9.94	-	358.29	357.86	364.43	367.78	-

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

[3] Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of $50,000,000 or more.

[4] Money payments only; tips, not included.

[5] Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision. Corrections in July and August 1986 data on average hourly and weekly earnings are shown on page 5.

READEX FICHE best copy available

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

1. The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.76	$12.83	$12.93
1984	$12.91	$12.82	$12.88	$12.85	$12.81	$12.78	$12.87	$12.89	$12.87	$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.43	13.48	p 13.50		
	Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments												
1983											$12.83	$12.92	$13.03
1984	$13.11	$12.95	$13.02	$13.02	$12.98	$12.97	$13.06	$13.11	$13.09	$13.19	13.26	13.26	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	13.63	13.61	13.63	13.68	p 14.06		

p = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime[1] of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Manufacturing	$9.17	$9.23	$9.31	$9.32	$9.37
Durable goods	9.73	9.78	9.85	9.85	9.89
Lumber and wood products	7.97	7.97	8.03	8.01	[2]
Furniture and fixtures	7.05	7.09	7.24	7.23	[2]
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.30	9.38	9.51	9.51	[2]
Primary metal industries	11.11	11.23	11.33	11.26	[2]
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.36	9.44	9.46	[2]
Machinery, except electrical	10.01	10.05	10.15	10.15	[2]
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.24	9.26	9.38	9.36	[2]
Transportation equipment	12.12	12.13	12.22	12.27	[2]
Instruments and related products	8.96	8.97	9.21	9.24	[2]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.07	7.12	7.35	7.35	[2]
Nondurable goods	8.37	8.43	8.56	8.58	$8.64
Food and kindred products	8.10	8.20	8.20	8.26	[2]
Tobacco manufactures	11.06	11.79	11.99	11.86	[2]
Textile mill products	6.46	6.48	6.69	6.69	[2]
Apparel and other textile products	5.62	5.63	5.73	5.69	[2]
Paper and allied products	10.34	10.40	10.58	10.61	[2]
Printing and publishing	9.41	9.46	9.69	9.68	[2]
Chemicals and allied products	11.24	11.34	11.50	11.57	[2]
Petroleum and coal products	13.25	13.39	13.49	13.56	[2]
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.19	8.26	8.35	8.36	[2]
Leather and leather products	5.64	5.69	5.79	5.77	[2]

[1] Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Nov. 1986[p]
Total private:										
Current dollars	$8.64	$8.66	$8.81	$8.81	$8.85	$301.54	$301.37	$306.59	$306.59	$307.96
Constant (1977) dollars	4.88	4.87	4.92	4.92	[2]	170.36	169.59	171.28	172.05	[2]
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.00	12.07	12.52	12.49	$12.50	518.40	521.42	529.60	527.08	$525.00
Constant (1977) dollars	6.78	6.79	6.99	6.97	[2]	292.88	293.43	295.87	295.78	[2]
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.42	12.28	12.54	12.62	$12.60	475.69	450.68	482.79	479.56	$461.16
Constant (1977) dollars	7.02	6.91	7.00	7.05	[2]	268.75	253.62	269.72	269.11	[2]
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.56	9.63	9.73	9.72	$9.78	390.05	393.87	398.93	396.58	$401.96
Constant (1977) dollars	5.40	5.42	5.44	5.43	[2]	220.37	221.65	222.87	222.55	[2]
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.48	11.59	11.70	11.69	$11.76	453.46	457.81	457.47	457.08	$462.17
Constant (1977) dollars	6.49	6.52	6.54	6.53	[2]	256.19	257.63	255.57	256.50	[2]
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.16	9.23	9.37	9.36	$9.43	351.74	355.36	358.87	359.42	$364.00
Constant (1977) dollars	5.18	5.19	5.24	5.22	[2]	198.72	199.96	200.49	201.69	[2]
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.95	5.97	6.05	6.04	$6.05	173.74	173.73	176.66	175.76	$176.06
Constant (1977) dollars	3.36	3.36	3.38	3.37	[2]	98.16	97.77	98.69	98.63	[2]
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	8.01	8.06	8.37	8.38	$8.48	290.76	291.77	304.67	305.87	$312.91
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.54	4.68	4.66	[2]	164.27	164.19	170.21	171.64	[2]
Services:										
Current dollars	7.99	8.05	8.19	8.22	$8.32	259.68	260.02	264.54	266.33	$269.57
Constant (1977) dollars	4.51	4.53	4.58	4.59	[2]	146.71	146.33	147.79	149.46	[2]

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision. Corrected average weekly earnings (in constant dollars) in wholesale trade for August 1986 are $201.36. Also see page 5.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.[p]	Nov.[p]
Total private	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.9
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9
Overtime hours	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5
Overtime hours	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.0
Primary metal industries	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.4
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.0	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.1	42.6
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.2
Overtime hours	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.8
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.5	44.3	43.4	46.5	46.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[p]	Nov.[p]
Total private	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.4	118.7	119.5
Goods-producing	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.6	99.1
Mining	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.7	83.0	81.2	82.3	81.6
Construction	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	132.2	134.0	134.2	132.8	132.3
Manufacturing	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.7	93.5
Durable goods	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.5	90.2	90.9
Lumber and wood products	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.5	101.6	103.5
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.1	107.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.9	88.1	88.3	87.3	86.5
Primary metal industries	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.2	62.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.7	49.0	48.4	49.7	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.6	89.2
Machinery, except electrical	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.4	85.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.2	102.9	102.6	103.2
Transportation equipment	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.9	95.9	95.9	94.9	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	82.5	84.8	84.4	82.6	84.6
Instruments and related products	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	104.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.1	80.1	79.9	80.1	81.9
Nondurable goods	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	97.4
Food and kindred products	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.9	99.2	100.3
Tobacco manufactures	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	81.5	72.2	76.6	77.3	76.7
Textile mill products	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.6	79.8	80.8
Apparel and other textile products	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	85.0	85.6	85.6	86.1
Paper and allied products	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.2	102.0	102.9
Printing and publishing	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	128.7	128.6	128.9	129.7	130.0
Chemicals and allied products	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.2	94.0	93.4	93.4	95.2
Petroleum and coal products	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.1	81.3	78.9	85.4	85.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	112.6	113.4	113.7	115.5
Leather and leather products	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.9	57.5
Service-producing	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.8	130.8
Transportation and public utilities	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	106.7	105.7	107.3	108.0	109.2
Wholesale trade	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.8	120.2	119.3	119.9	120.3
Retail trade	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.3	119.6	120.0	120.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.8	139.1	138.7	139.3	141.8
Services	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.4	146.0	146.8	148.1

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision. August data for service-producing and July and August data for wholesale trade have been corrected.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers [1] on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985		1986										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.[p]	Nov.[p]
	Hourly Earnings Index[2] (1977=100)												
Total private (in current dollars)	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.9	169.3	169.8	170.0	170.7
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.8	151.3	151.2	152.6	154.0
Manufacturing	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.5	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.1	173.2
Transportation and public utilities	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.5	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	170.1	170.8	170.9	171.3
Wholesale trade	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Retail trade	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.1	159.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Services	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.3	176.8
Total private (in constant dollars)[4]	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.0	95.1	(3)
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private	$8.65	$8.70	$8.68	$8.71	$8.73	$8.72	$8.73	$8.74	$8.73	$8.77	$8.77	$8.80	$8.84
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction	$12.34	$12.40	$12.25	$12.29	$12.23	$12.34	$12.38	$12.43	$12.40	$12.43	$12.43	$12.53	$12.66
Manufacturing	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.73	9.76	9.74	9.77	9.78
Transportation and public utilities	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.62	11.62	11.64	11.68	11.69
Wholesale trade	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.37	9.35	9.40	9.44
Retail trade	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.03	6.05	6.05	6.05
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.33	8.41	8.37	8.41	8.50
Services	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.16	8.17	8.21	8.29
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.93	305.20	304.32	305.36	308.52
In constant (1977) dollars[4]	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.67	170.57	171.46	170.49	171.55	(3)

[1] Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

[2] Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

[3] These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

[4] The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

[5] Not available.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision. August data for average hourly earnings in wholesale trade have been corrected.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Alabama	41.2	41.8	41.4	$8.59	$8.65	$8.64	$353.91	$361.57	$357.70
Birmingham	40.6	41.0	40.9	8.79	8.47	8.63	356.87	347.27	352.97
Mobile	41.9	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	427.38	(1)	(1)
Alaska	38.9	35.1	40.1	14.62	$12.00	$12.71	568.72	$421.20	$509.87
Arizona	40.8	41.0	41.1	9.55	9.99	9.94	389.64	409.59	408.53
Phoenix	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arkansas	40.9	41.6	40.6	7.62	7.77	7.82	311.66	323.23	317.49
Fayetteville–Springdale	41.7	40.9	41.2	6.96	6.95	7.06	290.23	284.26	290.87
Fort Smith	40.6	40.4	40.3	8.10	7.99	8.08	328.86	322.80	325.62
Little Rock–North Little Rock	40.9	41.8	41.3	8.10	8.47	8.37	331.29	354.05	345.68
Pine Bluff	43.4	(1)	(1)	9.78	(1)	(1)	424.45	(1)	(1)
California	40.4	40.3	40.1	10.18	$10.44	$10.31	411.27	$420.73	$413.43
Colorado	40.1	40.2	39.9	9.58	9.57	9.55	384.16	384.71	381.05
Denver	40.2	(1)	(1)	10.31	(1)	(1)	414.48	(1)	(1)
Connecticut	41.7	41.6	41.8	9.65	$10.06	$10.08	402.41	$418.50	$421.34
Bridgeport–Milford	41.1	41.1	41.0	10.01	10.34	10.31	411.41	424.97	422.71
Hartford	41.6	41.9	41.7	10.00	10.37	10.40	416.00	434.50	433.68
New Britain	42.0	(1)	(1)	10.01	(1)	(1)	420.42	(1)	(1)
New Haven–Meriden	40.6	41.2	41.3	9.07	$9.79	$9.78	370.06	$403.35	$403.91
Stamford	42.2	(1)	(1)	9.85	(1)	(1)	415.67	(1)	(1)
Waterbury	42.7	42.1	42.9	8.32	$8.69	$8.66	355.26	$365.85	$371.51
Delaware	41.4	41.0	41.0	9.68	9.92	10.27	400.75	406.72	421.07
Wilmington	41.7	41.2	41.8	11.23	12.02	12.24	468.29	495.22	511.63
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.1	39.4	39.1	10.74	10.47	10.69	409.19	412.52	417.98
Florida	41.6	40.7	40.7	7.82	8.09	8.05	325.31	329.26	327.64
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	41.1	(1)	(1)	7.86	(1)	(1)	323.05	(1)	(1)
Jacksonville	40.6	42.0	40.9	8.03	$8.59	$8.52	326.02	$360.78	$348.47
Lakeland–Winter Haven	41.4	(1)	(1)	7.70	(1)	(1)	318.78	(1)	(1)
Miami–Hialeah	40.5	37.9	38.7	6.79	$7.01	$6.96	275.00	$265.68	$269.35
Orlando	40.9	42.4	41.6	8.36	8.37	8.45	341.92	354.89	351.52
Pensacola	41.0	(1)	(1)	9.65	(1)	(1)	395.65	(1)	(1)
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	40.7	40.5	40.2	7.53	$7.53	$7.50	306.47	$304.97	$301.50
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	42.9	(1)	(1)	7.88	(1)	(1)	338.05	(1)	(1)
Georgia	41.1	41.5	41.1	8.08	$8.26	$8.26	332.09	$342.79	$339.49
Atlanta	40.6	(1)	(1)	9.50	(1)	(1)	385.70	(1)	(1)
Savannah	44.6	(1)	(1)	10.15	(1)	(1)	452.69	(1)	(1)
Hawaii	37.4	39.4	40.2	8.79	$9.12	$9.16	328.75	$359.33	$368.23
Honolulu	37.1	38.8	39.9	8.94	9.27	9.26	331.67	359.68	369.47
Idaho	38.2	39.8	38.1	9.44	9.57	10.06	360.61	378.97	383.29
Illinois	40.9	41.2	41.0	10.45	10.67	10.68	428.63	439.60	437.88
Aurora–Elgin	39.7	(1)	(1)	10.02	(1)	(1)	397.79	(1)	(1)
Bloomington–Normal	38.4	40.0	38.9	10.53	$10.78	$10.71	404.35	$431.20	$416.62
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	40.0	40.2	40.7	9.33	9.21	9.28	373.20	370.24	377.70
Chicago	41.6	41.9	41.7	10.24	10.43	10.40	425.98	437.02	433.68
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	40.2	40.2	38.7	12.37	12.03	11.88	497.27	483.61	459.76
Decatur	41.4	39.9	40.4	13.74	13.74	13.73	568.84	548.23	554.69
Joliet	41.1	(1)	(1)	11.54	(1)	(1)	474.29	(1)	(1)
Kankakee	39.3	(1)	(1)	9.91	(1)	(1)	389.46	(1)	(1)
Lake County	41.0	(1)	(1)	10.35	(1)	(1)	424.35	(1)	(1)
Peoria	42.2	40.7	41.5	12.71	$12.93	$12.85	536.36	$526.25	$533.28
Rockford	40.9	43.0	41.8	10.93	11.15	11.02	447.04	479.45	460.64
Springfield	41.6	42.8	43.3	11.30	11.77	11.95	470.08	503.76	517.44

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Indiana	41.0	41.8	41.4	$10.69	$10.77	$10.75	$438.29	$450.19	$445.05
Gary-Hammond	41.6	(1)	(1)	13.85	(1)	(1)	576.16	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.0	(1)	(1)	11.03	(1)	(1)	452.23	(1)	(1)
Iowa	40.7	40.8	40.7	10.30	$10.19	$10.05	419.21	$415.75	$409.04
Cedar Rapids	40.3	40.3	40.2	11.25	11.38	11.41	453.38	458.61	458.68
Des Moines	40.3	41.0	40.5	11.32	11.66	11.51	456.20	478.88	466.16
Dubuque	41.5	(1)	(1)	11.75	(1)	(1)	487.63	(1)	(1)
Sioux City	37.8	42.4	42.0	8.13	$8.69	$8.52	307.31	$368.46	$357.84
Kansas	39.3	40.6	40.3	9.58	9.85	9.87	376.49	399.91	397.76
Topeka	41.3	41.6	41.8	11.12	10.96	10.70	459.26	455.94	451.44
Wichita	38.1	39.7	40.5	10.12	10.56	10.59	385.57	420.03	428.90
Kentucky	39.3	39.6	39.5	9.59	9.93	9.86	376.89	393.23	389.47
Lexington-Fayette	39.1	(1)	(1)	10.14	(1)	(1)	396.47	(1)	(1)
Louisville	41.0	41.1	40.9	10.82	$11.03	$11.08	443.62	$453.33	$453.17
Louisiana	42.0	42.4	42.0	10.50	10.52	10.46	441.00	446.05	439.32
Baton Rouge	43.9	42.9	42.4	12.47	12.37	12.14	547.43	530.67	514.74
New Orleans	41.6	40.0	39.9	10.56	10.69	10.40	439.30	427.60	414.96
Shreveport	39.2	41.0	38.9	10.59	10.89	10.93	415.13	446.49	425.18
Maine	39.6	41.2	40.6	8.42	8.70	8.75	333.43	358.44	355.25
Lewiston-Auburn	38.2	(1)	(1)	8.77	(1)	(1)	258.61	(1)	(1)
Portland	38.1	38.7	38.3	8.96	$9.16	$9.13	341.38	$354.49	$349.68
Maryland	40.3	40.5	40.7	9.70	9.86	9.86	390.91	400.14	401.30
Baltimore MSA	41.1	(1)	(1)	10.27	(1)	(1)	422.10	(1)	(1)
Massachusetts	41.2	41.4	40.7	9.02	$9.40	$9.18	371.62	$389.16	$373.63
Boston	40.8	40.6	40.4	9.76	10.30	10.32	398.21	418.18	416.93
Brockton	39.5	(1)	(1)	7.11	(1)	(1)	280.85	(1)	(1)
Fall River	38.0	(1)	(1)	6.80	(1)	(1)	258.40	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.0	(1)	(1)	8.84	(1)	(1)	353.60	(1)	(1)
Lowell	42.0	(1)	(1)	8.51	(1)	(1)	357.42	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	38.9	(1)	(1)	7.96	(1)	(1)	310.42	(1)	(1)
Springfield	42.4	42.7	42.6	8.88	$8.98	$8.96	376.51	$383.45	$382.55
Worcester	41.8	40.5	39.8	9.14	9.40	9.49	382.05	380.70	377.70
Michigan	43.5	42.6	42.3	12.64	12.81	12.76	549.84	545.71	539.75
Ann Arbor	44.3	44.7	44.6	13.16	13.99	13.94	582.99	625.35	621.72
Battle Creek	42.3	(1)	(1)	12.84	(1)	(1)	543.13	(1)	(1)
Detroit	44.5	43.5	43.0	13.56	$13.82	$13.89	604.31	$601.17	$597.27
Flint	44.3	44.1	43.2	14.24	14.46	14.42	630.83	637.69	622.94
Grand Rapids	41.2	40.9	41.2	10.70	10.76	10.68	440.84	440.90	440.02
Jackson	41.8	(1)	(1)	10.01	(1)	(1)	418.42	(1)	(1)
Kalamazoo	44.4	43.5	43.9	11.96	$11.89	$11.89	531.91	$517.21	$521.97
Lansing-East Lansing	43.2	45.0	42.7	14.52	14.21	14.10	627.26	639.45	602.07
Muskegon	40.4	(1)	(1)	11.27	(1)	(1)	455.31	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.9	42.6	43.1	13.97	$14.31	$13.84	613.28	$609.61	$596.50
Minnesota	40.4	40.9	40.7	10.09	10.21	10.26	407.64	417.59	417.58
Duluth	38.0	36.8	* 36.6	10.74	11.18	11.21	408.12	411.42	410.29
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.7	41.2	40.5	10.91	11.06	11.04	444.04	455.67	447.12
St. Cloud	40.0	39.3	39.8	9.57	9.31	9.23	382.80	365.88	367.35
Mississippi	40.6	40.9	40.4	7.25	7.55	7.48	294.35	308.80	302.19
Jackson	41.8	40.3	39.7	8.24	8.23	8.32	344.43	331.67	330.30
Missouri	40.4	41.6	41.0	9.66	9.88	9.76	390.26	411.01	400.16
Kansas City	40.1	41.1	41.2	10.93	11.39	11.20	438.29	468.13	461.44
St. Joseph	39.4	(1)	(1)	9.06	(1)	(1)	356.96	(1)	(1)
St. Louis	40.6	41.4	40.4	11.12	$11.26	$11.10	451.47	$466.16	$448.44
Springfield	38.3	43.1	41.1	9.13	9.03	8.76	349.68	389.19	360.04
Montana	38.9	38.8	40.1	10.93	10.54	10.36	425.18	408.95	415.44

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p
Nebraska	40.5	41.3	40.7	$9.02	$9.26	$9.28	$365.31	$382.44	$377.70
Lincoln	39.1	41.6	40.9	9.82	9.96	9.89	383.96	415.17	404.50
Omaha	40.6	40.9	39.8	9.52	9.78	9.90	386.51	400.00	394.02
Nevada	39.8	40.8	39.8	9.17	9.44	9.75	364.97	385.15	388.05
Las Vegas	38.1	39.7	38.7	10.89	11.42	12.23	425.80	453.37	473.30
New Hampshire	40.9	41.7	41.1	8.49	8.79	8.84	347.24	366.54	363.32
Manchester	39.8	(1)	(1)	8.40	(1)	(1)	332.64	(1)	(1)
Nashua	41.0	40.5	40.3	10.14	$10.33	$10.64	415.74	$418.37	$428.79
New Jersey	41.0	41.0	40.9	9.94	10.23	10.21	407.54	419.43	417.59
Atlantic City	37.3	(1)	(1)	8.76	(1)	(1)	326.75	(1)	(1)
Bergen–Passaic	40.7	(1)	(1)	9.34	(1)	(1)	380.14	(1)	(1)
Camden	40.5	(1)	(1)	10.04	(1)	(1)	406.62	(1)	(1)
Jersey City	40.2	(1)	(1)	8.77	(1)	(1)	352.55	(1)	(1)
Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon	42.5	(1)	(1)	10.64	(1)	(1)	452.20	(1)	(1)
Newark	40.7	(1)	(1)	9.81	(1)	(1)	399.27	(1)	(1)
Trenton	40.9	(1)	(1)	10.59	(1)	(1)	433.13	(1)	(1)
New Mexico	39.7	39.9	40.7	8.37	$8.75	$8.54	332.29	$349.13	$347.58
Albuquerque	40.1	(1)	(1)	8.49	(1)	(1)	340.45	(1)	(1)
New York	40.1	40.2	40.0	9.73	$9.89	$9.83	390.17	$397.58	$393.20
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	40.9	40.7	40.2	9.81	10.20	10.35	401.23	418.80	416.07
Binghamton	40.3	41.1	40.9	8.66	9.06	8.79	349.00	372.37	359.51
Buffalo	41.9	42.8	41.7	12.17	11.67	11.77	509.92	499.48	490.81
Elmira	39.8	(1)	(1)	9.15	(1)	(1)	364.17	(1)	(1)
Glens Falls	40.1	(1)	(1)	9.45	(1)	(1)	378.95	(1)	(1)
Monroe County	42.2	(1)	(1)	12.86	(1)	(1)	542.69	(1)	(1)
Nassau–Suffolk	40.8	40.8	41.2	9.57	$10.15	$10.09	390.46	$414.12	$415.71
New York PMSA	37.8	37.5	37.1	8.87	9.11	9.31	335.29	341.63	345.40
New York City	37.3	37.1	36.8	8.65	8.98	9.17	322.65	333.16	337.46
Niagara Falls	42.8	41.9	41.3	12.72	12.76	12.58	544.42	534.64	519.55
Orange County	39.3	(1)	(1)	7.36	(1)	(1)	289.25	(1)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	42.4	(1)	(1)	8.72	(1)	(1)	369.73	(1)	(1)
Rochester	42.1	41.9	42.1	11.79	$11.94	$11.84	496.36	$500.29	$498.46
Rockland County	42.9	41.2	39.4	9.11	9.26	9.76	390.32	381.51	384.54
Syracuse	40.7	42.1	41.4	10.92	11.32	11.33	444.44	476.57	469.06
Utica–Rome	40.8	41.9	42.1	8.60	9.29	9.35	350.88	389.25	393.64
Westchester County	40.4	39.2	39.2	10.56	10.13	10.28	426.62	397.10	402.98
North Carolina	40.6	41.1	41.0	7.36	7.61	7.58	298.82	312.77	310.78
Asheville	41.9	(1)	(1)	7.38	(1)	(1)	309.22	(1)	(1)
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	40.6	42.2	41.9	7.49	$7.82	$7.77	304.09	$330.00	$325.56
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	39.8	40.4	40.3	8.15	8.49	8.44	324.37	343.00	340.13
Raleigh–Durham	40.7	41.1	41.0	8.35	8.56	8.55	339.85	351.82	350.55
North Dakota	38.8	38.9	38.9	8.08	8.24	8.21	313.50	320.54	319.37
Fargo–Moorhead	38.2	(1)	(1)	8.38	(1)	(1)	320.12	(1)	(1)
Ohio	42.2	42.3	41.9	11.43	$11.52	$11.55	482.35	$487.30	$483.95
Akron	42.1	43.3	43.1	11.02	11.32	11.35	463.94	490.16	489.19
Canton	40.1	(1)	(1)	11.03	(1)	(1)	442.30	(1)	(1)
Cincinnati	41.7	42.3	42.4	10.60	$10.80	$10.82	442.02	$456.84	$458.77
Cleveland	41.6	42.4	42.2	11.24	11.44	11.39	467.58	485.06	480.66
Columbus	41.0	41.3	40.8	10.86	11.28	11.28	445.26	465.86	460.22
Dayton–Springfield	42.6	42.9	41.9	11.96	12.04	11.97	509.50	516.52	501.54
Toledo	43.0	42.7	42.9	12.51	12.28	12.52	537.93	524.36	537.11
Youngstown–Warren	44.4	(1)	(1)	13.28	(1)	(1)	589.63	(1)	(1)
Oklahoma	41.4	41.4	41.5	9.81	$9.69	$9.60	406.13	$401.17	$398.40
Oklahoma City	40.5	40.4	40.8	10.62	10.94	11.00	430.11	441.98	448.80
Tulsa	39.3	40.0	40.0	10.19	10.32	10.25	400.47	412.80	410.00
Oregon	39.4	38.8	39.0	10.34	10.40	10.41	407.40	403.52	405.99
Eugene–Springfield	40.4	38.8	39.6	10.78	10.35	10.12	435.51	401.58	400.75
Portland	38.9	39.5	39.5	10.52	10.88	10.91	409.23	429.76	430.95
Salem	38.6	36.2	37.2	7.89	8.13	8.32	304.55	294.31	309.50

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986P
Pennsylvania	40.0	40.6	40.3	$9.58	$9.77	$9.74	$383.20	$396.66	$392.52
Allentown–Bethlehem	39.0	39.4	38.9	10.22	10.30	10.23	398.58	405.82	397.95
Altoona	38.9	(1)	(1)	8.31	(1)	(1)	323.26	(1)	(1)
Beaver County	38.3	41.5	39.8	11.37	$11.82	$11.41	435.47	$494.66	$451.84
Delaware Valley	40.4	40.3	40.0	9.99	10.23	10.22	403.60	412.27	408.80
Erie	42.2	(1)	(1)	10.20	(1)	(1)	430.44	(1)	(1)
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	39.6	40.3	40.0	9.08	$9.42	$9.33	359.57	$379.63	$373.20
Johnstown	38.5	(1)	(1)	8.30	(1)	(1)	319.55	(1)	(1)
Lancaster	40.1	40.8	40.8	9.26	$9.65	$9.62	371.33	$393.72	$392.60
Philadelphia PMSA	40.4	40.3	40.1	10.00	10.21	10.21	404.00	411.46	409.42
Pittsburgh	41.0	40.6	40.3	10.94	10.91	10.91	448.54	442.95	439.67
Reading	40.1	41.1	40.7	9.74	10.03	10.00	390.57	412.23	407.00
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre	38.0	38.2	37.4	8.11	8.55	8.61	308.18	326.61	322.01
Williamsport	40.4	(1)	(1)	8.56	(1)	(1)	345.82	(1)	(1)
York	41.1	41.0	41.0	8.89	$9.25	$9.22	365.36	$379.25	$378.02
Rhode Island	40.4	40.6	40.5	7.84	7.97	7.99	308.66	323.58	323.60
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	40.8	(1)	(1)	7.22	(1)	(1)	294.58	(1)	(1)
Providence	40.6	(1)	(1)	7.59	(1)	(1)	308.15	(1)	(1)
South Carolina	40.9	41.2	41.2	7.62	$7.95	$7.96	311.66	$327.54	$327.95
Charleston	45.1	(1)	(1)	9.39	(1)	(1)	423.49	(1)	(1)
Columbia	40.6	40.5	40.2	7.61	$7.84	$7.80	308.97	$317.52	$313.56
Greenville–Spartanburg	41.6	41.6	41.6	7.42	7.81	7.84	308.67	324.90	326.14
South Dakota	39.9	43.1	44.2	7.38	7.72	7.68	294.46	332.73	348.30
Sioux Falls	39.0	47.4	48.9	7.12	8.02	8.19	277.68	380.15	400.49
Tennessee	41.0	41.1	41.1	8.35	8.61	8.63	342.35	353.87	354.69
Chattanooga	42.2	41.0	42.3	7.33	7.66	7.53	309.33	314.06	318.52
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	43.2	(1)	(1)	9.00	(1)	(1)	388.10	(1)	(1)
Knoxville	40.6	40.3	39.2	8.97	$9.15	$9.00	364.18	$368.75	$352.80
Memphis	42.6	42.0	42.3	8.79	8.89	8.71	374.45	384.98	368.43
Nashville	40.0	40.5	41.1	9.20	9.54	9.67	368.00	386.37	397.44
Texas	41.2	41.7	40.9	9.41	9.5[illegible]	9.57	387.69	398.24	391.41
Dallas	41.8	42.4	41.2	9.22	9.43	9.43	385.40	399.83	388.52
Ft. Worth–Arlington	41.5	41.7	41.4	9.47	9.67	9.75	393.01	403.24	403.65
Houston	42.7	43.2	42.5	11.01	11.26	11.21	470.13	486.43	476.43
San Antonio	40.9	40.3	40.1	7.29	7.37	7.41	298.16	297.01	297.14
Utah	41.0	41.1	40.3	9.47	9.55	9.57	388.27	392.51	385.67
Salt Lake City–Ogden	39.7	41.1	40.3	9.33	9.64	9.62	370.40	396.20	387.69
Vermont	41.1	41.5	40.0	8.48	8.98	8.87	348.53	372.67	354.80
Burlington	42.5	43.3	44.2	9.20	10.06	9.66	391.00	435.60	426.97
Springfield	40.5	(1)	(1)	8.51	(1)	(1)	344.66	(1)	(1)
Virginia	40.5	40.7	40.3	8.59	$8.94	$8.92	347.90	$363.86	$359.48
Bristol	38.0	40.8	38.1	7.50	7.33	7.53	285.00	299.06	286.89
Charlottesville	40.2	(1)	(1)	7.17	(1)	(1)	288.23	(1)	(1)
Danville	40.6	(1)	(1)	8.05	(1)	(1)	326.83	(1)	(1)
Lynchburg	40.4	40.6	40.0	8.19	$8.41	$8.30	330.88	$341.45	$332.00
Northern Virginia	41.4	42.1	40.9	9.05	9.48	9.64	374.67	398.27	394.28
Richmond–Petersburg	40.4	40.6	40.7	10.78	11.44	11.45	435.51	464.46	466.02
Roanoke	41.7	40.8	41.1	7.59	8.32	8.16	316.50	339.46	335.38
Washington	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
West Virginia	39.6	39.9	40.0	$10.20	$10.36	$10.33	$403.92	$413.36	$413.20
Charleston	41.1	42.0	41.3	12.65	12.78	13.26	519.92	536.76	548.48
Huntington–Ashland	37.9	38.5	39.9	11.38	11.79	11.70	431.30	453.92	466.83
Parkersburg–Marietta	41.5	42.2	42.2	11.86	12.40	12.36	492.19	523.28	521.59
Wheeling	41.8	(1)	(1)	11.74	(1)	(1)	490.73	(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	41.1	41.5	41.3	10.27	$10.28	$10.28	422.10	$426.62	$424.56
Appleton–Oshkosh	43.2	42.4	42.0	10.10	10.38	10.30	436.32	440.11	432.60
Eau Claire	42.0	40.8	40.3	10.26	10.53	10.45	430.92	429.62	421.14
Green Bay	42.8	42.0	42.4	11.04	10.95	11.09	472.51	459.90	470.22
Janesville–Beloit	43.0	41.5	41.9	12.33	12.24	11.29	530.19	507.96	473.05
Kenosha	39.3	(1)	(1)	11.97	(1)	(1)	470.42	(1)	(1)
La Crosse	39.5	39.5	39.5	8.95	$9.08	$9.04	353.53	$358.66	$357.08
Madison	40.7	41.4	41.8	9.65	9.69	9.79	392.76	401.17	407.26
Milwaukee	40.8	41.0	41.1	11.50	11.65	11.58	469.20	477.65	476.35
Racine	40.1	40.6	39.5	10.61	10.80	10.80	425.46	438.48	426.60
Sheboygan	39.8	(1)	(1)	9.34	(1)	(1)	371.73	(1)	(1)
Wausau	41.6	(1)	(1)	9.78	(1)	(1)	406.85	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	40.2	38.8	38.6	9.43	$9.80	$9.57	379.09	$380.64	$369.40
Puerto Rico	36.9	36.7	36.9	5.19	5.29	5.29	191.51	204.72	205.76
Virgin Islands	41.2	41.9	41.7	9.41	9.29	9.24	387.69	389.25	385.31

[1] Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
[2] Not available.
[p] = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate)[1]			Percent change		
	Sept. 1986[r]	Oct. 1986[r]	Nov. 1986[p]	Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986[p]	Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986[r]	Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986[p]
Total	186,952	187,505	188,759	2.3	0.3	0.7
Private sector	153,251	153,879	154,860	2.6	.4	.6
Mining	1,623	1,628	1,613	-20.6	.3	-.9
Construction	9,816	9,762	9,699	4.9	-.6	-.7
Manufacturing	40,384	40,454	40,701	-.1	.2	.6
Durable goods	24,133	24,133	24,248	-1.2	.0	.5
Nondurable goods	16,251	16,321	16,453	1.5	.4	.8
Transportation and public utilities	10,779	10,833	10,935	.7	.5	.9
Wholesale trade	11,638	11,701	11,767	1.6	.5	.6
Retail trade	27,339	27,491	27,645	3.2	.6	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,090	12,195	12,377	8.1	.9	1.5
Services	39,582	39,816	40,124	5.0	.6	.8
Government	33,700	33,626	33,899	.6	-.2	.8

[1] Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

[p] = preliminary.

[r] = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
			1984				1985				1986		
	1984	1985	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.4	107.4
Output	118.8	122.7	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.4	126.2
Hours	112.8	115.3	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.7	117.4
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4	181.7
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	96.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3	100.4
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.0	169.1
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9	163.1
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.8	167.2
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.7	105.8
Output	118.8	122.5	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.3	126.2
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5	119.3
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3	180.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.6	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.7	165.9
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.5	168.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.7	124.7	125.8
Output	116.0	120.4	113.4	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.8	122.7	123.6
Hours	99.5	98.9	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.2
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4	182.5
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.9	100.9
Unit labor costs	144.2	145.1	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	145.7	145.5	145.0
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	127.1	127.4	128.4
Output	117.0	124.7	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.9	125.7	126.1
Hours	100.2	100.1	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7	98.2
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.2	181.2
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	100.2	100.2
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	140.8	141.4	141.2
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.6	120.7	122.1
Output	114.5	114.1	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.7	118.2	119.9
Hours	98.3	97.3	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	97.9	98.2
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5	184.7
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1	102.1
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	153.6	152.1	151.3
Nonfinancial corporations[1]													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.8	106.9
Output	120.4	124.8	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.6	127.0
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5	118.8
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.1	176.8
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.9	97.7
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	168.6	169.8
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	164.8	165.4
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	179.9	182.8
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	132.3	134.4
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	164.3	165.6

[1] Measures for the third quarter of 1986 are preliminary.
r = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986	III 1986'	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986	III 1986'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.2
Output	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	.3	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.1
Hours	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0
Compensation per hour	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7	1.3
Unit labor costs	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	2.3	2.7	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.8
Unit nonlabor payments	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	-.7	4.6	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.4
Implicit price deflator	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	.5	.2	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	.8	.3
Output	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	.6	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.4
Hours	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.1	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1
Compensation per hour	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.9
Real compensation per hour	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	4.0	-.2	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4	1.2
Unit labor costs	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	1.8	2.2	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.5
Unit nonlabor payments	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	-.6	5.6	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.8
Implicit price deflator	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	1.0	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.3
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	4.4	-.3	2.6	3.2	3.7	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.3
Output	3.7	4.3	2.4	3.0	-.4	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.0
Hours	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.5	-.6	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.2	-.3
Compensation per hour	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3	2.5
Real compensation per hour	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	4.4	-.2	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.6	.8
Unit labor costs	-3.6	1.2	3.0	-.5	-.5	-1.3	.1	.9	.5	.0	.8	.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	10.2	6.1	.5	2.1	1.0	3.1	7.9	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	1.7
Output	5.1	4.9	2.7	1.5	-3.8	1.3	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.5	1.3	.4
Hours	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.8	-1.7	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3
Compensation per hour	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.4	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	4.5	-.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.3	1.0
Unit labor costs	-6.6	1.6	2.8	.1	1.7	-.6	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.6	1.6	1.0
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	5.2	1.8	-1.4	3.5	7.0	4.8	1.2	.9	.7	2.2	2.7	3.4
Output	1.5	3.3	1.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	3.1	4.0	4.7
Hours	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.6	1.0	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3	1.2
Compensation per hour	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.6	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.4
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.6	.1	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6	.7
Unit labor costs	1.7	.3	3.4	-1.3	-3.9	-2.1	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.0	-.4	-1.0
Nonfinancial corporations[1]												
Output per all-employee hour	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	-.3	.3	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	.3	-.8
Output	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	-1.1	1.4	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	.8
Hours	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	-.8	1.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7
Compensation per hour	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.2
Real compensation per hour	.2	.9	-.9	.5	3.3	-.7	.4	.5	.2	.2	.9	.5
Total unit costs	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	.6	2.9	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.9
Unit labor costs	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	1.9	1.5	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0
Unit nonlabor costs	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	-2.7	6.6	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.0	2.5
Unit profits	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	2.0	6.4	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	1.6	-5.2
Implicit price deflator	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0

[1] Measures for the third quarter of 1986 are preliminary.
' =revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Alabama	1,824.6	1,902.2	1,917.0	148.9	184.9	181.0	8.0	9.7	9.4
Birmingham	421.4	448.4	451.8	27.4	38.9	37.7	6.5	8.7	8.3
Huntsville	120.1	127.2	127.8	6.6	9.8	9.7	5.5	7.7	7.6
Mobile	205.4	212.8	213.5	17.7	22.8	21.9	8.6	10.7	10.3
Montgomery	129.5	132.4	134.6	8.7	10.0	10.7	6.7	7.6	7.9
Tuscaloosa	65.8	70.0	70.4	4.1	5.3	5.1	6.3	7.6	7.2
Alaska	253.0	260.0	251.6	21.1	25.5	27.1	8.4	9.8	10.8
Arizona	1,500.4	1,586.1	1,598.7	93.5	109.6	110.4	6.2	6.9	6.9
Phoenix	929.3	985.8	994.7	46.9	56.2	57.5	5.1	5.7	5.8
Tucson	293.5	307.2	309.1	14.7	17.3	18.3	5.0	5.6	5.9
Arkansas	1,075.5	1,092.9	1,097.6	80.8	88.2	90.3	7.5	8.1	8.2
Fayetteville–Springdale	54.8	56.0	56.6	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.2	4.6
Fort Smith	85.5	86.7	87.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock	251.2	252.0	253.7	14.9	18.0	18.4	5.9	7.1	7.3
Pine Bluff	36.5	38.7	38.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	8.1	8.1	8.3
California[1]	13,106.4	13,391.2	13,445.7	938.7	827.5	829.4	7.2	6.2	6.2
Anaheim–Santa Ana	1,192.1	1,205.9	1,232.9	55.7	44.8	49.6	4.7	3.7	4.0
Bakersfield	214.1	211.8	213.5	27.1	23.2	27.2	12.7	10.9	12.7
Fresno	272.3	326.9	266.4	35.0	27.0	33.5	12.9	8.3	11.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach[1]	4,111.0	4,153.0	4,141.0	285.0	311.0	244.0	6.9	7.5	5.9
Modesto	141.5	150.9	148.1	19.3	13.9	18.3	13.6	9.2	12.3
Oakland	985.8	1,023.8	1,035.8	64.2	52.5	58.5	6.5	5.1	5.6
Oxnard–Ventura	308.5	318.8	322.9	25.8	21.6	22.7	8.4	6.8	7.0
Riverside–San Bernardino	781.4	806.1	825.7	59.3	49.8	54.8	7.6	6.2	6.6
Sacramento	626.9	651.5	659.5	42.7	32.7	37.6	6.8	5.0	5.7
Salinas–Seaside–Monterey	151.0	153.5	155.6	13.3	10.3	12.5	8.8	6.7	8.0
San Diego	970.0	997.6	1,013.1	52.9	46.2	51.3	5.5	4.6	5.1
San Francisco	858.1	868.0	880.9	42.9	34.0	36.8	5.0	3.9	4.2
San Jose	815.5	804.9	816.5	52.1	39.3	43.8	6.4	4.9	5.4
Santa Barbara–Santa Maria–Lompoc	169.3	172.4	176.4	9.0	7.4	8.2	5.3	4.3	4.6
Santa Rosa–Petaluma	175.4	178.5	180.4	10.1	8.1	9.1	5.8	4.6	5.1
Stockton	190.4	197.4	190.5	22.2	15.9	19.5	11.6	8.1	10.2
Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa	171.7	178.7	180.1	12.2	9.6	11.3	7.1	5.4	6.3
Colorado	1,739.4	1,690.3	1,713.0	94.2	113.5	122.9	5.4	6.7	7.2
Boulder–Longmont	133.5	130.0	133.1	6.3	6.8	7.4	4.7	5.2	5.6
Denver	924.2	892.1	903.2	43.6	57.8	61.8	4.7	6.5	6.8
Connecticut	1,726.2	1,775.5	1,782.5	72.6	63.3	59.2	4.2	3.6	3.3
Bridgeport–Milford	230.6	237.3	239.0	11.7	10.6	9.8	5.1	4.5	4.1
Hartford	409.9	424.6	425.9	15.4	13.8	12.8	3.7	3.2	3.0
New Britain	73.2	73.9	73.8	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.6	4.0	3.5
New Haven–Meriden	265.1	273.6	274.1	11.0	9.3	8.8	4.2	3.4	3.2
Stamford	116.7	120.1	120.6	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.5
Waterbury	104.2	104.0	103.9	6.2	5.1	4.7	5.9	4.9	4.6
Delaware	317.7	323.1	322.5	13.3	12.6	11.5	4.2	3.9	3.6
Wilmington	280.2	279.0	281.8	12.0	12.8	12.1	4.3	4.6	4.3
District of Columbia	321.3	320.1	319.4	26.0	27.0	25.8	8.1	8.4	8.1
Washington	1,997.0	2,059.7	2,073.8	74.8	71.3	72.7	3.7	3.5	3.5
Florida[1]	5,348.8	5,602.7	5,666.7	284.1	351.6	330.9	5.3	6.3	5.8
Daytona Beach	132.1	143.6	144.7	5.5	7.5	7.5	4.1	5.2	5.2
Fort Lauderdale–Hollywood–Pompano Beach	562.1	580.4	586.2	24.3	27.4	26.1	4.3	4.7	4.4
Fort Myers–Cape Coral	114.2	121.2	124.6	5.0	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
Gainesville	95.6	101.0	101.7	2.8	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.2
Jacksonville	408.3	437.7	437.8	19.7	28.1	24.4	4.8	6.4	5.6
Lakeland–Winter Haven	164.3	168.3	170.9	16.6	21.7	18.2	10.1	12.9	10.7
Melbourne–Titusville–Palm Bay	164.0	169.9	172.4	6.8	10.8	12.5	4.2	6.3	7.2
Miami–Hialeah	876.5	904.3	911.2	58.3	63.3	59.1	6.6	7.0	6.5
Orlando	485.4	522.5	530.4	21.0	26.2	25.8	4.3	5.0	4.9
Pensacola	138.8	145.4	146.0	6.6	9.5	9.2	4.8	6.5	6.3
Sarasota	101.1	105.7	107.9	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.8
Tallahassee	111.7	117.8	119.9	3.7	4.4	4.8	3.3	3.7	4.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater	879.6	908.5	921.5	37.3	47.7	48.2	4.2	5.3	5.2
West Palm Beach–Boca Raton–Delray Beach	349.0	365.3	370.2	21.0	26.6	22.4	6.0	7.3	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Georgia	2,919.6	3,037.3	3,001.8	181.5	178.7	167.9	6.2	5.8	5.5
Albany	56.4	58.7	58.1	5.1	6.9	6.8	9.0	12.2	11.7
Athens	68.7	68.7	71.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	5.0	5.0	4.6
Atlanta	1,334.1	1,409.3	1,410.9	63.8	64.9	63.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Augusta	158.1	172.3	169.6	10.8	11.4	9.7	6.9	6.6	5.7
Columbus	96.8	98.2	98.1	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.3
Macon–Warner Robins	126.3	127.2	126.5	8.7	7.8	7.2	6.9	5.9	5.7
Savannah	103.8	106.8	107.0	7.3	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.2
Hawaii	479.4	484.5	487.3	25.9	21.8	21.1	5.4	4.5	4.3
Honolulu	380.5	383.7	386.6	17.7	15.0	14.5	4.9	4.1	3.9
Idaho	480.8	491.4	484.4	29.4	35.1	33.4	6.1	7.1	6.9
Boise City	101.2	105.9	105.6	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.1
Illinois[1]	5,722.0	5,729.9	5,703.2	524.6	448.6	414.2	9.2	7.9	7.3
Aurora–Elgin	165.5	169.9	170.6	12.5	10.4	9.9	7.5	6.1	5.8
Bloomington–Normal	62.2	62.6	62.8	3.5	2.9	2.8	5.6	4.6	4.5
Champaign–Urbana–Rantoul	83.1	82.1	83.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	5.0	4.3	3.9
Chicago	3,126.7	3,144.6	3,141.0	274.1	234.0	218.0	8.8	7.4	6.9
Davenport–Rock Island–Moline	178.5	176.2	174.4	18.4	17.9	15.1	10.4	10.1	8.7
Decatur	58.5	58.5	58.3	6.5	6.5	5.7	11.1	11.1	9.8
Joliet	186.6	187.8	186.3	15.4	13.1	12.4	8.2	7.0	6.7
Kankakee	44.2	44.2	43.1	5.0	3.8	3.7	11.2	8.6	8.5
Lake County	252.1	259.6	256.0	15.1	12.3	12.0	6.0	4.7	4.7
Peoria	153.7	150.7	148.3	16.9	14.1	11.4	11.0	9.4	7.7
Rockford	143.5	143.9	143.0	15.2	12.8	12.2	10.6	8.9	8.5
Springfield	102.3	102.0	101.8	6.9	5.7	5.1	6.7	5.6	5.0
Indiana	2,773.8	2,832.6	2,838.7	185.3	177.0	175.0	6.7	6.2	6.2
Anderson	82.1	82.9	82.2	3.9	3.4	3.4	6.1	5.5	5.5
Elkhart–Goshen	89.3	91.9	92.1	5.2	3.9	4.1	5.9	4.3	4.5
Evansville	145.3	146.5	146.6	9.8	8.6	9.3	6.7	5.9	6.3
Fort Wayne	185.8	190.7	191.4	9.9	8.8	9.2	5.3	4.6	4.8
Gary–Hammond	267.4	271.1	270.0	27.3	35.9	33.9	10.2	13.2	12.6
Indianapolis	641.6	659.5	662.7	34.9	30.7	30.6	5.4	4.7	4.6
Lafayette	66.7	68.0	67.9	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.6	3.0
Muncie	80.4	80.5	81.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	7.0	6.6	6.3
South Bend–Mishawaka	127.3	129.5	129.6	7.6	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.1	4.8
Terre Haute	61.9	61.5	61.7	4.1	3.6	3.6	6.7	5.8	5.9
Iowa	1,434.0	1,429.4	1,446.5	97.2	86.8	82.5	6.8	6.1	5.7
Cedar Rapids	88.0	87.5	89.4	5.5	4.9	4.7	6.3	5.6	5.2
Des Moines	208.7	209.3	211.6	13.5	11.4	10.5	6.5	5.5	5.0
Dubuque	42.4	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)	7.4	(*)	(*)
Iowa City	55.9	(*)	(*)	1.5	(*)	(*)	2.8	(*)	(*)
Sioux City	56.9	56.0	56.6	4.2	4.3	4.1	7.4	7.7	7.3
Waterloo–Cedar Falls	70.3	69.5	69.4	8.4	8.0	7.2	11.9	11.5	10.3
Kansas	1,264.4	1,237.7	1,235.7	56.8	64.4	67.5	4.5	5.2	5.5
Lawrence	38.0	(*)	(*)	1.2	(*)	(*)	3.1	(*)	(*)
Topeka	86.9	86.2	86.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.2
Wichita	226.3	223.5	223.5	12.3	13.3	14.1	5.4	5.9	6.3
Kentucky	1,719.8	1,721.2	1,731.9	145.2	121.1	119.3	8.4	7.0	6.9
Lexington–Fayette	184.9	181.7	182.9	8.5	7.7	7.4	4.6	4.2	4.0
Louisville	493.0	504.9	508.7	33.3	27.9	27.5	6.7	5.5	5.4
Owensboro	45.6	45.2	44.9	4.3	4.0	3.5	9.5	8.8	7.9
Louisiana	2,012.9	1,998.5	1,989.5	226.5	252.5	256.2	11.3	12.6	12.9
Alexandria	58.9	(*)	(*)	5.7	(*)	(*)	9.7	(*)	(*)
Baton Rouge	260.8	261.3	261.8	27.8	26.6	27.1	10.7	10.2	10.3
Houma–Thibodaux	79.5	76.1	76.3	9.0	14.1	14.3	11.3	18.5	18.8
Lafayette	112.3	107.3	105.5	10.6	16.0	16.2	9.4	14.9	15.4
Lake Charles	75.6	72.5	72.5	10.6	10.4	10.1	14.0	14.3	13.9
Monroe	68.9	69.1	69.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	9.5	9.4	10.1
New Orleans	610.9	596.6	596.2	65.4	64.9	65.0	10.7	10.9	10.9
Shreveport	172.1	165.5	163.9	18.5	18.7	19.1	9.8	11.3	11.8
Maine	555.1	585.3	587.0	24.0	24.7	23.6	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lewiston–Auburn	40.2	40.1	39.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	5.7	5.3	5.2
Portland	112.1	115.0	115.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
Maryland	2,270.4	2,360.8	2,372.2	96.4	97.4	101.6	4.3	4.1	4.3
Baltimore	1,113.9	1,145.6	1,152.1	57.9	55.0	57.4	5.2	4.8	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Massachusetts[1]	3,037.7	3,077.1	3,063.7	100.8	133.1	103.5	3.3	4.3	3.4
Boston	1,506.1	1,515.5	1,521.3	43.7	59.1	44.2	2.9	3.9	2.9
Brockton	95.4	96.2	95.8	3.3	4.5	3.7	3.5	4.7	3.9
Fall River	76.4	76.9	74.9	4.3	4.8	3.8	5.6	6.3	5.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.5	47.7	46.7	1.7	2.5	2.1	3.8	5.3	4.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.3	185.2	185.8	8.3	9.8	8.2	4.5	5.3	4.4
Lowell	149.1	152.2	152.3	5.3	7.5	5.9	3.5	4.9	3.9
New Bedford	86.7	87.9	86.0	4.6	5.1	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.1
Pittsfield	40.0	40.7	40.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	3.3	3.6	3.3
Springfield	244.4	242.6	244.5	8.6	10.8	9.0	3.5	4.4	3.7
Worcester	202.4	206.1	203.2	6.3	10.1	6.7	3.1	4.9	3.3
Michigan[1]	4,336.7	4,347.6	4,416.5	414.4	359.0	359.3	9.6	8.3	8.1
Ann Arbor	148.0	150.0	153.5	8.3	6.9	5.9	5.6	4.6	3.8
Battle Creek	63.4	[2]	[2]	7.3	[2]	[2]	11.5	[2]	[2]
Benton Harbor	74.7	[2]	[2]	7.9	[2]	[2]	10.5	[2]	[2]
Detroit	2,084.0	2,116.2	2,151.4	185.2	168.4	168.6	8.9	8.0	7.8
Flint	198.9	198.4	201.1	22.3	23.7	24.5	11.2	12.0	12.2
Grand Rapids	334.4	330.3	335.0	26.6	23.5	23.0	7.9	7.1	6.9
Jackson	62.1	[2]	[2]	6.7	[2]	[2]	10.7	[2]	[2]
Kalamazoo	110.5	110.2	112.2	7.8	6.6	6.2	7.1	6.0	5.5
Lansing-East Lansing	227.0	225.3	236.7	18.0	15.1	14.8	8.0	6.7	6.3
Muskegon	69.9	[2]	[2]	9.4	[2]	[2]	13.5	[2]	[2]
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.5	179.5	183.5	19.2	16.7	17.1	10.6	9.3	9.3
Minnesota	2,246.7	2,237.3	2,244.9	109.4	95.3	97.0	4.9	4.3	4.3
Duluth	102.2	103.2	103.5	8.7	8.0	7.8	8.6	7.8	7.5
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,318.5	1,323.1	1,336.0	54.3	48.9	50.4	4.1	3.7	3.8
Rochester	58.6	[2]	[2]	2.1	[2]	[2]	3.6	[2]	[2]
St. Cloud	85.3	87.7	89.2	4.7	3.8	4.0	5.5	4.4	4.5
Mississippi	1,141.2	1,178.4	1,174.6	103.7	131.5	129.8	9.1	11.2	11.1
Jackson	189.3	196.6	197.6	12.8	15.5	16.0	6.7	7.9	8.1
Missouri	2,519.4	2,581.2	2,584.9	141.1	153.0	160.3	5.6	5.9	6.2
Kansas City	821.7	808.4	807.9	34.7	36.6	37.1	4.2	4.5	4.6
St. Joseph	42.0	[2]	[2]	2.8	[2]	[2]	6.2	[2]	[2]
St. Louis	1,227.0	1,252.4	1,255.5	83.1	89.4	92.7	6.8	7.1	7.4
Springfield	116.7	120.9	121.6	5.2	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.7
Montana	402.9	400.8	397.2	25.2	26.5	26.0	6.3	6.6	6.6
Nebraska	816.5	803.0	811.8	38.7	31.2	34.3	4.7	3.9	4.2
Lincoln	117.3	114.9	115.5	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.9
Omaha	317.5	307.4	310.8	16.7	14.3	15.2	5.3	4.6	4.9
Nevada	517.3	532.9	533.0	38.8	26.9	27.9	7.5	5.1	5.2
Las Vegas	295.4	304.6	305.4	24.5	16.9	17.1	8.3	5.5	5.6
Reno	131.5	135.1	135.4	8.0	5.5	6.0	6.1	4.1	4.4
New Hampshire	546.0	565.9	563.6	17.0	14.8	13.6	3.1	2.6	2.4
Manchester	82.1	[2]	[2]	2.1	[2]	[2]	2.5	[2]	[2]
Nashua	89.8	89.0	89.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.7
New Jersey[1]	3,831.7	3,899.3	3,874.1	209.5	166.1	186.8	5.5	4.3	4.8
Atlantic City	162.4	[2]	[2]	14.1	[2]	[2]	8.7	[2]	[2]
Bergen-Passaic	700.2	707.1	705.2	35.5	28.1	31.0	5.1	4.0	4.4
Jersey City	266.0	267.5	266.7	22.2	18.1	20.2	8.4	6.8	7.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	524.3	533.5	534.5	23.3	17.4	19.5	4.4	3.3	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	439.3	462.9	451.8	19.5	15.7	17.3	4.4	3.4	3.8
Newark	955.8	955.3	952.8	57.2	44.4	49.5	6.0	4.7	5.2
Trenton	162.8	167.9	167.9	7.2	6.1	6.5	4.4	3.6	3.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	55.4	[2]	[2]	4.9	[2]	[2]	8.8	[2]	[2]
New Mexico	656.6	676.8	682.5	55.7	60.8	60.1	8.5	9.0	8.8
Albuquerque	244.6	255.1	259.8	16.2	16.5	17.1	6.6	6.5	6.6
Las Cruces	54.3	56.0	57.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	8.1	7.6	6.8
Santa Fe	59.8	62.9	62.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.2	5.1	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
New York[1]	8,536.9	8,437.5	8,442.2	564.1	492.8	468.5	6.6	5.8	5.5
Albany–Schenectady–Troy	412.1	414.9	410.7	21.3	20.4	18.8	5.2	4.9	4.6
Binghamton	129.2	126.9	125.2	8.3	7.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	4.8
Buffalo	443.6	448.7	441.9	31.3	31.7	26.7	7.1	7.1	6.1
Elmira	40.1	40.3	40.0	3.4	2.7	2.1	8.4	6.6	5.4
Glens Falls	50.5	51.7	50.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	6.9	5.8	6.0
Nassau–Suffolk	1,415.9	1,436.6	1,421.6	65.9	65.7	54.3	4.7	4.6	3.8
New York	3,969.5	3,820.1	3,890.2	303.1	233.2	243.8	7.6	6.1	6.3
New York City[1]	3,305.0	3,154.0	3,230.0	278.0	210.0	224.0	8.4	6.6	6.9
Orange County	124.5	126.6	125.0	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.3
Poughkeepsie	128.4	128.2	126.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.1
Rochester	500.6	504.2	499.2	24.7	28.0	24.7	4.9	5.5	4.9
Syracuse	318.2	322.0	317.7	19.4	24.4	21.3	6.1	7.6	6.7
Utica–Rome	138.2	137.1	133.8	10.1	8.6	7.6	7.3	6.3	5.6
North Carolina[1]	3,179.8	3,183.9	3,199.7	147.5	157.6	162.5	4.6	5.0	5.1
Asheville	88.4	87.2	86.7	3.5	4.3	4.6	4.0	5.0	5.3
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	589.1	593.1	595.0	26.1	26.9	26.0	4.4	4.5	4.4
Greensboro–Winston-Salem–High Point	509.1	502.4	507.1	22.3	21.4	22.7	4.4	4.3	4.5
Raleigh–Durham	384.8	382.9	385.5	9.8	12.5	12.8	2.5	3.3	3.3
North Dakota	338.6	338.6	325.4	16.0	16.8	14.8	4.7	5.0	4.6
Bismarck	44.8	44.4	43.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	6.5	5.7	5.1
Fargo–Moorhead	82.5	81.5	81.8	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.2
Grand Forks	34.8	34.5	34.9	.9	.9	1.0	2.4	2.7	2.8
Ohio[1]	5,215.7	5,183.6	5,258.6	468.6	433.7	407.9	9.0	8.4	7.8
Akron	321.8	321.9	325.2	28.4	26.3	24.5	8.8	8.2	7.5
Canton	192.8	[2]	[2]	21.1	[2]	[2]	11.0	[2]	[2]
Cincinnati	718.5	725.6	733.3	51.1	47.0	43.1	7.1	6.5	5.9
Cleveland	932.9	919.9	934.4	79.2	72.9	70.2	8.5	7.9	7.5
Columbus	666.9	677.5	694.9	44.7	44.0	40.2	6.7	6.5	5.8
Dayton–Springfield	457.1	455.0	462.7	35.0	31.6	29.3	7.7	7.0	6.3
Toledo	301.4	302.8	308.2	23.7	26.4	24.4	7.9	8.7	7.9
Youngstown–Warren	224.0	[2]	[2]	25.4	[2]	[2]	11.3	[2]	[2]
Oklahoma	1,580.6	1,581.9	1,583.2	106.1	131.2	124.2	6.7	8.3	7.8
Enid	31.8	[2]	[2]	2.1	[2]	[2]	6.6	[2]	[2]
Lawton	47.2	46.6	46.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	5.1	5.3	5.1
Oklahoma City	515.8	503.4	504.7	28.4	35.3	32.5	5.5	7.0	6.4
Tulsa	345.7	352.6	352.7	23.9	30.5	29.1	6.9	8.6	8.3
Oregon	1,343.0	1,360.1	1,395.2	99.4	106.1	99.8	7.4	7.7	7.1
Eugene–Springfield	132.4	135.0	138.2	9.8	10.7	9.9	7.4	7.9	7.2
Portland	607.1	617.9	628.8	41.3	43.9	41.8	6.8	7.1	6.7
Salem	124.6	131.9	131.9	8.1	9.2	8.8	6.5	7.0	6.7
Pennsylvania[1]	5,600.6	5,639.8	5,611.4	397.3	362.1	322.5	7.1	6.4	5.7
Allentown–Bethlehem	316.8	317.4	311.7	24.4	23.0	17.3	7.7	7.2	5.6
Altoona	59.2	59.1	58.1	5.7	4.3	3.8	9.7	7.3	6.6
Beaver County	69.0	64.1	65.2	10.3	6.7	7.3	14.9	10.5	11.2
Erie	127.8	129.6	129.1	9.5	11.0	9.9	7.4	8.5	7.6
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	301.0	305.2	302.5	14.7	12.8	11.2	4.9	4.1	3.7
Johnstown	94.6	94.3	92.5	9.7	8.1	7.1	10.3	8.6	7.7
Lancaster	202.9	209.4	209.5	7.8	6.2	5.6	3.7	2.9	2.7
Philadelphia	2,322.0	2,355.1	2,355.7	126.5	120.4	110.5	5.4	5.1	4.7
Pittsburgh	974.5	971.5	967.4	81.5	73.7	68.2	8.4	7.6	7.1
Reading	167.9	167.7	166.8	10.9	9.0	7.3	6.5	5.4	4.4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre	339.6	341.9	340.9	27.6	25.9	23.2	8.1	7.6	6.8
Sharon	47.1	49.8	50.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	8.5	8.0	7.9
State College	57.3	58.2	58.6	4.1	3.3	3.0	7.1	5.7	5.2
Williamsport	54.7	56.1	55.7	3.8	3.2	3.2	6.9	5.8	5.7
York	206.9	208.1	206.4	12.0	9.9	8.0	5.8	4.8	3.9
Rhode Island	502.7	508.9	512.0	19.4	17.0	17.1	3.8	3.3	3.3
Pawtucket–Woonsocket–Attleboro	164.7	165.7	166.0	7.1	6.0	6.5	4.3	4.8	3.9
Providence	326.6	328.7	332.4	12.4	10.4	11.0	3.8	3.2	3.3
South Carolina	1,590.4	1,662.8	1,650.5	101.2	90.5	89.9	6.4	5.4	5.4
Charleston	210.9	227.6	226.9	8.8	9.4	10.0	4.2	4.2	4.4
Columbia	215.8	229.3	230.2	7.8	8.2	7.8	3.6	3.6	3.4
Greenville–Spartanburg	313.3	327.3	325.6	17.8	14.3	14.5	5.7	4.4	4.5
South Dakota	351.4	353.5	352.5	15.7	12.7	14.8	4.5	3.6	4.2
Rapid City	38.4	38.5	39.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	4.7	3.7	4.8
Sioux Falls	69.9	68.8	69.7	3.1	2.0	2.4	4.4	2.9	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986[p]
Tennessee	2,290.4	2,322.6	2,333.9	162.8	162.4	166.3	7.1	7.0	7.1
Chattanooga	205.9	203.8	205.9	13.6	12.5	12.7	6.6	6.2	6.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	212.4	213.8	213.9	13.6	13.5	13.7	6.4	6.3	6.4
Knoxville	271.6	277.8	279.7	17.7	18.4	19.3	6.5	6.6	6.9
Memphis LMA	424.9	430.5	430.6	27.1	27.0	27.9	6.4	6.3	6.5
Nashville	496.4	500.7	503.2	21.0	23.2	22.9	4.2	4.6	4.5
Texas[1]	8,103.4	8,167.0	8,233.8	612.6	743.3	734.2	7.6	9.1	8.9
Abilene	56.3	56.6	57.3	3.5	5.4	5.4	6.3	9.5	9.3
Amarillo	102.1	100.7	101.2	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.2
Austin	420.4	422.1	427.6	21.7	24.3	24.7	5.2	5.8	5.8
Beaumont–Port Arthur	168.6	159.0	159.9	24.2	22.5	21.4	14.3	14.1	13.4
Brazoria	79.5	79.6	79.8	7.2	9.0	8.6	9.0	11.3	10.7
Brownsville–Harlingen	91.7	94.6	93.7	13.8	15.4	13.6	15.1	16.3	14.5
Bryan–College Station	58.4	[2]	[2]	3.0	[2]	[2]	5.2	[2]	[2]
Corpus Christi	167.7	167.6	169.6	16.5	20.2	21.3	9.8	12.1	12.6
Dallas	1,172.0	1,395.8	1,407.8	72.2	81.5	82.4	5.3	5.8	5.9
El Paso	215.3	221.3	219.1	23.7	29.9	26.0	11.0	13.5	11.9
Fort Worth–Arlington	634.7	638.7	648.2	35.1	42.3	43.3	5.5	6.6	6.7
Galveston–Texas City	107.6	105.7	106.6	11.9	11.9	12.1	11.0	11.3	11.4
Houston	1,668.6	1,656.2	1,667.6	138.6	174.2	170.4	8.4	10.5	10.2
Killeen–Temple	87.3	88.2	88.3	7.4	7.2	6.8	8.4	8.1	7.7
Laredo	42.6	[2]	[2]	5.8	[2]	[2]	13.7	[2]	[2]
Longview–Marshall	81.8	80.5	80.3	8.6	10.0	9.4	10.5	12.4	11.6
Lubbock	110.4	108.7	110.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.4	6.5	6.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	136.2	136.2	141.3	27.4	27.2	28.2	19.9	20.0	20.0
Midland	52.7	52.9	52.6	3.2	6.5	6.1	6.1	12.2	11.7
Odessa	61.1	60.1	59.7	4.2	10.5	9.9	6.8	17.4	16.5
San Angelo	44.7	[2]	[2]	2.6	[2]	[2]	5.9	[2]	[2]
San Antonio	556.2	557.4	565.9	36.3	42.2	43.6	6.5	7.6	7.7
Sherman–Denison	46.2	[2]	[2]	3.1	[2]	[2]	6.8	[2]	[2]
Texarkana	56.8	[2]	[2]	4.9	[2]	[2]	8.6	[2]	[2]
Tyler	76.4	76.8	77.5	6.4	7.2	7.1	8.3	9.4	9.2
Victoria	38.2	[2]	[2]	2.8	[2]	[2]	7.4	[2]	[2]
Waco	89.3	89.5	91.3	5.4	7.0	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.1
Wichita Falls	56.5	[2]	[2]	3.5	[2]	[2]	6.2	[2]	[2]
Utah	741.7	770.7	771.8	36.6	41.7	43.9	4.9	5.4	5.7
Provo–Orem	94.6	97.2	98.9	5.0	6.9	7.0	5.3	7.1	7.1
Salt Lake City–Ogden	480.0	511.8	513.4	22.3	24.3	26.1	4.6	4.8	5.1
Vermont	281.2	289.6	292.6	10.1	9.9	11.5	3.6	3.4	3.9
Burlington	70.7	70.7	71.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.8
Virginia	2,909.9	2,941.6	2,958.7	152.1	132.9	138.0	5.2	4.5	4.7
Charlottesville	64.9	[2]	[2]	3.1	[2]	[2]	4.7	[2]	[2]
Danville	53.8	[2]	[2]	5.1	[2]	[2]	9.6	[2]	[2]
Lynchburg	73.7	71.6	72.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.8	5.9	6.0
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	576.2	586.2	589.6	28.1	27.1	28.2	4.9	4.6	4.8
Richmond–Petersburg	412.8	415.3	416.4	18.4	16.9	17.5	4.5	4.1	4.2
Roanoke	117.8	117.7	118.8	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0
Washington	2,150.7	2,255.7	2,260.2	152.5	159.9	167.6	7.1	7.1	7.4
Seattle	936.0	990.5	999.1	57.0	59.3	61.7	6.1	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	761.8	744.2	748.0	85.8	86.1	86.2	11.3	11.6	11.5
Charleston	119.7	117.1	117.7	11.0	10.7	10.8	9.2	9.1	9.0
Huntington–Ashland	129.4	125.6	126.6	14.4	12.2	11.8	11.1	9.7	9.3
Parkersburg–Marietta	72.9	71.8	71.8	7.7	7.4	7.4	10.5	10.4	10.2
Wheeling	77.0	70.7	71.3	11.0	7.9	7.8	14.2	11.2	10.9
Wisconsin	2,379.3	2,422.5	2,428.3	139.6	149.0	154.9	5.9	6.2	6.4
Appleton–Oshkosh–Neenah	157.5	159.8	159.7	8.4	9.3	9.2	5.4	5.8	5.7
Eau Claire	66.2	67.8	69.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	5.5	5.6	5.5
Green Bay	98.2	100.7	100.4	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.5
Janesville–Beloit	68.8	68.2	70.3	4.5	4.9	10.2	6.5	7.2	14.5
Kenosha	53.8	51.9	52.4	5.4	6.8	5.1	10.1	13.1	9.7
La Crosse	51.0	51.6	51.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	4.9	5.3	5.3
Madison	207.0	208.5	210.1	7.1	8.1	8.9	3.4	3.9	4.2
Milwaukee	709.9	717.8	721.8	40.5	42.5	41.0	5.7	5.9	5.7
Racine	82.9	85.7	84.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	7.4	9.3	7.5
Sheboygan	52.1	54.1	53.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	5.9	5.1	5.1
Wausau	54.5	55.4	55.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	6.3	6.4	6.6
Wyoming	249.7	255.2	248.2	15.9	20.5	20.1	6.4	8.1	8.1

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

[2] Not available.

[3] Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

[p] = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) Household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review,* December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid $1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of $20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review.*

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data
(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey,* BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and *class of worker* for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working *full time*. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working *part time*. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their *usual status*. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, *part-time* workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force* which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and *other* are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the $50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and *other marital status* are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The *metropolitan areas* classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The *urban population,* as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

In addition, beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an inflation-deflation approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation", in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the other population.

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings.* There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings,* for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey,* Report 400, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole, in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500–1,000	3,000–3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	[1]330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	[2]333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

[1] Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

[2] Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.* Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of error and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12
Men, 20 years and over	.15	.15
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.65	.77
White workers	.11	.12
Black workers	.52	.54
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16
Married women, spouse present	.21	.23
Full-time workers	.12	.12
Part-time workers	.34	.42
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24
Professional specialty	.18	.20
Technicians and related support	.49	.55
Sales	.29	.32
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26
Private household	1.07	1.20
Protective service	.67	.76
Service, except private household and protective	.38	.43
Occupation—Continued		
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.50	.57
Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.70	.80
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.13	.14
Mining	1.37	1.56
Construction	.65	.74
Manufacturing	.27	.30
Durable goods	.34	.38
Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.41	.46
Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Finance and services	.20	.22
Government workers	.18	.19
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]								
		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	–	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	–	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	–	105	58	113	99
8,000	–	133	97	83	–	120	23	129	–
10,000	–	147	94	70	–	132	–	143	–
15,000	–	177	50	–	–	155	–	172	–
20,000	–	201	–	–	–	170	–	195	–
30,000	–	236	–	–	–	188	–	–	–
40,000	–	261	–	–	–	189	–	–	–
50,000	–	278	–	–	–	175	–	–	–
60,000	–	288	–	–	–	141	–	–	–
70,000	–	293	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
80,000	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error on the estimatod number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately 0.09 x 1.26 = 0.1 percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,670,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by 0.12 x 1.40 = 0.17 percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

$$\text{Standard error of year-to-year change} = \sqrt{\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)^2 + \left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\text{Standard error}_X\right)\left(\text{Standard error}_Y\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216{,}000)^2 + (221{,}000)^2 - 2\,(.30)\,(216{,}000)\,(221{,}000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic[1]							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force[2]	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	–	72	70	69	–
4,000	70	62	88	–	99	78	85	–
6,000	86	70	88	–	118	80	87	–
8,000	98	73	71	–	132	–	–	–
10,000	109	71	–	–	143	–	–	–
15,000	131	42	–	–	160	–	–	–
20,000	148	–	–	–	165	–	–	–
30,000	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40,000	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50,000	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60,000	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70,000	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80,000	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
120,000	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] See footnote 1, table D.

[2] Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	–
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	–	–
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	–	–
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	–	–	–
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	–	–	–	–

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:		
Total	1.00	.74
Men only	.93	.84
Women only	.86	.75
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18
Unemployment:		
Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
All other unemployment characteristics:		
Total or white:		
Total	.97	1.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21
Black:		
Total	1.04	1.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with Tables, D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages and change in yearly averages,

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men				Women	
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	–	127	–
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	–	145	–
15,000	180	198	–	187	183	179	–	173	–
20,000	205	224	–	192	199	193	–	195	–
25,000	226	244	–	207	209	199	–	211	–
30,000	224	261	–	219	212	198	–	224	–
40,000	273	286	–	236	201	174	–	242	–
50,000	296	301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75,000	331	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100,000	343	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Establishment Data
(Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84,* and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space alotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SICM),* Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

Construction workers include the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours agregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-time trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Monthly data	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.[1]	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.[2]	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.[2]	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.[2]	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual average data	
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

[1] The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

[2] The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	96,042,000	96,045,000	(1)
Mining	933,000	962,000	-3.1
Construction	4,241,000	4,180,000	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295,000	19,399,000	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155,000	5,205,000	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654,000	5,681,000	-.5
Retail trade	16,782,000	16,818,000	-.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825,000	5,796,000	.5
Services	21,561,000	21,536,000	.1
Government	16,596,000	16,468,000	.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985[1]

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,800	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal[2]	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

[1] Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

[2] National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment[1]	Relative errors[2]	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	–	–
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government[3]	.4	–	–

[1] The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

[3] Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates[1]	Relative error[2] (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,800	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

[1] Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
[2] Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100
Total private	63,100	56,800
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400
Mining	5,500	5,300
Oil and gas extraction[1]	4,600	4,300
Construction	18,300	13,500
General building contractors[1]	7,900	5,400
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200
Durable goods	22,100	20,200
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900
Blast furnaces and basic steel products[1]	5,000	4,900
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800
Motor vehicles and equipment[1]	10,000	10,200
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600
Tobacco manufactures	1,800	1,500
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500

Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Nondurable goods—Continued		
Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Leather and leather products	2,800	2,800
Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Transportation[1]	18,400	17,800
Communication and public utilities[1]	5,200	4,800
Wholesale trade[1]	8,500	7,800
Durable goods[1]	5,600	5,100
Nondurable goods[1]	5,000	4,500
Retail trade[1]	33,700	32,400
General merchandise stores[1]	19,700	19,000
Food stores[1]	6,500	5,800
Automotive dealers and service stations[1]	3,300	2,900
Eating and drinking places[1]	19,200	17,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Finance[1]	4,200	3,600
Insurance[1]	2,900	2,200
Real estate[1]	5,000	4,100
Services	32,200	27,900
Business services[1]	12,900	10,800
Health services[1]	10,500	10,200
Government	72,400	66,100
Federal	18,200	15,100
State[1]	26,200	24,700
Local[1]	38,800	35,900

[1] Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to elimate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81,* BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which are derived from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis of determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act and the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.*

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.*

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by unemployment insurance (UI).

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$U = A(X + E) + BX$, where

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g., a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State. The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year, monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third-stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings.*

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method,* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Test have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 month alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components–agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment–data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate

the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series, however.

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION I - BOSTON	REGION II - NEW YORK	REGION III - PHILADELPHIA	REGION IV - ATLANTA
John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building	Suite 3400	3535 Market Street	Suite 540
Suite 1603	1515 Broadway	P.O. Box 13309	1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Boston, Mass. 02203	New York, N.Y. 10036	Philadelphia, Pa. 19101	Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO	REGION VI - DALLAS	REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY	REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO
9th Floor	Room 221	15th Floor	450 Golden Gate Avenue
230 S. Dearborn Street	525 Griffin Street	911 Walnut Street	Box 36017
Chicago, Ill. 60604	Dallas, Tex. 75202	Kansas City, Mo. 64106	San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region		
IV	ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X	ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX	ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI	ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX	CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808
VIII	COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I	CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III	DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III	DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV	FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV	GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX	HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X	IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V	ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V	INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII	IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII	KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV	KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI	LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
I	MAINE	-Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330
III	MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I	MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V	MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V	MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV	MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII	MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII	MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII	NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX	NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II	NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI	NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II	NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV	NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII	NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V	OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI	OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X	OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III	PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II	PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I	RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV	SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII	SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV	TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI	TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII	UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I	VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III	VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II	VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X	WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III	WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V	WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII	WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business
Penalty for private use, $300

Second-Class Mail
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Labor
ISSN 0013-6840